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: JULY 6, 2017

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

GENERAL DESIGNATIONS

Each pre-hearing disposition is prefaced by the words "Final Ruling," "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling." Except as indicated below, matters designated "Final Ruling" will not be called and counsel need not appear at the hearing on such matters. Matters designated "Tentative Ruling" or "No Tentative Ruling" will be called.

ORAL ARGUMENT

For matters that are called, the court may determine in its discretion whether the resolution of such matter requires oral argument. See Morrow v. Topping, 437 F.2d 1155, 1156-57 (9th Cir. 1971); accord LBR 9014-1(h). When the court has published a tentative ruling for a matter that is called, the court shall not accept oral argument from any attorney appearing on such matter who is unfamiliar with such tentative ruling or its grounds.

COURT'S ERRORS IN FINAL RULINGS

If a party believes that a final ruling contains an error that would, if reflected in the order or judgment, warrant a motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(a), as incorporated by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024, then the party affected by such error shall, not later than 4:00 p.m. (PST) on the day before the hearing, inform the following persons by telephone that they wish the matter either to be called or dropped from calendar, as appropriate, notwithstanding the court's ruling: (1) all other parties directly affected by the motion; and (2) Kathy Torres, Judicial Assistant to the Honorable Fredrick E. Clement, at (559) 499-5860. Absent such a timely request, a matter designated "Final Ruling" will not be called.

1. <u>05-60006</u>-A-7 JAMES OWENS AND JEANNETTE MOTION TO SEAL ROBLES-OWENS 6-8-17 [38]

PETER FEAR/MV

ROBERT HAWKINS/Atty. for dbt. TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv.

Final Ruling

Motion: Seal Settlement

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

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

Certain documents, which contain sensitive information, may be filed under seal. 11 U.S.C. \$ 107(b),(c); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9018; LBR 5005-1(d)(3). Here, the trustee requests that the settlement agreement with mass tort litigation defendants be sealed. The motion will be granted.

2. 17-10106-A-7 RANDEEP SINGH
DJP-1
TRUDI MANFREDO/MV
PATRICK GREENWELL/Atty. for dbt.
TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv.

MOTION TO EMPLOY DON J. POOL AS SPECIAL COUNSEL 6-6-17 [$\underline{40}$]

[The court will call this matter and the other matters in case no. 17-10106 in the following order: (i) first, the motion to employ special counsel, (ii) second, the trustee's motion to approve a stipulation, and (iii) last, the motion for stay relief filed by Umpqua Bank.]

No tentative ruling

3. 17-10106-A-7 RANDEEP SINGH
GCL-1
UMPQUA BANK/MV
PATRICK GREENWELL/Atty. for dbt.
GEORGE LAZAR/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 6-22-17 [52]

[The court will call this matter and the other matters in case no. 17-10106 in the following order: (i) first, the motion to employ special counsel, (ii) second, the trustee's motion to approve a stipulation, and (iii) last, the motion for stay relief filed by Umpqua Bank.]

No Tentative Ruling

4. <u>17-10106</u>-A-7 RANDEEP SINGH TMT-2 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV

MOTION TO APPROVE STIPULATION BETWEEN BEAL PROPERTIES, INC., JOHNNY QUIK FOOD STORES, INC. AND THE CHAPTER 7 TRUSTEE 6-15-17 [45]

PATRICK GREENWELL/Atty. for dbt. TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv.

[The court will call this matter and the other matters in case no. 17-10106 in the following order: (i) first, the motion to employ special counsel, (ii) second, the trustee's motion to approve a stipulation, and (iii) last, the motion for stay relief filed by Umpqua Bank.]

No Tentative Ruling

5. <u>17-11406</u>-A-7 JESUS/REBECCA CORTEZ JRL-1 JESUS CORTEZ/MV

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF PORTFOLIO RECOVERY ASSOCIATES, LLC 6-1-17 [16]

MARIO LANGONE/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

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. \S 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 debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

6. 17-11406-A-7 JESUS/REBECCA CORTEZ

JRL-2

JESUS CORTEZ/MV

MARIO LANGONE/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF DISCOVER BANK 6-1-17 [19]

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

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

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. \S 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 debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

7. <u>11-13208</u>-A-7 DANNY/BARBARA ANCHETA
LKW-2
DANNY ANCHETA/MV
CURTIS FLOYD/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF COMMERCIAL TRADE, INC. 6-21-17 [23]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Liens Plus Exemption: \$223,586.40

Property Value: \$108,000.00

Judicial Lien Avoided: \$13,952.03

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 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. \S 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 debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

8. 12-11918-A-7 MANUEL/REBECCA REYES
TOG-1
MANUEL REYES/MV
THOMAS GILLIS/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF CITIBANK (SOUTH DAKOTA) NA 6-16-17 [25]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Liens Plus Exemption: \$235,424.86

Property Value: \$158,000.00

Judicial Lien Avoided: \$6,974.86

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 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. \S 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 debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

9. 17-11618-A-7 JOE/NATALIE NINO
WJH-1
PREMIER VALLEY BANK/MV
PETER BUNTING/Atty. for dbt.
TROY EWELL/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 6-21-17 [17]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: Various equipment and machinery used in Debtor's auto repair business located at 7255 N. Abby St., Fresno, CA

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

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. \S 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.

Premier Valley Bank'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 Various equipment and machinery used in Debtor's auto repair business located at 7255 N. Abby St., Fresno, CA, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

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

10. <u>14-11333</u>-A-7 LETICIA GARIBAY
TCS-2
LETICIA GARIBAY/MV
JACK REVVILL/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF CACH, LLC 6-22-17 [19]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Liens Plus Exemption: \$156,934.61

Property Value: \$123,979.00

Judicial Lien Avoided: \$5653.61

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The default of the responding party is entered. The court considers the record, accepting well-pleaded facts as true. TeleVideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal, 826 F.2d 915, 917-18 (9th Cir. 1987).

Section 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. \S 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 debt secured by the responding party's lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

11. <u>16-14438</u>-A-7 LEAH HILL JES-2 JAMES SALVEN/MV PETER FEAR/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION TO SELL 6-8-17 [23]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: 9683 N. Sharon Ave., Fresno, CA

Buyer: Debtor

Sale Price: \$244,861 (\$8,000 cash plus \$19,311 exemption credit plus accounting for a deed of trust against the real property of \$217,550)

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.

12. 17-11842-A-7 VICTOR CANALES

JHK-1

MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCIAL

SERVICES USA LLC/MV

THOMAS GILLIS/Atty. for dbt.

JOHN KIM/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 6-6-17 [11]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2012 Freightliner CA 125SLP

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).

PROCEDURAL DEFICIENCIES

The movant has not complied with the court's local rules. LBR 4001-1(a)(3) provides, "With all motions for relief from stay, the movant shall file and serve as a separte document completed form EDC 3-468, Relief from Stay Summary Sheet. This was not filed. In the future, the court may impose sanctions on counsel for the movant for failure to comply with the local rules.

STAY RELIEF

Section 362(d)(2) authorizes stay relief if the debtor lacks equity in the property and the property is not necessary to an effective reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). Chapter 7 is a mechanism for liquidation, not reorganization, and, therefore, property of the estate is never necessary for reorganization. In re Casgul of Nevada, Inc., 22 B.R. 65, 66 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1982). In this case, the aggregate amount due all liens exceeds the value of the collateral and the debtor has no equity in the property. The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

Findings of fact and conclusions of law are stated in the civil

minutes for the hearing.

Mercedes-Benz Financial Services USA LLC DBA Daimler Truck Financial's motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as a 2012 Freightliner CA 125SLP, as to all parties in interest. The 14-day stay of the order under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived. Any party with standing may pursue its rights against the property pursuant to applicable non-bankruptcy law.

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

13. <u>16-13654</u>-A-7 JONATHAN/KATHERINE JES-2 DAVENPORT JAMES SALVEN/MV

MOTION TO EMPLOY ATLANTIC ASSET MANAGEMENT GROUP, INC. AS AUCTIONEER, AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF AUCTIONEER FEES AND EXPENSES 6-1-17 [35]

HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Motion: Sell Property and Employ and Compensate Auctioneer

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Real and personal property described in paragraph 2 of the

motion

Sale Type: Public auction

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

Section 363(b)(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 Chapter 7 trustee may employ an auctioneer that does not hold or

represent an interest adverse to the estate and that is disinterested. 11 U.S.C. §§ 101(14), 327(a). The auctioneer satisfies the requirements of § 327(a), and the court will approve the auctioneer's employment.

Section 330(a) of Title 11 authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a professional person employed under \S 327 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. \S 330(a). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. \S 330(a)(3). The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application.

14. 17-11967-A-7 CHARLES COMSTOCK
AP-1
DEUTSCHE BANK NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY/MV
JEFFREY ROWE/Atty. for dbt.
JONATHAN CAHILL/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 6-5-17 [12]

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 5068 Georgia Street, Vallejo, CA

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

STAY RELIEF

Section 362(d)(2) authorizes stay relief if the debtor lacks equity in the property and the property is not necessary to an effective reorganization. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). Chapter 7 is a mechanism for liquidation, not reorganization, and, therefore, property of the estate is never necessary for reorganization. In re Casgul of Nevada, Inc., 22 B.R. 65, 66 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1982). In this case, the aggregate amount due all liens exceeds the value of the collateral and the debtor has no equity in the property. The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, as trustee, has filed a motion for relief from the automatic stay that 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 5068 Georgia Street, Vallejo, CA, 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.

15. $\underline{16-11674}$ -A-7 JEFF/MICKI PRINS HAR-12

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF MCCORMICK,
BARSTOW, SHEPPARD, WAYTE &
CARRUTH, LLP FOR HILTON A.
RYDER, TRUSTEES ATTORNEY(S)
6-7-17 [141]

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, McCormick Barstow et al. and Hilton A. Ryder, 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 \$21,350.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$950.46.

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

McCormick Barstow et al. and Hilton A. Ryder'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 \$21,350.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$950.46.

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 \S 726.

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MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 6-7-17 [19]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 8001 Rose Street, Paramount, CA

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

STAY RELIEF

Section 362(d)(1) authorizes stay relief for cause shown. Cause includes the debtor's pre-petition loss of real property by way of foreclosure. In this case, the debtor's interest in the property was extinguished prior to the petition date by a foreclosure sale. The motion will be granted. The movant may take such actions as are authorized by applicable non-bankruptcy law, including prosecution of

an unlawful detainer action (except for monetary damages) to obtain possession of the subject 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.

JHP Properties, Inc.'s motion for relief from the automatic stay has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the motion,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted. The automatic stay is vacated with respect to the property described in the motion, commonly known as 8001 Rose Street, Paramount, CA, 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 take such actions as are authorized by applicable non-bankruptcy law, including prosecution of an unlawful detainer action (except for monetary damages) to obtain possession of the subject property.

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.

17. 13-18085-A-7 PROVISIONS FOOD COMPANY, MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR JTW-2 INC. JANZEN, TAMBERI & WONG/MV

JANZEN, TAMBERI & WONG, ACCOUNTANT (S) 6-6-17 [<u>96</u>]

DAVID JENKINS/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Application: Allowance of Final Compensation and Expense Reimbursement

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Continued to July 26, 2017, at 9:00 a.m.

Order: Civil Minute Order

BANKRUPTCY CODE SECTION 330(a)

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).

FAILURE TO PROVIDE NARRATIVE STATEMENT

The applicant has not filed the court's required narrative statement summarizing the services rendered and their benefit to the estate.

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2016(a) requires a "detailed statement" of the services rendered. Time records are necessary but not sufficient to meet this burden. Further, the applicant seeks compensation for 78 hours of services and, based on applicant's time records alone, the court is unable to ascertain whether compensation is reasonable. 11 U.S.C. § 330.

As summarized by March, Ahart & Shapiro, California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy, Employment and Compensation of Professionals § 4:1366 (The Rutter Group 2013), "[e]ach project category should contain a narrative summary of the following information: [1] a description of the project, its necessity and benefit to the estate . . .; [2] identification of each person providing services on the project; and [3] a statement of the number of hours spent and the amount of compensation requested for each professional and paraprofessional on the project. [USTP Guidelines for Reviewing Applications for Compensation and Reimbursement of Expenses Filed Under 11 USC § 330, Guideline (b) (4) (iii)].

The court continues the hearing on this application to July 26, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. The applicant may supplement the record with a narrative statement no later than July 19, 2017.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

IT IS ORDERED that the hearing on the application is continued to July 26, 2017, at 9:00 a.m. Before July 19, 2017, the applicant may file a narrative statement supplementing the record consistent with the court's ruling.

18. <u>17-11588</u>-A-7 GILMA MENDEZ RHT-1

OPPOSITION RE: TRUSTEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR AT SEC. 341(A) MEETING OF CREDITORS 6-2-17 [11]

ROSALINA NUNEZ/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case and Extend Trustee's Deadlines

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

dismissed without hearing

Disposition: Conditionally denied in part, granted in part

Order: Civil minute order

DISMISSAL

Chapter 7 debtors shall attend the § 341(a) meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 343. A continuing failure to attend this meeting is cause for dismissal of the case. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a), 343, 707(a); see also In re Nordblad, No. 2:13-bk-14562-RK, 2013 WL 3049227, at *2 (Bankr. C.D. Cal. June 17, 2013).

The court finds that the debtor has failed to appear at a scheduled

meeting of creditors under 11 U.S.C. § 341. Because the debtor's failure to attend the required § 341 creditors' meeting has occurred only once, the court will not dismiss the case provided the debtor appears at the next continued date of the creditors' meeting. This means that the court's denial of the motion to dismiss is subject to the condition that the debtor attend the next continued creditors' meeting. But if the debtor does not appear at the continued meeting of creditors, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

EXTENSION OF DEADLINES

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

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

The trustee's Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Appear at § 341(a) Meeting of Creditors and Motion to Extend the Deadlines for Filing Objections to Discharge and Motions to Dismiss having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion to Dismiss is denied on the condition that the debtor attend the next continued § 341(a) meeting of creditors scheduled for July 7, 2017, at 12:00 p.m. But if the debtor does not appear at this continued meeting, the case will be dismissed on trustee's declaration without further notice or hearing.

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

19. <u>17-12282</u>-A-7 JASON SCHULTZ THL-1 MOTION TO CONFIRM TERMINATION OR ABSENCE OF STAY 6-29-17 [20]

MASTRO PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, INC./MV TYLER LESTER/ATTY. FOR MV.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Confirm Absence of Automatic Stay

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(3); no written opposition required

Disposition: Granted except as to any creditor without proper notice

of the motion

Order: Prepared by moving party 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). 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 362(j) allows the court to issue orders confirming the termination of the automatic stay. It provides, "On request of a party in interest, the court shall issue an order under subsection (c) confirming that the automatic stay has been terminated." 11 U.S.C. § 362(j).

In this case, the stay has not gone into effect. The debtor has had 2 previous cases pending within the previous year that were dismissed (other than a dismissal under \S 707(b)). Therefore, the stay under \S 362(a) has not come into effect in this case. The court will issue an order confirming the absence of the stay in this case.

The order may further confirm the absence of the stay in any subsequent bankruptcy cases filed by this debtor on or before May 12, 2018, unless the court specifically issues an order imposing the automatic stay in any subsequent case. 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(4).