# UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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

#### PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS

DAY: WEDNESDAY
DATE: MAY 20, 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. $\frac{20-10409}{1CE-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: ARTURO PEREZ AND BERDINE REYES

OPPOSITION RE: TRUSTEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR AT SEC. 341(A) MEETING OF CREDITORS  $4-17-2020 \ [14]$ 

MARK HANNON/ATTY. FOR DBT.

# Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case

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

Disposition: Conditionally denied

Order: Civil minute order

#### CASE DISMISSAL

The chapter 13 trustee moves to dismiss this case, asserting that cause exists under  $\S$  1307(c)(1) because the debtors failed to attend a scheduled  $\S$  341 meeting of creditors. Because the debtors' failure to attend the required  $\S$  341 creditors' meeting has occurred only once, the court will not dismiss the case on condition that the debtors attend the next creditors' meeting. But if the debtors do not appear at the continued meeting of creditors, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

# CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

The trustee's motion to dismiss has been presented to the court. Having considered the motion together with papers filed in support and opposition, and having heard the arguments of counsel, if any, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is conditionally denied. It is denied on the condition that both debtors attend the next continued § 341(a) meeting of creditors. But if both debtors do not appear at this continued meeting, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

# 2. 20-11336-A-7 IN RE: REANNON COOK

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES 4-20-2020 [13]

WILBER SALGADO/ATTY. FOR DBT. \$335.00 FILING FEE PAID 4/27/20

# Final Ruling

The filing fee having been paid in full, the order to show cause is discharged. The case will remain pending.

# 3. $\frac{09-62348}{RTW-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: DAVID/ROSALINA FERRER

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR RATZLAFF TAMBERI & WONG, ACCOUNTANT(S)  $4-20-2020 \quad \hbox{[142]}$ 

RATZLAFF TAMBERI & WONG/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, Ratzlaff Tamberi & Wong, 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 \$1,518.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$99.00.

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.

Ratzlaff Tamberi & Wong'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 \$1,518.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$99.00.

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.

4. 20-11248-A-7 IN RE: ELIZABETH LEPEZ-BARAJAS AND DOMINGO MORENO-RUIZ JHW-1

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 4-16-2020 [11]

TD AUTO FINANCE LLC/MV
LE'ROY ROBERSON/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 Dodge Grand Caravan Value of Collateral: \$7,175.00 Aggregate of Liens: \$8,648.76

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.

TD Auto Finance, 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 2011 Dodge Grand Caravan, 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. $\frac{19-10952}{RPZ-1}$ -A-7 **IN RE: DAVID MUSE**

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 4-17-2020 [80]

U.S. BANK NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION/MV
DAVID JENKINS/ATTY. FOR DBT.
ROBERT ZAHRADKA/ATTY. FOR MV.
DISCHARGED 4/7/2020

### Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required **Disposition**: Granted in part, denied in part as moot

Order: Civil minute order

Subject Property: 5346 W. Sweet Court, Visalia, CA 93291

Value of Collateral: \$730,000.00 Aggregate of Liens: \$771,266.30

Discharge: April 7, 2020

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). 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

# As to the Debtor

The motion will be denied in part as moot to the extent it seeks stay relief as to the debtor. The stay that protects the debtor terminates at the entry of discharge. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2). In this case, discharge has been entered. As a result, the motion will be denied as moot as to the debtor.

# As to the Estate

"[A]fter notice and a hearing," the court may terminate, annual, 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. 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 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 well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted in part and denied as moot in part. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the interest of the trustee in the property described in the motion, commonly known as 5346 W. Sweet Court, Visalia, CA 93291. Relief from the

automatic stay as to the interest of the debtor in such property is denied as moot given the entry of the discharge in this case. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2)(C).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that 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. $\frac{15-13357}{PBB-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: SANDRA RAMOS

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF AMERICAN EXPRESS CENTURION BANK  $4\!-\!21\!-\!2020$  [ 45 ]

SANDRA RAMOS/MV PETER BUNTING/ATTY. FOR DBT.

# Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject Property: 4252 West Harvard Avenue, Fresno, CA 93722

Judicial Lien: \$10,366.56 All Other Liens: \$89,808.00

Exemption: \$75,000.00

Value of Property: \$145,000.00

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).

Section 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security

interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami), 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

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

# 7. $\frac{20-10358}{MAZ-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: JAMES/WANDA CONLIN

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF JONATHAN NEIL AND ASSOCIATES, INC.  $4-16-2020 \quad [40]$ 

JAMES CONLIN/MV
MARK ZIMMERMAN/ATTY. FOR DBT.

# Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject Property: 3035 West Russell Avenue, Visalia, CA 93277

Judicial Lien: \$47,709.64 All Other Liens: \$136,074.00

Exemption: \$100,000.00

Value of property: \$208,000.00

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).

Section 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes the court to avoid a lien "on an interest of the debtor in property to the extent that such lien impairs an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(1). There are four elements to avoidance of a lien that impairs an exemption: (1) there must be an exemption to which the debtor would have been entitled; (2) the property must be listed on the schedules and claimed as exempt; (3) the lien must impair the exemption claimed; and (4) the lien must be

a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest in property described in § 522(f)(1)(B). Goswami v. MTC Distrib. (In re Goswami), 304 B.R. 386, 390-91 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2003). Impairment is statutorily defined: a lien impairs an exemption "to the extent that the sum of - (i) the lien; (ii) all other liens on the property; and (iii) the amount of the exemption that the debtor could claim if there were no liens on the property; exceeds the value that the debtor's interest in the property would have in the absence of any liens." 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A).

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

# 8. $\frac{20-10572}{\text{JMM}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: SALVADOR OROZCO

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 4-12-2020 [14]

SALVADOR OROZCO/MV JEFFREY MEISNER/ATTY. FOR DBT.

### Final Ruling

Motion: Dismissal or Conversion of Case Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

All creditors and parties in interest have not received the notice required by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(4). Unless the hearing is under § 707(a)(3) or § 707(b) or is on dismissal for failure to pay the filing fee, the hearing on the dismissal or conversion of a case in Chapter 7, Chapter 11 or Chapter 12 must be noticed to all creditors and parties in interest. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(a)(4). Here, the debtor served no creditor but Lakeview Loan Servicing, LLC.

For matters requiring notice to all creditors and parties in interest, the court prefers that a current copy of the ECF master mailing list, accessible through PACER, be attached to the certificate of service to indicate that notice has been transmitted to all creditors and parties in interest. The copy of the master mailing list should indicate a date near in time to the date of service of the notice.

# 9. $\frac{20-10877}{\text{JHW}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: JOSEPH/KATHY GARDNER

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 4-17-2020 [11]

ACAR LEASING LTD/MV JERRY LOWE/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: 2017 Chevrolet Impala

Cause: delinquent installment payments 1.83 months/\$1,050.12 pre-

petition, 2 months/\$1,150.12 post-petition

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).

The debtor is obligated to make monthly payments to the moving party pursuant to a lease agreement by which the debtor leases the vehicle described above. The debtor has defaulted under such lease agreement with the moving party, and 1.83 pre-petition payments totaling \$1,050.12 and 2 post-petition payments totaling \$1,150.12 are past due. The moving party's interest in the vehicle is not being adequately protected due to the debtor's post-petition 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.

ACAR Leasing Ltd D/B/A GM Financial Leasing'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 2017 Chevrolet Impala, 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 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. $\frac{20-10978}{MRG-5}$ -A-7 IN RE: JUAN/SOLEDAD CASILLAS

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 4-2-2020 [14]

BRIDGECREST CREDIT COMPANY, LLC/MV ROSALINA NUNEZ/ATTY. FOR DBT. L. JAQUEZ/ATTY. FOR MV.

### Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2009 Ford Edge

Value of Collateral: \$9,150.00 Aggregate of Liens: \$19,189.48

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.

Bridgecrest 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 2009 Ford Edge, 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.

# 11. $\frac{20-10387}{\text{JES}-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: ANGELA MAGANA RODRIGUEZ

OBJECTION TO DEBTOR'S CLAIM OF EXEMPTIONS 3-25-2020 [12]

JAMES SALVEN/MV

### Final Ruling

Objection: Objection to Claim of Exemptions

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

Disposition: Sustained
Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed objections are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c); LBR 9001-1(d), (n) (contested matters include objections). Written opposition to the sustaining of this objection was required not less than 14 days before the hearing on this motion. None has been filed. The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

# EXEMPTION EXCEEDS STATUTORY LIMIT

The debtor has claimed an exemption in property (one or more items of property) under Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 704.730. The debtor's claimed exemption exceeds the statutory limit of \$100,000.00 permitted under this subsection.

The debtor's exemption claimed under § 704.730 will be disallowed to the extent it exceeds the statutory limit of \$100,000.00. The trustee's objection will be sustained.

### CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

The trustee's objection to the debtor's claim of exemptions has been presented to the court. Having considered the objection, oppositions, responses and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the objection is sustained. The debtor's exemption claimed under Cal. Civ. Proc. Code § 704.730 will be disallowed to the extent it exceeds the statutory limit of \$100,000.00.

# 12. $\frac{18-14790}{\text{SUPPLIES}}$ IN RE: CENTRAL VALLEY FARM GARDEN AND RANCH SUPPLIES RTW-2

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR RATZLAFF TAMBER & WONG, ACCOUNTANT(S)  $4-20-2020 \quad \hbox{[28]}$ 

RATZLAFF TAMBERI & WONG/MV MARK ZIMMERMAN/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, Ratzlaff Tamberi & Wong, 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 \$1,176.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$11.00.

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.

Ratzlaff Tamberi & Wong'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 \$1,176.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$11.00.

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.

# 13. $\frac{10-15491}{\text{JES}-2}$ -A-7 IN RE: JOSEPH/DAWN MEDIATI

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR JAMES E SALVEN, ACCOUNTANT(S) 4-21-2020 [92]

JAMES SALVEN/MV

### 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 \$1,600.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$225.23.

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 \$1,600.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$225.23.

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.

# 14. $\frac{20-10298}{APN-1}$ APN-1 IN RE: NAPOLEON VAZQUEZ

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 4-1-2020 [25]

GLOBAL LENDING SERVICES LLC/MV MARK HANNON/ATTY. FOR DBT. AUSTIN NAGEL/ATTY. FOR MV.

### Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2012 Chevrolet Traverse Value of Collateral: \$9,400.00 Aggregate of Liens: \$16,646.21

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.

Global Lending Services, 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 2012 Chevrolet Traverse, 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.