

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Ronald H. Sargis
Chief Bankruptcy Judge
Sacramento, California

October 29, 2015 at 9:30 a.m.

1. 11-42305-E-7 CHRISTOPHER/JULIA BHT-1 MCGLENISTER Douglas B. Jacobs THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON TRUST COMPANY, N.A. VS.	MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 9-23-15 [76]
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Final Ruling: No appearance at the October 29, 2015 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, Creditors, and Office of the United States Trustee on September 23, 2015. By the court's calculation, 36 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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The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association fka The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Trustee for Residential Asset Mortgage Products, Inc., Mortgage Asset-Backed Pass-Through Certificates, Series 2003-RS7, by Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, as servicer, its assignees and/or successors in interest ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to the real property commonly known as 10650 Brower Road, Rough And Ready, California (the "Property"). Movant has provided the Declaration of Marilyn Solivan to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation secured by the Property.

October 29, 2015 at 9:30 a.m.

The Solivan Declaration states that there are 17 post-petition defaults in the payments on the obligation secured by the Property, with a total of \$22,621.47 in post-petition payments past due.

Trustee Michael Dacquisto, the Chapter 7 Trustee, filed a nonopposition on September 24, 2015.

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 \$299,906.18 (including \$134,000.00 secured by GMAC Mortgage's second mortgage on the property), as stated in the Declaration and Schedule D filed by Christopher and Julia McGlenister ("Debtor"). The value of the Property is determined to be \$165,000.00, as stated in Schedules A and D filed by Debtor. Dckt. 78, 80.

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).

Additionally, 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.

Debtor was granted a discharge in this case on January 27, 2015. 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 the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association fka The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Trustee for Residential Asset Mortgage Products, Inc., Mortgage Asset-Backed Pass-Through Certificates, Series 2003-RS7, by Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, as servicer, its assignees and/or successors in interest ("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 the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, National Association fka The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A., as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, as Trustee for Residential Asset Mortgage Products, Inc., Mortgage Asset-Backed Pass-Through Certificates, Series 2003-RS7, by Ocwen Loan Servicing, LLC, as servicer, its assignees and/or successors in interest, 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 10650 Brower Road, Rough And Ready, California.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that to the extent the Motion seeks relief from the automatic stay as to Christopher and Julia Ann McGlenister ("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 for cause.

No other or additional relief is granted.

2. [15-23948-E-7](#) DENISE BARRITT
Mohammad M. Mokarram

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
AUTOMATIC STAY
9-28-15 [[47](#)]

CIG FINANCIAL, LLC VS.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the October 29, 2015 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 September 28, 2015. By the court's calculation, 31 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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Denise Barritt ("Debtor") commenced this bankruptcy case on May 14, 2015. Dckt. 1. CIG Financial, LLC, its successors and/or assigns ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to an asset identified as a 2007 Cadillac CTS, VIN ending in 2829 (the "Vehicle"). The moving party has provided the Declaration of Michelle Doan to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation owed by the Debtor. Dckt. 51. FN.1.

FN.1. The court notes that Movant failed to mark the documents filed with a Docket Control Number. This DCN is required under LBR 9014-1(c). The court will waive the defect for the instant Motion but counsel for the Movant should be cognizant that such future waivers will not be forthcoming.

The Doan Declaration provides testimony that Debtor has not made 6 post-petition payments, with a total of \$2,625.83 in post-petition payments past due.

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 \$11,598.24, as stated in the Doan Declaration, while the value of the Vehicle is determined to be \$6,270.00, as stated in Schedules B and D filed by Debtor.

FN.2. Though authenticated, 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).

Debtor has not filed an opposition.

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).

Additionally, 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 CIG Financial, LLC, 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.

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 CIG Financial, 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 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 2007 Cadillac CTS, VIN ending in 2829 ("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.