Entered on Docket August 02, 2019

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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

In re:) Case No.: 10-32582-MKN) Chapter 13
ALAN B. WARENSKI and ROBIN B. WARENSKI,))
Debtors.) Date: July 31, 2019) Time: 2:30 p.m.
)

ORDER REGARDING MOTION TO DETERMINE CONTEMPT OF COURT PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. SECTIONS 524 AND 105 AND REQUEST FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES, ATTORNEY'S FEES AND SANCTIONS¹

On July 31, 2019, the court heard the Motion to Determine Contempt of Court Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 524 and 105 and Request for Punitive Damages, Attorney's Fees and Sanctions ("Contempt Motion"). The appearances of counsel were noted on the record. After arguments were presented, the matter was taken under submission.

BACKGROUND

On December 2, 2010, Alan B. Warenski and Robin B. Warenski ("Debtors") filed a voluntary Chapter 13 bankruptcy petition along with their schedules of assets and liabilities ("Schedules"), statement of financial affairs, and other required information. (ECF No. 1). On their real property Schedule "A," Debtors listed their residence located at 4705 Victoria Beach Way, in Las Vegas, Nevada ("Residence"). On their Schedule "D," Debtors listed Citizens Bank

¹ In this Order, all references to "ECF No." are to the number assigned to the documents filed in the case as they appear on the docket maintained by the clerk of court. All references to "Section" are to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532. All references to "FRBP" are to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

Residence.

On December 2, 2010, the Bankruptcy Noticing Center served a copy of the Notice of Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case ("Bankruptcy Notice") on creditors and parties-in-interest. (ECF

as having a claim in the amount of \$38,059, secured by a second mortgage against the

Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case ("Bankruptcy Notice") on creditors and parties-in-interest. (ECF No. 7). The Bankruptcy Notice established an April 18, 2011, deadline for parties to file proofs of claims and further scheduled a meeting of creditors under Section 341 for January 18, 2011.

On December 5, 2010, a copy of the Bankruptcy Notice, along with a Notice of Hearing on Confirmation of Chapter 13 Plan and a Proof of Claim form, was served by first class mail on all creditors in the case, including Citizens Bank. (ECF No. 10).

On April 12, 2011, an order was entered providing for the claim of Charter One, NA/Citizens Bank to be treated as unsecured upon completion of Chapter 13 plan payments and for its lien against the Residence to be avoided. (ECF No. 40).

On May 23, 2011, an order was entered confirming the Debtors' Chapter 13 plan. (ECF No. 48).

On April 26, 2013, an order was entered confirming the Debtors' modified Chapter 13 plan #5. (ECF No. 81). Section 5.06 of the confirmed plan provided, *inter alia*, that upon the Debtors' receipt of a Chapter 13 discharge, a secured creditor must "release its lien and provide evidence and/or documentation of such release within 30 days to Debtor(s)."

On October 22, 2013, an order was entered confirming the Debtors' modified Chapter 13 plan #7. (ECF No. 104). Section 5.06 of the confirmed, modified Chapter 13 plan #7, is identical to the prior confirmed plan.

On April 27, 2015, a Discharge of Debtor After Completion of Chapter 13 Plan ("Chapter 13 Discharge") was entered. (ECF No. 109).

On June 12, 2015, a final decree was entered closing the Chapter 13 case. (ECF No. 113).

On March 26, 2019, an order was entered granting the Debtors' ex parte motion to reopen the case. (ECF No. 116).

On March 27, 2019, Debtors filed the instant Contempt Motion and noticed it to be heard on May 1, 2019. (ECF Nos. 117 and 118). Attached to the Contempt Motion is an initial Declaration of Alan B. Warenski ("Alan W. Declaration"). The Contempt Motion and Notice of Hearing was served by certified mail on Charter One, NA/Citizens Bank, 1 Citizens Plaza, Providence, RI 02903.

On May 1, 2019, the hearing was conducted on the Contempt Motion at which the court granted partial relief in the form of an order voiding the second mortgage against the Residence ("Interim Order"). (ECF No. 127). The written order was entered on June 11, 2019, and also reflected that the hearing was continued for status purposes to June 19, 2019.

On June 19, 2019, the court continued the hearing on the Contempt Motion to July 31, 2019, to permit the Debtors to supplement the evidentiary record.

On July 23, 2019, Debtors filed a supplement that includes a supplemental Declaration of Alan B. Warenski ("Supplemental Alan W. Declaration"), a Declaration of Robin B. Warenski ("Robin W. Declaration"), and a Declaration of David H. Krieger ("Krieger Declaration"). (ECF No. 129). All of the declarations are signed under penalty of perjury.

DISCUSSION

Debtors allege that after they received their Chapter 13 discharge on April 27, 2015, Charter One, NA/Citizens Bank ("Charter One") failed to release the lien against the Residence as required by Section 5.06 of their confirmed plan. <u>See</u> Contempt Motion at ¶ 5. Debtors attest that they first became aware of Chase One's failure in January 2019. <u>See</u> Alan W. Declaration at ¶ 9; Robin W. Declaration at ¶ 9.

Debtors allege that on January 29, 2019, their counsel mailed a certified letter to Charter One requesting immediate compliance with the Chapter 13 plan and that Charter One received that letter on February 8, 2019. <u>Id.</u> at ¶ 8. Attached to the Contempt Motion is an initial Declaration of Alan B. Warenski in which he attests that his counsel mailed the aforementioned letter to Charter One. <u>See</u> Alan W. Declaration at ¶ 10. Unfortunately, the declarant has no personal knowledge that the letter was sent by his counsel and a copy of the January 29, 2019 letter is not attached to the declaration. The Contempt Motion also was not accompanied by a

declaration from Debtors' counsel attesting to the transmission of the letter or when the letter was received by Charter One. The supplemental materials provided by the Debtors also does not include a copy of the January 29, 2019, letter. It appears that such a letter may have been drafted by a paralegal employed by Debtors' counsel, but there is nothing confirming receipt of the letter by Charter One. See Krieger Declaration at ¶ 6, at 2:16-21.² Likewise, there is no declaration submitted by the paralegal attesting to the transmission of the letter.

On March 27, 2019, Debtors' counsel filed the instant Contempt Motion, in which the Debtors request, *inter alia*, an award of attorney's fees incurred in bringing the motion, an award of actual damages for contempt, an award of punitive damages, an order requiring Charter One to reconvey the second deed of trust, and an order declaring Charter One's lien released. See Contempt Motion at 6:13-25.

The Contempt Motion was served by certified mail on Charter One in compliance with FRBP 7004(h). No opposition has appeared in the record, nor did any legal representative of Charter One appear at the initial hearing on May 1, 2019, nor either of the continued hearings on June 5, 2019, and July 31, 2019. The evidentiary record before the court therefore consists of the declarations filed in support of the Contempt Motion, along with other documents filed in this case.

The court having considered the record concludes that Charter One has violated the terms of the confirmed Chapter 13 plan. The court also concludes that entry of an order enforcing the terms of the confirmed Chapter 13 plan is necessary and appropriate under Section 105(a). There is no evidence, however, that Charter One has attempted to collect any claim as a personal liability of the Debtors. Such an effort would be in violation of the discharge injunction provided by Section 524(a)(1). Instead, Debtors only allege that after they learned in January 2019 that Charter One had not removed the lien against their Residence, Debtors' counsel made a demand on Charter One to do so and never received a response from Charter One. The record indicates that Charter One may have ignored the demand of their counsel, but there is nothing in

² The March 6, 2019, time entry for the paralegal confirms service of demand letters, rather than their receipt. There are no return receipt certificates attached to the Krieger Declaration.

the record indicating that Charter One has sought to collect the original debt. Moreover, there is no evidence that Charter One's failure to remove the lien has affected any attempt by the Debtor to refinance or sell the Residence. Thus, there is no evidence to establish that Charter One has violated the discharge injunction.

The record does establish that Charter One has violated Section 5.06 of the Debtors' confirmed Chapter 13 plan. As previously mentioned, there is no evidence of any attempt by the Debtors to refinance or sell the Residence after they received their Chapter 13 discharge. Debtors acknowledge that they first learned of the violation in January 2019. Any continuing damage resulting from that violation was addressed at the May 1, 2019 hearing, where the court ordered that the Charter One lien be removed from the county records. That order is reflected in the Interim Order that was submitted by Debtors' counsel and which was entered on June 11, 2019. Debtors' counsel presumably has recorded a copy of the Interim Order in the county records. On this record, the court concludes that any assertion of damages incurred by the Debtors must be limited to the period between January 2019 and May 1, 2019.³

Both Debtors attest that as a result of Charter One's failure they suffered stress, aggravation, fear, worry, see Alan W. Declaration at ¶ 11 and 12, anxiety, frustration, emotional distress, anger, upset, fear, stress, shock, and worry, see Supplemental Alan W. Declaration at ¶¶11, 12, 13, and 14, and stress, anxiety, frustration, loss of sleep, emotional distress, anger, upset, fear, turmoil, and worry. See Robin W. Declaration at ¶¶11, 12, 13, and 14. One of the

³ Debtors did include a request for an order pursuant to FRBP 5009(d) declaring the Charter One claim to be satisfied and releasing the second deed of trust. <u>See</u> Contempt Motion at 6:5-10. The effective date of FRBP 5009(d) was December 1, 2017, which provides a simple method for a Chapter 13 debtor to obtain a declaration that a secured claim has been satisfied and the lien has been released under a confirmed plan. In the instant case, that relief easily could have been sought on an expedited basis, considerably reducing the time period in which the Debtors assert that they suffered emotional distress resulting from Charter One's failure to voluntarily release the lien.

⁴ Both Debtors attest that Robin Warenski was prescribed some type of medication to control her anxiety as a result of Charter One's failure to remove the lien. <u>See</u> Robin W. Declaration at ¶ 11; Supplemental Alan W. Declaration at ¶13.

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joint debtors estimates the value of their emotional distress at between \$3,000 and \$5,000, while the other estimates the value at between \$5,000 and \$8,000. Compare Supplemental Alan W. Declaration at ¶ 14 with Robin W. Declaration at ¶ 14. Both of the joint debtors estimate that they expended seven hours as a result of Charter One's failure to comply with the plan and that the value of their time as employees at the same company (Standard Restaurant Equipment Company) was \$26.92 per hour and \$14.00 per hour, respectively. Compare Supplemental Alan W. Declaration at ¶¶ 15 and 16 with Robin W. Declaration at ¶¶ 15 and 16.5

Debtors' counsel attests that 16.30 hours were expended in connection with the Contempt Motion, primarily through paraprofessionals billing at non-attorney rates. See Krieger Declaration at ¶¶ 6, 7 and 8. Counsel seeks professional fees in the total amount of \$4,162.10, as well as \$241.50 in costs advanced. Id. at ¶¶ 9 and 10.

Based on this record, the court awards actual damages in the amount of \$4,000.00, for the Debtors' emotional distress. The maximum period of time between the Debtors' discovery of Charter One's failure to comply and the May 1, 2019, hearing at which the lien was ordered released, was no more than four months. As discussed at note 3, <u>supra</u>, nothing prevented the Debtors from filing a motion under FRBP 5009(d) upon discovery of Charter One's failure so as to limit the emotional impact of the continuing lien. In other words, Debtors could have mitigated their emotional distress by seeking the relief that was readily available.

Although the record is sufficient to award non-pecuniary damages in the form of emotional distress, it is not sufficient to award pecuniary damages. One of the joint debtors obtained prescription medicine for the anxiety caused by Charter One's failure to comply with the confirmed plan, but there is no evidence of the cost incurred for such medication nor any expenses incurred in seeking medical treatment. Likewise, although the Debtors have proposed a value of their time based on the hourly rate in which their wages are paid by their common employer, they have offered no evidence that they actually lost any wages. Whatever value the Debtors place on their non-working time would be subsumed in their claim for emotional

⁵ The Supplemental Alan W. Declaration and the Robin W. Declaration contain an identical Paragraph 15. Oddly, both declarants state under penalty of perjury that they spent time "...comforting my wife and discussion (sic) our financial options..."

distress. No additional pecuniary amount will be awarded.⁶

Debtors' request for attorney's fees and costs are reasonable under the circumstances. Debtors' counsel relied primarily on paraprofessionals who billed at a much lower hourly rate. The costs incurred, including service by certified mail, also were reasonable. The court, therefore, will allow professional fees in the total amount of \$4,162.10, as well as \$241.50 in costs advanced.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Motion to Determine Contempt of Court Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 524 and 105 and Request for Punitive Damages, Attorney's Fees and Sanctions, brought by Debtors, Docket No. 117, be, and the same hereby is, **GRANTED** as provided herein.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Charter One, N.A./Citizens Bank shall pay the total amount of \$4,000.00 to Alan B. Warenski and Robin B. Warenski as actual damages for violation of the confirmed Chapter 13 plan in the above-captioned case. This amount must be paid to the law firm of Haines & Krieger, LLC, no later than 30 days after entry of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Charter One, N.A./Citizens Bank shall pay the amount of \$4,162.10 in professional fees, and \$241.50 in costs advanced, to counsel for Alan B. Warenski and Robin B. Warenski. These amounts must be paid to the law firm of Haines & Krieger, LLC, no later than 30 days after entry of this Order.

Copies sent via CM/ECF ELECTRONIC FILING

Copies sent via BNC to:

ALAN B. WARENSKI

ROBIN B. WARENSKI

4705 VICTORIA BEACH WAY

LAS VEGAS, NV 89130-5368

⁶ In their supplement to the Contempt Motion, Debtors withdrew their request for punitive damages. Accordingly, none will be considered nor awarded.

1 2	CHARTER ONE, NA/CITIZENS BANK ATTN: OFFICER AND/OR MANAGING AGENT
3	1 CITIZENS PLAZA
4	PROVIDENCE, RI 02903
5	CHARTER ONE, NA/CITIZENS BANK ATTN: OFFICER AND/OR MANAGING AGENT
	480 JEFFERSON BLVD., RJE 135
6	WARWICK, RI 02886
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