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: APRIL 2, 2020

CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

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

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

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

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

Orders: Unless the court specifies in the tentative or final ruling that it will issue an order, the prevailing party shall lodge an order within 14 days of the final hearing on the matter.

1. $\frac{17-12804}{1ER-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: JUAN AGUADO AND SONIA PINA

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF PAN AMERICAN BANK 3-2-2020 [29]

JUAN AGUADO/MV ISMAEL RODRIGUEZ/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Multiple Liens that Impair Exemption **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

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).

LIEN-AVOIDANCE STANDARDS

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

REVERSE-PRIORITY ANALYSIS

In cases in which there are multiple liens to be avoided, the liens must be avoided in the reverse order of their priority. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. 84, 87-88 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007). "[L]iens already avoided are excluded from the exemption-impairment calculation with respect to other liens." Id.; 11 U.S.C § 522(f)(2)(B).

The court finds it unnecessary to apply the reverse-priority analysis individually to each of the respondents' liens. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. at 88 ("[0]ne must approach lien avoidance from the

back of the line, or at least some point far enough back in line that there is no nonexempt equity in sight.").

Under the reverse-priority analysis, Pan American Bank's judicial lien would be the last judicial lien to be avoided because of its higher priority than the other judicial liens (but it remains subject to any senior consensual lien). In determining whether Pan American Bank's lien may be avoided, the court must exclude all junior judicial liens that would already have been avoided under such analysis. See 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(B); In re Meyer, 373 B.R. at 87-88.

The senior judicial lien, plus all other liens (excluding junior judicial liens lower in priority), plus the exemption amount together equal \$232,785.01. This sum exceeds the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the senior judicial lien. As a result, Pan American Bank's judicial lien may be avoided entirely.

Because the highest-priority judicial lien is avoidable, all other junior judicial liens are also avoidable, and the reverse-priority analysis is unnecessary to apply to each judicial lien. Stated differently, the sum of the debt secured by the consensual liens plus the debtor's exemption amount equals or exceeds the fair market value of the real property, so all judicial liens on the debtor's property are avoidable under § 522(f).

2. $\frac{17-12804}{\text{IER}-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: JUAN AGUADO AND SONIA PINA

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF SPRINGLEAF FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. $3-2-2020 \quad [\ 34\]$

JUAN AGUADO/MV
ISMAEL RODRIGUEZ/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Multiple Liens that Impair Exemption **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

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).

LIEN-AVOIDANCE STANDARDS

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

REVERSE-PRIORITY ANALYSIS

In cases in which there are multiple liens to be avoided, the liens must be avoided in the reverse order of their priority. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. 84, 87-88 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007). "[L]iens already avoided are excluded from the exemption-impairment calculation with respect to other liens." Id.; 11 U.S.C § 522(f)(2)(B).

The court finds it unnecessary to apply the reverse-priority analysis individually to each of the respondents' liens. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. at 88 ("[0]ne must approach lien avoidance from the back of the line, or at least some point far enough back in line that there is no nonexempt equity in sight.").

Under the reverse-priority analysis, Pan American Bank's judicial lien would be the last judicial lien to be avoided because of its higher priority than the other judicial liens (but it remains subject to any senior consensual lien). In determining whether Pan American Bank's lien may be avoided, the court must exclude all junior judicial liens that would already have been avoided under such analysis. See 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(B); In re Meyer, 373 B.R. at 87-88.

The senior judicial lien, plus all other liens (excluding junior judicial liens lower in priority), plus the exemption amount together equal \$232,785.01. This sum exceeds the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the senior judicial lien. As a result, Pan American Bank's judicial lien may be avoided entirely. Thus, Springleaf Financial Services' junior judicial lien will also be avoided entirely.

Because the highest-priority judicial lien is avoidable, all other junior judicial liens are also avoidable, and the reverse-priority analysis is unnecessary to apply to each judicial lien. Stated differently, the sum of the debt secured by the consensual liens plus the debtor's exemption amount equals or exceeds the fair market

value of the real property, so all judicial liens on the debtor's property are avoidable under § 522(f).

3. $\frac{20-10808}{BJS-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: SANDRA NUNEZ

MOTION TO DISMISS DUPLICATE CASE 3-17-2020 [9]

SANDRA NUNEZ/MV FLOR DE MARIA TATAJE/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

4. $\frac{20-10415}{JHW-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: URIEL/VERONICA RAMIREZ

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-28-2020 [14]

SANTANDER CONSUMER USA INC./MV MARK HANNON/ATTY. FOR DBT. JENNIFER WANG/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2011 Hyundai Santa Fe
Value of Collateral: \$6,900.00

Liens Encumbering Collateral: \$8,500.95

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

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. 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 2011 Hyundai Santa Fe, 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.

5. 19-15222-A-7 **IN RE: ARACELI RAMIREZ**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES 3-16-2020 [25]

Final Ruling

The \$31 amendment fee having been paid, the order to show cause is discharged.

6. $\frac{13-15034}{\text{JES}-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: HILARIO NEGRETE AND ADRIANA CERVANTES

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR JAMES E. SALVEN, ACCOUNTANT(S) 2-25-2020 [51]

JAMES SALVEN/MV
THOMAS GILLIS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

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, James Salven, accountant 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 \$1,400.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$417.48.

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.

James Salven's application for allowance of 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 \$1,400.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$417.48.

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.

7. <u>20-10352</u>-A-7 IN RE: ALBERTO VASQUEZ AGUIRRE AND MARIA DE JESUS VASQUEZ JHW-1

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 2-21-2020 [17]

AMERICREDIT FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC./MV SCOTT LYONS/ATTY. FOR DBT. JENNIFER WANG/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2016 Chevrolet Colorado
Value of Collateral: \$24,575.00

Liens Encumbering Collateral: \$35,145.99

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

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. 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.

Americredit Financial Services, 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 2016 Chevrolet Colorado, 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. $\frac{17-12272}{\text{JES}-4}$ -A-7 IN RE: LEONARD/SONYA HUTCHINSON

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR JAMES SALVEN, ACCOUNTANT(S) $3-2-2020 \quad [113]$

JAMES SALVEN/MV DAVID JENKINS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

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, James Salven, accountant 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 \$1,650.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$427.92.

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.

James Salven's application for allowance of 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 \$1,650.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$427.92

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.

9. $\frac{20-10472}{\text{MET}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: GUILLERMINA GARCIA

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 3-3-2020 [16]

BANK OF THE WEST/MV MARCUS TORIGIAN/ATTY. FOR DBT. MARY TANG/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2019 Nissan Rogue
Value of Collateral: \$20,110.00

Liens Encumbering Collateral: \$24,338.35

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

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. 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.

Bank of the West'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 2019 Nissan Rogue, 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.

10. $\frac{18-10873}{RWR-8}$ -A-7 IN RE: PAMELA WILLIS-GARCIA

MOTION TO EMPLOY BAIRD AUCTIONS AND APPRAISALS AS AUCTIONEER, AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF AUCTIONEER FEES AND EXPENSES 3-11-2020 [63]

JAMES SALVEN/MV
DANIELLE BETHEL/ATTY. FOR DBT.
RUSSELL REYNOLDS/ATTY. FOR MV.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property and Employ and Compensate Auctioneer **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 2005 Nissan Frontier, 2005 Hummer

Sale Type: Public auction

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).

SECTION 363(b) SALE

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); see also In re Lionel Corp., 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

SECTION 328(a) EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION

The Chapter 7 trustee may employ an auctioneer that does not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate and that is disinterested. 11 U.S.C. §§ 101(14), 327(a). The auctioneer satisfies the requirements of § 327(a), and the court will approve the auctioneer's employment.

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6005, moreover, requires the court to "fix the amount or rate of compensation" whenever the court authorizes the employment of an auctioneer. Section 328(a) authorizes employment of a professional on any reasonable terms and conditions of employment. Such reasonable terms include a fixed or percentage fee basis. The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application.

11. $\frac{19-12987}{\text{JES}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: RICHARD/GABRIELA MCNIEL

MOTION TO EMPLOY BAIRD AUCTIONS & APPRAISALS AS AUCTIONEER, AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF AUCTIONEER FEES AND EXPENSES 3-3-2020 [22]

JAMES SALVEN/MV SUSAN HEMB/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Sell Property and Employ and Compensate Auctioneer **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 2006 Saturn Vue, 2009 Harley Davidson motorcycle

Sale Type: Public auction

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(c), 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).

SECTION 363(b) SALE

Section 363(b)(1) of Title 11 authorizes sales of property of the estate "other than in the ordinary course of business." 11 U.S.C. § 363(b)(1); see also In re Lionel Corp., 722 F.2d 1063, 1071 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring business justification). The moving party is the Chapter 7 trustee and liquidation of property of the estate is a proper purpose. See 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). As a result, the court

will grant the motion. The stay of the order provided by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6004(h) will be waived.

SECTION 328(a) EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION

The Chapter 7 trustee may employ an auctioneer that does not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate and that is disinterested. 11 U.S.C. §§ 101(14), 327(a). The auctioneer satisfies the requirements of § 327(a), and the court will approve the auctioneer's employment.

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 6005, moreover, requires the court to "fix the amount or rate of compensation" whenever the court authorizes the employment of an auctioneer. Section 328(a) authorizes employment of a professional on any reasonable terms and conditions of employment. Such reasonable terms include a fixed or percentage fee basis. The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application.

12. $\frac{20-10096}{ALG-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: DAVID/VIRGINIA GUERRA

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY, AND/OR MOTION/APPLICATION FOR ADEQUATE PROTECTION $3-2-2020 \ [15]$

FIRST TECH FEDERAL CREDIT UNION/MV DAVID JENKINS/ATTY. FOR DBT. ARNOLD GRAFF/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2018 Nissan Kicks
Value of Collateral: \$17,475.00

Liens Encumbering Collateral: \$30,752.86

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

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. 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.

First Tech Federal Credit Union'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 2018 Nissan Kicks, 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.

13. $\frac{18-10398}{FW-6}$ -A-7 IN RE: ALIPIO SANTIAGO

MOTION TO EMPLOY DAVID L. MILLIGAN AS SPECIAL COUNSEL $3-2-2020 \ [68]$

JAMES SALVEN/MV ERIC ESCAMILLA/ATTY. FOR DBT. PETER SAUER/ATTY. FOR MV.

No Ruling

14. $\frac{18-10398}{FW-8}$ -A-7 IN RE: ALIPIO SANTIAGO

MOTION TO APPROVE STIPULATION 3-11-2020 [76]

JAMES SALVEN/MV ERIC ESCAMILLA/ATTY. FOR DBT. PETER SAUER/ATTY. FOR MV.

No Ruling