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1 2007-HY4; BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP, formerly known as Countrywide Home Loans 2 Servicing, LP ("BAC"); Bank of America, N.A., as successor-in-interest by merger to 3 Countrywide Bank, FSB ("CB") and Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems Inc. ("MERS") (collectively, "Defendants") submit this motion ("Motion") to strike the Plaintiff's Declaration 4 5 In Support Of Fourth Amended Complaint For Declaration And Injunctive Relief 6 ("Declaration"), filed on November 9, 2010 at Docket Entry #59. The Declaration is not timely 7 filed, is not relevant to the Defendants' pending motion to dismiss, and is rife with inadmissible 8 hearsay. Accordingly the Court should strike the Declaration in its entirety and not consider the 9 contents therein for any purposes. This Motion is accompanied by the following Memorandum 10 of Points and Authorities and the entire record before the Court in this adversary proceeding.

# MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

# I. <u>RELEVANT FACTUAL BACKGROUND.</u>

 The Plaintiff is the debtor in bankruptcy under proceedings that commenced on or about April 8, 2009 as involuntary Chapter 7 proceedings converted by order dated May 28, 2009 to Chapter 11 proceedings.

16 2. The Plaintiff commenced the above-captioned adversary proceeding on December
17 23, 2009, by filing a complaint against Defendants, challenging the Defendants' respective rights
18 in and to a loan made to the Plaintiff in March 2007 ("Loan") and the validity of the foreclosure
19 and stay relief proceedings initiated against the real property securing the Plaintiff's obligations
20 under the Loan.

3. The Court has dismissed several amended versions of the complaint filed by
Plaintiff, most recently evidenced by the Memorandum Decision on July 30, 2010, dismissing
the Plaintiff's Third Amended Complaint. The Memorandum Decision contains findings of fact
and conclusions of law regarding the validity of Defendants' respective rights in and to the Loan,
and certain of the Defendants' standing regarding stay relief.

4. Notwithstanding the Court's findings and conclusions set forth in the
 Memorandum Decision, the Plaintiff filed a Fourth Amended Complaint challenging the validity
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of the loan and foreclosure documents, Defendants' rights in and to the Loan, and Defendants'
 standing to enforce the deed of trust securing repayment of the Loan.

5. Defendants filed a motion to dismiss the Fourth Amended Complaint with
prejudice on September 13, 2010 at Docket Entry #55 ("Dismissal Motion"), which Dismissal
Motion is set for hearing on Tuesday, November 9, 2010 at 10:00 a.m. ("Dismissal Hearing"). A
notice of the Dismissal Hearing was filed at Docket Entry #56 and served on the Plaintiff on
September 15, 2010.

8 6. Plaintiff filed his opposition to the Dismissal Motion on September 24, 2010, and
9 Defendants filed a reply in support of the Dismissal Motion on October 8, 2010. Accordingly,
10 this matter has been fully briefed for nearly a month.

#### II. <u>ARGUMENT</u>.

The Declaration consists of inadmissible evidence presented on an untimely basis in an attempt to ambush Defendants and smear their reputation. Such Declaration must be stricken and not considered by the Court for several reasons.

15 The Declaration is not based on Plaintiff's first hand knowledge, but rather relies, in part, 16 on unidentified news stories and sources. Such inadmissible hearsay evidence is entirely 17 irrelevant to the Dismissal Motion. The Declaration otherwise presents no new information that 18 was not known or available to Plaintiff at the time Plaintiff filed his response to the Dismissal 19 Motion. Furthermore, the Declaration was submitted to the Defendants' counsel and filed with 20 the Court just prior to the upcoming hearing (which hearing has been scheduled for several 21 weeks), clearly constituting an attempt to ambush the Defendants. Plaintiff should not be 22 rewarded with the practice of such unsavory tactics, and the Declaration filed under such 23 circumstances should be completely disregarded for all purposes by the Court.

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#### A. <u>Declaration Is Not Based On Personal Knowledge</u>.

The Plaintiff's Declaration does not attest that the testimony therein is based on Plaintiff's personal knowledge. "A witness may not testify to a matter unless evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter." 3

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Fed. R. Evid. 602. Accordingly, and on that basis alone, the Declaration must be stricken in its
 entirety because insufficient foundation has been laid.

### B. <u>Declaration Consists Of Statements And Arguments Known To Plaintiff</u> When Responding To The Motion To Dismiss.

The applicable rules of procedure provide for a response to a motion and a reply in
support of the motion, each within certain time limits. *See* Local Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure
9013-1. The Dismissal Motion was fully briefed by October 8. The Declaration is a blatant
attempt by Plaintiff to impermissibly have the last word on the matter, contrary to the order of
arguments established by local rule.

Moreover, and more importantly, to the extent the Declaration contains evidence or 10 arguments that Plaintiff relies upon in opposing the Dismissal Motion, such evidence and 11 arguments could have been, and should have been, asserted in connection with the Plaintiff's 12 response in opposition to the Dismissal Motion, thereby affording Defendants an opportunity to 13 properly respond thereto (to the extent a response is necessary or advisable). Plaintiff instead 14 chose to ambush Defendants, filing the Declaration just prior to the Dismissal Hearing that has 15 been scheduled for nearly two months. No rule of procedure authorizes the untimely-filed 16 Declaration, and the Court should not be rely on any new arguments or evidence presented at this 17 late stage. The Declaration should therefore be stricken in its entirety. 18

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### C. <u>Declaration Contents Do Not Relate To The Loan, But Rather Purport To</u> <u>Smear Defendants' Reputation With The Court</u>.

"Relevant" evidence has a tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of
consequence to the determination of the action more or less probable than without the evidence. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 401. Evidence that is not relevant is inadmissible. *Id.* Additionally, evidence
of a party's character is not admissible for the purpose of proving conduct in conformity
therewith. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 404(a).

The Declaration was filed in support of the Fourth Amended Complaint, the sufficiency
of which is challenged by the Defendants by and through the Dismissal Motion. The
Declaration, however, focuses not on the sufficiency of the Fourth Amended Complaint, but on

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the standard for summary judgment (*see* Paragraph 8, discussing "genuine issues of material
 fact.") Even the Plaintiff's recitation of allegations and prayers for relief fail to assert valid
 causes of action. Because the Declaration bears no relevance to whether the Fourth Amended
 Complaint should be dismissed as sought by and through the Dismissal Motion, the entirety of
 the Declaration is inadmissible as not relevant.

Paragraphs 1-3 and 10 of the Declaration consist of statements in which the Plaintiff 6 interprets unidentified news stories to malign Defendants' character. The Plaintiff's commentary 7 8 regarding legal proceedings in other states, learned through "the news," has nothing to do with 9 the sufficiency of the Fourth Amended Complaint; rather, they are inflammatory statements 10 against Defendants. Paragraph 2 of the Declaration refers to Angelo Mozilo, who is not a party 11 to these proceedings. Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 allege conduct by Bank of America, MERS 12 and Bank of New York Mellon having nothing to do with the Loan or Plaintiff. Paragraph 10 relies on lawsuits and news reports. All of these paragraphs are intended to convince the Court 13 that Defendants have acted improperly in the past<sup>1</sup>, so they must have acted improperly with 14 15 respect to the Loan. All such statements consist of inadmissible character evidence.

Accordingly, Paragraphs 1-3 and 10 of the Declaration should be stricken by the Court as
not relevant and consisting of improper character evidence.

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# D. <u>Declaration Is Based On Inadmissible Hearsay</u>.

Hearsay is an out of court statement offered for the truth of the matter asserted, and is
 inadmissible unless a hearsay exception applies. Fed. R. Evid. 801, 802. Paragraphs 1 through 3
 and 10 relate to unidentified news reports and lawsuits, which are classic examples of hearsay to
 which no hearsay exception applies. The Court should therefore strike and completely ignore
 such Paragraphs.

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III. <u>RELIEF REQUESTED</u>.

WHEREFORE, Defendants request that the Court enter an order:

<sup>1</sup> Defendants vigorously oppose such characterization.

1 a. Striking the Declaration in its entirety, or in the alternative, striking those 2 portions of the Declaration as the Court deems appropriate; 3 b. Disregarding those portions of the Declaration that are stricken by the 4 Court; and 5 c. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances. 6 7 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 9th day of November, 2010. 8 **BRYAN CAVE LLP** 9 By: /s/ KSH, 024155 10 Robert J. Miller Kyle S. Hirsch 11 Two North Central Avenue, Suite 2200 12 Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Attorneys for Defendants 13 14 COPY of the foregoing served via email 15 this 9th day of November, 2010, upon: 16 Andrew C. Bailey 2560 N. Page Springs Rd. 17 Cornville, AZ 86325 18 Email: andrew@cameronbaxter.net Debtor in Pro Per 19 20 /s/ Donna McGinnis 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 6 679667.1 [0307032]

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Page 6 of 6