

## **Requesting that a Hearing be Adjourned or Canceled**

- Preliminary hearings:
  - To seek an adjournment of a preliminary hearing (**except for a hearing on a motion seeking relief from the automatic stay, see below**), the court may be contacted via telephone ***once all interested parties are on the line.***
- Evidentiary hearings:
  - For adjournment of an evidentiary hearing, the parties must file a joint letter request on the docket, ***no later than three business days prior to the hearing***, stating the reason for the request and whether any parties will be prejudiced by the adjournment. **The court will grant such a request only in extraordinary circumstances.**
- Hearings on motion for relief from the automatic stay:
  - Hearings on motions for relief from the automatic stay must be heard within 30 days after the motion is filed or relief may be provided to the movant as a matter of law. See 11 U.S.C. § 362(e)(1). This requirement also applies to renewed motions, made by letter request to the court.
  - If parties seek to adjourn the hearing beyond 30 days, they must file a joint letter request explaining the circumstances for the adjournment. To grant the parties' request, the court must be satisfied that "there is a reasonable likelihood that the party opposing relief from such stay will prevail at the conclusion of [ ] a final hearing [on the matter]." 11 U.S.C. § 362(e)(1).
  - The parties should file the joint letter request on the docket and then contact chambers via telephone to alert the court to the filing. Any joint letter request should be filed in sufficient time before the hearing to allow the court to review the request and rule on it.
  - Requests for a further adjournment of a hearing on a motion for relief from stay that the court has adjourned already also must be made by letter request. The court will not adjourn a hearing on a motion for relief from stay based on a telephonic request.