

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT Eastern District of California

Chief Judge Fredrick E. Clement

Sacramento Federal Courthouse 501 I Street, 7th Floor Courtroom 28, Department A Sacramento, California

DAY: MONDAY

DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2023

CALENDAR: 10:30 A.M. CHAPTER 7 CASES

Unless otherwise ordered, all matters before Chief Judge Fredrick E. Clement shall be heard simultaneously: (1) IN PERSON in Courtroom 28, (2) via ZOOMGOV VIDEO, (3) via ZOOMGOV TELEPHONE, and (4) via COURTCALL.

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To appear remotely for law and motion or status conference proceedings, you must comply with the following guidelines and procedures:

- 1. Review the <u>Pre-Hearing Dispositions</u> prior to appearing at the hearing.
- 2. Review the court's **Zoom Procedures and Guidelines** for these, and additional instructions.
- 3. Parties appearing via CourtCall are encouraged to review the CourtCall Appearance Information.

Please join at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the calendar. You are required to give the court 24 hours advance notice on the Court Calendar.

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PRE-HEARING DISPOSITION INSTRUCTIONS

RULINGS

Each matter on this calendar will have one of three possible designations: No Ruling, Tentative Ruling, or Final Ruling.

"No Ruling" means the likely disposition of the matter will not be disclosed in advance of the hearing. The matter will be called; parties wishing to be heard should rise and be heard.

"Tentative Ruling" means the likely disposition, and the reasons therefor, are set forth herein. The matter will be called. Aggrieved parties or parties for whom written opposition was not required should rise and be heard. Parties favored by the tentative ruling need not appear. However, non-appearing parties are advised that the court may adopt a ruling other than that set forth herein without further hearing or notice.

"Final Ruling" means that the matter will be resolved in the manner, and for the reasons, indicated below. The matter will not be called; parties and/or counsel need not appear and will not be heard on the matter.

CHANGES TO PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED RULINGS

On occasion, the court will change its intended ruling on some of the matters to be called and will republish its rulings. The parties and counsel are advised to recheck the posted rulings after 3:00 p.m. on the next business day prior to the hearing. Any such changed ruling will be preceded by the following bold face text: "[Since posting its original rulings, the court has changed its intended ruling on this matter]".

ERRORS IN RULINGS

Clerical errors of an insignificant nature, e.g., nomenclature ("2017 Honda Accord," rather than "2016 Honda Accord"), amounts, ("\$880," not "\$808"), may be corrected in (1) tentative rulings by appearance at the hearing; or (2) final rulings by appropriate ex parte application. Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(a) incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9024. All other errors, including those occasioned by mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect, must be corrected by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 60(b), incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9023.

1. $\frac{22-22625}{DB-4}$ -A-7 IN RE: JASON/CHRISTINE EATMON

MOTION TO EXTEND DEADLINE TO FILE A COMPLAINT OBJECTING TO DISCHARGE OF THE DEBTOR 8-25-2023 [95]

BRUCE DWIGGINS/ATTY. FOR DBT.
JAMIE DREHER/ATTY. FOR MV.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No Ruling

2. $\frac{23-22047}{RLL-1}$ -A-7 IN RE: MAHMOUD ALLATHKANI

MOTION TO EMPLOY ANTHONY ASEBEDO AS ATTORNEY(S) AND/OR MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF REYNOLDS LAW, LLP FOR ANTHONY ASEBEDO, TRUSTEES ATTORNEY(S) 8-23-2023 [22]

GEORGE BURKE/ATTY. FOR DBT.
ANTHONY ASEBEDO/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Application: Approval of Employment; Allowance of Final Compensation

and Expense Reimbursement

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

Disposition: Approved

Order: Prepared by applicant pursuant to the instructions below

Compensation Allowed: \$1,500.00 Reimbursement of Expenses: \$0

Unopposed applications 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).

Chapter 7 trustee Geoffrey M. Richards seeks an order authorizing him to employ the law firm of Reynolds Law, LLP (RLL) as his general counsel, and to pay RLL for services rendered from funds of the estate in the fixed amount of \$1,500.00 for services rendered and costs incurred.

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 information provided in

the motion and supporting papers, the court will approve the employment.

The order shall contain the following provision: "Nothing contained herein shall be construed to approve any provision of any agreement between Reynolds Law, LLP, and the estate for indemnification, arbitration, choice of venue, jurisdiction, jury waiver, limitation of damages, or similar provision." The order shall also state its effective date, which date shall be 30 days before the date the employment application was filed except that the effective date shall not precede the petition date.

COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

The applicant requests that the court allow final compensation in the fixed amount of \$1,500.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$0.

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.

3. $\frac{23-22152}{\text{CAS}-1}$ IN RE: AUDREY SOTELO

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 8-16-2023 [34]

CHERYL SKIGIN/ATTY. FOR MV.
CAPITAL ONE AUTO FINANCE VS.; DEBTOR DISMISSED: 08/22/23

Final Ruling

This case was dismissed on August 22, 2023. Accordingly, the motion will be removed from the calendar as moot. No appearances are required.

4. $\frac{13-25159}{GSS-23}$ -A-7 IN RE: ARVINDER KAUR

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF GLOBAL CREDIT ACCEPTANCE CREDIT COMPANY, L.P. 8-25-2023 [133]

GURJIT SRAI/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 07/29/2013

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 1961 Basque Drive, Tracy, California

Judicial Lien Avoided: Global Acceptance Credit Company, LP; \$51,758.90

All Other Liens:

- Deed of Trust - American Home Mortgage: \$479,853.00 - Judicial Lien - Capital One Bank USA, N.A.: \$2,606.31

Exemption: \$29,275.00

Value of Property: \$385,000.00

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 debtor seeks an order avoiding the judicial lien of Global Acceptance Credit Company, LP, under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)

LIEN-AVOIDANCE STANDARDS

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).

REVERSE-PRIORITY ANALYSIS

In cases in which there are multiple liens to be avoided, the liens must be avoided in the reverse order of their priority. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. 84, 87-88 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007). "[L]iens already avoided are excluded from the exemption-impairment calculation with respect to other liens." Id.; 11 U.S.C § 522(f)(2)(B).

The liens against the subject real property, listed in the reverse order of their priority are: (i) Capital One Bank: \$2,606.31. The court takes judicial notice of other motions on this calendar that request avoidance of other judicial liens against the subject real property in this matter. Fed. R. Evid. 201. The debtor has claimed a \$29,275.00 exemption in the property.

Excluding all liens against the subject real property that are lower in priority than respondent's lien, the moving party is entitled to relief. The total of the judicial lien, all other liens except junior judicial liens, plus the exemption amount equals approximately \$511,734.31. The value of the property is \$385,000.00. The respondent's judicial lien, all other liens (except junior judicial liens), and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the judicial lien. As a result, the respondent's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

5. $\frac{13-25159}{GSS-24}$ -A-7 IN RE: ARVINDER KAUR

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF CAPITAL ONE BANK (USA) N.A. $8-25-2023 \quad [128]$

GURJIT SRAI/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 07/29/2013

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 1961 Basque Drive, Tracy, California

Judicial Lien Avoided: Capital One Bank, USA, N.A.; \$2,606.31

All Other Liens:

- Deed of Trust - American Home Mortgage: \$479,853.00

Exemption: \$29,275.00

Value of Property: \$385,000.00

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 debtor seeks an order avoiding the judicial lien of Capital One Bank, USA, N.A. under 11 U.S.C. \S 522(f)

LIEN-AVOIDANCE STANDARDS

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. \S 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).

REVERSE-PRIORITY ANALYSIS

In cases in which there are multiple liens to be avoided, the liens must be avoided in the reverse order of their priority. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. 84, 87-88 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007). "[L]iens already avoided are excluded from the exemption-impairment calculation with respect to other liens." Id.; 11 U.S.C § 522(f)(2)(B).

The liens against the subject real property, listed in the reverse order of their priority are: (i) Global Credit Acceptance Credit Company, LP \$51,758.90; and (ii) Asset Acceptance, LLC \$49,723.74. none. The court takes judicial notice of other motions on this calendar that request avoidance of other judicial liens against the subject real property in this matter. Fed. R. Evid. 201. The debtor has claimed a \$29,275.00 exemption in the property.

Excluding all liens against the subject real property that are lower in priority than respondent's lien, the moving party is entitled to relief. The total of the judicial lien, all other liens except junior judicial liens, plus the exemption amount equals approximately \$509,128.00. The value of the property is \$385,000.00. The respondent's judicial lien, all other liens (except junior judicial liens), and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the judicial lien. As a result, the respondent's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

6. $\frac{13-25159}{GSS-25}$ -A-7 IN RE: ARVINDER KAUR

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF ASSET ACCEPTANCE LLC 8-25-2023 [123]

GURJIT SRAI/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 07/29/2013

Final Ruling

Motion: Avoid Lien that Impairs Exemption

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Subject: 1961 Basque Drive, Tracy, California

Judicial Lien Avoided: Asset Acceptance, LLC; \$49,723.74 All Other Liens:

- Deed of Trust - American Home Mortgage: \$479,853.00

- Judicial Lien - Capital One Bank: \$2,606.31

_ Judicial Line - Global Credit Acceptance Credit Company, LP \$51,758.90

Exemption: \$29,275.00

Value of Property: \$385,000.00

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 debtor seeks an order avoiding the judicial lien of Asset Acceptance, LLC, under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)

LIEN-AVOIDANCE STANDARDS

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).

REVERSE-PRIORITY ANALYSIS

In cases in which there are multiple liens to be avoided, the liens must be avoided in the reverse order of their priority. See In re Meyer, 373 B.R. 84, 87-88 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2007). "[L]iens already avoided are excluded from the exemption-impairment calculation with respect to other liens." Id.; 11 U.S.C § 522(f)(2)(B).

The liens against the subject real property, listed in the reverse order of their priority are: (i) Global Credit Acceptance Credit Company, LP \$51,758.90; and (ii) Capital One Bank: \$2,606.31. The court takes judicial notice of other motions on this calendar that request avoidance of other judicial liens against the subject real property in this matter. Fed. R. Evid. 201. The debtor has claimed a \$29,275.00 exemption in the property.

Excluding all liens against the subject real property that are lower in priority than respondent's lien, the moving party is entitled to relief. The total of the judicial lien, all other liens except junior judicial liens, plus the exemption amount equals approximately \$563,493.21. The value of the property is \$385,000.00. The respondent's judicial lien, all other liens (except junior judicial liens), and the exemption amount together exceed the property's value by an amount greater than or equal to the judicial lien. As a result, the respondent's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

7. $\frac{23-20865}{\text{JCW-}1}$ -A-7 IN RE: CHARLES LEONARD

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 8-17-2023 [85]

ROBERT HUCKABY/ATTY. FOR DBT.
JENNIFER WONG/ATTY. FOR MV.
U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION VS.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 741 Tahoe Island Dr., S Lake Tahoe, 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).

U.S. Bank, National Association seeks an order for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. \S 362(a).

STAY RELIEF

Subsection (d)(1) of § 362 of Title 11 provides for relief from stay for "cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). Adequate protection may consist of a lump sum cash payment or periodic cash payments to the entity entitled to adequate protection "to the extent that the stay . . . results in a decrease in the value of such entity's interest in property." 11 U.S.C. § 361(1).

"[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.

The debtor has missed 4 post-petition payments totaling \$10,544.80 due on the debt secured by the moving party's lien. This constitutes cause for stay relief.

The court does not address grounds for relief under \$ 362(d)(2) as relief is warranted under \$ 362(d)(1). The motion will be granted, and the 14-day stay of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) will be waived. No other relief will be awarded.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

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

U.S. Bank, National Association'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 741 Tahoe Island Dr., S Lake Tahoe, California, 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.

8. $\frac{23-21183}{\text{UST-}2}$ -A-7 IN RE: JENNIFER CARRAS

MOTION TO EXTEND TIME TO FILE A MOTION TO DISMISS CASE UNDER SEC. 707(B) AND/OR MOTION TO EXTEND TIME 8-17-2023 [21]

NICHOLAS WAJDA/ATTY. FOR DBT. JORGE GAITAN/ATTY. FOR MV.

*[Since posting its original rulings, the court has changed its intended ruling on this matter].

Final Ruling

On September 21, 2023, the U.S. Trustee filed a notice of withdrawal of her motion under Fed. R. Civ. P. 41; Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014, 7041. Notice of Withdrawal, ECF No. 26. No parties have appeared in opposition to the motion. Accordingly, the motion will be removed from the calendar. No appearances are required.

9. $\frac{19-20389}{GMR-3}$ -A-7 IN RE: CAROLYN ANGUIANO

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR GABRIELSON & COMPANY, ACCOUNTANT(S) $8-30-2023 \quad [88]$

NICHOLAS WAJDA/ATTY. FOR DBT. DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 04/29/2019

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

Compensation Allowed: \$3,017.50
Reimbursement of Expenses: \$105.85

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, Gabrielson & Company, accountant for the trustee, has applied for an allowance of first and final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$3,017.50 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$105.85.

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.

Gabrielson & Company'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 \$3,017.50 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$105.85.

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.

10. <u>23-22795</u>-A-7 **IN RE: MEKEA SOUTHERN**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES 8-31-2023 [12]

ERIC SCHWAB/ATTY. FOR DBT. 9/11/2023 FILING FEE PAID \$338

Final Ruling

As the fee has been paid in full, the order to show cause is discharged. The case will remain pending.