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3	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
4	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
5	SACRAMENTO DIVISION	
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8) In re)	
9)	
10	KIRSTEN STRAND,)	
11) Date: November 13, 2007 Debtor.) Time: 9:00 a.m.	
12)	
13	On November 13, 2007 at 9:00 a.m., the court considered the)
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15	hearing. Because that ruling constitutes a "reasoned explanation" of the court's decision, it is also posted on the	
16 17	court's Internet site, www.caeb.uscourts.gov , in a text-searchable format as required by the E-Government Act of 2002. The official record, however, remains the ruling appended to the minutes of the hearing.)
18	FINAL RULING	
19	The objection will be sustained in part.	
20	The trustee objects to the debtor's amended claim of	
21	exemption, filed on September 6, 2007, with respect to three	
22	worker's compensation claims. The grounds for the objection are	3
23	that:	
24	(1) the debtor did not disclose her workers' compensation	
25	claims in her schedules filed on November 8, 2005;	
26	(2) the debtor did not disclose the workers' compensation	
27	claims in a questionnaire given to the debtor by the truste	эе
28	at the meeting of creditors; and	

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(3) the debtor cannot "stack" her exemption claims, given that her other exemption claims are under Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 703.010-703.150, whereas the workers' compensation exemptions are pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 704.160.

Also, in the event the court allows the debtor's workers' compensation exemptions, the estate seeks recovery of its fees and costs in attempting to extract information from the debtor about the workers' compensation claims. Although the trustee learned about the claims at the creditors' meeting back in November 2005, the debtor has been refusing to provide information about the claims. As a result, the trustee has had to retain counsel.

The debtor opposes the objection, arguing that:

- (1) she has not concealed information about her workers' compensation case; at the creditors' meeting, she provided information to the trustee about the workers' compensation case;
- (2) the exemption of the workers' compensation claims implicates Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 704.160 and not Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 703.040-703.140; "a claim for workers' compensation or workers' compensation awarded or adjudged is exempt without making a claim;" Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 704.160;
- (3) the trustee's objection lacks integrity because she disclosed the workers' compensation case to him at the meeting of creditors.

The court has reviewed the records supplied by both parties.

First, the debtor clearly states she disclosed information about her workers' compensation case to the trustee at her meeting of creditors. The trustee does not dispute this, but he simply refers to the debtor's failure to answer a question on a questionnaire about existing or potential litigation. Stating that the debtor did not disclose information about her workers' compensation case based on this is disingenuous. She did disclose it orally at the meeting.

Second, the trustee's motion is not accurate in stating that neither the debtor nor her counsel have been cooperative. The debtor's workers' compensation counsel, Mr. Solorio, sent a letter to the trustee, dated May 4, 2007, with substantial information about the debtor's workers' compensation case, including estimated recovery.

The remainder of the letters between the trustee and Mr. Solorio reflect personal hostilities between them. On one hand, the trustee's approach and attitude toward Mr. Solorio, an attorney who is seemingly not familiar with bankruptcy law, appears to have been hostile and unhelpful to the desired disclosure of information. Also, given all the trustee's letters to Mr. Solorio and the debtor, the court is perplexed as to why the trustee did not move for a 2004 examination together with a production of documents. On the other hand, while Mr. Solorio may not have been familiar with bankruptcy law, he could have easily ascertained the merits of the trustee's allegations with a little legal research.

The court will not award shift fees from the trustee to the debtor based on these facts.

Third, even though the debtor may have verbally communicated information about her workers' compensation case to the trustee at the meeting of creditors, the debtor has a duty to amend her Schedule B and statement of financial affairs, to reflect the workers' compensation case as an asset in her estate. The debtor must also cooperate with the trustee, to enable the trustee to determine whether her exemption claims have merit. The trustee cannot just "take the debtor's word" that her exemption claims are valid. See 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(1), (3), (4).

Lastly, the debtor cannot "stack" her exemptions. This means that the debtor has to choose the set of exemptions she will be using, Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 703.010-703.150 or §§ 704.010-704.850. See Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 703.140(a); see e.g., In re Nygard, 55 B.R. 623, 624 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 1985). The debtor cannot use some exemptions from one set of the statutes and some exemptions from the other set of the statutes. The debtor's original Schedule C claims exemptions pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code §§ 703.010-703.150. Hence, the debtor cannot claim an exemption of her workers' compensation case pursuant to Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 704.160.

Accordingly, the objection will be sustained on this basis alone. However, this is without prejudice to the debtor's further amendment of her exemptions.