

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Ronald H. Sargis

Chief Bankruptcy Judge

Modesto, California

February 4, 2016 at 10:00 a.m.

1. **15-91108-E-7** **LOUIS GUTIERREZ** **MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM**
 APN-1 **Pro Se** **AUTOMATIC STAY**
 12-23-15 [16]

WELLS FARGO BANK, N.A. VS.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the February 4, 2016 hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - No Opposition Filed.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor (*pro se*), Chapter 7 Trustee, and Office of the United States Trustee on December 23, 2015. By the court's calculation, 43 days' notice was provided. 28 days' notice is required.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the non-responding parties are entered. Upon review of the record there are no disputed material factual issues and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. The court will issue its ruling from the parties' pleadings.

<p>The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay is granted.</p>

Louis Jose Gutierrez ("Debtor") commenced this bankruptcy case on November 17, 2015. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to an asset identified as a 2008 GMC Sierra 1500, VIN ending in 2653 (the "Vehicle"). The moving party has provided the Declaration of Marquita Braswell to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation owed by the Debtor.

The Braswell Declaration provides testimony that Debtor has not made 1

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post-petition payments, with a total of \$259.78 in post-petition payments past due. The Declaration also provides evidence that there are 2 pre-petition payments in default, with a pre-petition arrearage of \$597.28.

From the evidence provided to the court, and only for purposes of this Motion for Relief, the debt secured by this asset is determined to be \$12,738.26, as stated in the Braswell Declaration. The Debtor fails to list the Vehicle on Schedule B.

The Braswell Declaration also seeks to introduce evidence establishing the value of the asset. Though the *Kelley Blue Book* valuation is attached as an Exhibit, it is not properly authenticated.

Additionally the Movant has not provided the court with a basis for determining that this out of court statement is admissible hearsay. Fed. R. Evid. 802, 803. The court will not presume to make evidentiary legal assertions for Movant, which may or may not be so intended. Some common Hearsay Rule exceptions include records of regularly conducted activity, public records and reports setting forth the activities of the public agency or observed pursuant to a duty imposed by law, and market reports, commercial publications." Fed. R. Evid. 803(6), (8), and 803(17).

RULING

The court maintains the right to grant relief from stay for cause when a debtor has not been diligent in carrying out his or her duties in the bankruptcy case, has not made required payments, or is using bankruptcy as a means to delay payment or foreclosure. *In re Harlan*, 783 F.2d 839 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1986); *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The court determines that cause exists for terminating the automatic stay since the debtor and the estate have not made post-petition payments. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1); *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985).]

Once a movant under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2) establishes that a debtor or estate has no equity, it is the burden of the debtor or trustee to establish that the collateral at issue is necessary to an effective reorganization. *United Savings Ass'n of Texas v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Associates. Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 375-76 (1988); 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2). Based upon the evidence submitted, the court determines that there is no equity in the Vehicle for either the Debtor or the Estate. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). This being a Chapter 7 case, the Vehicle is *per se* not necessary for an effective reorganization. See *In re Preuss*, 15 B.R. 896 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1981).

The court shall issue an order terminating and vacating the automatic stay to allow Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., and its agents, representatives and successors, and all other creditors having lien rights against the Vehicle, to repossess, dispose of, or sell the asset pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law and their contractual rights, and for any purchaser, or successor to a purchaser, to obtain possession of the asset.

Movant has not pleaded adequate facts and presented sufficient evidence to support the court waiving the 14-day stay of enforcement required under Rule 4001(a)(3), and this part of the requested relief is not granted. The Motion merely includes the request for waiver as part of the prayer and does not identify what grounds, if any, warrant the court waiving the 14-day stay.

No other or additional relief is granted by the court.

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 for Relief From the Automatic Stay filed by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. ("Movant") having been presented to the court, and upon review of the pleadings, evidence, arguments of counsel, and good cause appearing,

IT IS ORDERED the automatic stay provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) are vacated to allow Movant, its agents, representatives, and successors, and all other creditors having lien rights against the Vehicle, under its security agreement, loan documents granting it a lien in the asset identified as a 2008 GMC Sierra 1500 ("Vehicle"), and applicable nonbankruptcy law to obtain possession of, nonjudicially sell, and apply proceeds from the sale of the Vehicle to the obligation secured thereby.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the fourteen (14) day stay of enforcement provided in Rule 4001(a)(3), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, is not waived.

No other or additional relief is granted.

2. [11-94410-E-7](#) SAWTANTRA/ARUNA CHOPRA
[14-9033](#) RMY-1
ARTERBURN ET AL V. CHOPRA

CONTINUED MOTION FOR LEAVE TO
FILE THIRD PARTY COMPLAINT
AGAINST MID VALLEY SERVICES,
INC.
6-4-15 [[19](#)]

Final Ruling: No appearance at the February 4, 2016 hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Plaintiff's Attorney, Chapter 7 Trustee's Attorney, and Office of the United States Trustee on June 4, 2015. By the court's calculation, 28 days' notice was provided. 14 days' notice is required.

The Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint Against MID Valley Services, Inc. was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion.

The Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint Against MID Valley Services, Inc. is continued to 10:30 a.m. on April 28, 2016.

Aruna Chopra ("Defendant-Debtor") filed the instant Motion for Leave to file Third Party Complaint Against MID Valley Services, Inc. on June 6, 2015. Dckt. 19.

The Defendant-Debtor seeks leave from the court to file a third party complaint against Mid Valley Services, Inc. alleging the following causes of action: (1) implied indemnity; (2) equitable indemnity; (3) contribution; and (4) declaratory relief. The Defendant-Debtor states that these claims are based upon the Defendant-Debtor's contentions that the acts and omissions of MID Valley Services, Inc. were a superseding cause of any purported damages suffered by Plaintiffs.

STIPULATION

On June 24, 2015, the Plaintiffs and Defendant-Debtor filed an *ex parte* Application to Approve Stipulation to Extend Deadlines in Scheduling Order and to Continue the Hearing on Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint. Dckt. 34. In relevant part, the parties request, through the stipulation and in relevant part, to continue the instant hearing to 10:00 a.m. on August 20, 2015.

The court approved the stipulation on June 25, 2015, approving the requested continuance in light of the parties negotiating the underlying causes of action. Therefore, the instant Motion was continued to 10:00 a.m. on August

February 4, 2016 at 10:00 a.m.

20, 2015.

STIPULATION

On August 14, 2015, the parties filed an ex-parte Application to Approve Second Stipulation to Extend Deadlines in Scheduling Order and to Continue the Hearing on Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint. Dckt. 39. In relevant part, the parties request, through the stipulation and in relevant part, to continue the instant hearing to 10:00 a.m. on October 22, 2015.

The court approved and granted this continuance in light of the parties negotiating the underlying causes of action. Therefore, the instant Motion was continued to 10:00 a.m. on October 22, 2015.

STIPULATION

On October 15, 2015, the parties filed an ex-parte Application to Approve Third Stipulation to Extend Deadlines in Scheduling Order and to Continue the Hearing on Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint. Dckt. 44. In relevant part, the parties request, through the stipulation and in relevant part, to continue the instant hearing to 10:00 a.m. on December 17, 2015.

The court approved and granted this continuance in light of the parties negotiating the underlying causes of action. Therefore, the instant Motion is continued to 10:00 a.m. on December 17, 2015.

STIPULATION

On December 14, 2015, the parties filed an ex-parte Application to Approve Third Stipulation to Extend Deadlines in Scheduling Order and to Continue the Hearing on Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint. Dckt. 51. In relevant part, the parties request, through the stipulation and in relevant part, to continue the instant hearing to 10:00 a.m. on February 4, 2016.

The court approved and granted this continuance in light of the parties negotiating the underlying causes of action. Therefore, the instant Motion is continued to 10:00 a.m. on February 4, 2016.

STIPULATION

On January 27, 2016, the parties filed an ex-parte Application to Approve Third Stipulation to Extend Deadlines in Scheduling Order and to Continue the Hearing on Motion for Leave to File Third Party Complaint. Dckt. 56. In relevant part, the parties request, through the stipulation and in relevant part, to continue the instant hearing to 10:30 a.m. on April 28, 2016.

DISCUSSION

The court approved and granted this continuance in light of the parties negotiating the underlying causes of action. Therefore, the instant Motion is continued to 10:30 a.m. on April. 28, 2016. Dckt. 59.

3. [15-91149-E-7](#) VRIGINIA PONCE
KAZ-1 Ethan A. Turner

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
12-31-15 [[10](#)]

NATIONSTAR MORTGAGE, LLC VS.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the February 4, 2016 hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - No Opposition Filed.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor, Debtor's Attorney, Chapter 7 Trustee, and County of Sacramento on December 31, 2015. By the court's calculation, 35 days' notice was provided. 28 days' notice is required.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the non-responding parties are entered. Upon review of the record there are no disputed material factual issues and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. The court will issue its ruling from the parties' pleadings.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay is granted.
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Nationstar Mortgage LLC ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property commonly known as 3428 Huntsman Drive, Sacramento, California (the "Property"). Movant has provided the Declaration of Patrick Valliere to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation secured by the Property.

The Valliere Declaration states that there are 1 post-petition defaults in the payments on the obligation secured by the Property, with a total of \$1,878.09 in post-petition payments past due. The Declaration also provides evidence that there are 8 pre-petition payments in default, with a pre-petition arrearage of \$14,700.39.

From the evidence provided to the court, and only for purposes of this Motion for Relief, the total debt secured by this property is determined to be \$323,338.54, as stated in the Valliere Declaration and Schedule D filed by Virginia Ponce ("Debtor"). The value of the Property is determined to be \$225,000.00, as stated in Schedules A and D filed by Debtor.

The court maintains the right to grant relief from stay for cause when a debtor has not been diligent in carrying out his or her duties in the bankruptcy case, has not made required payments, or is using bankruptcy as a means to delay payment or foreclosure. *In re Harlan*, 783 F.2d 839 (B.A.P. 9th

Cir. 1986); *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The court determines that cause exists for terminating the automatic stay, including defaults in post-petition payments which have come due. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1); *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985).

Once a movant under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2) establishes that a debtor or estate has no equity, it is the burden of the debtor or trustee to establish that the collateral at issue is necessary to an effective reorganization. *United Savings Ass'n of Texas v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Associates. Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 375-76 (1988); 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2). Based upon the evidence submitted, the court determines that there is no equity in the Property for either the Debtor or the Estate. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). This being a Chapter 7 case, the property is *per se* not necessary for an effective reorganization. See *In re Preuss*, 15 B.R. 896 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1981).

The court shall issue an order terminating and vacating the automatic stay to allow Movant, and its agents, representatives and successors, and all other creditors having lien rights against the Property, to conduct a nonjudicial foreclosure sale pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law and their contractual rights, and for any purchaser, or successor to a purchaser, at the nonjudicial foreclosure sale to obtain possession of the Property.

Movant has not pleaded adequate facts and presented sufficient evidence to support the court waiving the 14-day stay of enforcement required under Rule 4001(a)(3), and this part of the requested relief is not granted.

No other or additional relief is granted by the court.

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 Relief From the Automatic Stay filed by Nationstar Mortgage LLC ("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 the automatic stay provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) are immediately vacated to allow Nationstar Mortgage LLC, its agents, representatives, and successors, and trustee under the trust deed, and any other beneficiary or trustee, and their respective agents and successors under any trust deed which is recorded against the property to secure an obligation to exercise any and all rights arising under the promissory note, trust deed, and applicable nonbankruptcy law to conduct a nonjudicial foreclosure sale and for the purchaser at any such sale obtain possession of the real property commonly known as 3428 Huntsman Drive, Sacramento, California.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the fourteen (14) day stay of enforcement provided in Rule 4001(a)(3), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, is not waived.

No other or additional relief is granted.

4. [15-90960-E-7](#) KEVIN MIXON MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
RDW-1 Christian J. Younger AUTOMATIC STAY AND/OR MOTION
FOR ADEQUATE PROTECTION
CAM IX TRUST VS. 1-6-16 [[14](#)]

Final Ruling: No appearance at the February 4, 2016 hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - No Opposition Filed.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor, Debtor's Attorney, Chapter 7 Trustee, and Office of the United States Trustee on January 6, 2016. By the court's calculation, 29 days' notice was provided. 28 days' notice is required.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the moving party, an actual hearing is unnecessary. *See Law Offices of David A. Boone v. Derham-Burk (In re Eliapo)*, 468 F.3d 592, 602 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the defaults of the non-responding parties are entered. Upon review of the record there are no disputed material factual issues and the matter will be resolved without oral argument. The court will issue its ruling from the parties' pleadings.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay is granted.

CAM IX Trust ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property commonly known as 154 Lavender Lane, Patterson, California (the "Property"). Movant has provided the Declaration of Manuel Villegas to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation secured by the Property.

The Villegas Declaration states that there are 2 post-petition defaults in the payments on the obligation secured by the Property, with a total of \$5,249.76 in post-petition payments past due. The Declaration also provides evidence that there are 29 pre-petition payments in default, with a pre-petition arrearage of \$76,121.52.

From the evidence provided to the court, and only for purposes of this Motion for Relief, the total debt secured by this property is determined to be

\$375,792.77, as stated in the Villegas Declaration and Schedule D filed by Kevin Mixon ("Debtor"). The value of the Property is determined to be \$350,000.00, as stated in Schedules A and D filed by Debtor.

The court maintains the right to grant relief from stay for cause when a debtor has not been diligent in carrying out his or her duties in the bankruptcy case, has not made required payments, or is using bankruptcy as a means to delay payment or foreclosure. *In re Harlan*, 783 F.2d 839 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1986); *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985). The court determines that cause exists for terminating the automatic stay, including defaults in post-petition payments which have come due. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1); *In re Ellis*, 60 B.R. 432 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1985).

Once a movant under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2) establishes that a debtor or estate has no equity, it is the burden of the debtor or trustee to establish that the collateral at issue is necessary to an effective reorganization. *United Savings Ass'n of Texas v. Timbers of Inwood Forest Associates, Ltd.*, 484 U.S. 365, 375-76 (1988); 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2). Based upon the evidence submitted, the court determines that there is no equity in the Property for either the Debtor or the Estate. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). This being a Chapter 7 case, the property is *per se* not necessary for an effective reorganization. See *In re Preuss*, 15 B.R. 896 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1981).

The court shall issue an order terminating and vacating the automatic stay to allow Movant, and its agents, representatives and successors, and all other creditors having lien rights against the Property, to conduct a nonjudicial foreclosure sale pursuant to applicable nonbankruptcy law and their contractual rights, and for any purchaser, or successor to a purchaser, at the nonjudicial foreclosure sale to obtain possession of the Property.

Movant has not pleaded adequate facts and presented sufficient evidence to support the court waiving the 14-day stay of enforcement required under Rule 4001(a)(3), and this part of the requested relief is not granted.

No other or additional relief is granted by the court.

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 Relief From the Automatic Stay filed by CAM IX Trust ("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 the automatic stay provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) are immediately vacated to allow CAM IX Trust, its agents, representatives, and successors, and trustee under the trust deed, and any other beneficiary or trustee, and their respective agents and successors under any trust deed which is recorded against the property to secure an obligation to exercise any and all rights arising under the promissory note, trust deed, and applicable nonbankruptcy law to conduct a nonjudicial foreclosure sale and for

the purchaser at any such sale obtain possession of the real property commonly known as 154 Lavender Lane, Patterson, California.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the fourteen (14) day stay of enforcement provided in Rule 4001(a)(3), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, is not waived.

No other or additional relief is granted.

5. [15-91178](#)-E-7 MICHAEL TOBIN MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
 SSA-2 David C. Johnston AUTOMATIC STAY
 1-12-16 [[32](#)]

 LEIF BERGMAN VS.

Tentative Ruling: The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the motion.

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. If there is opposition presented, the court will consider the opposition and whether further hearing is proper pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2)(iii).

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(2) Motion.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor, Debtor's Attorney, Chapter 7 Trustee, parties requesting special notice, creditors, and Office of the United States Trustee on January 12, 2016. By the court's calculation, 23 days' notice was provided. 14 days' notice is required.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay was properly set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). The Debtor, Creditors, the Trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. At the hearing -----.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay is granted.

Bergman Landscape, Inc and Leif Bergman ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property commonly known as 1717 East Hawkeye Ave, Turlock, California (the "Property"). The moving party has provided the Declaration of Michael Dini to introduce evidence as a basis for Movant's contention that Michael Patrick Tobin ("Debtor") do not have an ownership interest in or a right to maintain possession of the Property. Movant presents evidence that it is the owner of the Property. Based on the evidence presented, Debtor would be at best tenant at sufferance. Movant commenced an action in the United States District Court, Eastern District of California, Case No. 1:11-CV-01866-LJO-GSA.

Based upon the evidence submitted, the court determines that there is no equity in the property for either the Debtor or the Estate. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2). This being a Chapter 7 case, the property is *per se* not necessary for an effective reorganization. See *In re Preuss*, 15 B.R. 896 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. 1981).

Movant has presented a colorable claim for title to and possession of this real property. As stated by the Bankruptcy Appellate Panel in *Hamilton v. Hernandez*, No. CC-04-1434-MaTK, 2005 Bankr. LEXIS 3427 (B.A.P. 9th Cir. Aug. 1, 2005), relief from stay proceedings are summary proceedings which address issues arising only under 11 U.S.C. Section 362(d). *Hamilton*, 2005 Bankr. LEXIS 3427 at *8-*9 (citing *Johnson v. Righetti (In re Johnson)*, 756 F.2d 738, 740 (9th Cir. 1985)). The court does not determine underlying issues of ownership, contractual rights of parties, or issue declaratory relief as part of a motion for relief from the automatic stay Contested Matter (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014).

The court shall issue an order terminating and vacating the automatic stay to allow Bergman Landscape, Inc. And Leif Bergman, and its agents, representatives and successors, to exercise its rights to obtain possession and control of the real property commonly known as 1717 East Hawkeye Ave, Turlock, California, including unlawful detainer or other appropriate judicial proceedings and remedies to obtain possession thereof.

Though requested in the Motion, Movant has not stated either a contractual or statutory basis for the award of attorneys' fees in connection with this Motion. Movant has not presented the court with any evidence in support of a claim for attorneys' fees or pleaded an amount of attorneys' fees to be awarded. Movant is not awarded any attorneys' fees.

The Movant has alleged adequate facts and presented sufficient evidence to support the court waving the 14-day stay of enforcement required under Rule 4001(a)(3).

No other or additional relief is granted by the court.

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 Relief From the Automatic Stay filed by Bergman Landscape, Inc and Leif Bergman ("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 the automatic stay provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) are vacated to allow Bergman Landscape, Inc and Leif Bergman and its agents, representatives and successors, to exercise and enforce all nonbankruptcy rights and remedies to obtain possession of the property commonly known as 1717 East Hawkeye Avenue, Turlock, California .

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the fourteen (14) day stay of enforcement provided in Rule 4001(a)(3), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, is waived for cause shown by Movant.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the moving party is not awarded attorneys' fees as part of Movant's secured claim.

No other or additional relief is granted.

6. [15-90893](#)-E-7 FRANCISCO SANCHEZ AND MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
KAZ-1 ALMA DOMINGUEZ AUTOMATIC STAY
Pro Se 1-2-16 [[18](#)]

SELECT PORTFOLIO SERVICING,
INC. VS.

Tentative Ruling: The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995).

Oral argument may be presented by the parties at the scheduled hearing, where the parties shall address the issues identified in this tentative ruling and such other issues as are necessary and appropriate to the court's resolution of the matter.

Below is the court's tentative ruling.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion - Hearing Required.

Correct Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor (*pro se*), Chapter 7 Trustee, and Enrique Rodriguez on December 31, 2015. By the court's calculation, 35 days' notice was provided. 28 days' notice is required.

The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1). The failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). The defaults of the non-responding parties are entered.

**The Motion for Relief From the Automatic Stay is denied
without prejudice.**

U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, in trust for registered holders of First Franklin Mortgage Loan Trust, Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2006-FF18 in interest ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property commonly known as 1800 South Orange Grove Avenue, Los Angeles, California (the "Property"). FN.1. Movant has provided the Declaration of Trent Roesbery to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation secured by the Property.

FN.1. The Motion states that it is being made by the Movant. However, the Motion

and all other documents are prepared and signed for by counsel purporting to be "Attorney for Secured Creditor Select Portfolio, Inc., servicing agent for U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, in trust for registered holders of First Franklin Mortgage Loan Trust, Mortgage Loan Asset-Backed Certificates, Series 2006-FF18."

The Motion states that the Movant is seeking relief from the automatic stay pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(4) on the basis that the Debtor transferred part ownership of the Property without the consent of Movant or court. Unfortunately, the Movant does not provide any authenticated evidence as to this alleged transfer nor does the Roseberry Declaration authenticate or provide testimony to establish such.

11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(4) allows the court to grant relief from stay where the court finds that the petition was filed as part of a scheme to delay, hinder or defraud creditors that involved either (i) transfer of all or part ownership or interest in the property without consent of secured creditors or court approval or (ii) multiple bankruptcy cases affecting the property. 3 Collier on Bankruptcy ¶ 362.07 (Alan N. Resnick & Henry J. Sommer eds. 16th ed.).

The Motion states:

"On or around May 19, 2013, Enrique Rodriguez transferred a fractionated interest to Francisco Sanchez (20%) without the knowledge or consent of the Movant in violation of the terms of the Deed of Trust Original Borrowers signed. A true and correct copy of the unauthorized Grant Deed is attached hereto as Exhibit "4" and incorporated herein by reference.

Francisco Sanchez and Alma Dominguez, (herein after referred to as 'Debtors') filed a petition under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United State Bankruptcy Court, Case No. 15-90893 on 09/17/2015."

Dckt. 18. However, the Roseberry Declaration fails to authenticate the document or provide any testimony on the validity of the conclusion. The document is not self-authenticating. Fed. R. Evid. 901 et seq. The conclusory statement in the Motion without being properly evidenced in the Declaration does not satisfy the court's need for evidence to grant relief.

Furthermore, the Movant appears to suggest that relief should be granted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(2), but fails to provide any grounds or evidence to support such.

Therefore, the Movant has failed to provide specific, properly authenticated grounds for the court to grant relief. Therefore, the Motion is denied without prejudice.

Debtor was granted a discharge in this case on January 19, 2016. Granting of a discharge to an individual in a Chapter 7 case terminates the automatic stay as to that debtor by operation of law, replacing it with the discharge injunction. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2)(C). There being no automatic stay, the motion is denied as moot as to Debtor. The Motion is granted as to the Estate.

Movant has not pleaded adequate facts and presented sufficient evidence to support the court waiving the 14-day stay of enforcement required under Rule 4001(a)(3), and this part of the requested relief is not granted.

No other or additional relief is granted by the court.

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 Relief From the Automatic Stay filed by Select Portfolio Servicing, Inc. ("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 the Motion is denied without prejudice as to relief from the automatic stay as to the Property and for the relief requested pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(4).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to the extent the Motion seeks relief from the automatic stay as to Francisco Sanchez and Alma Dominguez ("Debtor"), the discharge having been entered in case, the Motion is denied as moot pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(c)(2)(C).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the fourteen (14) day stay of enforcement provided in Rule 4001(a)(3), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, is not waived.

No other or additional relief is granted.