United States Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT

November 1, 2004

Charles R. Fulbruge III Clerk

•	No. 04-30145
In The Matter of: JOSE	PHINE D. DIMITRI
	Debtor.
JOSEPHINE D. DIMITI	I,
	Appellant,
	versus
Individually and as exec Garrett; DEBE GARRE of the Succession of Wil	Γ, Succession of; GRANVILLE SEMMES, atrix of the Succession of William C. T LEVIS, Individually and as executrix iam C. Garrett; BILLIE GARRETT and as executrix of the Succession of
	Appellees.
In The Matter of: JOSE	PHINE D. DIMITRI
	Debtor.
JOSEPHINE D. DIMITI	dI,
	Appellant,

versus

GRANVILLE SEMMES, Individually and as executrix of the Succession of William C. Garrett; DEBE GARRETT LEVIS, Individually and as executrix of the Succession of William C. Garrett; BILLIE GARRETT SEMMES, Individually and as executrix of the Succession of William C. Garrett; WILLIAM C. GARRETT, Succession of,

	Appellees.
In The Matter of: JOSEPHINE D. DIMITRI	
	Debtor.
JOSEPHINE D. DIMITRI,	
	Appellant,
Vamous	

versus

GRANVILLE SEMMES, Individually and as executrix of the Succession of William C. Garrett; DEBE GARRETT LEVIS, Individually and as executrix of the Succession of William C. Garrett; BILLIE GARRETT SEMMES, Individually and as executrix of the Succession of William C. Garrett; WILLIAM C. GARRETT, Succession of,

Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana (USDC No. 03-CV-3241)

Before REAVLEY, BENAVIDES and PRADO, Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM:*

The bankruptcy court properly exercised its powers in lifting the automatic stay arising from a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition filed in bad faith. 11 U.S.C.A. § 105(a); see In re Little Creek Development Co., 779 F.2d 1068, 1071 (5th Cir. 1986). Further, the court granted the motion to dismiss, based on bad faith of the filing, as demonstrated by the record. See 11 U.S.C. § 1112(b); see In re Little Creek, 779 F.2d at 1072. The district court was also correct in denying the motions for reconsideration and a new trial. See Brown v. Wright, 588 F.2d 708, 710 (9th Cir. 1978); see also Johnston v. Lucas, 786 F.2d 1254, 1257 (5th Cir. 1986). Finally, the "NASCO" motion was properly denied as it was without merit. Chambers v. NASCO, Inc., 501 U.S. 32, 115 L.Ed.2d 27, 111 S.Ct 2123, 2132 (1991).

AFFIRMED.

^{*}Pursuant to 5TH CIR. R. 47.5, the Court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIR. R. 47.5.4.