



**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
Eastern District of California
Honorable René Lastreto II
Department B – Courtroom #13
Fresno, California
Hearing Date: Tuesday, October 8, 2024**

Unless otherwise ordered, all matters before the Honorable René Lastreto II, shall be simultaneously: (1) **In Person** at, Courtroom #13 (Fresno hearings only), (2) via **ZoomGov Video**, (3) via **ZoomGov Telephone**, and (4) via **CourtCall**. You may choose any of these options unless otherwise ordered or stated below.

All parties or their attorneys who wish to appear at a hearing remotely must sign up by **4:00 p.m. one business day** prior to the hearing. Information regarding how to sign up can be found on the **Remote Appearances** page of our website at <https://www.caeb.uscourts.gov/Calendar/RemoteAppearances>. Each party/attorney who has signed up will receive a Zoom link or phone number, meeting I.D., and password via e-mail.

If the deadline to sign up has passed, parties and their attorneys who wish to appear remotely must contact the Courtroom Deputy for the Department holding the hearing.

Please also note the following:

- Parties in interest and/or their attorneys may connect to the video or audio feed free of charge and should select which method they will use to appear when signing up.
- Members of the public and the press who wish to attend by ZoomGov may only listen in to the hearing using the Zoom telephone number. Video participation or observing are not permitted.
- Members of the public and the press may not listen in to trials or evidentiary hearings, though they may attend in person unless otherwise ordered.

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

1. Review the [Pre-Hearing Dispositions](#) prior to appearing at the hearing.
2. Parties appearing via CourtCall are encouraged to review the [CourtCall Appearance Information](#). If you are appearing by ZoomGov phone or video, please join at least 10 minutes prior to the start of the calendar and wait with your microphone muted until the matter is called.

Unauthorized Recording is Prohibited: Any recording of a court proceeding held by video or teleconference, including "screen shots" or other audio or visual copying of a hearing is prohibited. Violation may result in sanctions, including removal of court-issued media credentials, denial of entry to future hearings, or any other sanctions deemed necessary by the court. For more information on photographing, recording, or broadcasting Judicial Proceedings, please refer to Local Rule 173(a) of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRE-HEARING DISPOSITIONS

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

No Ruling: All parties will need to appear at the hearing unless otherwise ordered.

Tentative Ruling: If a matter has been designated as a tentative ruling it will be called, and all parties will need to appear at the hearing unless otherwise ordered. The court may continue the hearing on the matter, set a briefing schedule, or enter other orders appropriate for efficient and proper resolution of the matter. The original moving or objecting party shall give notice of the continued hearing date and the deadlines. The minutes of the hearing will be the court's findings and conclusions.

Final Ruling: Unless otherwise ordered, there will be no hearing on these matters. The final disposition of the matter is set forth in the ruling and it will appear in the minutes. The final ruling may or may not finally adjudicate the matter. If it is finally adjudicated, the minutes constitute the court's findings and conclusions.

Orders: Unless the court specifies in the tentative or final ruling that it will issue an order, the prevailing party shall lodge an order within 14 days of the final hearing on the matter.

Post-Publication Changes: The court endeavors to publish its rulings as soon as possible. However, calendar preparation is ongoing, and these rulings may be revised or updated at any time prior to 4:00 p.m. the day before the scheduled hearings. Please check at that time for any possible updates.

9:30 AM

1. [24-11015](#)-B-11 **IN RE: PINNACLE FOODS OF CALIFORNIA LLC**
[KCO-4](#)

MOTION TO ASSUME FRANCHISE AGREEMENT
9-3-2024 [[226](#)]

PINNACLE FOODS OF CALIFORNIA
LLC/MV
MICHAEL BERGER/ATTY. FOR DBT.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

NO RULING.

2. [17-13797](#)-B-9 **IN RE: TULARE LOCAL HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**
[WJH-18](#)

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF TULARE HOSPITALIST GROUP,
CLAIM NUMBER 231
1-8-2020 [[1784](#)]

TULARE LOCAL HEALTHCARE
DISTRICT/MV
RILEY WALTER/ATTY. FOR DBT.

NO RULING.

3. [17-13797](#)-B-9 **IN RE: TULARE LOCAL HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**
[WJH-19](#)

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF GUPTA-KUMAR MEDICAL
PRACTICE, CLAIM NUMBER 232
1-8-2020 [[1789](#)]

TULARE LOCAL HEALTHCARE
DISTRICT/MV
RILEY WALTER/ATTY. FOR DBT.

NO RULING.

4. [17-13797](#)-B-9 **IN RE: TULARE LOCAL HEALTHCARE DISTRICT**
[WJH-25](#)

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CLAIM OF INPATIENT HOSPITAL GROUP,
INC., CLAIM NUMBER 230
1-10-2020 [[1834](#)]

TULARE LOCAL HEALTHCARE
DISTRICT/MV
RILEY WALTER/ATTY. FOR DBT.

NO RULING.

5. [24-11198](#)-B-12 **IN RE: EDUARDO/AMALIA GARCIA**
[CAE-1](#)

CONTINUED STATUS CONFERENCE RE: CHAPTER 12 VOLUNTARY
PETITION
5-1-2024 [[1](#)]

PETER FEAR/ATTY. FOR DBT.

NO RULING.

6. [24-11198](#)-B-12 **IN RE: EDUARDO/AMALIA GARCIA**
[FW-3](#)

CONTINUED MOTION TO CONFIRM CHAPTER 12 PLAN
8-1-2024 [[43](#)]

AMALIA GARCIA/MV
PETER FEAR/ATTY. FOR DBT.
RESPONSIVE PLEADING

NO RULING.

11:00 AM

1. [24-12039](#)-B-7 **IN RE: LANETTE MARCYES**

PRO SE REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH PNC BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION
9-12-2024 [[16](#)]

NO RULING.

2. [24-12039](#)-B-7 **IN RE: LANETTE MARCYES**

PRO SE REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH PACIFIC SERVICE CREDIT
UNION
9-12-2024 [[18](#)]

NO RULING.

3. [24-12040](#)-B-7 **IN RE: ARMAND LARRAGOITIY**

PRO SE REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH KINGS FEDERAL CREDIT
UNION - - JEEP CHEROKEE
9-16-2024 [[18](#)]

NO RULING.

4. [24-12040](#)-B-7 **IN RE: ARMAND LARRAGOITIY**

PRO SE REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH KINGS FEDERAL CREDIT
UNION - - HOME EQUITY LOC
9-16-2024 [[20](#)]

NO RULING.

5. [24-12364](#)-B-7 **IN RE: DELORES MENDOZA**

PRO SE REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT WITH ONEMAIN FINANCIAL GROUP,
LLC
9-16-2024 [[15](#)]

NO RULING.

1:30 PM

1. [22-11907](#)-B-7 **IN RE: FREON LOGISTICS**
[HBB-4](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
8-16-2024 [[1259](#)]

DION GRAVINO/MV
LEONARD WELSH/ATTY. FOR DBT.
WILLIAM IRELAND/ATTY. FOR MV.

FINAL RULING: There will be no hearing on this matter.

DISPOSITION: Granted.

ORDER: The Moving Party shall submit a proposed order in
conformance with the ruling below.

Nicholas Bousquet, Scott Lee, and Dion Gravino (collectively "Movants") seek relief from the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1) to allow them to proceed in a pending lawsuit (the "Non-Bankruptcy Action") styled HHD-CV22-61518790S, *Bousquet et al. v. Sing et al.*, which is pending in the Superior Court for the State of Connecticut. Doc. #1259 *et seq.* Freon Logistics ("Debtor") is a defendant in the Non-Bankruptcy Action, which is a suit for negligence and property damage against Debtor and Gurdit Sing, one of Debtor's drivers. *Id.* Movants aver that they only seek recovery from Debtor's insurance company and waive any deficiency or other claim against Debtor or the property of Debtor's bankruptcy estate. *Id.*

This motion was set for hearing on 28 days' notice as required by Local Rule of Practice ("LBR") 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the creditors, the debtor, the U.S. Trustee, or any other party in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B) may be deemed a waiver of any opposition to the granting of the motion. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Boone v. Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the above-mentioned parties in interest are entered and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. Upon default, factual allegations will be taken as true (except those relating to amounts of damages). *Televideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917 (9th Cir. 1987). Constitutional due process requires that a plaintiff make a *prima facie* showing that they are entitled to the relief sought, which the movant has done here.

No party in interest timely filed written opposition. Furthermore, the exhibits accompanying the motion include an email from Debtor's

counsel stating that Debtor has no objection to the relief sought by Movants. This motion will be GRANTED.

11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1) allows the court to grant relief from the stay for cause. "Because there is no clear definition of what constitutes 'cause,' discretionary relief from the stay must be determined on a case-by-case basis." *In re Mac Donald*, 755 F.2d 715, 717 (9th Cir. 1985).

After review of the included evidence, the court finds that "cause" exists to lift the stay because, while Debtor is a defendant in the Non-Bankruptcy Action, Movants only seek to recover from Debtor's insurance provider pursuant to the terms of the applicable insurance policy and waive any deficiency or other claim against Debtor or the property of Debtor's bankruptcy estate. Also, Debtor consents to the lifting of the stay.

Accordingly, the motion will be granted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1). The 14-day stay of Rule 4001(a)(3) will be ordered waived so that Movants may expeditiously proceed in the Non-Bankruptcy Action.

2. [24-12024](#)-B-7 **IN RE: WILLIAM BONITA AND ANGELICA CURTIS**
[KMM-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
8-29-2024 [\[12\]](#)

GLOBAL LENDING SERVICES LLC/MV
JEFFREY ROWE/ATTY. FOR DBT.
KIRSTEN MARTINEZ/ATTY. FOR MV.

FINAL RULING: There will be no hearing in this matter.

DISPOSITION: Granted.

ORDER: The movant will prepare the order.

Global Lending Services LLC ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(d)(1) and (d)(2) with respect to a 2016 Ford Mustang (VIN 1FA6P8CF3G5257208) ("Vehicle"). Doc. #12.

No party in interest timely filed written opposition. This motion will be GRANTED.

This motion was set for hearing on 28 days' notice as required by Local Rule of Practice ("LBR") 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the creditors, the debtor, the U.S. Trustee, or any other party in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B) may be deemed a waiver of any opposition to the granting of the motion. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46

F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. See *Boone v. Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the above-mentioned parties in interest are entered and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. Upon default, factual allegations will be taken as true (except those relating to amount of damages). *Televideo Systems, Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917 (9th Cir. 1987). Constitutional due process requires that a plaintiff make a *prima facie* showing that they are entitled to the relief sought, which the movant has done here.

11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1) allows the court to grant relief from the stay for cause, including the lack of adequate protection. "Because there is no clear definition of what constitutes 'cause,' discretionary relief from the stay must be determined on a case-by-case basis." *In re Mac Donald*, 755 F.2d 715, 717 (9th Cir. 1985).

11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2) allows the court to grant relief from the stay if the debtor does not have an equity in such property and such property is not necessary to an effective reorganization.

After review of the included evidence, the court finds that "cause" exists to lift the stay because William Edward Bonita and Angelica T. Curtis ("Debtors") have failed to make four (4) complete pre-petition payments and one (1) post-petition payment. The Movant has produced evidence that Debtors are delinquent at least \$3,863.30. Docs. #14, #16.

The court also finds that the Debtors do not have any equity in the Vehicle and the Vehicle is not necessary to an effective reorganization because Debtors are in chapter 7. *Id.* The Vehicle is valued at \$22,225.00 and Debtors owe \$37,832.64. Doc. #16.

Accordingly, the motion will be granted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(d)(1) and (d)(2) to permit the Movant to dispose of its collateral pursuant to applicable law and to use the proceeds from its disposition to satisfy its claim. No other relief is awarded. According to the Debtors' Statement of Intention, the Vehicle will be surrendered.

3. [24-12155](#)-B-7 **IN RE: ROBERT/CHEYENNE ALVAREZ**
[KMM-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
8-29-2024 [\[10\]](#)

TOYOTA MOTOR CREDIT
CORPORATION/MV
D. GARDNER/ATTY. FOR DBT.
KIRSTEN MARTINEZ/ATTY. FOR MV.

FINAL RULING: There will be no hearing in this matter.

DISPOSITION: Granted.

ORDER: The movant will prepare the order.

Toyota Motor Credit Corporation ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(d)(1) and (d)(2) with respect to a 2019 Toyota 4Runner (VIN JTEBU5JR6K5641064) ("Vehicle"). Doc. #10.

No party in interest timely filed written opposition. This motion will be GRANTED.

This motion was set for hearing on 28 days' notice as required by Local Rule of Practice ("LBR") 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the creditors, the debtor, the U.S. Trustee, or any other party in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B) may be deemed a waiver of any opposition to the granting of the motion. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Boone v. Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the above-mentioned parties in interest are entered and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. Upon default, factual allegations will be taken as true (except those relating to amount of damages). *Televideo Systems, Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917 (9th Cir. 1987). Constitutional due process requires that a plaintiff make a *prima facie* showing that they are entitled to the relief sought, which the movant has done here.

11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1) allows the court to grant relief from the stay for cause, including the lack of adequate protection. "Because there is no clear definition of what constitutes 'cause,' discretionary relief from the stay must be determined on a case-by-case basis." *In re Mac Donald*, 755 F.2d 715, 717 (9th Cir. 1985).

11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2) allows the court to grant relief from the stay if the debtor does not have an equity in such property and such property is not necessary to an effective reorganization.

After review of the included evidence, the court finds that "cause" exists to lift the stay because Robert Villalpando Alvarez and Cheyenne Alvarez Curtis ("Debtors") have failed to make three (3) complete pre-petition payments. The Movant has produced evidence that Debtors are delinquent at least \$2,467.86. Docs. #12, #14.

The court also finds that the Debtors do not have any equity in the Vehicle and the Vehicle is not necessary to an effective reorganization because Debtors are in chapter 7. *Id.* The Vehicle is valued at \$35,80.00 and Debtors owe \$39,076.49. Doc. #14.

Accordingly, the motion will be granted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(d)(1) and (d)(2) to permit the Movant to dispose of its collateral pursuant to applicable law and to use the proceeds from its disposition to satisfy its claim. No other relief is awarded. According to the Debtors' Statement of Intention, the Vehicle will be surrendered.

4. [21-12473](#)-B-7 **IN RE: BLAIN FARMING CO., INC.**
[FW-18](#)

MOTION TO COMPROMISE CONTROVERSY/APPROVE SETTLEMENT
AGREEMENT WITH BRIAN BLAIN
8-30-2024 [\[282\]](#)

JAMES SALVEN/MV
RILEY WALTER/ATTY. FOR DBT.
PETER FEAR/ATTY. FOR MV.

TENTATIVE RULING: This matter will proceed for higher and better bids only.

DISPOSITION: Granted.

ORDER: The Moving Party shall submit a proposed order with a copy of the stipulation attached as an exhibit. The stipulation shall also be separately filed and docketed as a stipulation.

Chapter 7 trustee James E. Salven ("Trustee") requests an order to Fed. R. Bankr. P. ("Rule") 9019 approving a settlement agreement to resolve the avoidance action styled *James Salven, Chapter 7 Trustee v. Brian Blain*, Case No. 2023-01040 ("the Adversary"). Doc. #282.

No party in interest timely filed written opposition. This motion will be GRANTED subject to any higher or better bids made at the hearing which will proceed as scheduled.

This motion was set for hearing on 28 days' notice as required by Local Rule of Practice ("LBR") 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the creditors, the debtor, the U.S. Trustee, or any other party in

interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by LBR 9014-1(f)(1)(B) may be deemed a waiver of any opposition to the granting of the motion. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Boone v. Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the above-mentioned parties in interest are entered and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. Upon default, factual allegations will be taken as true (except those relating to amounts of damages). *Televideo Sys., Inc. v. Heidenthal*, 826 F.2d 915, 917 (9th Cir. 1987). Constitutional due process requires that a plaintiff make a *prima facie* showing that they are entitled to the relief sought, which the movant has done here.

Blain Farming Co., Inc. ("Debtor") Debtors filed chapter 7 bankruptcy on October 27, 2021. Doc. #1. Trustee was appointed as the interim trustee on that same date and became permanent trustee at the 341 meeting of creditors held on December 31, 2021. Doc. #4; docket generally.

While investigating the assets of the estate, Trustee learned that Debtor had apparently forgiven a debt owed to it by Brian Blain ("Blain"), and on October 3, 2023, Trustee commenced the Adversary against Blain to avoid the loan forgiveness either as a fraudulent transfer or under the Trustee's general avoidance powers. Adversary Doc. #1. According to the Adversary Complaint, Blain was the father of Debtor's three directors and was also himself an officer and manager of Debtor. *Id.* The Complaint further alleges that Debtor loaned significant sums of money to Blain in an undetermined amount ranging from \$527,448.00 according to Debtor's tax records to in excess of \$1.4 million according to other corporate documents. *Id.* In January of 2021, less than one year before the petition date, Debtor forgave the debt owed to it by Blain, who was an insider at the time, but received no value in exchange. *Id.*

Under the terms of the proposed settlement, Blain will pay \$25,000.00 over five monthly payments of \$5,000.00 each, and upon receipt of the entire settlement amount, Blain will be released from any claims held by the estate, and the Adversary will be dismissed. Doc. #282 *et seq.* The settlement is subject to higher and better bids at the hearing, with third parties having opportunity to purchase the Trustee's claim against Blain. *Id.*

As representative of the chapter 7 bankruptcy estate, Trustee has the authority to settle claims of Debtor subject to court approval. 11 U.S.C. § 323(a). On a motion by the trustee and after notice and a hearing, the court may approve a compromise or settlement. Rule 9019. Approval of a compromise must be based upon considerations of fairness and equity. *In re A & C Props.*, 784 F.2d 1377, 1381 (9th Cir. 1986). The court must consider and balance four factors: (1) the probability of success in the litigation; (2) the difficulties, if any, to be

encountered in the matter of collection; (3) the complexity of the litigation involved, and the expense, inconvenience, and delay necessarily attending it; and (4) the paramount interest of the creditors with a proper deference to their reasonable views. *In re Woodson*, 839 F.2d 610, 620 (9th Cir. 1988).

It appears from the moving papers that the Trustee has considered the *A & C Props.* and *Woodson* factors, which weigh in favor of approving the settlement agreement as follows:

1. Probability of success in litigation: Trustee expresses confidence in prevailing in the Adversary but questions how much the judgment would be, stating that while there is evidence that the totality of the debt forgiven exceeds \$1.5 million, it is more likely that the actual provable amount is only around \$527,448.00. Furthermore, Trustee anticipates Blain would argue that there was no debt forgiveness, but rather the debt was satisfied by transfer of Blain's ownership interest in the Debtor. Trustee avers that, given the risks of litigation and the potential for significant administrative expenses, this settlement will maximize the distribution to unsecured creditors.

2. Collection: Trustee anticipates significant difficulties in collecting any judgment that could be obtained, as Blain's assets are subject to large tax liens, possibly to the extent of rendering him judgment proof. Trustee strongly believes this factor favors settlement.

3. Complexity of litigation: Trustee avers that the nature of the factual disputes in this case lead to an unacceptable level of complexity. In particular, Trustee anticipates that meeting his burden of proof would require expert testimony and thus considerable expense in addition to the attorneys' fees required to complete litigation. Trustee also anticipates that successful collection of any judgment would also take significant time and expense.

4. Paramount interests of creditors: Trustee believes that the settlement will maximize the return to unsecured creditors, allowing him to collect as much as possible from Blain without being forced to incur the risk, delay, and expense of trial and subsequent collection efforts.

The *A & C Props.* and *Woodson* factors appear to weigh in favor of approving the settlement. Therefore, the settlement appears to be a fair, equitable, and reasonable exercise of Trustee's business judgment. The court may give weight to the opinions of the trustee, the parties, and their attorneys. *In re Blair*, 538 F.2d 849, 851 (9th Cir. 1976). Furthermore, the law favors compromise and not litigation for its own sake. *Id.*

Accordingly, this motion will be GRANTED. The settlement between the estate and Blain will be approved, subject to higher and better bids at the hearing.

This ruling is not authorizing the payment of any fees or costs associated with the settlement. Additionally, Trustee shall attach a copy of the settlement agreement as an exhibit to the proposed order.

5. [24-11992](#)-B-7 **IN RE: PERCY/RACHEL BRIGGS**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES
9-13-2024 [[24](#)]

TENTATIVE RULING: This matter will proceed as scheduled.

DISPOSITION: The minutes of the hearing will be the court's findings and conclusions.

ORDER: The court will issue an order.

Percy Briggs and Rachel Briggs ("Debtor") filed a *Voluntary Petition for Individuals* on July 18, 2024. Doc. #1. A fee of \$338.00 is required at the time of filing that motion. A *Notice of Payment Due* was served on Debtors on August 31, 2024. Doc. #21.

On September 13, 2024, the Clerk of the court issued an *Order to Show Cause re Dismissal of Contested Matter or Imposition of Sanctions* directing Debtors to appear at the hearing and show cause why the motion should not be stricken, sanctions imposed on the party filer and/or their counsel, or other relief ordered for failure to comply with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1930(b). Doc. #24.

This matter will proceed as scheduled. If the filing fee of \$338.00 is not paid prior to the hearing, the motion may be stricken, and sanctions imposed on the filer and/or its counsel on the grounds stated in the OSC.

6. [24-12194](#)-B-7 **IN RE: ELIAS BENSON AND GRETEL VALDEZ**
[DWE-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
8-29-2024 [[24](#)]

U.S. BANK N.A./MV
DANE EXNOWSKI/ATTY. FOR MV.
DISMISSED 08/29/2024

FINAL RULING: There will be no hearing on this matter.

DISPOSITION: Denied as moot.

ORDER: The court will issue an order.

An order dismissing this case was already entered on August 29, 2024.
(Doc. #23). The motion will be DENIED AS MOOT.

2:00 PM

1. [24-12751](#)-B-11 **IN RE: BIKRAM SINGH AND HARSIMRAN SANDHU**
[24-1037](#) [FW-1](#)

MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR MOTION FOR
PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
10-3-2024 [[7](#)]

SINGH ET AL V. BAUGHER RANCH
ORGANICS, INC.
PETER SAUER/ATTY. FOR MV.
OST 10/4/24

NO RULING.