

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 24, 2025

CALENDAR: 10:30 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

Unless otherwise ordered, all matters before Chief Judge Fredrick E. Clement shall be simultaneously: (1) IN PERSON at Sacramento Courtroom No. 28, (2) via ZOOMGOV VIDEO, (3) via ZOOMGOV TELEPHONE, and (4) via COURTCALL.

You may choose any of these options unless otherwise ordered or stated below.

All parties who wish to appear at a hearing remotely must sign up by 4:00 p.m. one business day prior to the hearing.

Information regarding how to sign up can be found on the **Court Appearances** page of our website at:

https://www.caeb.uscourts.gov/Calendar/CourtAppearances

Each party who has signed up will receive a Zoom link or phone number, meeting I.D., and password via e-mail.

If the deadline to sign up has passed, parties who wish to appear remotely must contact the Courtroom Deputy for the Department holding the hearing.

Please also note the following:

- Parties in interest may connect to the video or audio feed free of charge and should select which method they will use to appear when signing up.
- Members of the public and the press appearing by ZoomGov may only listen in to the hearing using the zoom telephone number. Video appearances are not permitted.
- Members of the public and the press may not listen in to the trials or evidentiary hearings, though they may appear in person in most instances.

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

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

If you are appearing by ZoomGov phone or video, please join at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the calendar and wait with your microphone muted until the 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.

PRE-HEARING DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS

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. $\frac{19-26714}{BHS-5}$ -A-7 IN RE: STEVEN/SHARON HARPER

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR BARRY H. SPITZER, TRUSTEES ATTORNEY(S) $2-5-2025 \quad [91]$

NIKKI FARRIS/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTORS DISCHARGED: 02/24/20

Final Ruling

Application: Allowance of Final Compensation and Expense

Reimbursement

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

Disposition: Approved
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 application was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on the application. 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).

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

In this Chapter 7 case, the Law Office of Barry H. Spitzer, counsel for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$9,350.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$103.68.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under \$ 327 or \$ 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. \$ 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. \$ 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

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 Law Office of Barry H. Spritzer's application for allowance of first and final compensation and reimbursement of expenses 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 application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$9,350.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$103.68.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

2. $\frac{24-24818}{PGM-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: LENORA GILKES

MOTION TO REDEEM 2-17-2025 [28]

PETER MACALUSO/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 02/27/25

Final Ruling

Motion: Authorize Redemption of Tangible Personal Property

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

Disposition: Withdrawn by moving party

Order: Civil Minute Order

Fed. R. Civ. P. 41

The debtor filed a timely request to dismiss her motion under Fed. R. Civ. P. 41; Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014, 7041.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41 governs the circumstances where a party may withdraw a motion or objection. Fed. R. Civ. P. 41, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7041, 9014(c) (applying rule dismissal of adversary proceedings to contested matters). A motion or objection may be withdrawn without a court order only if it has not been opposed or by stipulation "signed by all parties who have appeared." Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(1)(A). In all other instances, a motion or objection may be withdrawn "only by court order, on terms that the court considers proper." Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(a)(2).

Here, the debtor signaled her abandonment of her motion to redeem. Neither the trustee, nor any creditor, has expressed opposition to the withdrawal of the debtor's motion. No unfair prejudice will result from withdrawal of the motion and the court will accede to the debtor's request.

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.

IT IS ORDERED that the motion to redeem is withdrawn.

3. $\frac{24-24120}{\text{JCW}-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: KRISTINA FLUETSCH

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-12-2025 [153]

JENNIFER WONG/ATTY. FOR MV. FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY LLC VS. TRUSTEE NON-OPPOSITION

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2022 Ford F-150 SuperCrew

Cause: delinquent installment payments- 5 months totaling \$5,487.42

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. \S 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(q)(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 safeguard 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 loan contract 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.

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.

Ford Motor Credit Company LLC'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 2022 Ford F-150 SuperCrew, 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. $\frac{24-25028}{UST-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: TROY FINLEY AND TIFFANY MCINTYRE

MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO FILE A COMPLAINT OBJECTING TO DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTOR $2-7-2025 \quad \left[\frac{42}{2}\right]$

JORGE GAITAN/ATTY. FOR MV. DEBTORS DISMISSED: 02/28/25

Final Ruling

This underlying case was dismissed on February 28, 2025, for debtors' failure to attend the 341 meeting. This matter is moot, and a civil minute order shall issue.

5. $\frac{25-20328}{SD-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: DAVID FOYIL

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-14-2025 [23]

DAVID FOYIL/ATTY. FOR DBT.
SHANNON DOYLE/ATTY. FOR MV.
U.S. BANK TRUST NATIONAL ASSOCIATION VS.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 130 Poppy Lane, Ione, 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).

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 movant-creditors] show a lack of adequate protection." Id.

The debtor has missed 4 post-petition payments totaling \$18,440.92 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 \S 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under \S 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.

U.S. Bank Trust National Association'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 wellpleaded 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 130 Poppy Lane, Ione, 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.

6. 06-22532-A-7 **IN RE: RIO MORALES**

MOTION FOR PAYMENT OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$ 2442.05 WITH SYNCHRONY FINANCIAL 2-10-2025 [610]

ROBERT ISELEY/ATTY. FOR DBT. CASE CLOSED: 08/08/16

No Ruling

Parties are ordered to appear in person for this matter. Zoom and telephone appearances will not be sufficient.

7. $\underbrace{24-25639}_{\text{JCW}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: ROCKY TAGUINOD

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-11-2025 [11]

RICHARD HALL/ATTY. FOR DBT.

JENNIFER WONG/ATTY. FOR MV.

FORD MOTOR CREDIT COMPANY LLC VS.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2019 Ford Escape SE Value of Collateral: \$8,061.00 Aggregate of Liens: \$11,416.25

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.

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).

Section 362(d)(2) authorizes stay relief if the debtor lacks equity in the property and the property is not necessary to an effective reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). Chapter 7 is a mechanism for liquidation, not reorganization, and, therefore, property of the estate is never necessary for reorganization. In re Casgul of Nevada, Inc., 22 B.R. 65, 66 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1982).

In this case, the aggregate amount due all liens exceeds the value of the collateral and the debtor has no equity in the property. As a consequence, 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.

Ford Motor Credit Company'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 2019 Ford Escape SE, 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.

8. $\frac{24-25640}{AP-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: DUSTIN LIVINGSTON

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-7-2025 [13]

YUHUA SONG/ATTY. FOR DBT. WENDY LOCKE/ATTY. FOR MV. BMW FINANCIAL SERVICES NA, LLC VS. TRUSTEE NON-OPPOSITION

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2023 BMW 3 Series

Cause: delinquent installment payments- 4 months totaling \$3,790.92

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 safeguard 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 loan contract 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.

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.

BMW Financial Services NA, LLC'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 2023 BMW 3 Series, 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.

9. $\frac{25-20747}{RSS-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: JACOB/ANDREA FORD

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 3-7-2025 [18]

RICHARD SONTAG/ATTY. FOR MV. WESTERN ARBOR COURT PARTNERS L.P. VS.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

Western Arbor Court Partners L.P. seeks an order for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). The motion will be denied without prejudice as follows.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LBR 4001-1

The movant has not filed and served the completed Form EDC 3-468, "Relief from Stay Summary Sheet." The form has been partially completed, but lacks important information such as the monthly payment, number of delinquent payments, and grounds for seeking relief. This is required by LBR 4001-1(a)(3). In the future, counsel for the movant must file the completed summary sheet or risk sanctions for noncompliance.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Western Arbor Court Partners L.P.'s Motion for Stay Relief 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.

10. $\frac{22-20257}{DNL-11}$ -A-7 IN RE: CRAIG ROWLAND

MOTION TO COMPROMISE CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH RANDOLPH C ROWLAND 2-24-2025 [84]

LUCAS GARCIA/ATTY. FOR DBT.
J. CUNNINGHAM/ATTY. FOR MV.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 09/13/22

Final Ruling

Motion: Approve Compromise of Controversy

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).

APPROVAL OF COMPROMISE

In determining whether to approve a compromise under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019, the court determines whether the compromise was negotiated in good faith and whether the party proposing the compromise reasonably believes that the compromise is the best that can be negotiated under the facts. In re A & ${\it C}$ Props., 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1986). More than mere good faith negotiation of a compromise is required. The court must also find that the compromise is fair and equitable. Id. "Fair and equitable" involves a consideration of four factors: (i) the probability of success in the litigation; (ii) the difficulties to be encountered in collection; (iii) the complexity of the litigation, and expense, delay and inconvenience necessarily attendant to litigation; and (iv) the paramount interest of creditors and a proper deference to the creditors' expressed wishes, if any. Id. The party proposing the compromise bears the burden of persuading the court that the compromise is fair and equitable and should be approved. Id.

The movant requests approval of a compromise. The compromise is reflected in the settlement agreement attached to the motion as an exhibit. Based on the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the compromise presented for the court's approval is fair and equitable considering the relevant A & C Properties factors. The compromise or settlement will be approved.

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.

Trustee Hopper's motion to approve a compromise 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 court hereby approves the compromise that is reflected in the settlement agreement attached to the motion as exhibit and filed at docket no. 86.

11. $\frac{24-24665}{NF-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: REGINA COFFMAN

MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT 2-4-2025 [21]

NIKKI FARRIS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

*[Since posting its original rulings, the court has changed its intended ruling on this matter].

Final Ruling

The motion has been resolved by a stipulation which has been approved by the court. Order, ECF No. 38. Accordingly, this matter will be removed from the calendar. No appearances are necessary.

12. $\frac{24-24665}{NF-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: REGINA COFFMAN

MOTION TO REDEEM 2-4-2025 [24]

NIKKI FARRIS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

*[Since posting its original rulings, the court has changed its intended ruling on this matter].

Final Ruling

The motion has been resolved by a stipulation which has been approved by the court. Order, ECF No. 38. Accordingly, this matter will be removed from the calendar. No appearances are necessary.

13. $\frac{24-24267}{DNL-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: RIKI TROWE

MOTION TO EMPLOY J. RUSSELL CUNNINGHAM AS ATTORNEY(S) 2-24-2025 [51]

OMERO BANUELOS/ATTY. FOR DBT. NIKKI FARRIS/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Application: Approval of Employment

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

Disposition: Approved

Order: Prepared by applicant

Unopposed applications 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).

In this Chapter 7 case, the Chapter 7 trustee Nikki B. Farris, has applied for approval of employment of Desmond, Nolan, Livaich & Cunningham as her general counsel pursuant to a hybrid fee agreement, ECF No. 51.

EMPLOYMENT

The court may approve a trustee's employment of "a professional person under section 327 or 1103 of [Title 11] . . . on any reasonable terms and conditions of employment, including on a retainer, on an hourly basis, on a fixed or percentage fee basis, or on a contingent fee basis." 11 U.S.C. § 328(a). Employment under § 328(a) must also meet the requirements of § 327 by the express terms of § 328(a). Section 327(a) authorizes employment of only professional persons who "do not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate, and that are disinterested persons." 11 U.S.C. § 327(a); see also id. § 101(14) (defining "disinterested person").

The order shall contain the following provision: "Nothing contained herein shall be construed to approve any provision of any agreement between [professional's name] and the estate for indemnification, arbitration, choice of venue, jurisdiction, jury waiver, limitation of damages, or similar provision." The order shall also state its effective date, which date shall be 30 days before the date the employment application was filed except that the effective date shall not precede the petition date.

14. $\frac{22-21669}{DNL-23}$ -A-7 IN RE: LINDSAY/LISA BRAKEL

MOTION TO PAY AND/OR MOTION FOR AUTHORITY TO EXPEND ESTATE FUNDS ANNUALLY 3-3-2025 [611]

BYRON FARLEY/ATTY. FOR DBT. J. CUNNINGHAM/ATTY. FOR MV.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Allow Administrative Expense [Estate Taxes]

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject Properties: (1) 46584 Foothill Road, Haines, Oregon; (2) 29091 Sparta Lane, Baker City, Oregon; and (3) 113865 N. Rock Creek

Lane, Haines, Oregon

Allowed Expense: \$6,318.19

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).

FACTS

Among the assets of the bankruptcy estate is the debtors' interest in the real properties located at: (1) 46584 Foothill Road, Haines, Oregon; (2) 29091 Sparta Lane, Baker City, Oregon; and (3) 113865 N. Rock Creek Lane, Haines, Oregon (collectively, "Oregon Properties"). There are structures on the Real Properties.

Relief Requested

The Chapter 7 trustee seeks two species of relief: (1) authorization to pay the current delinquent property taxes of \$6,318.19\$ for the combined Oregon properties; and (2) authority to use estate funds to pay future property taxes for the Oregon properties in an amount not to exceed <math>\$4,200.00.

ALLOWANCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE

"Subject to limited exceptions, a trustee must pay the taxes of the estate on or before the date they come due, 28 U.S.C. \$ 960(b), even if no request for administrative expenses is filed by the tax authorities, 11 U.S.C. \$ 503(b)(1)(D), and the trustee must insure that 'notice and a hearing' have been provided before doing so, see id. \$ 503(b)(1)(B). The hearing requirement insures that interested parties . . have an opportunity to contest the amount of tax paid before the estate's funds are diminished, perhaps irretrievably."

In re Cloobeck, 788 F.3d 1243, 1246 (9th Cir. 2015). It is error to approve a trustee's final report without first holding a hearing, see 11 U.S.C. § 102(1), to allow creditors and parties in interest an opportunity to object to the allowance or amount of tax before it is paid. Id. 1245 n.1, 1246.

Creditors and parties in interest have had an opportunity to contest the allowance and amount of the estate taxes in this case. No objection has been made. Accordingly, the taxes specified in the motion shall be allowed as an administrative expense under 11 U.S.C. \$ 503(b)(1)(B).

FUTURE PROPERTY TAX PAYMENTS

The trustee, after notice and a hearing, may use, sell, or lease, other than in the ordinary course of business, property of the estate, except that if the debtor in connection with offering a product or a service discloses to an individual a policy prohibiting the transfer of personally identifiable information about individuals to persons that are not affiliated with the debtor and if such policy is in effect on the date of the commencement of the case, then the trustee may not sell or lease personally identifiable information to any person unless

. . .

11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1).

The trustee also seeks an order authorizing the use of estate funds for payment of property taxes without the need for a future application. The court authorizes the use of funds for property taxes on the Oregon properties in an amount not to exceed \$4,200.00, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 363(b).

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 7 trustee's motion for allowance of administrative expense 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 court allows property taxes totaling 6,318.19 as an administrative expense under 11 U.S.C. 503(b)(1)(B).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized to pay prospective property taxes for the Oregon properties without further order of the court in an amount not to exceed \$4,200 annually.

15. $\frac{24-22469}{CRG-7}$ -A-7 IN RE: JENNIFER RODRIGUE

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATION OF THE AUTOMATIC STAY 2-11-2025 [240]

CARL GUSTAFSON/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

The motion was denied by order of this court, ECF No. 271.

16. $\frac{24-22469}{SCR-3}$ -A-7 IN RE: JENNIFER RODRIGUE

CONTINUED OPPOSITION/OBJECTION TO CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE'S REPORT OF NO DISTRIBUTION 12-9-2024 [144]

CARL GUSTAFSON/ATTY. FOR DBT. SAMUEL RAY/ATTY. FOR MV.

No Ruling

17. $\frac{24-25372}{SD-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: LORENA BARROWS

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-19-2025 [15]

PATRICIA WILSON/ATTY. FOR DBT. SHANNON DOYLE/ATTY. FOR MV. ADVANTIS CREDIT UNION VS. DEBTOR DISCHARED: 03/11/25

No Ruling

18. $\frac{19-20389}{GMR-4}$ -A-7 IN RE: CAROLYN ANGUIANO

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR MICHAEL GABRIELSON, ACCOUNTANT(S) $2-7-2025 \quad [141]$

NICHOLAS WAJDA/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 04/29/19

Final Ruling

Application: Approval of Compensation of Accountant for Trustee

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

Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

Applicant Michael Gabrielson seeks an order granting the second and final application for compensation of accountant for the trustee. 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

Where the Clerk's Matrix of Creditors is attached to the Certificate of Service form, such list shall be downloaded not more than 7 days prior to the date of serving the pleadings and other documents and shall reflect the date of downloading. The serving party may download that matrix either in "pdf label format" or in "raw data format." Where the matrix attached is in "raw data format," signature on the Certificate of Service is the signor's representation that no changes, e.g., additions, deletions, modifications, of the data have been made except: (1) formatting of existing data; or (2) removing creditors from that list by the method described in paragraph (c) of this rule.

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

In this case the matrix attached to the certificate of service is dated August 24, 2023. See Certificate of Service, ECF No. 146. Service of the motion occurred on February 5, 2025. Id. The matrix is dated more than 7 days prior to the date of service of the motion and therefore does not comply with LBR 7005-1. 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 Chapter 7 Trustee - a motion to employ filed on January 17, 2025, ECF No. 134.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Michael Gabrielson's Application for Compensation 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.

19. $\frac{24-25289}{HLR-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: MONA HEFLIN

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF TK CREDIT RECOVERY 2-6-2025 [22]

KRISTY HERNANDEZ/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 03/04/25

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

The court will deny the motion without prejudice on grounds of insufficient service of process on the responding party. A motion to avoid a lien is a contested matter requiring service of the motion in the manner provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7004. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4003(d), 9014(b); see also In re Villar, 317 B.R. 88, 92 n.6 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2004). Under Rule 7004, service on corporations and other business entities must be made by mailing a copy of the motion "to the attention of an officer, a managing or general agent, or to any other agent

authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(b)(3).

Service of the motion was insufficient. The motion was not mailed to the attention of an officer, managing or general agent, or other agent authorized to accept service.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Debtor's Motion to Avoid Lien 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.

20. $\frac{24-25289}{HLR-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: MONA HEFLIN

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF SIERRA CENTRAL CREDIT UNION 2-13-2025 [27]

KRISTY HERNANDEZ/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 03/04/25

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

The court will deny the motion without prejudice on grounds of insufficient service of process on the responding party. A motion to avoid a lien is a contested matter requiring service of the motion in the manner provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7004. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4003(d), 9014(b); see also In re Villar, 317 B.R. 88, 92 n.6 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2004). Under Rule 7004, service on corporations and other business entities must be made by mailing a copy of the motion "to the attention of an officer, a managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(b)(3).

Service of the motion was insufficient. The motion was not mailed to the attention of an officer, managing or general agent, or other agent authorized to accept service.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Debtor's Motion to Avoid Lien 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.

21. $\frac{24-25289}{HLR-3}$ -A-7 IN RE: MONA HEFLIN

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF PLACER CREDITORS BUREAU 2-14-2025 [32]

KRISTY HERNANDEZ/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 03/04/25

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

The court will deny the motion without prejudice on grounds of insufficient service of process on the responding party. A motion to avoid a lien is a contested matter requiring service of the motion in the manner provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7004. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4003(d), 9014(b); see also In re Villar, 317 B.R. 88, 92 n.6 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2004). Under Rule 7004, service on corporations and other business entities must be made by mailing a copy of the motion "to the attention of an officer, a managing or general agent, or to any other agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive service of process." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(b)(3).

Service of the motion was insufficient. The motion was not mailed to the attention of an officer, managing or general agent, or other agent authorized to accept service.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Debtor's Motion to Avoid Lien 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.

22. $\frac{22-22290}{\text{GMR}-3}$ -A-7 IN RE: AMD METAL WORKS, INC

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR GEOFFREY RICHARDS, CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE(S) 2-17-2025 [229]

MARK WOLFF/ATTY. FOR DBT.
J. CUNNINGHAM/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Application: Allowance of Compensation and Expense Reimbursement

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

Disposition: Approved
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 application was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on the application. 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).

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

A trustee's compensation is considered in accordance with §§ 326(a) and 330(a). In 2005, "Congress removed Chapter 7 trustees from the list of professionals subject to the Section 330(a)(3) factors. . . . [and] introduced a new provision to Section 330 requiring courts to treat the reasonable compensation awarded to trustees as a 'commission, based on Section 326.'" Matter of JFK Capital Holdings, L.L.C., 880 F.3d 747, 752 (5th Cir. 2018) (quoting 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(7)). "[A] trustee's request for compensation should be presumed reasonable as long as the amount requested does not exceed the statutory maximum calculated pursuant to § 326. [A]bsent extraordinary circumstances, bankruptcy courts should approve chapter 7, 12 and 13 trustee fees without any significant additional review. If the court has found that extraordinary circumstances are present, only then does it become appropriate to conduct a further inquiry to determine whether there exists a rational relationship between the compensation requested and the services rendered." In re Ruiz, 541 B.R. 892, 896 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2015) (second alteration in original) (citations omitted) (internal quotation marks omitted).

In short, § 330(a)(7) "treats the commission as a fixed percentage, using Section 326 not only as a maximum but as a baseline presumption for reasonableness in each case." Matter of JFK Capital Holdings, 880 F.3d at 755. This provision "is best understood as a directive to simply apply the formula of § 362 in every case." Id. at 753-54. The "reduction or denial of compensation . . . should be a rare event" occurring only when truly exceptional circumstances are present. Id. at 756.

In this Chapter 7 case, the trustee has applied for an allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The trustee requests final compensation in the amount of \$12,370.09 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$2,613.90. The court finds (1) that the compensation requested by the trustee is consistent with 11 U.S.C. § 326(a); (2) that no extraordinary circumstances are present in this case, see In re Salgado-Nava, 473 B.R. 911 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2012); and (3) that expenses for which reimbursement is sought are actual and necessary.

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 7 trustee's application for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses 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 application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows to the trustee compensation in the amount of \$12,370.09 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$2,613.90.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of \$ 726.

23. $\underbrace{24-25292}_{\text{FEC}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: SANDRA DURAN HUERTA

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE 2-24-2025 [18]

PATRICK RIAZI/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISMISSED: 12/09/24

No Ruling

24. 24-25798-A-7 IN RE: CHRISTY ALEXANDER-PEREZ AND ROBERT

PEREZ JCW-1

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-4-2025 [12]

SETH HANSON/ATTY. FOR DBT.
JENNIFER WONG/ATTY. FOR MV.
CAPITAL ONE AUTO FINANCE VS.
TRUSTEE NON-OPPOSITION

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2013 Audi TT Quattro

Cause: delinquent installment payments- 4 months totaling \$1,854.44

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 safeguard 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 loan contract 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.

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.

Capital One Auto Finance'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 2013 Audi TT Quattro 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.

25. 25-20270-A-7 **IN RE: IMARA LOPEZ-TRIPP**

TRUSTEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR AT SEC. $341\,(\text{A})$ MEETING OF CREDITORS 2-19-2025 [21]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case and Extend Trustee's Deadlines

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

dismissed without hearing

Disposition: Conditionally denied in part, granted in part

Order: Civil minute order

DISMISSAL

Chapter 7 debtors shall attend the § 341(a) meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 343. A continuing failure to attend this meeting may be cause for dismissal of the case. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a), 343, 707(a); In re Witkowski, 523 B.R. 300, 307 n.8 (B.A.P. 1st Cir. 2014) ("Some courts have ruled that the failure to attend the § 341 meeting of creditors constitutes 'cause' for dismissal.").

In this case, the debtor has failed to appear at a scheduled meeting of creditors required by 11 U.S.C. § 341. Because the debtor's failure to attend this meeting has occurred once, the court will not dismiss the case on condition that the debtor attend the next creditors' meeting. But if the debtor does not appear at the continued meeting of creditors, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

EXTENSION OF DEADLINES

The court will grant the motion in part to the extent it asks for an extension of deadlines. The court extends the following deadlines to 60 days after the next continued date of the creditors' meeting: (1) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to object to discharge under § 727, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(a); and (2) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to bring a motion to dismiss under § 707(b) or (c) for abuse, other than presumed abuse, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(e). These deadlines are no longer set at 60 days after the first creditors' meeting.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes of the hearing.

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion to Dismiss is denied on the condition that the debtor attend the next continued § 341(a) meeting of creditors scheduled March 25, 2025, at 12:00 p.m. via Zoom. But if the debtor does not appear at this continued meeting, the case will

be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

IT IS ALSO ORDERED that following deadlines shall be extended to 60 days after the next continued date of the creditors' meeting: (1) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to object to discharge under § 727, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(a); and (2) the trustee and all creditors' deadline to bring a motion to dismiss under § 707(b) or (c) for abuse, other than presumed abuse, see Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(e).