UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Fredrick E. Clement Bankruptcy Judge

2500 Tulare Street, Fifth Floor Department A, Courtroom 11 Fresno, California

WEDNESDAY

AUGUST 6, 2014

PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS

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.

MATTERS RESOLVED BEFORE HEARING

If the court has issued a final ruling on a matter and the parties directly affected by a matter have resolved the matter by stipulation or withdrawal of the motion before the hearing, then the moving party 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 to be dropped from calendar 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.

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 52(b), 59(e) or 60, as incorporated by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, 7052, 9023 and 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>12-18810</u>-A-7 JAMES MERCER JDM-3 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV MOTION TO COMPROMISE CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH JAMES RONNIE MERCER 7-10-14 [<u>31</u>]

GARY HUSS/Atty. for dbt. JAMES MILLER/Atty. for mv.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Approve Compromise or Settlement of Controversy Disposition: Denied without prejudice Order: Prepared by moving party

In determining whether to approve a compromise under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019, the court determines whether the compromise was negotiated in good faith and whether the party proposing the compromise reasonably believes that the compromise is the best that can be negotiated under the facts. In re A & C Props., 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1982). More than mere good faith negotiation of a compromise is required. The court must also find that the compromise is fair and equitable. Id. "Fair and equitable" involves a consideration of four factors: (i) the probability of success in the litigation; (ii) the difficulties to be encountered in collection; (iii) the complexity of the litigation, and expense, delay and inconvenience necessarily attendant to litigation; and (iv) the paramount interest of creditors and a proper deference to the creditors' expressed wishes, if any. Id. The party proposing the compromise bears the burden of persuading the court that the compromise is fair and equitable and should be approved. Id.

To show that a compromise is fair and equitable, the movant must provide specific factual information about the claims being compromised. Analysis of a compromise under the fair and equitable standard and its concomitant factors under *In re A & C Properties* "is inherently fact-intensive, relative, and contextual." *Simantob v. Claims Prosecutor, LLC (In re Lahijani)*, 325 B.R. 282, 290 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2005).

After reviewing the motion, the court cannot articulate the nature of the claim being compromised. The declaration mentions a complaint for "declaratory relief as to the nature, extent and validity of real property [sic], turnover of real property, and authority to sell coowner property." This description is insufficient. This does not help the court understand what *interests* in real property were being litigated and why.

Nor can the court determine the approximate or estimated value of the claims to be compromised. Paragraph 11 of the motion mentions "a small amount of potential recovery" that would have been diminished by litigation costs. But no dollar estimate or range of values of the settled claims is provided to assist the court in its analysis.

The motion discusses the A & C Properties factors but states few factual details that would allow the court to conclude that the factors have been satisfied. For example, the trustee "strongly believes" she would prevail, but no statements are made that would allow the court to know that this conclusion has some reasonable basis. The motion mentions that the division of debtor's property would be determined by intestacy statutes and that the court could easily determine such division. But the court cannot understand the relationship of the intestacy statutes have to either the claims themselves or to the trustee's prevailing on the claims. Part of the problem in this regard is that the motion does not discuss the nature of the claims sufficiently.

In addressing the difficulties of collection, the motion discusses the receipt of settlement funds, but this factor is intended to address collectability in the absence of settlement and if litigation were to continue. Without timely payment of settlement funds, a settlement generally fails. In approving a settlement, the court is not as concerned with whether the settlement will fail as with whether the settlement itself is better than continued litigation. So arguing that settlement funds are not difficult to collect is not useful in analyzing whether the settlement proposed is a better option than continued litigation. For example, if collection of a judgment resulting from continued litigation would be difficult, this factor would weigh in favor of settlement.

Lastly, the court will not approve attorneys' fees incurred by the estate for this motion that is being denied (docket control number JDM-3), or for the previous compromise motion that was also denied for insufficient notice (docket control number JDM-2). The court may approve fees for a subsequent motion to compromise if the court resolves the motion in the movant's favor.

In any application to approve the fees of this counsel in this case, the trustee shall file a declaration in support certifying that the fees requested do not include fees for any unopposed motion to compromise that has been denied by the court.

<u>14-12013</u>-A-7 ELIAS VASQUEZ - VASQUEZ CONTINUED MOTION TO COMPEL 2. AND ALICIA CHAVEZ - ABANDONMENT - VASQUEZ/MV 6-5-14 [<u>18</u>] NFG-1 ELIAS VASQUEZ - VASQUEZ/MV NELSON GOMEZ/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Compel Abandonment of Property of the Estate **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted only as to the business and such business assets described in the motion Order: Prepared by moving party pursuant to the instructions below

Business Description: Elias Vasquez Handyman, a sole proprietorship

The court continued the hearing on this motion because notice of the motion had not been given to the U.S. Trustee. The court will treat the motion has having been noticed under LBR 9014-1(f)(2) as notice of the continued hearing was given only 14 days before the continued date of the hearing.

Property of the estate may be abandoned under § 554 of the Bankruptcy Code if property of the estate is "burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value and benefit to the estate." See 11 U.S.C. § 554(a)-(b); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6007(b). Upon request of a party in interest, the court may issue an order that the trustee abandon

property of the estate if the statutory standards for abandonment are fulfilled.

The business described above is either burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value to the estate. An order compelling abandonment of such business is warranted.

The order will compel abandonment of the business and the assets of such business only to the extent described in the motion. The order shall state that any exemptions claimed in the abandoned business or the assets of such business may not be amended without leave of court given upon request made by motion noticed under Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1).

3.	<u>14-12927</u> -A-7	RUTH HOPKINS	OPPOSITION RE: TRUSTEE'S MOTION
	TMT-1		TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO
			APPEAR AT SEC. 341(A) MEETING
			OF CREDITORS
			7-7-14 [<u>11</u>]
		Q/Attr for dbt	

ALFRED GALLEGOS/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case and Extend Deadlines Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required or case dismissed without hearing Disposition: Conditionally denied in part, granted in part Order: Prepared by chapter 7 trustee

The Chapter 7 trustee has filed a Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Appear at the § 341(a) Meeting of Creditors and Motion to Extend Deadlines for Filing Objections to Discharge. The debtor opposes the motion.

The court will conditionally deny the motion in part to the extent it requests dismissal of the case. The court will deny the motion to dismiss subject to the condition that the debtor attend the continued meeting of creditors. But if the debtor does not appear at the continued meeting of creditors, the case will be dismissed on the trustee's ex parte declaration.

The court will grant the motion in part to the extent it requests extension of certain deadlines. Such deadlines will be extended so that they run from the continued date of the § 341(a) meeting of creditors rather than the first date set for the meeting of creditors. The continued date of the meeting of creditors is August 11, 2014 at 8:30 a.m. The deadline for objecting to discharge under § 727 is extended to 60 days after this continued date. See Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(a). The deadline for bringing a motion to dismiss under § 707(b) or (c) for abuse, other than presumed abuse, is extended to 60 days after such date. See Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(e). ROSALINA NUNEZ/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Dismiss Case and Extend Deadlines Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required or case dismissed without hearing Disposition: Conditionally denied in part, granted in part Order: Prepared by chapter 7 trustee

The Chapter 7 trustee has filed a Motion to Dismiss for Failure to Appear at the § 341(a) Meeting of Creditors and Motion to Extend Deadlines for Filing Objections to Discharge. The debtor opposes the motion.

The court will conditionally deny the motion in part to the extent it requests dismissal of the case. The court will deny the motion to dismiss subject to the condition that the debtor attend the continued meeting of creditors. But if the debtor does not appear at the continued meeting of creditors, the case will be dismissed on the trustee's ex parte declaration.

The court will grant the motion in part to the extent it requests extension of certain deadlines. Such deadlines will be extended so that they run from the continued date of the § 341(a) meeting of creditors rather than the first date set for the meeting of creditors. The continued date of the meeting of creditors is August 29, 2014, at 9:00 a.m. The deadline for objecting to discharge under § 727 is extended to 60 days after this continued date. See Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(a). The deadline for bringing a motion to dismiss under § 707(b) or (c) for abuse, other than presumed abuse, is extended to 60 days after such date. See Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(e).

5. <u>14-13554</u>-A-7 JAVIER GARCIA MAZ-1 JAVIER GARCIA/MV MARK ZIMMERMAN/Atty. for dbt. NON-OPPOSITION MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT 7-18-14 [<u>14</u>]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Compel Abandonment of Property of the Estate Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Continued to August 27, 2014 Order: Prepared by moving party pursuant to the instructions below

Business Description: a sole proprietorship

Property of the estate may be abandoned under § 554 of the Bankruptcy Code if property of the estate is "burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value and benefit to the estate." See 11 U.S.C. § 554(a)-(b); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6007(b). Upon request of a party in interest, the court may issue an order that the trustee abandon property of the estate if the statutory standards for abandonment are fulfilled.

The hearing on the motion is continued to August 27, 2014. A supplemental declaration will be filed that includes the inventory on Exhibit A in typewritten form and that translates the list of inventory into English. In addition, the supplemental declaration should explain the nature of the business being abandoned. The court cannot determine how furniture and lawn equipment are included in the same business.

The supplemental declaration and a notice of continued hearing shall be served on the entire creditor matrix, the trustee, and the U.S. Trustee no later than August 13, 2014, and opposition, if any, may be raised at the continued hearing date.

6. <u>13-12660</u>-A-7 JOHN GOULART AND KATHRYN
PFT-1 CRANDALL-GOULART
PETER FEAR/MV
ALLAN WILLIAMS/Atty. for dbt.
PETER FEAR/Atty. for mv.
MOTION TO COMPROMISE
CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT WITH WILMA WALKER
6-27-14 [<u>16</u>]

Final Ruling

Motion: Approve Compromise or Settlement of Controversy 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).

In determining whether to approve a compromise under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9019, the court determines whether the compromise was negotiated in good faith and whether the party proposing the compromise reasonably believes that the compromise is the best that can be negotiated under the facts. In re A & C Props., 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1982). More than mere good faith negotiation of a compromise is required. The court must also find that the compromise is fair and equitable. Id. "Fair and equitable" involves a consideration of four factors: (i) the probability of success in the litigation; (ii) the difficulties to be encountered in collection; (iii) the complexity of the litigation, and expense, delay and inconvenience necessarily attendant to litigation; and (iv) the paramount interest of creditors and a proper deference to the creditors' expressed wishes, if any. Id. The party proposing the compromise bears the burden of persuading the court that the compromise is fair and equitable and should be approved. Id.

Based on the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the compromise is fair and equitable considering the relevant A & C Properties factors. The compromise will be approved.

7. <u>14-11660</u>-A-7 ERICK/RONA CUENCA JES-1 JAMES SALVEN/MV MOTION TO SELL 7-9-14 [<u>20</u>]

PETER FEAR/Atty. for dbt. JAMES SALVEN/Atty. for mv.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Steinway Model B Grand Piano
Buyer: Pianos Unlimited
Sale Price: \$35,000 (sale is subject to a lien of \$30,637 and the lien
holder will be paid upon the trustee's receipt of funds from the
buyer)
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.

8. <u>14-13261</u>-A-7 HAROLD/KATHLEEN NAZAROFF MOTION TO SHUT DOWN BUSINESS PFT-1 7-11-14 [<u>10</u>] PETER FEAR/MV THOMAS ARMSTRONG/Atty. for dbt. PETER FEAR/Atty. for mv.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Shut Down Business Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Denied Order: Civil minute order The court will deny the motion as it is directed at the joint debtor's sole proprietorship. This business will be abandoned to the debtor by the estate pursuant to the court's ruling on the debtor's motion at docket control number THA-1. The trustee has stated his non-opposition to the debtor's motion to abandon this business in a declaration filed in support of that motion.

9. <u>14-13261</u>-A-7 HAROLD/KATHLEEN NAZAROFF MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT THA-1 7-14-14 [<u>12</u>] HAROLD NAZAROFF/MV THOMAS ARMSTRONG/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Compel Abandonment of Property of the Estate Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted only as to the business and such business assets described in the motion Order: Prepared by moving party pursuant to the instructions below

Business Description: hair dresser / stylist business, a sole proprietorship

Unopposed motions are subject to the rules of default. Fed. R. Civ. P. 55, *incorporated by* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055, 9014(c). The trustee has filed a declaration stating that he does not oppose the motion. 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).

Property of the estate may be abandoned under § 554 of the Bankruptcy Code if property of the estate is "burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value and benefit to the estate." See 11 U.S.C. § 554(a)-(b); Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6007(b). Upon request of a party in interest, the court may issue an order that the trustee abandon property of the estate if the statutory standards for abandonment are fulfilled.

The business described above is either burdensome to the estate or of inconsequential value to the estate. An order compelling abandonment of such business is warranted.

The order will compel abandonment of the business and the assets of such business only to the extent described in the motion. The order shall state that any exemptions claimed in the abandoned business or the assets of such business may not be amended without leave of court given upon request made by motion noticed under Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1).

10. <u>13-16678</u>-A-7 ELICEO MORALES-SANCHEZ MOTION TO SELL JES-1 AND PATRICIA MORALES 6-27-14 [<u>18</u>] JAMES SALVEN/MV MARIO LANGONE/Atty. for dbt. JAMES SALVEN/Atty. for mv.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Sell Property Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Prepared by moving party

Property: Vehicles described in the notice of hearing
Buyer: Debtors
Sale Price:
1997 Mazda MX6: \$300 cash
1997 Ford F150: \$800 cash
2006 Honda Civic: \$3900 (\$1000 cash plus \$2900 exemption credit)
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.

11. <u>14-13116</u>-A-7 JOHN/TANYA MARTINEZ TCS-2 JOHN MARTINEZ/MV TIMOTHY SPRINGER/Atty. for dbt. CONTINUED MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT 7-15-14 [23]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Compel Abandonment of Real Property Hearing: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Denied without prejudice Order: Civil minute order

The court previously continued the hearing on this matter for the reasons stated in the civil minutes from the hearing on July 30, 2014. A supplemental declaration providing a general description of the business assets to be abandoned was requested to be filed no later than August 1, 2014. The supplemental declaration has not been filed.

1. <u>13-17820</u>-A-7 ANDRE EDMONDS <u>14-1019</u> EDMONDS V. VISALIA MEDICAL CLINIC STEPHEN LABIAK/Atty. for pl. RESPONSIVE PLEADING, DISMISSED CONTINUED STATUS CONFERENCE RE: COMPLAINT 2-10-14 [1]

Final Ruling

The adversary proceeding dismissed, the status conference is concluded.

2. <u>14-11040</u>-A-7 FRANCIS MACIEL <u>14-1060</u> MACIEL V. GADDO STATUS CONFERENCE RE: COMPLAINT 6-9-14 [1]

JERRY LOWE/Atty. for pl.

Final Ruling

This matter **is continued to** October 15, 2014, at 9:15 a.m. to allow the plaintiff to obtain a default judgment.

3. <u>14-11089</u>-A-7 DONALD ATKINS <u>14-1061</u> PRIMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY V. ATKINS ET AL OPHIR JOHNA/Atty. for pl. RESPONSIVE PLEADING STATUS CONFERENCE RE: COMPLAINT $6-11-14 [\underline{1}]$

Final Ruling

This matter is continued to September 24, 2014, at 9:15 a.m. to allow the plaintiff to make the motion described in *In re Hashim*, 379 B.R. 912, 921-22 (9th Cir. B.A.P 2007). Any such motion shall be served on the Chapter 7 trustee, the United States Trustee, and all creditors and parties in interest.

14-13118-A-7 RUBEN RENTERIA AND LILLIA MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM 1. DVW-1 CERVANTES 21ST MORTGAGE CORPORATION/MV ALBERT GARCIA/Atty. for dbt. DIANE WEIFENBACH/Atty. for mv.

AUTOMATIC STAY 7-21-14 [13]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Relief from Stay Disposition: Continued to August 27, 2014, at 10:00 a.m. **Order:** Civil minute order

As a contested matter, a motion for relief from stay is governed by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9014. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(a)(1), 9014(a). In contested matters generally, "reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing shall be afforded the party against whom relief is sought." Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014(a). A motion initiating a contested matter must be served pursuant to Rule 7004. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014(b).

The motion must be served on the party against whom relief is sought. See Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014(a)-(b). The debtor and the trustee are the parties against whom relief is sought by a motion for relief from the automatic stay.

In this case, the motion did not comply with Rules 7004 and 9014 as service was insufficient. If service on the debtor is required, and the debtor is represented by an attorney, then the attorney must also be served pursuant to Rule 7004(g). Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(g). Under Rule 7004(g), service must be made upon the debtor's attorney by any means authorized under Rule 5(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b) includes service by electronic means if the person has consented in writing. Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(E). Local Bankruptcy Rule 7005-1 permits a registered user of the court's electronic filing system to consent to receive service by electronic means under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(b)(2)(E). The local rule describes how consent is accomplished. The Clerk maintains a roster of names and email addresses of registered users of the court's electronic filing system who have consented to service by electronic means. LBR 7005-1(c). It further specifies the method of service by electronic means upon those who have consented to such service. LBR 7005-1(d).

Here, the debtor's attorney has not been served at the correct email address shown on the roster maintained by the Clerk. Nor has the attorney been served at the email address shown on the petition.

The hearing is continued to the date shown above to allow proper service. A supplemental proof of service must be filed no later than August 13, 2014 showing proper service of the motion and supporting papers on the debtor's attorney. In addition, the movant will file a notice of continued hearing, using the notice procedure under LBR 9014-1(f)(2), no later than August 13, 2014, and the notice of continued hearing shall be served on the trustee, debtor, debtor's attorney and U.S. Trustee.

2. <u>14-13147</u>-A-7 DAVID WHITENDALE PPR-1 QUICKEN LOANS, INC./MV STEPHEN LABIAK/Atty. for dbt. JOSEPH GARIBYAN/Atty. for mv. MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 7-8-14 [<u>11</u>]

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 306 N. Demaree St., Visalia, California

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 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 Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded. 1. <u>14-12911</u>-A-7 ILDA ESTRADA

PRO SE REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH FINANCE AND THRIFT COMPANY 7-16-14 [<u>14</u>]

No tentative ruling.

2. <u>14-12378</u>-A-7 ROSA CABRERA

REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT CORPORATION 7-16-14 [<u>14</u>]

ALFRED GALLEGOS/Atty. for dbt.

No tentative ruling.

3. <u>14-11382</u>-A-7 GEORGETTE OLVERA HENRY NUNEZ/Atty. for dbt. CONTINUED REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT 6-20-14 [<u>26</u>]

No tentative ruling.

1. <u>10-12709</u>-A-11 ENNIS COMMERCIAL SHB-3 PROPERTIES, LLC DAVID STAPLETON/MV PETER FEAR/Atty. for dbt. JENNIFER BROOKS/Atty. for mv. MOTION TO EMPLOY JAMES C. BASTIAN, JR. AS SPECIAL COUNSEL 7-18-14 [1260]

Tentative Ruling

Application: Approval of Employment
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required
Disposition: Approved in part; denied in part
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).

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court is inclined to approve the application in part as to the employment of the proposed special counsel. The application is denied in part to the extent it requests approval of special counsel's employment at special counsel's hourly rates. The court will not approve any hourly rates as part of the approval of the employment of special counsel.

The applicant will address at the hearing any conflicts that might arise from the existence of joint or guarantor liability between the Ennis Commercial Properties Estate and the Ben Ennis Estate on the claims that are the subject of the services to be provided by special counsel.

2. <u>10-62315</u>-A-11 BEN ENNIS SHB-4 DAVID STAPLETON/MV RILEY WALTER/Atty. for dbt. WILLIAM FREEMAN/Atty. for mv. MOTION TO EMPLOY JAMES C. BASTIAN, JR. AS SPECIAL COUNSEL 7-18-14 [<u>1632</u>]

Tentative Ruling

Application: Approval of Employment
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required
Disposition: Approved in part; denied in part without prejudice
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).

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court is inclined to approve the application in part as to the employment of the proposed special counsel. The application is denied in part without prejudice to the extent it requests approval of special counsel's employment at special counsel's hourly rates. The court will not approve any hourly rates as part of the approval of the employment of special counsel.

The applicant will address at the hearing any conflicts that might arise from the existence of joint or guarantor liability between the Ennis Commercial Properties Estate and the Ben Ennis Estate on the claims that are the subject of the services to be provided by special counsel.

<u>13-17136</u>-A-11 BHAVIKA'S PROPERTIES, MOTION IN LIMINE TO EXCLUDE THE 3. EXPERT REPORT AND TESTIMONY OF EVN-7 LLC GREGG PALMER BHAVIKA'S PROPERTIES, LLC/MV 7-23-14 [168] ELAINE NGUYEN/Atty. for dbt.

No tentative ruling.

4.	<u>14-10851</u> -A-11	JOHN/BETTY VA	N DYK	CONTINUED STATUS CONFERENCE RE:	
				VOLUNTARY PETITION	
				2-25-14 [<u>1</u>]	
	RILEY WALTER/A	tty, for dbt.			

Final Ruling

This matter is continued to August 27, 2014, at 1:30 p.m.

5.	<u>14-10851</u> -A-11	JOHN/BETTY VAN DYK	MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE
	HAR-2		LAW OFFICE OF MCCORMICK,
			BARSTOW, SHEPPARD, WAYTE &
			CARRUTH FOR HILTON A. RYDER,
			CREDITOR COMM. ATY(S).
			7-3-14 [<u>173</u>]
		the fam dlat	

RILEY WALTER/Atty. for dbt.

Final Ruling

Application: Interim Compensation and Expense Reimbursement **Notice:** LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required **Disposition:** Approved **Order:** Prepared by applicant

Applicant: McCormick, Barstow, Sheppard, Wayte & Carruth, LLP Compensation approved: \$14,962.50 Costs approved: \$94.96 Aggregate fees and costs approved in this application: \$15,057.46 Retainer held: \$0.00 Amount to be paid as administrative expense: \$15,057.46

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 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by an employed professional in a Chapter 11 case 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 an interim basis. Such amounts shall be perfected, and may be adjusted, by a final application for compensation and expenses, which shall be filed prior to case closure.

LEASE OR EXECUTORY CONTRACT

<u>14-10851</u>-A-11 JOHN/BETTY VAN DYK CONTINUED MOTION TO ASSUME б. WW-4 JOHN VAN DYK/MV 4-18-14 [73] RILEY WALTER/Atty. for dbt. ORDER CONTINUING TO 8/27/14 ECF NO. 189

Final Ruling

This matter is continued to August 27, 2014, at 1:30 p.m., ECF #189.

7.	<u>14-10851</u> -A-11 JOHN/BETTY VAN DYK	CONTINUED DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
	WW-6	FILED BY JOINT DEBTOR BETTY
		JEAN VAN DYK, DEBTOR JOHN
		WILLIAM VAN DYK
		3-21-14 [50]
	RILEY WALTER/Atty. for dbt.	_

ORDER CONTINUING TO 8/27/14 ECF NO. 190

Final Ruling

This matter is continued to August 27, 2014, at 1:30 p.m. ECF #190.

8. <u>14-11991</u>-A-11 CENTRAL AIR KDG-9 CONDITIONING, INC. CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING, INC./MV MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO ASSUME OR REJECT UNEXPIRED NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY LEASE 7-15-14 [<u>116</u>]

HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend Time to Assume or Reject Unexpired Lease of Nonresidential Real Property 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).

Section 365(d)(4)(B) authorizes the court to extend the time during which a trustee may assume or assign an unexpired lease of nonresidential real property without the lease being deemed rejected. 11 U.S.C. §365(d)(4)(B)(i). The court may grant such an extension only before the expiration of the initial 120-day period after the petition, or if a plan is confirmed before the expiration of the 120day period, then the court may grant the extension only before the date of the entry of the order confirming the plan. *Id*. The initial 120-day period may be extended by an additional 90-day period. *Id*. Subsequent extensions may be granted only with the lessor's consent. *Id*. § 365(d)(4)(B)(ii).

The Debtor requests a 90-day extension of time in which to assume or reject a nonresidential real property lease. The court will grant the motion and extend the time in which to assume or reject the nonresidential real property lease to the date indicated in the motion.

9. <u>14-11991</u>-A-11 CENTRAL AIR KDG-10 CONDITIONING, INC. CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING, INC./MV HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for dbt. OST 7/31/14

CENTRAL AIR MOTION TO USE CASH COLLATERAL CONDITIONING, INC. MOTION FOR ADEQUATE NDITIONING, PROTECTION 7-30-14 [128]

No tentative ruling.