[DO NOT PUBLISH]

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

No. 14-11373 Non-Argument Calendar

D.C. Docket Nos. 3:14-cv-00200-BJD; 3:13-bkc-00346-PMG

In re: PHALLY LANG,

Debtor.

BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON, f.k.a. Bank of New York,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

versus

PHALLY LANG,

Defendant - Appellee.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida

(October 15, 2015)

Before TJOFLAT, JORDAN, and EDMONDSON, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:

ON REMAND FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

In <u>Bank of N.Y. Mellon v. Lang (In re Lang)</u>, 580 F. App'x 890 (11th Cir. 2014), this Court affirmed the district court's affirmance of the bankruptcy court's order voiding a wholly unsecured second priority lien on residential property owned by a Chapter 7 debtor. In doing so, the panel relied on existing precedent in <u>McNeal v. GMAC Morg., LLC (In re McNeal)</u>, 735 F.3d 1263 (11th Cir. 2012), and in <u>Folendore v. United States Small Bus. Admin.</u>, 862 F.2d 1537 (11th Cir. 1989), in which this Court concluded that an allowed claim that was wholly unsecured was voidable under section 506(d).

The Supreme Court has now granted <u>certiorari</u>, vacated our judgment, and remanded the case to us for further consideration in the light of its decision in <u>Bank</u> <u>of America, N.A. v. Caulkett</u>, 135 S.Ct. 1995 (2015).

In <u>Caulkett</u>, the Supreme Court concluded expressly that "a debtor in a Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceeding may <u>not</u> void a junior mortgage lien under § 506(d) when the debt owed on a senior mortgage lien exceeds the current value of the collateral." <u>Id</u>. (emphasis added). As a result, this Court's decisions in <u>McNeal</u> and in <u>Folendore</u> are no longer good law. <u>See Waits v. Bank of Am., N.A.</u> (<u>In re Waits</u>), No. 14-11408, 2015 U.S. App. LEXIS 12311, at *3 (11th Cir. July 16, 2015).

Accordingly, we deny Appellant's motion for summary reversal, vacate the district court's judgment, and remand the case for further proceedings consistent with <u>Caulkett</u> and with this opinion.

VACATED AND REMANDED.