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: JUNE 28, 2018

CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTERS 13 AND 12 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. If the parties stipulate to continue the hearing on the matter or agree to resolve the matter in a way inconsistent with the final ruling, then the court will consider vacating the final ruling only if the moving party notifies chambers before 4:00 pm at least one business day before the hearing date: Department A-Kathy Torres (559)499-5860; Department B-Jennifer Dauer (559)499-5870. a party has grounds to contest a final ruling because of the court's error under FRCP 60 (a) (FRBP 9024) ["a clerical mistake (by the court) or a mistake arising from (the court's) oversight or omission"] the party shall notify chambers (contact information above) and any other party affected by the final ruling by 4:00 pm one business day before the hearing.

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. $\frac{17-13506}{PBB-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: GARY SMITH

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 5-24-2018 [26]

GARY SMITH/MV PETER BUNTING

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by the trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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).

Chapter 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor bears the burden of proof as to each element. *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that burden. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification of the plan.

2. $\frac{17-14608}{\text{SL}-3}$ -A-13 IN RE: ERIC/AMY CAMPBELL

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 5-23-2018 [88]

ERIC CAMPBELL/MV SCOTT LYONS

Final Ruling

Motion: Confirm Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(1), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by the trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(1), 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).

Chapter 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1325 and by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(b) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor bears the burden of proof as to each element. *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that burden, and the court will approve confirmation of the plan.

3. $\frac{14-11110}{MHM-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: MELISSA OMOS

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 5-9-2018 [65]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV SCOTT LYONS

Final Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

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

For the reasons stated in the motion, cause exists under § 1307(c)(1) and (6) to dismiss the case. The debtor has failed to make all payments due under the confirmed plan. Payments are delinquent in the amount of \$1,332.

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 motion to dismiss has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of the respondent debtor 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 debtor has failed to make all payments due under the confirmed chapter 13 plan in this case. This delinquency constitutes cause to dismiss this case. 11 U.S.C. § 1307(c)(1), (6). The court hereby dismisses this case.

4. $\frac{14-12313}{BCS-5}$ -A-13 IN RE: FRANK/JAMIE RODRIGUEZ

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF SHEIN LAW GROUP, PC FOR BENJAMIN C. SHEIN, DEBTORS ATTORNEY(S) $5-29-2018 \ \ [69]$

BENJAMIN SHEIN

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 13 case, Shein Law Group, PC has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$2,730.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$114.77. The applicant also asks that the court allow on a final basis all prior applications for fees and costs that the court has previously allowed on an interim basis.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a debtor's attorney in a Chapter 13 case and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1), (4)(B). 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.

Shein Law Group, PC'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 \$2,730.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$114.77. The aggregate allowed amount equals \$2,844.77. As of the date of the application, the applicant held a retainer in the amount of \$0.00. The amount of \$2,844.77 shall be allowed as an administrative expense to be paid through the plan, and the remainder of the allowed amounts, if any, shall be paid directly by the debtor after completion of the plan's term. The court also approves on a final basis all prior applications for interim fees and costs that the court has allowed under § 331 on an interim basis.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized to pay the fees allowed by this order from the available funds of the plan in a manner consistent with the terms of the confirmed plan.

5. $\frac{18-11826}{MHM-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: GEORGE BAKER

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 6-14-2018 [22]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

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

CASE DISMISSAL

The debtor has failed to provide the trustee with required or requested documents. See 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(3)-(4).

The debtor has failed to provide the trustee with a required tax return (for the most recent tax year ending immediately before the commencement of the case and for which a Federal income tax return was filed) no later than 7 days before the date first set for the first meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 521(e)(2)(A)-(B).

The debtor has failed to appear at a § 341 meeting of creditors. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 341, 343.

For the reasons stated in the motion, cause exists to dismiss the case. Id. § 1307(c)(1).

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 motion to dismiss has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of the respondent debtor 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 for unreasonable delay by the debtor that is prejudicial to creditors. The court hereby dismisses this case.

6. $\frac{13-17627}{JMA-3}$ -A-13 IN RE: GABRIELLE KIRKLAND

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 5-23-2018 [31]

GABRIELLE KIRKLAND/MV JOSEPH ARNOLD

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by the trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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).

Chapter 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor bears the burden of proof as to each element. *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that burden. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification of the plan.

7. $\frac{18-11029}{MHM-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: SYLVIA NICOLE

MOTION TO CONVERT CASE FROM CHAPTER 13 TO CHAPTER 7 AND/OR MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 5-31-2018 [65]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV STEPHEN LABIAK DISMISSED

Final Ruling

The case having been dismissed, this matter will be denied as moot.

8. $\frac{18-11029}{RMP-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: SYLVIA NICOLE

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 5-31-2018 [69]

SETERUS, INC./MV STEPHEN LABIAK JAMES LEWIN/ATTY. FOR MV. DISMISSED

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Disposition: Denied as moot
Order: Civil minute order

Federal courts have no authority to decide moot questions. Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona, 520 U.S. 43, 67-68, 72 (1997). "The basic question in determining mootness is whether there is a present controversy as to which effective relief can be granted." Nw. Envtl. Def. Ctr. v. Gordon, 849 F.2d 1241, 1244-45 (9th Cir. 1988) (citing United States v. Geophysical Corp., 732 F.2d 693, 698 (9th Cir.1984)).

Dismissal of a bankruptcy case terminates the automatic stay. Under § 362(c)(1), the stay of an act against property of the estate terminates when such property leaves the estate. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(1). And the dismissal of a case "revests the property of the estate in the entity in which such property was vested immediately before the commencement of the case." Id. § 349(b)(3). Under § 362(c)(2), the stay of "any other act" under § 362(a) terminates upon the earlier of three events: (i) dismissal of a case, (ii) closure of a case, or (iii) the time a discharge is granted or denied. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2)(A)-(C).

Because the case has been dismissed, the automatic stay no longer exists. The court is unable to grant effective relief. The motion will be denied as moot.

9. $\frac{18-11431}{APN-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: DENNIS THURSTON

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION $5-9-2018 \ [16]$

TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION/MV ERIC ESCAMILLA AUSTIN NAGEL/ATTY. FOR MV.

No Ruling

10. $\frac{18-11431}{MHM-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: DENNIS THURSTON

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 5-31-2018 [21]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV ERIC ESCAMILLA WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

11. $\frac{18-10435}{MHM-3}$ -A-13 IN RE: SERENA VALDEZ

OBJECTION TO DEBTOR'S CLAIM OF EXEMPTIONS 5-30-2018 [53]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV HAROUT BOULDOUKIAN

Final Ruling

The exemptions to which the trustee has objected have been amended. The objection will be overruled as moot. And a new 30-day period for objecting to exemptions begins to run when an amendment to Schedule C is filed. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4003(b)(1). But this new 30-day period commences "only with respect to the exemptions added via the amendment." In re Bernard, 40 F.3d 1028, 1032 (9th Cir. 1994).

12. $\frac{18-11138}{AP-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: JAVIER MONTOYA

MOTION TO APPROVE LOAN MODIFICATION 5-30-2018 [15]

SELECT PORTFOLIO SERVICING INC./MV
THOMAS GILLIS
JAMIE HANAWALT/ATTY. FOR MV.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No Ruling

13. $\frac{18-11439}{TCS-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: BRANDON/LESLIE SMART

MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF PENTAGON FEDERAL CREDIT UNION $5-7-2018 \quad [17]$

BRANDON SMART/MV TIMOTHY SPRINGER

Final Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Personal Property; Motor Vehicle]

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). Written opposition to this motion was required not less than 14 days before

the hearing on this motion. LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B). None has been filed. The default of the respondent 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).

VALUATION OF COLLATERAL

Chapter 13 debtors may value collateral by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides, "An allowed claim of a creditor secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest . . . is a secured claim to the extent of the value of such creditor's interest in the estate's interest in such property" and is unsecured as to the remainder. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a). For personal property, value is defined as "replacement value" on the date of the petition. Id. § 506(a)(2). For "property acquired for personal, family, or household purposes, replacement value shall mean the price a retail merchant would charge for property of that kind considering the age and condition of the property at the time value is determined." Id. The costs of sale or marketing may not be deducted. Id.

A debtor's ability to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle is limited by the terms of the hanging paragraph of § 1325(a). See 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph). Under this statute, a lien secured by a motor vehicle cannot be stripped down to the collateral's value if: (i) the lien securing the claim is a purchase money security interest, (ii) the debt was incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition, and (iii) the motor vehicle was acquired for the debtor's personal use. 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph).

In this case, the debtor seeks to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle described as a 2015 Audi S-4 Prestige. The debt secured by the vehicle was not incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition. The court values the vehicle at \$35,525.

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 debtor's motion to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle 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 personal property collateral described as a 2015 Audi S-4 Prestige has a value of \$35,525. No senior liens on the collateral have been identified. The respondent has a secured claim in the amount of \$35,525 equal to

the value of the collateral that is unencumbered by senior liens. The respondent has a general unsecured claim for the balance of the claim.

14. 18-11241-A-13 IN RE: ELIAS RIVAS AND NICOLE BARRIENTE

CONTINUED ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES 5-7-2018 [16]

PHILLIP GILLET 6/11/18 FINAL INSTALLMENT PAID \$310

Final Ruling

The fee paid in full, the order to show cause is discharged and the case shall remain pending.

15. $\frac{18-10742}{LKW-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: F. OLIVER COOPER

MOTION BY LEONARD K. WELSH TO WITHDRAW AS ATTORNEY 6-1-2018 [37]

LEONARD WELSH

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Attorney's Withdrawal from Representation of a Client

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no 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). 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).

An attorney's withdrawal from representing a client is governed by LBR 2017-1(e) and the Rules of Professional Conduct of the State Bar of California. LBR 2017-1(e) provides that "an attorney who has appeared may not withdraw leaving the client in propria persona without leave of court upon noticed motion and notice to the client and all other parties who have appeared." This local rule also mandates that the attorney shall provide an affidavit stating the current or last known address or addresses of the client and the efforts made to notify the client of the motion to withdraw.

California Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(C)(1)(d) provides for permissive withdrawal if the client "by other conduct renders it

unreasonably difficult for the member to carry out the employment effectively." Cal. R. Prof'l Conduct 3-700(C)(1)(d).

The facts asserted in the motion and supporting papers show that continued, effective representation of the client will be unreasonably difficult for the attorney to undertake.

The court finds that the attorney's withdrawal from the representation is proper. In the order's recitals, the order shall state the client's last known address and, if known, the client's phone number. The order's substantive provisions shall include a provision requiring the attorney to comply with California Rule of Professional Conduct 3-700(D) after the withdrawal.

16. $\frac{18-10147}{\text{SFR}-3}$ -A-13 IN RE: RENEE RILEY

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 5-30-2018 [$\underline{60}$]

RENEE RILEY/MV SHARLENE ROBERTS-CAUDLE RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Final Ruling

Having been withdrawn, the matter is deemed voluntarily dismissed. The court drops the matter from calendar.

17. $\frac{18-10449}{\text{FJG}-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: BRUCE/SHARON YEAGER

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 5-16-2018 [25]

BRUCE YEAGER/MV F. GIST RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Final Ruling

Motion: Confirm Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(1), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition filed by

the trustee

Disposition: Denied

Order: Civil minute order

The motion requests confirmation of the Chapter 13 plan in this case. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325; Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(b); LBR 3015-1(d)(1)-(2). The Chapter 13 trustee opposes the motion, objecting to confirmation.

REDUCTION OF COLLATERAL VALUE WITHOUT A MOTION

LBR 3015-1(i) provides that "[t]he hearing [on a valuation motion] must be concluded before or in conjunction with the confirmation of the plan. If a motion is not filed, or it is unsuccessful, the Court may deny confirmation of the plan."

In this case, the plan proposes to reduce the Class 2 secured claims of U.S. Bank and Ally Financial based on the value of the collateral securing such claims. But the debtors have not yet obtained a favorable order on a motion to determine the value of such collateral. Accordingly, the court must deny confirmation of the plan.

75-DAY ORDER

A chapter 13 plan must be confirmed no later than the first hearing date available after the 75-day period that commences on the date of this hearing. If a Chapter 13 plan has not been confirmed by such bar date, the court may dismiss the case on the trustee's motion. See 11 U.S.C. § 1307(c)(1).

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 debtor's motion to confirm a chapter 13 plan has been presented to the court. Having considered the motion together with papers filed in support and opposition to it, and having heard the arguments of counsel, if any, and good cause appearing, presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is denied. The court denies confirmation of the chapter 13 plan.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a Chapter 13 plan must be confirmed no later than the first hearing date available after the 75-day period that commences on the date of this hearing. If a Chapter 13 plan has not been confirmed by such bar date, the court may dismiss the case on the trustee's motion. See 11 U.S.C. § 1307(c)(1).

18. $\frac{18-12350}{\text{YG}-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: JUAN REYES

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 6-12-2018 [10]

JUAN REYES/MV YELENA GUREVICH

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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

EXTENSION OF THE STAY

Upon request of a party in interest, the court may extend the automatic stay where the debtor has had one previous bankruptcy case that was pending within the 1-year period prior to the filing of the current bankruptcy case but was dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(B). Procedurally, the automatic stay may be extended only "after notice and a hearing completed before the expiration of the 30-day period" after the filing of the petition in the later case. Id. (emphasis added). To extend the stay, the court must find that the filing of the later case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed, and the extension of the stay may be made subject to conditions or limitations the court may impose. Id.

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the filing of the current case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed. The motion will be granted.

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 present motion to extend the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having considered the motion, oppositions, responses and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and the automatic stay of $\S 362(a)$ is extended in this case. The automatic stay shall remain in effect to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.

19. $\frac{15-13058}{DWE-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: JUAN/VERONICA LOPEZ

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 5-22-2018 [54]

NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE LLC/MV THOMAS GILLIS DANE EXNOWSKI/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Notice of the correct hearing location has not been provided. So due process has not been satisfied given that creditors have not received "notice reasonably calculated . . . to apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action and afford them an opportunity to present their objections." SEC v. Ross, 504 F.3d 1130, 1138 (9th Cir. 2007) (quoting Mullane v. Cent. Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 339 U.S. 306, 314 (1950)). Respondents will be unable to present their objections at a hearing when the location for the hearing has not been correctly provided. The court must deny the motion without prejudice as a result.

20. $\frac{17-12676}{\text{SL}-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: VALER OCHOA

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 5-17-2018 [23]

VALER OCHOA/MV STEPHEN LABIAK

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan

Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by the trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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).

Chapter 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor bears the burden of proof as to each element. *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that

burden. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification of the plan.

21. $\frac{18-12277}{SL-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: ROBERT ESPINOZA

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 6-8-2018 [9]

ROBERT ESPINOZA/MV SCOTT LYONS

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

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

EXTENSION OF THE STAY

Upon request of a party in interest, the court may extend the automatic stay where the debtor has had one previous bankruptcy case that was pending within the 1-year period prior to the filing of the current bankruptcy case but was dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(B). Procedurally, the automatic stay may be extended only "after notice and a hearing completed before the expiration of the 30-day period" after the filing of the petition in the later case. Id. (emphasis added). To extend the stay, the court must find that the filing of the later case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed, and the extension of the stay may be made subject to conditions or limitations the court may impose. Id.

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the filing of the current case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed. The motion will be granted.

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 present motion to extend the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having considered the motion, oppositions, responses

and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and the automatic stay of $\S 362(a)$ is extended in this case. The automatic stay shall remain in effect to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.

22. $\frac{18-11384}{LEA-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: DAVID MOORE

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 6-7-2018 [37]

JEFFERY JUST/MV LANCE ARMO/ATTY. FOR MV. DISMISSED

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Disposition: Denied as moot
Order: Civil minute order

Federal courts have no authority to decide moot questions. Arizonans for Official English v. Arizona, 520 U.S. 43, 67-68, 72 (1997). "The basic question in determining mootness is whether there is a present controversy as to which effective relief can be granted." Nw. Envtl. Def. Ctr. v. Gordon, 849 F.2d 1241, 1244-45 (9th Cir. 1988) (citing United States v. Geophysical Corp., 732 F.2d 693, 698 (9th Cir.1984)).

Dismissal of a bankruptcy case terminates the automatic stay. Under § 362(c)(1), the stay of an act against property of the estate terminates when such property leaves the estate. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(1). And the dismissal of a case "revests the property of the estate in the entity in which such property was vested immediately before the commencement of the case." Id. § 349(b)(3). Under § 362(c)(2), the stay of "any other act" under § 362(a) terminates upon the earlier of three events: (i) dismissal of a case, (ii) closure of a case, or (iii) the time a discharge is granted or denied. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2)(A)-(C).

Because the case has been dismissed, the automatic stay no longer exists. The court is unable to grant effective relief. The motion will be denied as moot.

23. $\frac{18-10785}{MHM-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: GERARDO/AMANDA CASTANEDA

OBJECTION TO DEBTOR'S CLAIM OF EXEMPTIONS 5-10-2018 [17]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV PATRICK KAVANAGH RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Final Ruling

The debtors have amended the exemption claims to which the trustee has objected. The court will overrule the objection as moot.

24. $\frac{18-11388}{\text{MHM}-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: RAYMOND AVILES

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 5-31-2018 [15]

JEFFREY ROWE

RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Final Ruling

Matter: Objection to Confirmation of Chapter 13 Plan Notice: LBR 3015-1(c)(4); no written opposition required

Disposition: Overruled as moot

Order: Civil minute order

Chapter 13 debtors may modify the plan before confirmation. 11 U.S.C. § 1323(a). If the debtor files a modification of the plan under § 1323, the modified plan becomes the plan. 11 U.S.C. § 1323(b). Filing a modified plan renders moot any objection to confirmation of the prior plan. The debtor has filed a modified plan after this objection to confirmation was filed. The objection will be overruled as moot.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

IT IS ORDERED that the objection to confirmation is overruled as moot.

25. $\frac{18-11388}{MKO-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: RAYMOND AVILES

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY SANTA CLARA COUNTY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION $6\!-\!4\!-\!2018$ [20]

SANTA CLARA COUNTY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION/MV JEFFREY ROWE ERIK JONES/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Matter: Objection to Confirmation of Chapter 13 Plan **Notice:** LBR 3015-1(c)(4); no written opposition required

Disposition: Overruled as moot

Order: Civil minute order

Chapter 13 debtors may modify the plan before confirmation. 11 U.S.C. § 1323(a). If the debtor files a modification of the plan under § 1323, the modified plan becomes the plan. 11 U.S.C. § 1323(b). Filing a modified plan renders moot any objection to confirmation of the prior plan. The debtor has filed a modified plan after this objection to confirmation was filed. The objection will be overruled as moot.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

IT IS ORDERED that the objection to confirmation is overruled as moot.

26. $\frac{17-14892}{PBB-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: SALVADOR GARCIA

OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF ARTURO LOPEZ, CLAIM NUMBER 9 5-3-2018 [57]

SALVADOR GARCIA/MV PETER BUNTING

Final Ruling

Objection: Objection to Claim

Notice: LBR 3007-1(b)(1); written opposition required

Disposition: Sustained

Order: Prepared by objecting party

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 objection. 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).

The debtor objects to Claim No. 9 filed by Arturo Lopez. Claim No. 9 was filed as a priority claim for wages, salaries, or commissions in the amount of \$2,920.24. Claim No. 9 does not have any supporting documentation.

The debtor offers evidence that the claimant was the former employee of the debtor's corporation, Sal's Painting, Inc., and that this employee's last day of earnings was September 25, 2016. This date is more than 180 days before the petition, and more than 180 days before this corporation ceased doing business post-petition.

As a result, this claim does not qualify for priority status under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4). The objection to the claim's priority status will be sustained, and the claim will be allowed as a general unsecured claim.

27. $\frac{18-11293}{SL-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: JAN JACKSON

MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF AMERICREDIT FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. 6-4-2018 [15]

JAN JACKSON/MV SCOTT LYONS

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Personal Property; Motor Vehicle] **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

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

VALUATION OF COLLATERAL

Chapter 13 debtors may value collateral by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides, "An allowed claim of a creditor secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest . . . is a secured claim to the extent of the value of such creditor's interest in the estate's interest in such property" and is unsecured as to the remainder. 11 U.S.C. §

506(a). For personal property, value is defined as "replacement value" on the date of the petition. $Id. \S 506(a)(2)$. For "property acquired for personal, family, or household purposes, replacement value shall mean the price a retail merchant would charge for property of that kind considering the age and condition of the property at the time value is determined." Id. The costs of sale or marketing may not be deducted. Id.

A debtor's ability to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle is limited by the terms of the hanging paragraph of § 1325(a). See 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph). Under this statute, a lien secured by a motor vehicle cannot be stripped down to the collateral's value if: (i) the lien securing the claim is a purchase money security interest, (ii) the debt was incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition, and (iii) the motor vehicle was acquired for the debtor's personal use. 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph).

In this case, the debtor seeks to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle described as a 2015 Chevrolet Camaro SS. The debt secured by the vehicle was not incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition. The court values the vehicle at \$20,900.

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 debtor's motion to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle 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 personal property collateral described as a 2015 Chevrolet Camaro has a value of \$20,900. No senior liens on the collateral have been identified. The respondent has a secured claim in the amount of \$20,900 equal to the value of the collateral that is unencumbered by senior liens. The respondent has a general unsecured claim for the balance of the claim.

28. $\frac{18-11294}{\text{MHM}-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: EULALIO GIRAL ALVARADO

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 5-18-2018 [38]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV JERRY LOWE RESPONSIVE PLEADING

Final Ruling

The motion withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.