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: THURSDAY DATE: NOVEMBER 21, 2019 CALENDAR: 9:00 A.M. CHAPTERS 13 AND 12 CASES

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. 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 <u>no hearing on</u> <u>these matters</u>. 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.

1. <u>19-13900</u>-A-13 IN RE: JADE LOWY JHW-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY SANTANDER CONSUMER USA INC. 10-30-2019 [18]

SANTANDER CONSUMER USA INC./MV DAVID JENKINS/ATTY. FOR DBT. JENNIFER WANG/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling.

This case having already granted objection to confirmation by Trustee, the court will drop this objection as moot.

2. <u>19-13900</u>-A-13 IN RE: JADE LOWY MHM-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 11-1-2019 [23]

DAVID JENKINS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Debtor has conceded that plan is not confirmable. ECF #26. As a result, the objection is sustained.

3. 19-13002-A-13 IN RE: ARNOLDO CASTRO

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE - FAILURE TO PAY FEES 10-21-2019 [31]

THOMAS GILLIS/ATTY. FOR DBT. PAID FINAL INSTALLMENT OF \$154.00 ON 10/24/19

Final Ruling

The installment having been paid, the order to show cause is discharged. The case will remain pending.

4. <u>19-14104</u>-A-13 **IN RE: JOSE CEDANO** <u>MHM-1</u>

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 11-1-2019 [20]

MARK ZIMMERMAN/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

5. <u>19-13717</u>-A-13 IN RE: MILLISSA HERNANDEZ MHM-1

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 10-11-2019 [16]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV PETER BUNTING/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

The motion having been withdrawn, the court will drop this matter from the calendar.

6. <u>19-13421</u>-A-13 **IN RE: JOSE ANGULO** MHM-1

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 9-23-2019 [13]

SCOTT LYONS/ATTY. FOR DBT. WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion having been withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

7. <u>19-13924</u>-A-13 IN RE: ROBERT/DARLENE AGUINAGA MHM-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 11-1-2019 [26]

MARK ZIMMERMAN/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

8. <u>19-13924</u>-A-13 IN RE: ROBERT/DARLENE AGUINAGA STH-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY CREDITOR BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 10-30-2019 [20]

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON/MV MARK ZIMMERMAN/ATTY. FOR DBT. STEPHEN HICKLIN/ATTY. FOR MV.

No Ruling

9. $\frac{19-14128}{SL-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: LARNELL/JONI AUSTIN

MOTION TO VALUE COLLATERAL OF LANGLEY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION 10-10-2019 [8]

LARNELL AUSTIN/MV STEPHEN LABIAK/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Value Collateral [Personal Property; Motor Vehicle] Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required Disposition: Granted 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 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 respondent 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).

VALUATION OF COLLATERAL

Chapter 13 debtors may value collateral by noticed motion. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3012. Section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides, "An allowed claim of a creditor secured by a lien on property in which the estate has an interest . . . is a secured claim to the extent of the value of such creditor's interest in the estate's interest in such property" and is unsecured as to the remainder. 11 U.S.C. § 506(a). For personal property, value is defined as "replacement value" on the date of the petition. *Id.* § 506(a)(2). For "property acquired for personal, family, or household purposes, replacement value shall mean the price a retail merchant would charge for property of that kind considering the age and condition of the property at the time value is determined." *Id.* The costs of sale or marketing may not be deducted. *Id.*

A debtor's ability to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle is limited by the terms of the hanging paragraph of § 1325(a). See 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph). Under this statute, a lien secured by a motor vehicle cannot be stripped down to the collateral's value if: (i) the lien securing the claim is a purchase money security interest, (ii) the debt was incurred within the 910day period preceding the date of the petition, and (iii) the motor vehicle was acquired for the debtor's personal use. 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (hanging paragraph).

In this case, the debtor seeks to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle described as a 2014 Chevy Camaro. The debt secured by the vehicle was not incurred within the 910-day period preceding the date of the petition. The court values the vehicle at \$15,625.00.

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.

The debtor's motion to value collateral consisting of a motor vehicle 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 personal property collateral described as a 2014 Chevy Camaro has a value of \$15,625.00. No senior liens on the collateral have been identified. The respondent has a secured claim in the amount of \$15,625.00 equal to the value of the collateral that is unencumbered by senior liens. The respondent has a general unsecured claim for the balance of the claim.

10. $\frac{19-12243}{MHM-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: VALERIE JACQUES

MOTION TO DISMISS CASE 10-24-2019 [63]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV JEFFREY ROWE/ATTY. FOR DBT. RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No Ruling

11. <u>12-19544</u>-A-13 **IN RE: JONG CHOI** DMG-6

CONTINUED MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF DISCOVER BANK 9-10-2019 [91]

JONG CHOI/MV D. GARDNER/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).

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) Discover Bank, (ii) U.S. Bank. 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 \$25,000.00 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 \$474,821.00. The value of the property is \$295,000.00. 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.

12. <u>12-19544</u>-A-13 **IN RE: JONG CHOI** DMG-7

CONTINUED MOTION TO AVOID LIEN OF US BANK 9-10-2019 [96]

JONG CHOI/MV D. GARDNER/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).

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) Discover Bank, (ii) U.S. Bank. 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 \$25,000.00 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 \$474,821.00. The value of the property is \$295,000.00. 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.

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13. <u>19-13448</u>-A-13 **IN RE: DUSTIN GOMES** MHM-1

> CONTINUED MOTION TO CONVERT CASE FROM CHAPTER 13 TO CHAPTER 7 9-24-2019 [31]

THOMAS GILLIS/ATTY. FOR DBT. RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No Ruling

14. <u>19-13250</u>-A-13 IN RE: CATALINA CASTILLO MHM-1

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 9-23-2019 [14]

THOMAS GILLIS/ATTY. FOR DBT. WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

This objection having been withdrawn, the court will deny the objection as moot.

15. <u>19-13353</u>-A-13 **IN RE: REGINALD KERNEY** <u>MHM-1</u>

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 9-23-2019 [17]

TIMOTHY SPRINGER/ATTY. FOR DBT. WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion having been withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

16. <u>16-13854</u>-A-13 **IN RE: ANNE RODY** <u>PK-4</u>

> MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 10-17-2019 [73]

ANNE RODY/MV PATRICK KAVANAGH/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan
Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: prepared by Trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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 13 plan modification is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. "[T]he only limits on modification are those set forth in the language of the Code itself, coupled with the bankruptcy judge's discretion and good judgment in reviewing the motion to modify." *In re Powers*, 202 B.R. 618, 622 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1996).

Chapter 13 debtors seeking plan modification have the burden of proving that all requirements of § 1322(a) and (b) and § 1325(a) have been met. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322(a)-(b), 1325(a), 1329(b)(1); see also In re Powers, 202 B.R. at 622 ("[Section] 1329(b)(1) protects the parties from unwarranted modification motions by ensuring that the proposed modifications satisfy the same standards as required of the initial plan."); see also In re Barnes, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994); In re Andrews, 49 F.3d 1404, 1408 (9th Cir. 1995).

The court finds that the debtor has sustained this burden of proof. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification. 17. $\frac{18-11467}{KSB-7}$ -A-13 IN RE: FRANKLIN BAER

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 10-2-2019 [99]

FRANKLIN BAER/MV KELLY BRESSO/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan
Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: prepared by Trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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 13 plan modification is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. "[T]he only limits on modification are those set forth in the language of the Code itself, coupled with the bankruptcy judge's discretion and good judgment in reviewing the motion to modify." *In re Powers*, 202 B.R. 618, 622 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1996).

Chapter 13 debtors seeking plan modification have the burden of proving that all requirements of § 1322(a) and (b) and § 1325(a) have been met. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322(a)-(b), 1325(a), 1329(b)(1); see also In re Powers, 202 B.R. at 622 ("[Section] 1329(b)(1) protects the parties from unwarranted modification motions by ensuring that the proposed modifications satisfy the same standards as required of the initial plan."); see also In re Barnes, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994); In re Andrews, 49 F.3d 1404, 1408 (9th Cir. 1995).

The court finds that the debtor has sustained this burden of proof. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification. 18. $\frac{17-10573}{NFS-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: JOEL/BETTY HILL

CONTINUED MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 8-19-2019 [41]

BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, N.A./MV TIMOTHY SPRINGER/ATTY. FOR DBT. NATHAN SMITH/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Court approved stipulation
Order: Civil minute order

The movant has filed a motion to approve a stipulation for relief from the automatic stay of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a). Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(d)(3) authorizes the court to approve or disapprove a stipulation for relief from the automatic stay. Under this rule, the court hereby approves the stipulation for relief from stay filed. The movant shall attach the stipulation to the proposed order as an exhibit.

19. <u>19-13376</u>-A-13 **IN RE: OPAL RIDER** MHM-1

CONTINUED OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 9-23-2019 [<u>18</u>]

STEPHEN LABIAK/ATTY. FOR DBT. WITHDRAWN

Final Ruling

The motion having been withdrawn, the matter is dropped as moot.

20. <u>18-11377</u>-A-13 IN RE: ERIC/TARA BOHLANDER PBB-5

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 10-14-2019 [71]

ERIC BOHLANDER/MV PETER BUNTING/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Modify Chapter 13 Plan
Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(2), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: prepared by Trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(2), 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 13 plan modification is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1323, 1325, 1329 and by Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a)(5) and 3015(g) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. "[T]he only limits on modification are those set forth in the language of the Code itself, coupled with the bankruptcy judge's discretion and good judgment in reviewing the motion to modify." *In re Powers*, 202 B.R. 618, 622 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1996).

Chapter 13 debtors seeking plan modification have the burden of proving that all requirements of § 1322(a) and (b) and § 1325(a) have been met. See 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322(a)-(b), 1325(a), 1329(b)(1); see also In re Powers, 202 B.R. at 622 ("[Section] 1329(b)(1) protects the parties from unwarranted modification motions by ensuring that the proposed modifications satisfy the same standards as required of the initial plan."); see also In re Barnes, 32 F.3d 405, 407 (9th Cir. 1994); In re Andrews, 49 F.3d 1404, 1408 (9th Cir. 1995).

The court finds that the debtor has sustained this burden of proof. The court will grant the motion and approve the modification. 21. <u>19-12081</u>-A-13 IN RE: DONNIE/SHUA XIONG MHM-3

CONTINUED SHOW CAUSE HEARING RE: MOTION TO DISGORGE FEES 7-2-2019 [28]

MICHAEL MEYER/MV PETER BUNTING/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling.

22. <u>19-13283</u>-A-13 **IN RE: ANA MARIA CAMACHO** <u>MAZ-1</u>

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 10-14-2019 [28]

ANA MARIA CAMACHO/MV MARK ZIMMERMAN/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Final Ruling

Motion: Confirm Chapter 13 Plan
Notice: LBR 3015-1(d)(1), 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: Prepared by Trustee, approved by debtor's counsel

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 3015-1(d)(1), 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 13 plan confirmation is governed by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1325 and by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(b) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1. The debtor has the burden of proving that the plan complies with all statutory requirements of confirmation. *In re Andrews*, 49 F.3d 1404, 1407-08 (9th Cir. 1995); *In re Barnes*, 32 F.3d 405, 407-08 (9th Cir. 1994). The court finds that the debtor has sustained that burden, and the court will approve confirmation of the plan. 23. <u>19-13983</u>-A-13 **IN RE: KIMBERLY ROTH** MHM-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 11-1-2019 [15]

PETER BUNTING/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

24. $\frac{14-15493}{FW-5}$ -A-13 IN RE: DANIEL/LYDIA WILLIAMS

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF FEAR WADDELL, P.C. FOR GABRIEL J. WADDELL, DEBTORS ATTORNEY(S) 10-18-2019 [133]

PETER FEAR/ATTY. FOR DBT. RESPONSIVE PLEADING

No Ruling

25. <u>19-14093</u>-A-13 IN RE: MATILDE HERNANDEZ MHM-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN BY TRUSTEE MICHAEL H. MEYER 11-1-2019 [19]

PETER BUNTING/ATTY. FOR DBT.

No Ruling

26. $\frac{19-11496}{CAS-1}$ -A-13 IN RE: CHARISSA EDWARDS

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 10-18-2019 [40]

FINANCIAL SERVICES VEHICLE TRUST/MV ROBERT WILLIAMS/ATTY. FOR DBT. CHERYL SKIGIN/ATTY. FOR MV.

Final Ruling

Motion: Stay Relief
Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(1); written opposition required
Disposition: Granted
Order: Civil minute order

Subject: 2017 BMW 3 Series 320i Sedan 4D

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

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 movantcreditors] show a lack of adequate protection." Id.

The debtor is to pay Movant directly under the plan. The debtor has missed 2 post-petition payments aggregating \$788.52 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.

Financial Services Vehicle Trust'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 wellpleaded 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 2017 BMW 3 Series 320i Sedan 4D, 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.

27. <u>19-14515</u>-A-13 **IN RE: SANOVIO GARCIA** <u>RSW-1</u>

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 11-6-2019 [9]

SANOVIO GARCIA/MV ROBERT WILLIAMS/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted 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). 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).

EXTENSION OF THE STAY

Upon request of a party in interest, the court may extend the automatic stay where the debtor has had one previous bankruptcy case that was pending within the 1-year period prior to the filing of the current bankruptcy case but was dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. §

362(c)(3)(B). Procedurally, the automatic stay may be extended only "after notice and a hearing *completed* before the expiration of the 30-day period" after the filing of the petition in the later case. *Id.* (emphasis added). To extend the stay, the court must find that the filing of the *later case* is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed, and the extension of the stay may be made subject to conditions or limitations the court may impose. *Id.*

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the filing of the current case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed. The motion will be granted.

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.

A motion to extend the automatic stay has been presented to the court in this case. Having considered the motion, oppositions, responses and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and the automatic stay of § 362(a) is extended in this case. The automatic stay shall remain in effect to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.

28. <u>19-14638</u>-A-13 IN RE: ARTHUR/RACHEL QUINTANA BDB-1

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 11-6-2019 [10]

ARTHUR QUINTANA/MV BENNY BARCO/ATTY. FOR DBT.

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted 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). 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).

EXTENSION OF THE STAY

Upon request of a party in interest, the court may extend the automatic stay where the debtor has had one previous bankruptcy case that was pending within the 1-year period prior to the filing of the current bankruptcy case but was dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(B). Procedurally, the automatic stay may be extended only "after notice and a hearing completed before the expiration of the 30-day period" after the filing of the petition in the later case. Id. (emphasis added). To extend the stay, the court must find that the filing of the later case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed, and the extension of the stay may be made subject to conditions or limitations the court may impose. Id.

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the filing of the current case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed. The motion will be granted.

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.

A motion to extend the automatic stay has been presented to the court in this case. Having considered the motion, oppositions, responses and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and the automatic stay of § 362(a) is extended in this case. The automatic stay shall remain in effect to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.

29. $\frac{19-14578}{TAM-2}$ -A-13 IN RE: STEVE/SANDY GONZALES

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 11-8-2019 [14]

STEVE GONZALES/MV THOMAS MOORE/ATTY. FOR DBT. OST 11/9/19

Tentative Ruling

Motion: Extend the Automatic Stay Notice: LBR 9014-1(f)(2); no written opposition required Disposition: Granted 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). 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).

EXTENSION OF THE STAY

Upon request of a party in interest, the court may extend the automatic stay where the debtor has had one previous bankruptcy case that was pending within the 1-year period prior to the filing of the current bankruptcy case but was dismissed. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(3)(B). Procedurally, the automatic stay may be extended only "after notice and a hearing completed before the expiration of the 30-day period" after the filing of the petition in the later case. Id. (emphasis added). To extend the stay, the court must find that the filing of the later case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed, and the extension of the stay may be made subject to conditions or limitations the court may impose. Id.

For the reasons stated in the motion and supporting papers, the court finds that the filing of the current case is in good faith as to the creditors to be stayed. The motion will be granted.

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.

A motion to extend the automatic stay has been presented to the court in this case. Having considered the motion, oppositions, responses and replies, if any, and having heard oral argument presented at the hearing, IT IS ORDERED that the motion is granted, and the automatic stay of § 362(a) is extended in this case. The automatic stay shall remain in effect to the extent provided by the Bankruptcy Code.