

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: MARCH 6, 2023 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. You are required to give the court 24 hours advance notice. Review the court's <u>Zoom</u> <u>Procedures and Guidelines</u> for these, and additional instructions.
- 3. Parties appearing via CourtCall are encouraged to review the <u>CourtCall Appearance Information</u>.

Please join at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the calendar and wait with your microphone muted until your matter is called.

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. <u>22-22934</u>-A-7 **IN RE: WESLEY HARLAN** UST-1

MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A MOTION TO DISMISS CASE UNDER SEC. 707(B) 2-13-2023 [22]

JORGE GAITAN/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Extend Time to File Motion to Dismiss Under Section 707(b) Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2) - no written opposition required Disposition: Continued to April 3, 2023, at 10:30 a.m. Order: Civil minute order

This is the U.S. Trustee's motion to extend the deadline to file a motion to dismiss case under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b). For the following reasons the motion will be continued to allow proper notice to the debtor.

On February 14, 2023, the movant filed an amended notice of hearing which changed the time of the hearing on the motion. See Amended Notice of Hearing, ECF No. 25. The Certificate of Service filed in this matter does not state that the amended notice was served with the moving papers. The Certificate specifically refers to the "Notice of Hearing". See Certificate of Service, Section 4, ECF No. 24. As such the court is unable to determine if the debtor was served with the amended notice of hearing. The court will continue the hearing.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is continued to April 3, 2023, at 10:30 a.m.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that opposition to the motion may be presented at the continued hearing. No later than March 20, 2023, the moving party shall file and serve an amended notice of hearing, and a certificate of service evidencing service of the amended notice of hearing. 2. <u>22-22949</u>-A-7 **IN RE: ZOE BURTON-ROSAL** DWE-1

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-2-2023 [20]

GARY FRALEY/ATTY. FOR DBT. DANE EXNOWSKI/ATTY. FOR MV. FREEDOM MORTGAGE CORPORATION VS.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 577 Addison Court, Folsom, 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).

Freedom Mortgage Corporation seeks an order for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). The debtor has filed a Statement of Intention indicating that he intends to surrender the subject property. See, Statement of Intention, ECF No. 1.

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).

"Where the property is declining in value or accruing interest and taxes eat up the equity cushion to the point where the cushion no longer provides adequate protection, the court may either grant the motion to lift the stay or order the debtor to provide some other form of adequate protection." Kathleen P. March, Hon. Alan M. Ahart & Janet A. Shapiro, California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy ¶ 8:1096 (rev. 2018). Further, "[a]n undersecured creditor is entitled to adequate protection only for the decline in the [collateral's] value after the bankruptcy filing." Id. ¶ 8:1065.1 (citing United Sav. Ass'n v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd., 484 U.S. 365, 370-73 (1988)). When a creditor is oversecured, however, an existing equity cushion may provide adequate protection of its security interest while the stay remains in effect. See id. ¶ 8:1072 (citing cases). In calculating the amount of the movant creditor's equity cushion, the court ignores the debt secured by junior liens. In re

Mellor, 734 F.2d 1396, 1400-01 (9th Cir. 1984). The Ninth Circuit has held that a 20% equity cushion adequately protects a creditor's security interest." Id. at 1401.

"[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 movantcreditors] show a lack of adequate protection." Id.

The debtor has missed 3 post-petition payments due on the debt secured by the moving party's lien. 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.

Freedom Mortgage Corporation'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 577 Addison Court, Folsom, California, 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.

3. <u>22-22056</u>-A-7 **IN RE: DAVID MICHAL** <u>CLH-1</u>

CONTINUED MOTION TO SET TRIAL DATE 9-19-2022 [14]

PATRICIA WILSON/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

4. $\frac{22-22056}{\text{FEC}-4}$ -A-7 IN RE: DAVID MICHAL

CONTINUED STATUS CONFERENCE RE: INVOLUNTARY PETITION 8-18-2022 [1]

PATRICIA WILSON/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

5. $\frac{22-21692}{RAP-4}$ -A-7 IN RE: EVERGREEN ARBORISTS, INC.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-14-2023 [235]

GABRIEL LIBERMAN/ATTY. FOR DBT. RAYMOND POLICAR/ATTY. FOR MV. SUMITOMO MITSUI FINANCE AND LEASING COMPANY, LTD. VS. TRUSTEE NON-OPPOSITION

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Civil minute order

Subject: Kenworth Heavy Haul Tractor Cause: delinquent lease installment payments of \$77,214.68

These minutes constitute the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(a), *incorporated* by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7052, 9014(c). The findings of fact are as set forth above; the conclusions of law are as set forth below.

Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company, LTD, seeks an order for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). The Chapter 7 trustee, Nikki Farris, has docketed a non-opposition to the motion.

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).

STAY RELIEF

"[A]fter notice and a hearing," the court may terminate, annul, modify or condition the stay: (1) "for cause, including the lack of adequate protection"; or (2) "with respect to a stay of an act against property [of the estate]" if the debtor lacks "equity" in that property and if that "property is not necessary for an effective reorganization." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d); see also Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(a)(1). The party seeking stay relief bears the burden of proof as to "the debtor's equity in the property" and on the validity and perfection of its security interest, as well as the amount of its debt. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(1); In re Dahlquist, 34 B.R. 476, 481 (Bankr. S.D. 1983). The party opposing stay relief, e.g., the debtor or Chapter 7 trustee, bears the burden of proof on all other issues. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2).

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). The debtor bears the burden of proof. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2). 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). "An undersecured creditor is entitled to adequate protection only for the decline in the [collateral's] value after the bankruptcy filing." See Kathleen P. March, Hon. Alan M. Ahart & Janet A. Shapiro, California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy ¶ 8:1065.1 (rev. 2019) (citing United Sav. Ass'n v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd., 484 U.S. 365, 370-73 (1988)); see also In re Weinstein, 227 BR 284, 296 (9th Cir. BAP 1998) ("Adequate protection is provided to safequard the creditor against depreciation in the value of its collateral during the reorganization process"); In re Deico Electronics, Inc., 139 BR 945, 947 (9th Cir. BAP 1992) ("Adequate protection payments compensate undersecured creditors for the delay bankruptcy imposes upon the exercise of their state law remedies").

The debtor is obligated to make debt payments to the moving party pursuant to a lease that is secured by a security interest in the debtor's vehicle described above. The debtor has defaulted on such loan with the moving party, and postpetition payments are past due. Vehicles depreciate over time and with usage. As a consequence, the moving party's interest in the vehicle is not being adequately protected due to the debtor's ongoing postpetition default.

Cause exists to grant relief 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.

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.

In this case service of the motion was proper, however the memorialization of the service is incorrect.

Rule 7004 Service

Service of the motion on the debtor and debtor's attorney is required in accordance with Rule 7004. While service on these parties is properly accomplished by first class mail under both Fed. R. Civ. P. 5 and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004, the Certificate of Service in this matter should indicate that service is made on the debtor and its counsel pursuant to Rule 7004. Part 6 is incorrectly completed. Here the certificate only indicates service under Fed. R. Civ. P. 5, which is appropriate for other parties such as the special notice creditors, and the United States Trustee. *See* Certificate of Service, ECF No. 240.

Section 4

Section 4 of the Certificate of Service requires the serving party to list the documents which were served. In this case Section 4 does not list the documents served. However, the documents were listed below the heading of the motion on page 1 of the certificate. As such, and only in this instance, the court presumes the documents as listed on page 1 of the certificate were served upon the opposing parties. Future failure to complete Section 4 will result in the court's denial of the motion.

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.

Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Company, LTD'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 Kenworth Heavy Haul Tractor, 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.

6. <u>22-21993</u>-A-7 **IN RE: MARVIN CAREY** EJS-1

MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT 2-14-2023 [25]

ERIC SCHWAB/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Compel Abandonment of Property of the Estate Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 500 N Street, Unit 503, Sacramento, California
Value: \$580,000
1st Trust Deed: \$443,264
Exemption: \$498,000
Non-Exempt Equity: \$0

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 abandonment of the bankruptcy estate's interest in the subject property under 11 U.S.C. § 554(b) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6007. On February 22, 2023, the Chapter 7 trustee Nikki Farris, docketed a non-opposition to the motion.

ABANDONMENT

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). 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). 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 real property described above is either burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value to the estate. An order compelling abandonment is warranted.

7. <u>22-22898</u>-A-7 **IN RE: LANEISHA JONES** CJC-100

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-6-2023 [32]

MARK SHMORGON/ATTY. FOR DBT. CALVIN CLEMENTS/ATTY. FOR MV. CR WESTWOOD COMMUNITIES, LLC VS.

Final Ruling

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

CR Westwood Communities, LLC, seeks an order granting relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). The motion will be denied without prejudice for the following reasons.

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.

Attachment

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.

The form certificate of service was filed at ECF No. 37. There are no attachments to the certificate of service. Thus, the court is unable to determine which, if any, parties were served with the amended notice of hearing.

A second certificate of service was filed at ECF No. 38. This certificate contravenes LBR 7005-1 as it is not the form certificate of service as required by that rule.

Dismissal of Action for Failure to Comply with Local Rules

Failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules, with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition of any and all sanctions authorized by statute or rule or within the inherent power of the Court, including, without limitation, *dismissal of any action*, entry of default, finding of contempt, imposition of monetary sanctions or attorneys' fees and costs, and other lesser sanctions.

LBR 1001-1(g) (emphasis added).

The court will deny the motion without prejudice.

VIOLATION OF LBR 9014-1(c)

The docket control number given for this matter violates the court's Local Rules, LBR 9014-1(c), regarding proper use of docket control numbers. When using a docket control number, a party must use both letters (usually initials of the attorney for the movant) and a number. The numerical portion of the docket control number must be "the number that is one number higher than the number of motions previously filed by said attorney" in that particular case. LBR 9014-1(c)(3). Thus, a party may not use the same docket control number on separate matters filed in the same case.

The docket control number used in this motion was used in a previous motion by the moving party - a motion for stay relief filed on January 3, 2023, ECF No. 23.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

CR Westwood Communities, LLC's Motion for Relief from the Automatic Stay 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.