<u>Grassmueck v Werner J.Nistler, Jr. et. al.</u>, Adversary No 00-3097 <u>In re Nistler</u>, 399-35720-tmb7

10/2/01 District Court (A.Brown) aff'g Judge Brown unpublished

District Court affirmed Judge Brown's ruling for the Defendants on the Trustee's proceeding to avoid the debtor's disclaimer, executed on the eve of bankruptcy, of an inheritance that the debtor received from his father. The bankruptcy court, citing In re Bright, 241 B.R. 664 (9th Cir BAP 1999) held that the disclaimer, which, under state law, was retroactive to the date of the father's death, was not a transfer of any "interest of the debtor in property" within the meaning of the Bankruptcy Code. The trustee appealed, arguing that In re Bright had been indirectly overruled by the Supreme Court's opinion in Drye v United States, 528 U.S. 49, 120 S.Ct. 474 (1999), which held that a disclaimer of an inheritance could not defeat a federal tax lien that predated the disclaimer and the decedent's death.

The District court rejected the trustee's argument that <u>Drye</u> impliedly overruled <u>Bright</u>, finding that <u>Drye</u> was "specifically limited to federal tax liens under 16 U.S.C. § 6321 and [had] no bearing on the issue before the court." It then addressed the bankruptcy court's reliance on <u>Bright</u>. It agreed with the bankruptcy court that <u>Bright</u> was not binding authority, but like the bankruptcy court, agreed with the reasoning of the case. Consequently, it found no error in the bankruptcy court's ruling.

FILED

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CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF OREGON PORTLAND, OREGON

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CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF OREGON

OCT - 2 2001

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON

LODGED REC'D PAID DOCKETED

In re CHARLES M. NISTLER and JANA L. NISTLER,	) CV 01-1261-BR
Debtors.	) BR Case No. 399-35720-tmb7
Deptors.	) Adv. Proc. No. 00-03097-tmb
MICHAEL A. GRASSMUECK, INC., Trustee,	) ) OPINION AND ORDER
Plaintiff-Appellant,	) )
v.	) }
WERNER G. NISTLER, JR., Co-Personal Representative of the Estate of Werner G. Nistler; JOSEPH C. NISTLER, Co-Personal Representative of the Estate of Werner G. Nistler; JOHN DOE 1, Trustee of the Werner G. Nistler Mineral Trust dated September 17, 1985; and JOHN DOE 2, Trustee of the Werner G. Nistler and Louise E. Nistler Revocable Trust dated March 19, 1997,  Defendants-Appellees.	Certified to be a true and correct copy of original filed in my office.  Dated /0-/0-0!  Donald M. Cinnamond, Clerk  By Deputy  Deputy



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## BROWN, Judge.

This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff-Appellant's appeal of a final decision of the bankruptcy court in an adversary proceeding. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 158(b)(1) and LR 2200-2, Plaintiff objected to referral of this matter to the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel and elected to have the appeal heard by this Court. The Court, therefore, has jurisdiction over the appeal pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 158(a).

This Court reviews de novo a bankruptcy court's conclusions of law. Grey v. Federated Group, Inc., 107 F.3d 730, 732 (9th Cir. 1997). The bankruptcy court's findings of fact cannot be set aside unless "clearly erroneous." Fed. R. Bankr. Pro. 8013.

Plaintiff-Appellant is the trustee in bankruptcy in the Chapter 7 proceedings for debtors' Charles M. Nistler and Jana L. Nistler. Plaintiff-Appellant filed an adversary proceeding in bankruptcy court seeking a declaration that a disclaimer of

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inheritance filed by Charles Nistler was ineffective as a fraudulent conveyance under 11 U.S.C. § 548. Cross motions for summary judgment were filed in the bankruptcy court. In a memorandum opinion issued March 9, 2001, Bankruptcy Judge Trish M. Brown, ruled the disclaimer was effective, granted Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment and denied Plaintiff's Motion. A judgment dismissing the adversary proceeding was entered accordingly.

This Court has carefully and thoroughly reviewed the record de novo and finds no error. Although the decision of the Ninth Circuit Bankruptcy Appellate Panel in In re Bright, 241 B.R. 664 (9th Cir. BAP 1999) is not binding on this Court, we agree with the court's reasoning in that case. This Court, moreover, rejects Plaintiff-Appellant's argument that Drye v. United States, 528 U.S. 49 (1999) compels a different result. Drye is specifically limited to federal tax liens under 26 U.S.C. § 6321 and has no bearing on the issue before the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this Wilday of October, 2001.

ANNA J. BROWN

United States District Judge

NistlerCV01-1261-0&O-10-02-01.BR.wpd