

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT Eastern District of California

Chief Judge Fredrick E. Clement Sacramento Federal Courthouse 501 I Street, 7th Floor Courtroom 28, Department A Sacramento, California

DAY: MONDAY DATE: JANUARY 29, 2024 CALENDAR: 10:30 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

Unless otherwise ordered, all matters before Chief Judge Fredrick E. Clement shall be heard simultaneously: (1) IN PERSON in Courtroom 28, (2) via ZOOMGOV VIDEO, (3) via ZOOMGOV TELEPHONE, and (4) via COURTCALL.

You may choose any of these options unless otherwise ordered.

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To appear remotely for law and motion or status conference proceedings, you must comply with the following guidelines and procedures:

- 1. Review the <u>Pre-Hearing Dispositions</u> prior to appearing at the hearing.
- 2. Review the court's <u>Zoom Procedures and Guidelines</u> for these, and additional instructions.
- 3. Parties appearing via CourtCall are encouraged to review the CourtCall Appearance Information.

Please join at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the calendar. You are required to give the court 24 hours advance notice on the Court Calendar.

Unauthorized Recording is Prohibited: Any recording of a court proceeding held by video or teleconference, including screen shots or other audio or visual copying of a hearing is prohibited. Violation may result in sanctions, including removal of court-issued media credentials, denial of entry to future hearings, or any other sanctions deemed necessary by the court. For more information on photographing, recording, or broadcasting Judicial Proceedings, please refer to Local Rule 173(a) of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.

RULINGS

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

"No Ruling" means the likely disposition of the matter will not be disclosed in advance of the hearing. The matter will be called; parties wishing to be heard should rise and be heard.

"Tentative Ruling" means the likely disposition, and the reasons therefor, are set forth herein. The matter will be called. Aggrieved parties or parties for whom written opposition was not required should rise and be heard. Parties favored by the tentative ruling need not appear. However, non-appearing parties are advised that the court may adopt a ruling other than that set forth herein without further hearing or notice.

"Final Ruling" means that the matter will be resolved in the manner, and for the reasons, indicated below. The matter will not be called; parties and/or counsel need not appear and will not be heard on the matter.

CHANGES TO PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED RULINGS

On occasion, the court will change its intended ruling on some of the matters to be called and will republish its rulings. The parties and counsel are advised to recheck the posted rulings after 3:00 p.m. on the next business day prior to the hearing. Any such changed ruling will be preceded by the following bold face text: "[Since posting its original rulings, the court has changed its intended ruling on this matter]".

ERRORS IN RULINGS

Clerical errors of an insignificant nature, e.g., nomenclature ("2017 Honda Accord," rather than "2016 Honda Accord"), amounts, ("\$880," not "\$808"), may be corrected in (1) tentative rulings by appearance at the hearing; or (2) final rulings by appropriate ex parte application. Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(a) *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9024. All other errors, including those occasioned by mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect, must be corrected by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 60(b), *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9023. 1. $\frac{14-24628}{TMO-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: CHRISTOPHER BURGESS

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF G.E. CAPITAL RETAIL BANK/SYNCHRONY BANK 12-19-2023 [30]

T. O'TOOLE/ATTY. FOR DBT. T. O'TOOLE/ATTY. FOR MV. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 09/08/14

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Prepared by moving party

Judicial Lien Avoided: \$59,401.90 (Synchrony Bank/GE Capital Retail Bank) All Other Liens: - Deed of Trust; Bank of America; \$327,169 Exemption: \$17,092.00 Value of Property: \$344,261

Subject Property: 2839 Joleo Court, Tracy, California

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

The debtor seeks an order avoiding the judicial lien of Synchrony Bank/GE Capital Retail Bank under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f).

LIEN AVOIDANCE

Section 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami), 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

The responding party's judicial lien, all other liens, and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the judicial lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

2. <u>23-24174</u>-A-7 IN RE: MICHAEL/SUSAN MARASCO <u>THS-2</u>

MOTION TO CONVERT CASE FROM CHAPTER 7 TO CHAPTER 13 12-20-2023 [22]

TIMOTHY STEARNS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Convert Case Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Denied without prejudice Order: Civil minute order

The debtors seek an order converting their case to Chapter 13. For the following reasons the motion will be denied without prejudice.

SERVICE AND NOTICE

As of November 1, 2022, the court adopted Local Bankruptcy Rules 2002-3, 9036-1 and 7005-1 (requiring attorneys and trustees to use a standardized Certificate of Service, EDC 7-005).

The form certificate of service is intended to allow parties to memorialize service efficiently and accurately, and to aid the court in ensuring sufficient service is achieved in each proceeding.

Matrix

Unless service is on six or fewer parties in interest and a custom service list is used or the persons served are not on the Clerk of the Court's Matrix, the Certificate of Service Form shall have attached to it the Clerk of the Court's Official Matrix, as appropriate: (1) for the case or the adversary proceeding; (2) list of ECF Registered Users; (3) list of persons who have filed Requests for Special Notice; and/or (4) the list of Equity Security Holders.

LBR 7005-1(a) (emphasis added).

In this case there is no matrix attached to the certificate of service as required. See Certificate of Service, ECF No. 24. Accordingly, the court is unable to determine which parties were

served with the motion or at what address they were served. Service of the motion therefore does not comply with LBR 7005-1. The court will deny the motion without prejudice.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

The court shall issue a civil minute order that conforms substantially to the following form:

The debtors' Motion to Convert has been presented to the court. Given the procedural deficiencies discussed by the court in its ruling,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is denied without prejudice.

3. <u>23-23376</u>-A-7 **IN RE: JOSEPH/RACHEL DIAZ** <u>KMT-2</u>

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 12-18-2023 [25]

SIMRAN HUNDAL/ATTY. FOR DBT. GABRIEL HERRERA/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Prepared by the moving party

Petition Filed: September 27, 2023

Chapter 7 trustee, Nikki B. Farris, seeks an order extending the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(h).

DEFAULT OF RESPONDENT

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

FACTS

The trustee seeks to preserve the following assets which are property of the debtors' bankruptcy estate: (a) 2013 Toyota Yaris valued at \$4,504.00; (b) 2021 Dodge Durango valued at \$28,135.00 and subject to a claim of exemption in the amount of \$7,500.00; (c) 2010 Dodge Avenger valued at \$2,502.00; (d) 2003 Toyota Echo valued at \$2,535.00; and (e) 2001 Chrysler Town & Country valued at \$1,153.00.

The debtors do not identify any secured claim against any of the vehicles in their Schedule D, but the trustee has yet to confirm this with any title documents for the vehicles. Declaration of Nikki B. Farris, 2:2-8, ECF No. 27. The last date for the debtors to act pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(2) is December 18, 2023. *Id.*, 2:9-10.

The trustee consulted with an auctioneer who inspected the vehicles and the trustee intends to liquidate the vehicles for the benefit of the estate. Id., 2:11-16.

The Statement of Intention filed in this case does not refer to any of the vehicles indicated in the motion. Statement of Intention, ECF No. 1. The trustee has indicated that she has not as yet been able to confirm with any title documents pertaining to the vehicles whether the vehicles are encumbered. Accordingly, the trustee, out of an abundance of caution, requests an extension of the stay to preserve the assets for the benefit of the estate.

EXTENSION OF THE STAY

(h) (1) In a case in which the debtor is an individual, the stay provided by subsection (a) is terminated with respect to personal property of the estate or of the debtor securing in whole or in part a claim, or subject to an unexpired lease, and such personal property shall no longer be property of the estate if the debtor fails within the applicable time set by section 521(a)(2)-

- (A) to file timely any statement of intention required under section 521(a) (2) with respect to such personal property or to indicate in such statement that the debtor will either surrender such personal property or retain it and, if retaining such personal property, either redeem such personal property pursuant to section 722, enter into an agreement of the kind specified in section 524(c) applicable to the debt secured by such personal property, or assume such unexpired lease pursuant to section 365(p) if the trustee does not do so, as applicable; and
- (B) to take timely the action specified in such statement, as it may be amended before expiration of the period for taking action, unless such statement specifies the debtor's intention to reaffirm such debt on the original contract terms and the creditor refuses to agree to the reaffirmation on such terms.

11 U.S.C. § 362(h)(1).

Here the Statement of Intention has been filed but does not indicate the debtors' intention regarding the vehicles indicated in the motion. The Chapter 7 trustee has not been able to determine whether the vehicles are subject to a security interest prior to the deadline for the debtor to act under 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(2).

> 2) Paragraph (1) does not apply if the court determines, on the motion of the trustee filed before the expiration of the applicable time set by section 521(a)(2), after notice and a hearing, that such personal property is of consequential value or benefit to the estate, and orders appropriate adequate protection of the creditor's interest, and orders the debtor to deliver any collateral in the debtor's possession to the trustee. If the court does not so determine, the stay provided by subsection (a) shall terminate upon the conclusion of the hearing on the motion.

11 U.S.C. § 362(h)(2).

The court finds the vehicles are of consequential value or benefit to the estate. The court grants the trustee's motion.

4. $\frac{23-24673}{KC-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: ANGELIKA/KIRK KLUGH

MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT O.S.T. 1-23-2024 [14]

EKATERINA COLAPRICO/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Compel Abandonment of Property of the Estate Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(3) and order shortening time; no written opposition required Disposition: Granted only as to the business and such business assets described in the motion Order: Prepared by moving party pursuant to the instructions below

Business Description: "Klugh Family Daycare" sole proprietorship; business goodwill; desk Value: \$50.00

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. *TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

The debtor seeks an order compelling the Chapter 7 trustee's abandonment of the "Klugh Family Daycare" a sole proprietorship operated by the debtor, the business goodwill and a desk. The Chapter 7 trustee, Geoffrey Richards filed a non-opposition to the motion on January 23, 2024.

Absent opposition at the motion the court intends to grant the motion as follows.

ABANDONMENT

Property of the estate may be abandoned under § 554 of the Bankruptcy Code if property of the estate is "burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value and benefit to the estate." See 11 U.S.C. § 554(a)-(b); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6007(b). Upon request of a party in interest, the court may issue an order that the trustee abandon property of the estate if the statutory standards for abandonment are fulfilled.

The movant bears the burden of proof. In re Pilz Compact Disc., Inc., 229 B.R. 630 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1999) (Chapter 7 trustee). "[B]urdensome to the estate" means "consumes the resources and drains the income of the estate." In re Smith-Douglass, Inc., 856 F.2d 12, 16 (4th Cir. 1988). "[O]f inconsequential value and benefit to the estate" refers to assets not likely to be liquidated for the benefit of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1); Matter of Taxman Clothing Co., 49 F3d 310, 315 (7th Cir. 1995) (Chapter 7 trustee has no duty to liquidate assets where costs of doing so likely to exceed asset's value). Of inconsequential value and benefit to the estate includes assets that (1) have no equity (including post-petition appreciation), In re Viet Vu, 245 B.R. 644 (9th Cir. BAP 2000); and (2) assets with equity, which has been wholly and properly exempted by the debtor. In re Montanaro, 307 B.R. 194 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 2004).

The business described above is either burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value to the estate. An order compelling abandonment of such business is warranted. The order will compel abandonment of only the business and its assets that are described in the motion.