

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Christopher M. Klein Bankruptcy Judge Sacramento, California

December 29, 2025 at 1:30 p.m.

Unless otherwise ordered, all matters before the Honorable Christopher M. Klein shall be simultaneously: (1) In Person, at Sacramento Courtroom #35, (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 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/CourtAppearances. Each party 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 who wish to appear remotely must contact the Courtroom Deputy for the Department holding the hearing.

Please also note the following:

- Parties in interest 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 appearing by ZoomGov may only listen in to the hearing using the zoom telephone number. Video appearances are not permitted.
- Members of the public and the press may not listen in to trials or evidentiary hearings, though they may appear in person in most instances.

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. 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 medica 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.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Christopher M. Klein Bankruptcy Judge Sacramento, California

December 29, 2025 at 1:30 p.m.

1. $\frac{23-22088}{FF-03}$ -C-13 LISA HOOKS Gary Fraley

MOTION FOR COMPENSATION BY THE LAW OFFICE OF FRALEY & FRALEY, PC FOR GARY RAY FRALEY, DEBTORS ATTORNEY(S)
12-1-25 [74]

Tentative Ruling:

The Motion has been set on Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) procedure which requires 28 days' notice. The Proof of Service shows that 28 days' notice was provided. Dckt. 79.

No opposition has been filed. Therefore, the court enters the defaults of the non-responding parties in interest, finds there are no disputed material factual issues, and determines the matter will be resolved without oral argument. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995); *Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006).

The Motion for Allowance of Professional Fees is granted.

Gary Fraley filed this final request seeking approval of compensation for attorney services provided to debtor Lisa Hooks.

The movant requests fees in the amount of \$3,938.00.

DISCUSSION

The court finds that the hourly rates are reasonable and that the movant effectively used appropriate rates for the services provided. First and final fees in the amount of \$3,938 are approved pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 330 and authorized to be paid by the Chapter 13 trustee under the confirmed plan from the available plan funds in a manner consistent with the order of distribution in a Chapter 13 case.

The court authorizes the Chapter 13 trustee to pay the fees and costs allowed by the court.

The movant is allowed, and the Chapter 13 trustee under the confirmed plan is authorized to pay, the following amounts as compensation to this professional in this case:

Fees \$3,938.00

as final fees pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 330 in this case.

The court shall issue an order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion for Allowance of Fees and Expenses filed by Gary Fraley ("Movant") having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that Movant is allowed the following
fees and expenses as a professional of the Estate:

Movant, a professional employed by debtor Lisa Hooks,

Fees in the amount of \$3,938.00

as the final allowance of fees pursuant to 11 U.S.C. \S 330 as counsel for the debtor.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Chaper 13 trustee is authorized to pay the fees allowed by this Order from the available funds of the Estate in a manner consistent with the order of distribution in a Chapter 13 case.

MOTION TO VACATE DISMISSAL OF CASE 12-4-25 [95]

DEBTOR DISMISSED: 11/19/25

No Tentative Ruling:

The Motion has been set on Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) notice which requires 14 days' notice. The Proof of Service shows that 21 days' notice was provided. Dkt. 101.

The Motion to Vacate is xxxxxxx, and the Order Dismissing Case (Dkt. 85) is xxxxxxxx

Debtor filed this Motion seeking to vacate this court's Order (Dkt. 85) dismissing the case on the basis that debtor filed an exparte application to extend time to respond to the Trustee's Notice of Default and Intent to Dismiss Case before the case was dismissed, but was eventually granted after the dismissal was entered.

The court issued its Order dismissing the case after the Trustee filed the Notice of Default and Intent to Dismiss Case. Dkt. 80. The Trustee's Notice indicated the debtor was delinquent \$1,140.00. The debtor then filed the Ex Parte Application to Extend Time without filing a proposed order, and as opposed to setting a hearing on the Trustee's notice.

APPLICABLE LAW

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure Rule 60(b), as made applicable by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9024, governs the reconsideration of a judgment or order. Grounds for relief from a final judgment, order, or other proceeding are limited to:

- (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable
 neglect;
- (2) newly discovered evidence that, with reasonable diligence, could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under Rule 59(b);
- (3) fraud (whether previously called intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or misconduct by an opposing party;
- (4) the judgment is void;
- (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released, or discharged; it is based on an earlier judgment that has been reversed or vacated; or applying it prospectively is no longer equitable; or

December 29, 2025 at 1:30 p.m. Page 3 of 6

(6) any other reason that justifies relief.

FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b). A Rule 60(b) motion may not be used as a substitute for a timely appeal. Latham v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 987 F.2d 1199, 1203 (5th Cir. 1993). The court uses equitable principles when applying Rule 60(b). See 11 CHARLES ALAN WRIGHT ET AL., FEDERAL PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE § 2857 (3d ed. 1998). The so-called catch-all provision, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)(6), is "a grand reservoir of equitable power to do justice in a particular case." Uni-Rty Corp. V. Guangdong Bldg., Inc., 571 F. App'x 62, 65 (2d Cir. 2014) (citation omitted). While the other enumerated provisions of Rule 60(b) and Rule 60(b)(6) are mutually exclusive, relief under Rule 60(b)(6) may be granted in extraordinary circumstances. Liljeberg v. Health Servs. Acquisition Corp., 486 U.S. 847, 863 & n.11 (1988).

A condition of granting relief under Rule 60(b) is that the requesting party show that there is a meritorious claim or defense. This does not require a showing that the moving party will or is likely to prevail in the underlying action. Rather, the party seeking the relief must allege enough facts that, if taken as true, allow the court to determine if it appears that such defense or claim could be meritorious. 12 James WM. Moore ET AL., Moore's Federal Practice $\P\P$ 60.24[1]-[2] (3d ed. 2010); see also Falk v. Allen, 739 F.2d 461, 463 (9th Cir. 1984).

Additionally, when reviewing a motion under Rule 60(b), courts consider three factors: "(1) whether the plaintiff will be prejudiced, (2) whether the defendant has a meritorious defense, and (3) whether culpable conduct of the defendant led to the default." Falk, 739 F.2d at 463 (citations omitted).

Another consideration is the importance of finality of judgments. The standard for determining whether a Rule 60(b)(1) motion is filed within a reasonable time is a case-by-case analysis. The analysis considers "the interest in finality, the reason for delay, the practical ability of the litigant to learn earlier of the grounds relied upon, and prejudice to other parties." Gravatt v. Paul Revere Life Ins. Co., 101 F. App'x 194, 196 (9th Cir. 2004) (citations omitted); Sallie Mae Servicing, LP v. Williams (In re Williams), 287 B.R. 787, 793 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 2002) (citation omitted).

DISCUSSION

At the hearing xxxxxxxxxx

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Vacate filed by Donnette Lynn DeSantis having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion is xxxxxxx, and the Order Dismissing Case (Dkt. 854) is xxxxxxxx

MOTION TO MODIFY PLAN 11-19-25 [87]

DEBTOR DISMISSED: 11/19/25

Tentative Ruling:

The Motion has been set on Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) procedure which requires 35 days' notice. The Proof of Service shows that 39 days' notice was provided. Dkt. 94.

The Motion to Modify is denied.

The debtor filed this Motion seeking to confirm the Modified Chapter 13 Plan (Dkt. 89) filed on November 19, 2025.

The Chapter 13 Trustee filed an Opposition (Dkt. 98) on December 9, 2025, opposing confirmation on the following grounds:

- 1. The plan does not provide for the claim of the Internal Revenue Service; and
- 2. \$100.00 was refunded to debtor upon the dismissal of the case and has been left in limbo.

DISCUSSION

The Plan attempts to assert that the claim of the IRS will be withdrawn, that has not occurred at this point. The plan at Section 3.02 provides that Creditor's Proof of Claim, and not the plan, determines the amount and classification of a claim.

Notwithstanding whether the plan provides for the IRS claim, the debtor has not carried his burden to show the plan is adequately funded. That is reason to deny confirmation. 11 U.S.C. \$ 1325 (a) (6).

Upon review of the record, the court finds the plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. $\S\S$ 1322, 1325(a), and 1329. The Motion is denied, and the plan is not confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Modify Plan filed by the debtor, Donnette Lynn DeSantis, having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

 ${\bf IT}\ {\bf IS}\ {\bf ORDERED}$ that the Motion is denied, and the plan is not confirmed.

4.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the December 29, 2025 hearing is required.

The Motion has been set on Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) procedure which requires 35 days' notice. The Proof of Service shows that 39 days' notice was provided. Dkt. 95.

No opposition has been filed. Therefore, the court enters the defaults of the non-responding parties in interest, finds there are no disputed material factual issues, and determines the matter will be resolved without oral argument. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995); *Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006).

The Motion to Modify is granted.

The debtor filed this Motion seeking to modify the terms of the confirmed plan pursuant to 11 U.S.C. \S 1329.

No opposition to the Motion has been filed.

Upon review of the record, the court finds the plan complies with 11 U.S.C. $\S\S$ 1322, 1325(a), and 1329. The Motion is granted, and the plan is confirmed.

The court shall issue a minute order substantially in the following form holding that:

Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law are stated in the Civil Minutes for the hearing.

The Motion to Modify Plan filed by the debtor, Kathy Jones, having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED that the Motion is granted, the Modified Chapter 13 Plan (Dkt. 92) meets the requirements of 11 U.S.C. §§ 1322, 1325(a), and 1329, and the plan is confirmed. The Chapter 13 Trustee shall prepare an appropriate order confirming the Chapter 13 plan and submit the proposed order to the court.