

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

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement
Sacramento Federal Courthouse
501 I Street, 7th Floor
Courtroom 28, Department A
Sacramento, California

DAY: MONDAY
DATE: JUNE 14, 2021
CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

COURT REOPENING

Effective June 14, 2021, courthouses for the Eastern District of California are reopened to the public. General Order No. 631 ¶ 1. Each judge within the district has discretion to continue to hold hearings remotely or to hold hearings in person. *Id.* at ¶ 4. The Honorable Fredrick E. Clement will hold remote and live hearings under the following schedule:

Until July 11, 2021

From the effective date of General Order No. 631 through July 11, 2021, Department A will continue to conduct hearings exclusively on a remote basis. Persons who wish to appear must do so by way of CourtCall; reservations for such an appearance may be arranged by calling (866) 582-6878.

On and After July 12, 2021

Starting July 12, 2021, Department A will resume in person hearings. However, any person preferring to appear via CourtCall may do so, notwithstanding any limitation contained in the "Telephonic Court Appearance through CourtCall Conference Service" on the court's website.

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. 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. [21-20607](#)-A-7 **IN RE: MARK/KELLI WHEELER**
[TLA-1](#)

MOTION TO CONVERT CASE FROM CHAPTER 7 TO CHAPTER 13
5-12-2021 [\[15\]](#)

THOMAS AMBERG/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

2. [21-21207](#)-A-7 **IN RE: DONALD/SHAWN KLUG**
[VVF-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
5-28-2021 [\[14\]](#)

LUCAS GARCIA/ATTY. FOR DBT.
VINCENT FROUNJIAN/ATTY. FOR MV.
MECHANICS BANK AUTO FINANCE VS.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2019 Toyota 4Runner

Cause: delinquent installment payments 1.8 months/\$1,544.17 + late fees \$157.85

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).

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.

Mechanics Bank 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 2019 Toyota 4Runner, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

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

3. [18-24932](#)-A-7 **IN RE: RANDALL/PENNEY GOODWIN**
[DNL-4](#)

MOTION TO EMPLOY DONALD G. NORRIS AS SPECIAL COUNSEL
5-17-2021 [\[64\]](#)

MARK WOLFF/ATTY. FOR DBT.
J. CUNNINGHAM/ATTY. FOR MV.
DEBTORS DISCHARGED: 11/20/2018

Final Ruling

Application: Retroactive Employment of Special Counsel

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

Disposition: Approved

Order: Prepared by the applicant pursuant to the instructions below

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). 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).

In a previous case, this court has set forth the standards for retroactive approval of special counsel under § 327(e) of the Bankruptcy Code and Ninth Circuit decisional law:

"The bankruptcy courts in this circuit possess the equitable power to approve retroactively a professional's valuable but unauthorized services." *Atkins v. Wain, Samuel & Co. (In re Atkins)*, 69 F.3d 970, 973 (9th Cir.1995) (citing *Halperin v. Occidental Fin. Grp. (In re Occidental Fin. Grp.)*, 40 F.3d 1059, 1062 (9th Cir.1994)). *Nunc pro tunc* approval of an attorney's unauthorized services under § 327(e) requires two distinct showings. First, a showing must be made that the applicant "does not represent or hold any interest adverse to the debtor or to the estate with respect to the matter on which such attorney is to be employed," and that the employment is "in the best interest of the estate." 11 U.S.C. § 327(e); *see also Mehdi pour v. Marcus & Millichap (In re Mehdi pour)*, 202 B.R. 474, 479 (9th Cir.

BAP 1996) ("Applying for nunc pro tunc approval does not alleviate the professional from meeting the requirements of § 327...."). The attorney must continually qualify under the statutory conflict-of-interest standards throughout the entire period of representation. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 327(e), 328(c); see also *Rome v. Braunstein*, 19 F.3d 54, 57-58, 60 (1st Cir.1994) (holding that compensation may be disallowed if at any time a disqualifying conflict arises and recognizing the need for counsel to avoid such conflicts throughout their tenure).

Second, the applicant must show "exceptional circumstances" that justify *nunc pro tunc* approval. *Atkins*, 69 F.3d at 974; *Mehdipour*, 202 B.R. at 479. "To establish the presence of exceptional circumstances, professionals seeking retroactive approval must ... (1) satisfactorily explain their failure to receive prior judicial approval; and (2) demonstrate that their services benefitted the bankrupt estate in a significant manner." *Atkins*, 69 F.3d at 975-76; accord *Occidental Fin. Grp.*, 40 F.3d at 1062; *In re Gutterman*, 239 B.R. 828, 830 (Bankr.N.D.Cal.1999).

In re Grant, 507 B.R. 306, 309-10 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 2014).

For the reasons discussed in the application, the court will approve the employment of special counsel. Special counsel satisfies the standards of § 327(e). Further, special counsel has shown exceptional circumstances that justify retroactive employment.

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.

4. [20-24433](#)-A-7 **IN RE: FRANK/CAROL RODGERS**
[DNL-3](#)

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF DESMOND, NOLAN,
LIVAICH & CUNNINGHAM FOR J. RUSSELL CUNNINGHAM, TRUSTEES
ATTORNEY(S)
5-19-2021 [\[48\]](#)

GERALD WHITE/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DEBTORS DISCHARGED: 12/28/2020
DEBTOR NON-OPPOSITION

Tentative Ruling

Application: Allowance of Final Compensation and Expense
Reimbursement
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); trustee's non-opposition filed
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). 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, Desmond, Nolan, Livaich & Cunningham, attorney 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 \$5,457.50 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$142.25.

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.

Desmond, Nolan, Livaich & Cunningham'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 \$5,457.50 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$142.25.

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.

5. [20-23750](#)-A-7 **IN RE: KATHERINE BRUNER**
[DNL-4](#)

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF DESMOND, NOLAN,
LIVAICH AND CUNNINGHAM FOR J. RUSSELL CUNNINGHAM, TRUSTEES
ATTORNEY(S)
5-17-2021 [\[62\]](#)

MARK SHMORGON/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 12/08/2020

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, Desmond, Nolan, Livaich & Cunningham, attorney 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 \$5,195.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$48.00.

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.

Desmond, Nolan, Livaich & Cunningham'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 \$5,195.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$48.00.

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.

6. [19-25173](#)-A-7 **IN RE: MO/JAS CONSTRUCTION, INC.**
[ETW-2](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
5-20-2021 [\[94\]](#)

T. O'TOOLE/ATTY. FOR DBT.
EDWARD WEBER/ATTY. FOR MV.
EQUITY TRUST COMPANY CUSTODIAN VS.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2408 Learned Avenue, Stockton, CA 95205

Cause: Trustee unable to sell

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).

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 movant is the holder of a deed of trust against the debtor's real property described herein. The movant commenced a non-judicial foreclosure proceeding. Subsequently, the debtor filed a chapter 11 case which was later converted to chapter 7. The trustee has attempted to sell the property but is unable to do so. The trustee also did not oppose the same stay relief motion which was previously denied without prejudice for non-substantive reasons, April 16, 2021.

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.

Equity Trust Company Custodian FBO Karen Jones IRA'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 2408 Learned Avenue, Stockton, CA 95205, 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.

7. [20-24691](#)-A-7 **IN RE: FREEDOM 123 LLC**
[HSM-9](#)

MOTION TO SELL
5-17-2021 [\[217\]](#)

DAVID JOHNSTON/ATTY. FOR DBT.
HOWARD NEVINS/ATTY. FOR MV.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 2113 N. Berrys Chapel Road, Frenklin, Tennessee

Buyer: Benjamin Fordham and Kathryn Fordham

Sale Price: \$600,000.00

Sale Type: Private sale subject to overbid opportunity

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 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.

The initial overbid, if any, shall be at least \$610,000.00. Any further overbids, if any, shall be in increments of at least \$5,000.00. The highest bidder shall purchase the estate's interest in the property on terms identical to those set forth in the agreement with the current buyer, subject to any modifications ordered by the court.

It is further ordered that creditor Sherman Bridge Alt Fund, L.P.'s secured claim against the real property (\$529,769.27) will be paid directly through escrow at closing, with the creditor releasing its lien in consideration of such payment.