UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT Eastern District of California

Honorable Christopher D. Jaime 1200 I Street, Suite 200 Modesto, California

PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS COVER SHEET

DAY: TUESDAY DATE: January 17, 2023 CALENDAR: 1:00 P.M. CHAPTER 13

Each matter on this calendar will have one of three possible designations: No Ruling, Tentative Ruling, or Final Ruling. These instructions apply to those designations.

No Ruling: All parties will need to appear at the hearing unless otherwise ordered.

Tentative Ruling: If a matter has been designated as a tentative ruling it will be called. The court may continue the hearing on the matter, set a briefing schedule, or enter other orders appropriate for efficient and proper resolution of the matter. The original moving or objecting party shall give notice of the continued hearing date and the deadlines. The minutes of the hearing will be the court's findings and conclusions.

Final Ruling: Unless otherwise ordered, there will be <u>no hearing on these</u> <u>matters and no appearance is necessary</u>. The final disposition of the matter is set forth in the ruling and it will appear in the minutes. The final ruling may or may not finally adjudicate the matter. If it is finally adjudicated, the minutes constitute the court's findings and conclusions.

Orders: Unless the court specifies in the tentative or final ruling that it will issue an order, the prevailing party shall lodge an order within seven (7) days of the final hearing on the matter.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Christopher D. Jaime Bankruptcy Judge **Modesto, California**

January 17, 2023 at 1:00 p.m.

1.	<u>22-90223</u> -B-13	ALEO PONTILLO	MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN
	DCJ-1	David C. Johnston	12-2-22 [<u>31</u>]

Final Ruling

The motion has been set for hearing on the 35-days notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rules 3015-1(d)(1), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(b). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(B) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Opposition was filed.

The court has determined that oral argument will not assist in the decision-making process or resolution of the motion. See Local Bankr. R. 9014-1(h), 1001-1(f). This matter will therefore be decided on the papers.

The court's decision is to not confirm the first amended plan.

The plan relies on a motion to value collateral being filed for Michael R. Esparza listed in Class 2C. The Debtor has failed to file a motion to value collateral.

The amended plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. \$\$ 1322, 1323, and 1325(a) and is not confirmed.

The motion is ORDERED DENIED for reasons stated in the minutes.

The court will issue an order.

2. <u>21-90527</u>-B-13 CHRISTINE COLE <u>BSH</u>-3 Brian S. Haddix MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF COLLECTIBLES MANAGEMENT RESOURCES 12-20-22 [<u>59</u>]

Final Ruling

The motion has been set for hearing on 28-days notice. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(B) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). No opposition was filed. The matter will be resolved without oral argument. No appearance at the hearing is required.

The court's decision is to deny the motion without prejudice.

This is a request for an order avoiding the lien of Collectibles Management Resources ("Creditor"), which obtained an earnings withholding order ("EWO") against Christine Cole ("Debtor") on July 8, 2021. This wage garnishment stems from a default judgment Creditor obtained against Debtor on June 20, 2016. See Claim No. 1-1. More precisely, Debtor moves "pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 522(f) and Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 4003(d) and 9014 . . . for an order (1) avoiding a lien of Collectibles Management Resources on the personal property (Personal Property) described as \$2,978.33 in levied funds in the custody of the Stanislaus County Sheriff[.]" Dkt. 59 at 1:29-24.

Discussion

Bankruptcy Code § 522(f)(1)(A) permits a debtor to avoid a judicial lien that impairs an exemption to which the debtor is entitled. 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1)(A). Assuming that the seized funds in the Sheriff's possession are estate property – and therefore subject to a bankruptcy exemption – and further assuming that an EWO is judicial and not a statutory lien, see Gately v. Moore (In re Gately), 2016 WL 6777316, *1 n.3 (9th Cir. Nov. 15, BAP 2016), in this case there exists no lien to avoid.

California Code of Civil Procedure § 706.029 expressly provides that a lien created by an EWO expires when the withholdings amount is paid.¹ That means once the employer pays the wages subject to the EWO to the Sheriff, as Debtor states has occurred here, even if § 522(f) is applicable there is no longer a lien to avoid. *See e.g., In re Solorzano*, 2013 WL 1701749, *1 (Bankr. S.D. Cal. Apr. 12, 2013).

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Debtor's motion is denied without prejudice.

The motion is ORDERED DENIED WITHOUT PREJUDICE for reasons stated in the minutes.

The court will issue an order.

¹"Service of an earnings withholding order creates a lien upon the earnings of the judgment debtor that are required to be withheld pursuant to the order and upon all property of the employer subject to the enforcement of a money judgment in the amount required to be withheld pursuant to such order. The lien continues for a period of one year from the date the earnings of the judgment debtor become payable unless the amount required to be withheld pursuant to the order is paid as required by law." Cal. Code Civ. P. § 706.029.

<u>22-90136</u>-B-13 BENJAMIN FLORES <u>SSH</u>-1 Simran Singh Hundal

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 12-7-22 [26]

Final Ruling

3.

The motion has been set for hearing on the 35-days' notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1), and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 3015(g). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(B) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). No opposition was filed. The matter will be resolved without oral argument. No appearance at the hearing is required.

The court's decision is to permit the requested modification and confirm the modified plan.

11 U.S.C. § 1329 permits a debtor to modify a plan after confirmation. The Debtor has filed evidence in support of confirmation. No opposition to the motion was filed by the Chapter 13 Trustee or creditors. The modified plan complies with 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1325(a), and 1329, and is confirmed.

The motion is ORDERED GRANTED for reasons stated in the minutes. Counsel for the Debtor shall prepare an appropriate order confirming the Chapter 13 Plan, transmit the proposed order to the Chapter 13 Trustee for approval as to form, and if so approved, the Chapter 13 Trustee will submit the proposed order to the court.

The court will issue an order.

22-90469B-13PEDRO BECERRADCJDavid C. Johnston

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 1-3-23 [10]

Final Ruling

4.

The motion has been set for hearing on less than 28-days notice. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition.

The court has determined that oral argument will not assist in the decision-making process or resolution of the motion. See Local Bankr. R. 9014-1(h), 1001-1(f). This matter will therefore be decided on the papers.

The court's decision is to grant the motion to extend automatic stay.

Debtor seeks to have the provisions of the automatic stay provided by 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3) extended beyond 30 days in this case. This is the Debtor's second bankruptcy petition pending in the past 12 months. The Debtor's prior bankruptcy case was dismissed on October 23, 2022, for failure to set a hearing on his chapter 13 plan (case no. 22-90239, dkts. 19, 21). Therefore, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(A), the provisions of the automatic stay end in their entirety 30 days after filing of the petition. See e.g., Reswick v. Reswick (In re Reswick), 446 B.R. 362 (9th Cir. BAP 2011) (stay terminates in its entirety); accord Smith v. State of Maine Bureau of Revenue Services (In re Smith), 910 F.3d 576 (1st Cir. 2018).

Discussion

Upon motion of a party in interest and after notice and hearing, the court may order the provisions extended beyond 30 days if the filing of the subsequent petition was in good faith. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(B). The subsequently filed case is presumed to be filed in bad faith if there has not been a substantial change in the financial or personal affairs of the debtor since the dismissal of the next most previous case under chapter 7, 11, or 13. *Id.* at § 362(c)(3)(C)(i)(III). The presumption of bad faith may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence. *Id.* at § 362(c)(3)(C).

In determining if good faith exists, the court considers the totality of the circumstances. In re Elliot-Cook, 357 B.R. 811, 814 (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 2006); see also Laura B. Bartell, Staying the Serial Filer - Interpreting the New Exploding Stay Provisions of § 362(c)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, 82 Am. Bankr. L.J. 201, 209-210 (2008).

The Debtor asserts that the reason a confirmation hearing was not set in the prior case is that he had not filed his 2020 and 2021 federal and state income tax returns, and he understood that the plan could not be confirmed until the tax returns were filed. Debtor states that despite his best efforts to have the tax returns prepared, they were not prepared by his tax preparer until October 26, 2022, three days after the prior case was dismissed. Debtor contends that his present case is filed in good faith by the fact that all required federal and state income tax returns have now been filed and his plan is capable of being confirmed.

The Debtor has sufficiently rebutted, by clear and convincing evidence, the presumption of bad faith under the facts of this case and the prior case for the court to extend the automatic stay.

The motion is granted and the automatic stay is extended for all purposes and parties, unless terminated by operation of law or further order of this court.

The motion is ORDERED GRANTED for reasons stated in the minutes.

The court will issue an order.

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