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: TUESDAY DATE: AUGUST 11, 2015 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.

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.

MOTION TO SELL 6-29-15 [53]

1. 13-15111-A-7 MUEY SAECHAO JES-2 JAMES SALVEN/MV MARK ZIMMERMAN/Atty. for dbt.

Tentative Ruling

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

Property: 2006 Toyota Corolla Buyer: Debtor Sale Price: \$4500 (\$1600 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.

2.	<u>15-11715</u> -A-7	KEVIN/SUSAN XIONG	MOTION TO AVOID I
	PCL-1		PORTFOLIO RECOVER
	KEVIN XIONG/MV		LLC
			6-26-15 [16]

LIEN OF CRY ASSOCIATES, $\left[\frac{10}{10}\right]$

PAHOUA LOR/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. § 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.

3. <u>15-11119</u>-A-7 ANTONIO/AMALIA RAMIREZ THA-1 ANTONIO RAMIREZ/MV THOMAS ARMSTRONG/Atty. for dbt. MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF DISCOVER BANK 6-30-15 [13]

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. § 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.

4. <u>10-63327</u>-A-7 JAMES/NANCY RODRIGUEZ JTW-2 JANZEN, TAMBERI AND WONG/MV

M. ENMARK/Atty. for dbt.

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR JANZEN, TAMBERI AND WONG, ACCOUNTANT(S) 7-7-15 [55]

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, Janzen, Tamberi & Wong, an Accountancy Corporation, accountant for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$3533.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$18.72.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

Janzen, Tamberi & Wong's application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$3533.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$18.72

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

5. <u>13-15928</u>-A-7 EDWARD/DENIECE MCARTHUR TGM-2 MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR TRUDI G. MANFREDO, TRUSTEES ATTORNEY(S) 6-22-15 [<u>51</u>]

VINCENT GORSKI/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, Trudi G. Manfredo, 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 \$7,079.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$527.49.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final

basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

Trudi G. Manfredo'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 \$7,079.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$527.49.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

6. <u>15-10635</u>-A-7 JOHN JANDA TGM-2 PARMINDER JANDA/MV JERRY LOWE/Atty. for dbt. TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv. MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 7-1-15 [85]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted in part, denied in part as moot Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: Marital Dissolution Proceeding, Fresno County Superior Court Case No. 13CEFL01469

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).

"[U]nder section 362(d)(1), the stay must be terminated for 'cause.' Lack of adequate protection is but one example of "cause" for relief from stay." In re Ellis, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The panel in the Ellis case rejected the argument that under § 362(d)(1) "the stay can only be terminated if [the movant-creditors] show a lack of adequate protection." Id.

To the extent the motion seeks relief from the stay to litigate

property division, the court will grant the motion for cause shown. The trustee plans to file a report of no distribution. Further, the trustee has signed a stipulation to the relief sought.

To the extent the motion seeks relief from stay to move forward with the marital dissolution proceeding generally on all matters other than property division, the court will deny the motion as most given the absence of the automatic stay as to the commencement or continuation of such a civil action or proceeding. See 11 U.S.C. § 362 (b) (2) (A) (iv).

7. <u>15-11235</u>-A-7 MARTIN/TAMBRA VALADOA SAH-5 MARTIN VALADOA/MV SUSAN HEMB/Atty. for dbt. MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF WELLS FARGO BANK, NA 7-1-15 [<u>53</u>]

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. § 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. <u>15-11235</u>-A-7 MARTIN/TAMBRA VALADOA SAH-6 MARTIN VALADOA/MV SUSAN HEMB/Atty. for dbt. MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF TARGET NATIONAL BANK 7-1-15 [57]

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. § 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. <u>15-11535</u>-A-7 JOHN HALOPOFF KDG-2 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV CONTINUED MOTION FOR ORDER AUTHORIZING TRUSTEE TO OPERATE BUSINESSES ON INTERIM BASIS UNTIL NOVEMBER 20, 2015, EFFECTIVE AS OF APRIL 21, 2015 6-15-15 [48]

JUSTIN HARRIS/Atty. for dbt. HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for mv. RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No tentative ruling.

10. <u>15-11535</u>-A-7 JOHN HALOPOFF KDG-4 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV JUSTIN HARRIS/Atty. for dbt. HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for mv. RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No tentative ruling.

CONTINUED MOTION TO USE CASH COLLATERAL 7-9-15 [<u>77</u>]

11. <u>15-11535</u>-A-7 JOHN HALOPOFF TMT-2 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV JUSTIN HARRIS/Atty. for dbt. HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for mv. MOTION TO EMPLOY ELLIS-HANA, INC. AS REALTOR(S) 6-25-15 [<u>59</u>]

Final Ruling

Application: Approval of Nunc Pro Tunc Employment of Patterson Realty
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Approved
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).

11 U.S.C. § 327

Chapter 7 trustee Trudi Manfredo prays authorization to employ Patterson Realty to manager 2985 Bayview Drive, Pismo, California, under the terms and conditions of a property management agreement, Exhibit 2 to the motion.

The court may approve employment of professional persons who "do not hold or represent an interest adverse to the estate, and that are disinterested persons." 11 U.S.C. § 327(a); see also id. § 101(14) (defining "disinterested person"). From the factual information provided in the motion and supporting papers, the court will approve the employment.

NUNC PRO TUNC

In short, the standard for retroactive employment and approval of unauthorized services requires that the professional to be employed not have an impermissible conflict of interest throughout the period of representation, see § 328(c), and that the applicant show exceptional circumstances justifying retroactive approval, see Atkins v. Wain, Samuel & Co. (In re Atkins), 69 F.3d 970, 974 (9th Cir. 1995). "To establish the presence of exceptional circumstances, professionals seeking retroactive approval must . . . (1) satisfactorily explain their failure to receive prior judicial approval; and (2) demonstrate that their services benefitted the bankrupt estate in a significant manner." Id. at 975-76.

Retroactive approval through and including the petition date, April 21, 2015, because (1) the debtor failed to schedule the pre-petition agreement; (2) the trustee was unaware of the pre-petition agreement but acted to seek authorization expeditiously once the identity of the applicant became known; (3) the applicant has rendered valuable services to the estate since April 21, 2015; and (4) the applicant was unaware of the bankruptcy until on or about June 8, 2015. Neither the U.S. Trustee, nor any party in interest has opposed the motion. And the court finds that the *Atkins*, 69 F.3d 974, criteria for nunc pro tunc employment have been met. The motion will be granted.

ORDER

Trustee Manfredo shall prepare and lodge an order consistent with this ruling. The order shall append and incorporate by reference Exhibit 2 to the motion.

12. <u>15-11535</u>-A-7 JOHN HALOPOFF TMT-3 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO FILE A COMPLAINT OBJECTING TO DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTOR 7-14-15 [92]

JUSTIN HARRIS/Atty. for dbt. HAGOP BEDOYAN/Atty. for mv.

Final Ruling

Motion: Extend Trustee and U.S. Trustee's Deadline for Objecting to
Discharge under § 727(a)
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).

A party in interest may bring a motion for an extension of the deadline for objecting to discharge under § 727, but the motion must be filed before the original time to object to discharge has expired. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4004(b). The deadline may be extended for "cause." Id.

Based on the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that cause exists to extend the trustee and U.S. Trustee's deadline for objecting to discharge under § 727(a). This deadline to object to discharge will be extended through September 30, 2015. 13. <u>15-11838</u>-A-7 ERIC/LISA FRAMPTON BHT-1 FLAGSTAR BANK, FSB/MV PAUL JAMES/Atty. for dbt. BRIAN TRAN/Atty. for mv. NON-OPPOSITION MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 7-10-15 [29]

Final Ruling

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

Subject: 1784 Chesterfield Ln., Clovis, 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).

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.

14. <u>13-18043</u>-A-7 TARSEM PABLA TMT-3 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV MOTION TO COMPROMISE CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH BALJINDER PABLA AND GURSHRAN PABLA 6-29-15 [50]

PETER FEAR/Atty. for dbt. TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv.

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).

COMPROMISE

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 & CProperties factors. The compromise will be approved.

ORDER

Movant Trudi Manfredo shall prepare and lodge an order consistent with the ruling herein. The Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release shall be appended to and incorporated in the order.

15. <u>15-12344</u>-A-7 TRAVIS/CHARITY GODDEN SAH-1 TRAVIS GODDEN/MV SUSAN HEMB/Atty. for dbt.

CONTINUED MOTION TO COMPEL ABANDONMENT 6-18-15 [<u>11</u>]

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: Beverly Hills Sunless Tanning and Anti-Aging Skin Care

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).

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).

16. <u>13-10247</u>-A-7 FLIGHT TEST ASSOCIATES, KDG-9 INC. JEFFREY VETTER/MV LEONARD WELSH/Atty. for dbt. LISA HOLDER/Atty. for mv. ORDER 7/9/15

STATUS CONFERENCE RE: MOTION FOR CONTEMPT 3-11-15 [<u>132</u>]

Final Ruling

The matter resolved by settlement and the settlement approved by the court, the matter is dropped as moot.

17.	<u>13-17453</u> -A-7 DANIEL/IVY ROCHA	MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR
	JTW-2	JANZEN, TAMBERI AND WONG,
	JANZEN, TAMBERI AND WONG/MV	ACCOUNTANT (S)
		7-8-15 [<u>96</u>]
	SCOTT MITCHELL/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, Janzen, Tamberi & Wong, an Accountancy Corporation, accountant for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$1387.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$34.08. Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

Janzen, Tamberi & Wong's application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$1387.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$34.08.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

18. <u>15-11055</u>-A-7 CHERYL JACQUEZ MAZ-1 CHERYL JACQUEZ/MV MARK ZIMMERMAN/Atty. for dbt. MOTION TO CONVERT CASE FROM CHAPTER 7 TO CHAPTER 13 6-30-15 [22]

Final Ruling

Motion: Convert Case from Chapter 7 to Chapter 13 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 706 of the Bankruptcy Code gives Chapter 7 debtors a qualified conversion right. See 11 U.S.C. § 706(a), (d). A debtor's right to convert a case from Chapter 7 to Chapter 11, 12, or 13 is conditioned on (i) the debtor's eligibility for relief under the chapter to which the case will be converted and (ii) the case not having been previously converted under §§ 1112, 1208, or 1307. 11 U.S.C. § 706(a), (d); see also Marrama v. Citizens Bank of Mass., 549 U.S. 365, 372-74 (2007) (affirming denial of debtor's conversion from Chapter 7 to Chapter 13 based on bad faith conduct sufficient to establish cause under § 1307(c)).

The secured and unsecured debt amounts shown in the debtor's schedules are below the debt limits provided in § 109(e). See 11 U.S.C. § 109(e). The case has not been previously converted under § 1112, 1208, or 1307 of the Bankruptcy Code. See id. § 706(a). No party in interest has questioned the debtor's eligibility for relief under Chapter 13.

19. <u>15-12357</u>-A-7 MARIA PEREZ

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES 7-10-15 [16]

HENRY NUNEZ/Atty. for dbt. \$176 FEE PAID

Final Ruling

The filing fee paid, the order to show cause is discharged and the case will remain pending.

20. <u>12-13170</u>-A-7 AUGUSTINE PENA THA-12 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV FRANCISCO ALDANA/Atty. for dbt. THOMAS ARMSTRONG/Atty. for mv. RESPONSIVE PLEADING OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF AUGUSTINE PENA III, CLAIM NUMBER 21 5-26-15 [625]

No tentative ruling.

21. <u>14-12972</u>-A-7 MARK/DARLENE JONES JTW-2 JANZEN, TAMBERI AND WONG/MV MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR JANZEN, TAMBERI, AND WONG, ACCOUNTANT(S) 7-7-15 [<u>84</u>]

PETER FEAR/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, Janzen, Tamberi & Wong, an Accountancy Corporation, accountant for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$1273.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$35.04.

Section 330(a) of the Bankruptcy Code authorizes "reasonable compensation for actual, necessary services" rendered by a trustee, examiner or professional person employed under § 327 or § 1103 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a)(1). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. § 330(a)(3).

The court finds that the compensation and expenses sought are reasonable, and the court will approve the application on a final basis.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

Janzen, Tamberi & Wong's application for allowance of final compensation and reimbursement of expenses has been presented to the court. Having entered the default of respondent for failure to appear, timely oppose, or otherwise defend in the matter, and having considered the well-pleaded facts of the application,

IT IS ORDERED that the application is approved on a final basis. The court allows final compensation in the amount of \$1273.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$35.04.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the trustee is authorized without further order of this court to pay from the estate the aggregate amount allowed by this order in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the distribution priorities of § 726.

22. <u>15-12082</u>-A-7 ROBERT ESTRADA TMT-1 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV MOTION TO EMPLOY GOULD AUCTION AND APPRAISAL COMPANY AS AUCTIONEER, AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF AUCTIONEER FEES AND EXPENSES 7-13-15 [12]

MARIO LANGONE/Atty. for dbt. TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv.

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: 2006 Kawasaki Bayou quad
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 § 327 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11 U.S.C. § 330(a). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. § 330(a)(3). The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application.

23. <u>15-11283</u>-A-7 GLORIA ESTILLORE TMT-2 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV CONTINUED MOTION TO EMPLOY DAVID A. ROBERTS AS SPECIAL COUNSEL 7-8-15 [56]

DAVID JENKINS/Atty. for mv.

No tentative ruling.

24. <u>15-11185</u>-A-7 SCOTT/LISA WOODHOUSE TMT-1 TRUDI MANFREDO/MV MOTION TO EMPLOY GOULD AUCTION & APPRAISAL COMPANY AS AUCTIONEER, AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTY AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND AUTHORIZING PAYMENT OF AUCTIONEER FEES AND EXPENSES 7-14-15 [25]

JERRY LOWE/Atty. for dbt. TRUDI MANFREDO/Atty. for mv.

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: Guns, quads, and Fifth Wheel as described in the notice of hearing 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 § 327 and "reimbursement for actual, necessary expenses." 11

U.S.C. § 330(a). Reasonable compensation is determined by considering all relevant factors. See id. § 330(a)(3). The court finds that the compensation sought is reasonable and will approve the application.

25. <u>15-11185</u>-A-7 SCOTT/LISA WOODHOUSE UST-1 TRACY DAVIS/MV MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO FILE A COMPLAINT OBJECTING TO DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTOR AND/OR MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A MOTION TO DISMISS CASE UNDER SEC. 707(B) 6-29-15 [18]

JERRY LOWE/Atty. for dbt. TERRI DIDION/Atty. for mv.

Final Ruling

Motion: Approve Stipulation to Extend Time to File Complaint Objecting to Discharge and to File Motion to Dismiss under § 707(b) Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted Order: Prepared by the movant

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).

The U.S. Trustee has moved for an order approving a stipulation between the U.S. Trustee and the debtors. The stipulation extends the U.S. Trustee's deadline to July 31, 2015, for filing a complaint objecting to discharge or filing a motion to dismiss under § 707(b). The stipulation will be approved. The motion was filed before the time for filing such matters had expired on June 30, 2015.

26. <u>15-11193</u>-A-7 BYRON DAVIS AND CANDICE UST-1 HIGHTOWER TRACY DAVIS/MV MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTOR AND/OR MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A MOTION TO DISMISS CASE UNDER SEC. 707 (B) 6-30-15 [<u>22</u>]

SCOTT LYONS/Atty. for dbt. TERRI DIDION/Atty. for mv. DISMISSED

Final Ruling

The case dismissed, the motion is denied as moot.

27. <u>15-11893</u>-A-7 ALEXANDER LATHROP PFT-1 OPPOSITION RE: TRUSTEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO APPEAR AT SEC. 341(A) MEETING OF CREDITORS 6-19-15 [15]

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

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.

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 the first date set for the meeting of creditors. 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 continued date of the creditor's meeting. This means that the court's denial of the motion to dismiss is 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 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 be extended so that they run from the next continued date of the § 341(a) meeting of creditors rather than 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 continued § 341(a) meeting of creditors scheduled for August 28, 2015, at 8:30 a.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 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).

28. <u>15-11195</u>-A-7 ALBINO ARREOLA PD-1 WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A./MV SCOTT LYONS/Atty. for dbt. JONATHAN CAHILL/Atty. for mv. DISCHARGED MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 7-8-15 [18]

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted in part, denied in part as moot Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 1731 West Tomah Avenue, Porterville, 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).

AS TO DEBTOR

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

AS TO ESTATE

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.

29. <u>15-12397</u>-A-7 GABRIEL/DENISE GONZALEZ MET-1 BANK OF THE WEST/MV FRANK SAMPLES/Atty. for dbt. MARY TANG/Atty. for mv.

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 7-23-15 [17]

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 2015 Nissan Versa

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(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. 30. <u>15-11809</u>-A-7 GLORIA AMEZCUA RHT-1

THOMAS GILLIS/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

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.

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 the first date set for the meeting of creditors. 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 continued date of the creditor's meeting. This means that the court's denial of the motion to dismiss is 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 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 be extended so that they run from the next continued date of the § 341(a) meeting of creditors rather than 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 continued § 341(a) meeting of creditors scheduled for August 20, 2015, at 11:00 a.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 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).