UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Ronald H. Sargis

Chief Bankruptcy Judge Sacramento, California

November 6, 2018 at 1:30 p.m.

1. <u>18-24546</u>-E-13 SUSAN/KEITH MADSON JMP-1

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY 10-4-18 [48]

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. VS.

Final Ruling: No appearance at the November 6, 2018 Hearing is required.

Local Rule 9014-1(f)(1) Motion—No Hearing Required.

Sufficient Notice Provided. The Proof of Service states that the Motion and supporting pleadings were served on Debtor on October 4, 2018. By the court's calculation, 33 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). Failure of the respondent and other parties in interest to file written opposition at least fourteen days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(B) is considered to be the equivalent of a statement of nonopposition. *Cf. Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995) (upholding a court ruling based upon a local rule construing a party's failure to file opposition as consent to grant a motion). The defaults of the non-responding parties and other parties in interest are entered.

The Motion for Relief from the Automatic Stay is granted.

JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("Movant") seeks relief from the automatic stay with respect to an asset identified as a 2017 RAM 1500 Tradesman, VIN ending in 5566 ("Vehicle"). The moving party has provided the Declaration of Elaine Sanchez to introduce evidence to authenticate the documents upon which it bases the claim and the obligation owed by Susan and Keith Madson ("Debtor").

The Sanchez Declaration provides testimony that arrearage on Movant's claim exist in the amount of \$3,690.77. Dckt. 50. The Motion and Declaration do not identify what amounts of the arrearage are pre- and post-petition.

The Declaration also seeks to introduce evidence establishing the Vehicle's value. Though the Kelley Blue Book Valuation Report is attached as an Exhibit, it is not properly authenticated. Furthermore, 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 exceptions include: records of a regularly conducted activity, public records, and market reports and similar commercial publications. FED. R. EVID. 803(6), (8), and (17).

The Vehicle does not appear on Debtor's Schedule A/B. Dckt. 13. However, Debtor's Schedule D lists Movant as a creditor and with a "pending deficiency balance on 2017 RAM 1500 recently surrendered." Schedule D, Dckt. 13 at p. 14. Furthermore, Debtor's proposed plan provides for Movant as a Class 3. Dckt. 10.

TRUSTEE'S RESPONSE

The Chapter 13 Trustee, David Cusick ("Trustee"), filed a Response to this Motion on October 17, 2018. Dckt. 54. Trustee states Debtor is current under the proposed plan, has paid \$2,859.00 to date, and provides for treatment of Movant's claim as a Class 3 Surrender.

DISCUSSION

Whether there is cause under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1) to grant relief from the automatic stay is a matter within the discretion of a bankruptcy court and is decided on a case-by-case basis. See J E Livestock, Inc. v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (In re J E Livestock, Inc.), 375 B.R. 892 (B.A.P. 10th Cir. 2007) (quoting In re Busch, 294 B.R. 137, 140 (B.A.P. 10th Cir. 2003)) (explaining that granting relief is determined on a case-by-case basis because "cause" is not further defined in the Bankruptcy Code); In re Silverling, 179 B.R. 909 (Bankr. E.D. Cal. 1995), aff'd sub nom. Silverling v. United States (In re Silverling), No. CIV. S-95-470 WBS, 1996 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 4332 (E.D. Cal. 1996). While granting relief for cause includes a lack of adequate protection, there are other grounds. See In re J E Livestock, Inc., 375 B.R. at 897 (quoting In re Busch, 294 B.R. at 140). 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. W. Equities, Inc. v. Harlan (In re Harlan), 783 F.2d 839 (9th Cir. 1986); Ellis v. Parr (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 payments (though not clear whether pre- or post-petition) and Debtor's intent to surrender the vehicle expressed through the proposed plan and Schedules. 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1); In re Ellis, 60 B.R. 432.

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 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.

Request for Waiver of Fourteen-Day Stay of Enforcement

Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) stays an order granting a motion for relief from the automatic stay for fourteen days after the order is entered, unless the court orders otherwise. Movant requests, for no particular reason, that the court grant relief from the Rule as adopted by the United States Supreme Court. With no grounds for such relief specified, the court will not grant additional relief merely stated in the prayer.

Movant has pleaded adequate facts and presented sufficient evidence to support the court waiving the fourteen-day stay of enforcement required under Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3), and this part of the requested relief is 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 JP Morgan Chase 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 2017 RAM 1500 Tradesman, VIN ending in 5566 ("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-day stay of enforcement provided in Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 4001(a)(3) is waived for cause.

No other or additional relief is granted.