

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement
Fresno Federal Courthouse
2500 Tulare Street, 5th Floor
Courtroom 11, Department A
Fresno, California

PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS

DAY: THURSDAY
DATE: MARCH 2, 2017
CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTERS 13 AND 12 CASES

GENERAL DESIGNATIONS

Each pre-hearing disposition is prefaced by the words "Final Ruling," "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling." Except as indicated below, matters designated "Final Ruling" will not be called and counsel need not appear at the hearing on such matters. Matters designated "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling" will be called.

COURT'S ERRORS IN FINAL RULINGS

If a party believes that a final ruling contains an error that would, if reflected in the order or judgment, warrant a motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(a), as incorporated by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024, then the party affected by such error shall, not later than 4:00 p.m. (PST) on the day before the hearing, inform the following persons by telephone that they wish the matter either to be called or dropped from calendar, as appropriate, notwithstanding the court's ruling: (1) all other parties directly affected by the motion; and (2) Kathy Torres, Judicial Assistant to the Honorable Fredrick E. Clement, at (559) 499-5860. Absent such a timely request, a matter designated "Final Ruling" will not be called.

1. [16-13709](#)-A-13 JO MORRISON CONTINUED MOTION TO CONFIRM
PLG-1 PLAN
JO MORRISON/MV 12-13-16 [[23](#)]
RABIN POURNAZARIAN/Atty. for dbt.
WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

2. [16-13709](#)-A-13 JO MORRISON MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF
PLG-2 HFC
JO MORRISON/MV 1-10-17 [[39](#)]
RABIN POURNAZARIAN/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Real Property; Principal Residence]

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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 respondent 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).

VALUATION OF COLLATERAL

Chapter 13 debtors may strip off a wholly unsecured junior lien encumbering the debtor's principal residence. 11 U.S.C. §§ 506(a), 1322(b)(2); *In re Lam*, 211 B.R. 36, 40-42 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1997); *In re Zimmer*, 313 F.3d 1220, 1222-25 (9th Cir. 2002) (holding that the trial court erred in deciding that a wholly unsecured lien was within the scope of the antimodification clause of § 1322(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code). A motion to value the debtor's principal residence should be granted upon a threefold showing by the moving party. First, the moving party must proceed by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Second, the motion must be served on the holder of the secured claim. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012, 9014(a); LBR 3015-1(j). Third, the moving party must prove by admissible evidence that the debt secured by liens senior to the respondent's claim exceeds the value of the principal residence. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a); *Lam*, 211 B.R. at 40-42; *Zimmer*, 313 F.3d at 1222-25. "In the absence of contrary evidence, an owner's opinion of property value may be conclusive." *Enewally v. Wash. Mut. Bank (In re Enewally)*, 368 F.3d 1165, 1173 (9th Cir. 2004).

The debtor requests that the court value real property collateral. The collateral is the debtor's principal residence located at 2909 Caesar Ave., Clovis, CA.

The court values the collateral at \$155,000. The debt secured by liens senior to the respondent's lien exceeds the value of the collateral. Because the amount owed to senior lienholders exceeds the collateral's value, the respondent's claim is wholly unsecured and no portion will be allowed as a secured claim. See 11 U.S.C. § 506(a).

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The debtor's motion to value real property collateral has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The real property collateral located at 2909 Caesar Ave., Clovis, CA, has a value of \$155,000. The collateral is encumbered by senior liens securing debt that exceeds the collateral's value. The respondent has a secured claim in the amount of \$0.00 and a general unsecured claim for the balance of the claim.

3. [16-11416](#)-A-13 LINDA GILBREATH
APN-1
SANTANDER CONSUMER USA INC./MV
JANINE ESQUIVEL/Atty. for dbt.
AUSTIN NAGEL/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
1-26-17 [[46](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2010 Ford Fusion

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).

STAY RELIEF

Subsection (d)(1) of § 362 of Title 11 provides for relief from stay for "cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Adequate protection may consist of a lump sum cash payment or periodic cash payments to the entity entitled to adequate protection "to the extent

that the stay . . . results in a decrease in the value of such entity's interest in property." 11 U.S.C. § 361(1).

"[U]nder section 362(d)(1), the stay must be terminated for 'cause.' Lack of adequate protection is but one example of "cause" for relief from stay." *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The panel in the *Ellis* case rejected the argument that under § 362(d)(1) "the stay can only be terminated if [the movant-creditors] show a lack of adequate protection." *Id.*

The vehicle is the collateral of the movant. The vehicle was involved in an accident and declared a total loss for insurance purposes. The movant desires to apply the insurance proceeds to the secured debt and dispose of the salvaged vehicle in a commercially reasonable manner. This constitutes cause for stay relief.

The court does not address grounds for relief under § 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under § 362(d)(1). The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Santander Consumer USA Inc.'s motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as a 2010 Ford Fusion, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.

4. [12-10318](#)-A-13 JAQUETTA WORTH
SAH-11

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR
SUSAN A. HEMB, DEBTORS
ATTORNEY(S)
1-3-17 [[178](#)]

SUSAN HEMB/Atty. for dbt.

No tentative ruling.

5. [16-14419](#)-A-13 STEVAN/ALBERTINA OGDEN MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF
TOG-1 SPECIALIZED LOAN SERVICING, LLC
STEVAN OGDEN/MV 1-23-17 [[14](#)]
THOMAS GILLIS/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Real Property; Principal Residence]

Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil Minute Order

Chapter 13 debtors may strip off a wholly unsecured junior lien encumbering the debtor's principal residence. 11 U.S.C. §§ 506(a), 1322(b)(2); *In re Lam*, 211 B.R. 36, 40-42 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1997); *In re Zimmer*, 313 F.3d 1220, 1222-25 (9th Cir. 2002). A motion to value the debtor's principal residence should be granted upon a threefold showing by the moving party. First, the moving party must proceed by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Second, the motion must be served on the holder of the secured claim. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012, 9014(a); LBR 3015-1(j). Third, the moving party must prove by admissible evidence that the debt secured by liens senior to the responding party's claim exceeds the value of the principal residence. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a); *Lam*, 211 B.R. at 40-42; *Zimmer*, 313 F.3d at 1222-25.

The motion seeks to value real property collateral that is the moving party's principal residence. But the motion does not adequately set forth the relief or order sought. Fed. R. Bank. P. 9013. In a motion requesting relief that by its nature directly affects another party's rights, an unambiguously named respondent is an essential component of the type of relief requested. The court cannot grant adversarial relief in the abstract where the respondent's identity is unknown or ambiguous. The title and first paragraph of the motion refers to Specialized Loan Servicing, LLC as the respondent. The prayer for relief identifies America's Servicing Company, LLC as the respondent, and paragraph 3 contains the same reference. Because the relief sought has not been adequately set forth, the court must deny the motion.

6. [16-13620](#)-A-13 RUBEN/KARIMA PARKS CONTINUED MOTION TO VALUE
JDW-3 COLLATERAL OF GM FINANCIAL
RUBEN PARKS/MV 1-13-17 [[47](#)]
JOEL WINTER/Atty. for dbt.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Final Ruling

The matter is resolved by stipulation and order.

7. [16-13620](#)-A-13 RUBEN/KARIMA PARKS
MHM-2
MICHAEL MEYER/MV
JOEL WINTER/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE
1-26-17 [[55](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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).

CASE DISMISSAL

The chapter 13 trustee moves to dismiss this chapter 13 case for a delinquency in payments under the debtor's proposed chapter 13 plan. For the reasons stated in the motion, cause exists under § 1307(c)(1), (c)(4) and § 1326(a)(1)(A) to dismiss the case. Payments under the proposed plan are delinquent in the amount of \$6960.39.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The trustee's motion to dismiss this chapter 13 case has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent debtor for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted because of the delinquency under the proposed chapter 13 plan in this case. The court hereby dismisses this case.

8. [11-63522](#)-A-13 CESAR/MARIA GUTIERREZ
CJY-6
CESAR GUTIERREZ/MV
CHRISTIAN YOUNGER/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF
WELLS FARGO BANK
2-1-17 [[135](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Real Property; Principal Residence]

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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 respondent 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).

VALUATION OF COLLATERAL

Chapter 13 debtors may strip off a wholly unsecured junior lien encumbering the debtor's principal residence. 11 U.S.C. §§ 506(a), 1322(b)(2); *In re Lam*, 211 B.R. 36, 40-42 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1997); *In re Zimmer*, 313 F.3d 1220, 1222-25 (9th Cir. 2002) (holding that the trial court erred in deciding that a wholly unsecured lien was within the scope of the antimodification clause of § 1322(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code). A motion to value the debtor's principal residence should be granted upon a threefold showing by the moving party. First, the moving party must proceed by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Second, the motion must be served on the holder of the secured claim. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012, 9014(a); LBR 3015-1(j). Third, the moving party must prove by admissible evidence that the debt secured by liens senior to the respondent's claim exceeds the value of the principal residence. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a); *Lam*, 211 B.R. at 40-42; *Zimmer*, 313 F.3d at 1222-25. "In the absence of contrary evidence, an owner's opinion of property value may be conclusive." *Enewally v. Wash. Mut. Bank (In re Enewally)*, 368 F.3d 1165, 1173 (9th Cir. 2004).

The debtor requests that the court value real property collateral. The collateral is the debtor's principal residence located at 1003 Briarwood Drive, Livingston, CA.

The court values the collateral at \$166,000. The debt secured by liens senior to the respondent's lien exceeds the value of the collateral. Because the amount owed to senior lienholders exceeds the collateral's value, the respondent's claim is wholly unsecured and no portion will be allowed as a secured claim. See 11 U.S.C. § 506(a).

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The debtor's motion to value real property collateral has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The real property collateral located at 1003 Briarwood Drive, Livingston, CA, has a value of \$166,000. The collateral is encumbered by senior liens securing debt that exceeds the collateral's value. The respondent has a secured claim in the amount of \$0.00 and a general unsecured claim for the balance of the claim.

9. [07-13626](#)-A-13 EDMUND/MARY CASTANEDA RESCHEDULED MOTION FOR
TCS-1 SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF THE
EDMUND CASTANEDA/MV DISCHARGE INJUNCTION
11-2-16 [[81](#)]
TIMOTHY SPRINGER/Atty. for dbt.
WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

10. [16-11244](#)-A-13 REGINALDO/NELDA RODRIGUEZ CONTINUED MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN
TCS-1 12-21-16 [[19](#)]
REGINALDO RODRIGUEZ/MV
TIMOTHY SPRINGER/Atty. for dbt.
OPPOSITION WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by the trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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).

Chapter 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor bears the burden of proof as to each element. *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that burden. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification of the plan.

11. [16-14346](#)-A-13 JUDITH CADIAO
MHM-1
MICHAEL MEYER/MV
SCOTT LYONS/Atty. for dbt.

OBJECTION TO DEBTOR'S CLAIM OF
EXEMPTIONS
2-2-17 [[18](#)]

Final Ruling

Objection: Objection to Claim of Exemptions

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Sustained

Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed objections are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c); LBR 9001-1(d), (n) (contested matters include objections). Written opposition to the sustaining of this objection was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. 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 Ninth Circuit has interpreted 11 U.S.C. § 522(d)(7), the federal analog to section 703.140(b)(7) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, and it found that the provision exempts only the debtor's ownership interest in the policy. The ownership interest that may be exempted is "the right to maintain the policy and name a beneficiary," and does not exempt any other rights the debtor may have, such as the policy owner's right to the policy's cash surrender value (or loan value) or a beneficiary's right to the policy's face value. See *Woodson v. Fireman's Fund Ins. Co (In re Woodson)*, 839 F.2d 610, 618 & n.12 (9th Cir. 1988).

This interpretation holds true for section 703.140(b)(7) of the California Code of Civil Procedure, a substantively identical exemption provision under California law. Further, to read section 703.140(b)(7) to include the right to exempt the cash surrender value or loan value of the policy would render section 703.140(b)(8) superfluous.

The debtor has claimed an exemption, valued in dollars, in a life insurance policy listed on Schedule C. The trustee objects to the exemption on grounds that California Code of Civil Procedure section 703.140(b)(7) only permits an exemption in the debtor's ownership interest in the life insurance contract itself, which does not include other rights under the policy such as the right to the cash surrender value (an investment aspect of the policy). The trustee is correct. The objection will be sustained.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The chapter 13 trustee's objection to the debtor's claim of exemptions in the loan value or cash surrender value of two insurance policies has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of

respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the objection,

IT IS ORDERED that the objection is sustained. The debtor is not entitled to claim an exemption in the surrender or refund value of life insurance policies pursuant to C.C.P. § 703.140(b) (7).

12. [16-12147](#)-A-13 ANTONIO/MARIA NAVARRO MOTION TO APPROVE LOAN
MGG-6 MODIFICATION
ANTONIO NAVARRO/MV 1-30-17 [[84](#)]
MATTHEW GRECH/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Approval of Mortgage Loan Modification

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f) (2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted in part, denied in part

Order: Prepared by moving party according to the instructions below

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 motion seeks approval of a loan modification agreement. A copy of the loan modification agreement accompanies the motion. See Fed. R. Bankr. 4001(c). The court will grant the motion in part to authorize the debtor and the secured lender to enter into the loan modification agreement subject to the parties' right to reinstatement of the original terms of the loan documents in the event conditions precedent to the loan modification agreement are not satisfied. 11 U.S.C. § 364(d); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(c). To the extent the modification is inconsistent with the confirmed plan, the debtor shall continue to perform the plan as confirmed until it is modified.

By granting this motion, the court is not approving the terms of any loan modification agreement. The motion will be denied in part to the extent that the motion requests approval of the loan modification agreement or other declaratory relief. The order shall state only that the parties are authorized to enter into the loan modification agreement subject to the parties' right to reinstate the agreement if all conditions precedent are not satisfied. The order shall not recite the terms of the loan modification agreement or state that the court approves the terms of the agreement.

13. [16-14564](#)-A-13 FRANK/REBECCA MARTINEZ MOTION TO DISMISS CASE
MHM-1 1-30-17 [[23](#)]
MICHAEL MEYER/MV
SCOTT LYONS/Atty. for dbt.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING
WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

14. [16-13265](#)-A-13 MICHELLE KEVORKIAN CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF
TCS-1 AMERICAN INFOSOURCE, CLAIM
MICHELLE KEVORKIAN/MV NUMBER 2 AND/OR OBJECTION TO
CLAIM OF AMERICAN INFOSOURCE,
CLAIM NUMBER 3
11-23-16 [[14](#)]
TIMOTHY SPRINGER/Atty. for dbt.
ORDER #55

Final Ruling

Pursuant to Order, ECF #55, the hearing is continued to June 16, 2017,
at 9:00 a.m.

15. [15-12776](#)-A-13 TONY/CHRISTINA BONILLA MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN
JRL-4 1-12-17 [[88](#)]
TONY BONILLA/MV
JERRY LOWE/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by the trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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).

Chapter 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor bears the burden of proof as to each element. *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that burden. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification of the plan.

16. [16-14476](#)-A-13 RAUL GUTIERREZ
MHM-1
MICHAEL MEYER/MV
THOMAS GILLIS/Atty. for dbt.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE
2-2-17 [[29](#)]

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

17. [17-10481](#)-A-13 MARK EDELMAN
JDM-1
MARK EDELMAN/MV
JAMES MILLER/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY
2-15-17 [[10](#)]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted except as to any creditor without proper notice of this motion

Order: Prepared by moving party pursuant to the instructions below

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).

Upon request of a party in interest, the court may extend the automatic stay where the debtor has had one previous bankruptcy case that was pending within the 1-year period prior to the filing of the current bankruptcy case but was dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(B). Procedurally, the automatic stay may be extended only "after notice and a hearing *completed* before the expiration of the 30-day period" after the filing of the petition in the later case. *Id.* (emphasis added). To extend the stay, the court must find that the filing of the *later case* is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed, and the extension of the stay may be made subject to conditions or limitations the court may impose. *Id.*

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the filing of the current case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed. The motion will be granted except as to any creditor without proper notice of this motion.

18. [16-14384](#)-A-13 ROBERT/TAMMY VERONDA MOTION TO DISMISS CASE
MHM-1 2-2-17 [[17](#)]
MICHAEL MEYER/MV
TIMOTHY SPRINGER/Atty. for dbt.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No tentative ruling.

19. [16-14387](#)-A-13 ZERRICK MAYS MOTION TO DISMISS CASE
MHM-1 2-2-17 [[17](#)]
MICHAEL MEYER/MV
JOEL WINTER/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case

Notice: LBR 9014-1 (f) (1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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).

CASE DISMISSAL

The debtor has failed to provide the trustee with required or requested documents. See 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(3)-(4).

The debtor has failed to provide the trustee with required tax returns (for the most recent tax year ending immediately before the commencement of the case and for which a Federal income tax return was filed) no later than 7 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 521(e) (2) (A)-(B).

The debtor has failed to appear at a § 341 meeting of creditors. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 341, 343.

For the reasons stated in the motion, cause exists to dismiss the case. *Id.* § 1307(c)(1).

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The trustee's motion to dismiss has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of the respondent debtor for failure to

appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted for unreasonable delay by the debtor that is prejudicial to creditors. The court hereby dismisses this case.

20. [16-14288](#)-A-13 RYAN/NIKOLE EKIZIAN
FW-1
RYAN EKIZIAN/MV
PETER FEAR/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF
THE GOLDEN 1 CREDIT UNION
2-2-17 [[22](#)]

Final Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Personal Property; Motor Vehicle]

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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 respondent 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).

VALUATION OF COLLATERAL

Chapter 13 debtors may value collateral by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides, "An allowed claim of a creditor secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest . . . is a secured claim to the extent of the value of such creditor's interest in the estate's interest in such property" and is unsecured as to the remainder. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a). For personal property, value is defined as "replacement value" on the date of the petition. *Id.* § 506(a)(2). For "property acquired for personal, family, or household purposes, replacement value shall mean the price a retail merchant would charge for property of that kind considering the age and condition of the property at the time value is determined." *Id.* The costs of sale or marketing may not be deducted. *Id.*

A debtor's ability to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle is limited by the terms of the hanging paragraph of § 1325(a). See 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph). Under this statute, a lien secured by a motor vehicle cannot be stripped down to the collateral's value if: (i) the lien securing the claim is a purchase money security interest, (ii) the debt was incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition, and (iii) the motor vehicle was acquired for the debtor's personal use. 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph).

In this case, the debtor seeks to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle described as a 2010 Nissan Altima. The debt secured by the vehicle was not incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition. The court values the vehicle at \$7146.00.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

The debtor's motion to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The personal property collateral described as a 2010 Nissan Altima has a value of \$7146. No senior liens on the collateral have been identified. The respondent has a secured claim in the amount of \$7146 equal to the value of the collateral that is unencumbered by senior liens. The respondent has a general unsecured claim for the balance of the claim.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 21. | 16-13893 -A-13 DAVID/DELIA HAYES
MHM-1
MICHAEL MEYER/MV | CONTINUED MOTION TO DISMISS
CASE
12-15-16 [20] |
|-----|--|--|

No tentative ruling.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 22. | 16-14697 -A-13 JOSE DIAZ AND BLANCA
VVF-1 VILLA
HONDA LEASE TRUST/MV
THOMAS GILLIS/Atty. for dbt.
VINCENT FROUNJIAN/Atty. for mv. | MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
2-9-17 [13] |
|-----|---|---|

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2015 Honda Civic

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).

STAY RELIEF

Subsection (d)(1) of § 362 of Title 11 provides for relief from stay for "cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Adequate protection may consist of a lump sum cash payment or periodic cash payments to the entity entitled to adequate protection "to the extent that the stay . . . results in a decrease in the value of such entity's interest in property." 11 U.S.C. § 361(1).

"[U]nder section 362(d)(1), the stay must be terminated for 'cause.' Lack of adequate protection is but one example of "cause" for relief from stay." *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The panel in the *Ellis* case rejected the argument that under § 362(d)(1) "the stay can only be terminated if [the movant-creditors] show a lack of adequate protection." *Id.*

The debtor has missed 1 post-petition payment due on the debt secured by the moving party's lien, and the debtors have affirmatively represented that they are surrendering the subject property. This constitutes cause for stay relief.

The court does not address grounds for relief under § 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under § 362(d)(1). The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil minutes for the hearing.

Honda Lease Trust's motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as a 2015 Honda Civic, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that no other relief is awarded. To the extent that the motion includes any request for attorney's fees or other costs for bringing this motion, the request is denied.