



**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: NOVEMBER 20, 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**.

You may choose any of these options unless otherwise ordered.

Parties in interest and members of the public may connect to the ZoomGov video and audio feeds, free of charge, using the connection information provided:

Video web address:

<https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1606235432?pwd=a2xPY0YwTCtxME5qMVpqR1pic3Iydz09>

Meeting ID: 160 623 5432

Passcode: 912613

ZoomGov Telephone: (669) 254-5252 (Toll Free)

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. 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](#).

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.

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. [23-22903](#)-A-7 **IN RE: SHELBY CUPLER**
[SLH-2](#)

MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF GCFS, INC.
10-20-2023 [\[26\]](#)

SETH HANSON/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

Subject Property: 21950 Yankee Jims Lane, Foresthill, California

Judicial Lien Avoided: \$25,378.42 - GCFS, Inc.

All Other Liens:

- Deed of Trust \$315,452.00 - LoanCare, LLC

Exemption: \$100,000

Value of Property: \$380,000

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 GCFS, Inc., under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f).

LIEN AVOIDANCE

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 judicial lien. As a result, the responding party's judicial lien will be avoided entirely.

2. [23-22023](#)-A-7 **IN RE: JOE FURTADO**

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES
11-3-2023 [[42](#)]

11/6/23 FILING FEE PAID \$32

Final Ruling

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

3. [23-22924](#)-A-7 **IN RE: KELLIE KLUGH**
[DVW-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
10-24-2023 [[18](#)]

MIKALAH LIVIAKIS/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DIANE WEIFENBACH/ATTY. FOR MV.
21ST MORTGAGE CORPORATION VS.

Final Ruling

The movant filed a notice of withdrawal of this motion on November 10, 2023. As no response to the motion has been filed, the motion is withdrawn pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 41. No appearances are required.

4. [23-22340](#)-A-7 **IN RE: AUTUMN KHAN**
[SKI-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
10-10-2023 [\[18\]](#)

MARK SHMORGON/ATTY. FOR DBT.
JOHN KIM/ATTY. FOR MV.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 11/06/23
EXETER FINANCE LLC VS.
TRUSTEE NON-OPPOSITION

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); non opposition filed by trustee

Disposition: Granted

Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2019 Nissan Sentra

Cause: delinquent installment payments 2.95 months/\$1,644.29

These minutes constitute the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(a), *incorporated by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7052, 9014(c)*. The findings of fact are as set forth above; the conclusions of law are as set forth below.

Exeter Finance, LLC, seeks an order for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). The Chapter 7 trustee has filed non opposition to the motion.

DEFAULT OF RESPONDENT

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

STAY RELIEF

"[A]fter notice and a hearing," the court may terminate, annul, modify or condition the stay: (1) "for cause, including the lack of adequate protection"; or (2) "with respect to a stay of an act against property [of the estate]" if the debtor lacks "equity" in that property and if that "property is not necessary for an effective reorganization." 11 U.S.C. § 362(d); *see also* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001(a)(1). The party seeking stay relief bears the burden of proof as to "the debtor's equity in the property" and on the validity and perfection of its security interest, as well as the amount of its debt. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(1); *In re Dahlquist*, 34 B.R. 476, 481 (Bankr. S.D. 1983). The party opposing stay relief, e.g.,

the debtor or Chapter 7 trustee, bears the burden of proof on all other issues. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2).

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). The debtor bears the burden of proof. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2). 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). "An undersecured creditor is entitled to adequate protection only for the decline in the [collateral's] value after the bankruptcy filing." See Kathleen P. March, Hon. Alan M. Ahart & Janet A. Shapiro, *California Practice Guide: Bankruptcy* ¶ 8:1065.1 (rev. 2019) (citing *United Sav. Ass'n v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Assocs., Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 370-73 (1988)); see also *In re Weinstein*, 227 BR 284, 296 (9th Cir. BAP 1998) ("Adequate protection is provided to safeguard the creditor against depreciation in the value of its collateral during the reorganization process"); *In re Deico Electronics, Inc.*, 139 BR 945, 947 (9th Cir. BAP 1992) ("Adequate protection payments compensate undersecured creditors for the delay bankruptcy imposes upon the exercise of their state law remedies").

The debtor is obligated to make debt payments to the moving party pursuant to a loan contract that is secured by a security interest in the debtor's vehicle described above. The debtor has defaulted on such loan with the moving party, and postpetition payments are past due. Vehicles depreciate over time and with usage. Consequently, the moving party's interest in the vehicle is not being adequately protected due to the debtor's ongoing postpetition default.

Cause exists to grant relief 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.

Exeter Finance, LLC'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 2019 Nissan Sentra, 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.

5. [22-22563](#)-A-7 **IN RE: ZELDA TROUTMAN**
[GMR-3](#)

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION FOR GABRIELSON & COMPANY,
ACCOUNTANT(S)
10-19-2023 [[128](#)]

MARK SHMORGON/ATTY. FOR DBT.
DEBTOR DISCHARGED: 03/15/2023
TRUSTEE NON-OPPOSITION

Final Ruling

Application: Allowance of First and Final Compensation and Expense Reimbursement

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

Disposition: Approved

Order: Civil minute order

Compensation: \$11,560.00

Reimbursement of Expenses: \$112.65

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 final compensation and reimbursement of expenses. The applicant requests that the court allow compensation in the amount of \$11,560.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$112.65.

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 \$11,560.00 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of \$112.65.

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. [22-21669](#)-A-7 **IN RE: LINDSAY/LISA BRAKEL**
[DNL-4](#)

MOTION TO EMPLOY BYRON FARLEY AS SPECIAL COUNSEL
10-13-2023 [\[401\]](#)

BRYON FARLEY/ATTY. FOR DBT.
J. CUNNINGHAM/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Employ Special Counsel

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

Disposition: Granted

Order: Prepared by moving party

Special Counsel: Byron Farley

Subject of Representation: claim of negligence against insurance broker, Case No. 22CV26306, Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, County of Baker

Employment: 11 U.S.C. §§327, 328

Terms of Employment: hourly at \$225.00/hr., plus costs

Order: Prepared by the applicant, pursuant to the instructions below

Prior to the date of the petition, the debtor(s) sustained an injury for which a cause of action lies; that cause of action appears to be

property of the estate, subject to applicable exemptions. 11 U.S.C. § 541. Nichole B. Farris, chapter 7 trustee, has moved to employ Byron Farley as special counsel to represent the estate on an hourly basis with respect to the matters described herein. Byron Farley has previously represented the debtor(s) with respect to the same matter, and an order was entered during the pendency of this case under Chapter 12, which authorized counsel's employment with respect to this matter. Order Authorizing Employment of Special Counsel, ECF No. 28. The trustee requests that the effective date of this employment order be September 14, 2023.

EMPLOYMENT

Chapter 7 trustees may employ counsel to represent the estate. 11 U.S.C. § 327. Employment may be for all purposes or for a limited purpose. The burden of proving eligibility is on the applicant. *In re Big Mac Marine, Inc.*, 326 B.R. 150, 154 (8th Cir. BAP 2005). Where the trustee seeks to employ special counsel that has previously represented the debtor employment is governed by § 327(e). That section provides:

The trustee, with the court's approval, may employ, for a specified special purpose, other than to represent the trustee in conducting the case, an attorney that has represented the debtor, if in the best interest of the estate, and if such attorney does not represent or hold any interest adverse to the debtor or to the estate with respect to the matter on which such attorney is to be employed.

11 U.S.C. § 327(e).

In most instances, "in the best interest of the estate" means reasonably likely to recover non-exempt assets that may be administered for creditors, 11 U.S.C. § 704(a)(1). Proposed special counsel must not hold or represent "any adverse interest" to the debtor or to the estate "with respect to the matter on which the attorney is to be employed." Adverse interest means "the (1) possession or assertion of an economic interest that would tend to lessen the value of the bankruptcy estate; or (2) possession or assertion of an economic interest that would create either an actual or potential dispute in which the estate is a rival claimant; or (3) possession of a predisposition under circumstances that create a bias against the estate." *In re AFI Holding, Inc.*, 355 B.R. 139, 148-49 (9th Cir. BAP 2006), *aff'd and adopted*, 530 F.3d 832 (9th Cir. 2008). See *In re Grant*, 507 B.R. 306, 308-10 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 2014) (holding that there is adverse interest where the attorney to be employed asserts a charging lien—at least if avoidable, or where the debtor argues that the proceeds of the action are exempt under applicable law).

Where the applicant wishes to define the terms of his employment it may also seek approval under § 328. The section provides:

The trustee...with the court's approval, may employ or authorize the employment of a professional person under

section 327...on any reasonable terms and conditions of employment, including on a retainer, on an hourly basis, on a fixed or percentage fee basis, or on a contingent fee basis. Notwithstanding such terms and conditions, the court may allow compensation different from the compensation provided under such terms and conditions after the conclusion of such employment, if such terms and conditions prove to have been improvident in light of developments not capable of being anticipated at the time of the fixing of such terms and conditions.

11 U.S.C. § 328(a).

The court will grant the motion. The court authorizes employment of Byron Farley as special purpose counsel pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 327. The court further authorizes payment of \$225.00 hourly plus costs incurred under 11 U.S.C. § 328(a). Compensation and reimbursement of expenses shall only be paid upon the court's approval of a motion seeking approval of the settlement and payment of proposed special purpose counsel. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019.

The order shall also state its effective date, which date shall be September 14, 2023.

The trustee shall submit an order granting the motion which is consistent with this ruling.

7. [23-23588](#)-A-7 **IN RE: EDGARDO/MAY QUIAMBAO**
[KGR-1](#)

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
10-23-2023 [\[17\]](#)

NIKKI FARRIS/ATTY. FOR DBT.
KAREL ROCHA/ATTY. FOR MV.
THE GOLDEN 1 CREDIT UNION VS.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief

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

Disposition: Denied without prejudice

Order: Civil minute order

The Golden One Credit Union moves for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C § 362(a). The motion will be denied without prejudice for the following reasons.

SPECIAL NOTICE CREDITORS

The motion will be denied without prejudice as the moving party has failed to properly provide notice to all parties as required.

The following parties filed a request for special notice: Alley Bank. See ECF No. 14.

As indicated in the Certificate of Service, the special notice parties were not served with the motion. See *Certificate of Service*, p. 2, no. 5, ECF No. 23. Moreover, there is no attachment which includes the special notice parties in the matrix. Counsel is reminded that a matrix of creditors requesting special notice is easily compiled using the clerk's feature developed for this purpose. This feature is located on the court's website.

NOTICE

"The due process requirements for notice are relatively minimal; they merely require notice 'reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action and afford them an opportunity to present their objections.'" *In re 701 Mariposa Project, LLC*, 514 B.R. 10, 15 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2014) (citing *Mullane v. Cent. Hanover Bank & Trust Co.*, 339 U.S. 306, 314, 70 S.Ct. 652, 94 L.Ed. 865 (1950)).

Rules 9013 and 9007

A request for an order, except when an application is authorized by the rules, shall be by written motion, unless made during a hearing. The motion shall state with particularity the grounds therefor, and shall set forth the relief or order sought. Every written motion, other than one which may be considered ex parte, shall be served by the moving party within the time determined under Rule 9006(d). The moving party shall serve the motion on:

- (a) the trustee or debtor in possession and on those entities specified by these rules; or
- (b) *the entities the court directs if these rules do not require service or specify the entities to be served.*

Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9013 (emphasis added).

When notice is to be given under these rules, the court shall designate, if not otherwise specified herein, the time within which, *the entities to whom*, and the form and manner in which the notice shall be given. When feasible, the court may order any notices under these rules to be combined.

Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9007 (emphasis added).

Rules 9013 and 9007 allow the court to designate additional parties which must receive notice of a motion and opportunity to be heard.

LBR 9014-1(d)(3)(B)(iv)

When notice of a motion is served without the motion or supporting papers, the notice of hearing shall also

succinctly and sufficiently describe the nature of the relief being requested and set forth the essential facts necessary for a party to determine whether to oppose the motion. *However, the motion and supporting papers shall be served on those parties who have requested special notice and those who are directly affected by the requested relief.*

LBR 9014-1(d)(3)(B)(iv) (emphasis added).

In the Eastern District the court has ordered that parties which have filed requests for special notice must receive notice of motions. LBR 9014-1(d)(3)(B)(iv) includes creditors which have filed requests for special notice as parties who must be served with all motions and supporting papers.

LBR 9014-1(d)(3)(B)(iv) does not limit the notice required to special notice creditors. Thus, the moving party is required to serve its motion on creditors who have filed requests for special notice.

Dismissal of Action for Failure to Comply with Local Rules

Failure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules, with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition of any and all sanctions authorized by statute or rule or within the inherent power of the Court, including, without limitation, *dismissal of any action*, entry of default, finding of contempt, imposition of monetary sanctions or attorneys' fees and costs, and other lesser sanctions.

LBR 1001-1(g) (emphasis added).

Because the moving party has failed to comply with Local Rules regarding service of the motion the court will deny the motion without prejudice.

CIVIL MINUTE ORDER

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

The Golden One Credit Union's Motion for stay relief has been presented to the court. Given the procedural deficiencies discussed by the court in its ruling,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is denied without prejudice.