

Case Timeline & Public Issue Summary

Cate T Hollifield v. Go America, LLC
Georgia Court of Appeals Case No. A26A2011
Richmond Superior Court Case No. 2024RCCV00234

Public Issue

This appeal concerns whether a foreclosure purchaser/investor may bypass judicial dispossession procedures after invoking them, dismiss a contested dispossessory action, proceed without a writ of possession, and rely on an assumed-vacancy theory after an alleged lockout, trash-out, or removal/control of personal property.

Cate T Hollifield contends that she did not surrender possession, did not abandon her personal property, and did not consent to a lockout, trash-out, or removal/control of her belongings.

Attorney / public-interest review requested: paid representation, paid limited-scope appellate review, referral to qualified Georgia appellate counsel, amicus interest, or public-interest review are welcome. This request is not limited to pro bono assistance.

Short Summary

Go America, LLC filed a dispossessory action against Cate T Hollifield. Cate answered the dispossessory and contested the proceeding, including by denying a landlord-tenant relationship and asserting ownership/title and bankruptcy-related defenses. Go America then voluntarily dismissed the dispossessory action instead of obtaining a writ of possession.

Cate contends that, after the dismissal and without any writ of possession, she discovered the home had been swept clean, her truck was missing, and substantial personal property, tools, records, household contents, and shed contents were missing or inaccessible. The trial court later granted summary judgment to Go America. Cate appeals that ruling.

Key Timeline

Date	Event
Dec. 6, 2022	Foreclosure auction and Chapter 13 bankruptcy filing occurred the same morning. Defendants have asserted that the auction cry occurred at approximately 10:25 a.m.; Cate contends her Chapter 13 petition was filed at approximately 10:32 a.m. Cate also points to an Auction.com sold/completed email sent at approximately 11:10 a.m. and signature/timing irregularities she contends raise questions about the asserted auction timing. If the actual sale occurred after the bankruptcy filing, Cate contends the sale would implicate the automatic stay.
Dec. 16, 2022	Deed Under Power was signed/notarized after the bankruptcy filing. Cate contends the deed-transfer step was not merely ministerial and occurred after Chase or its counsel had actual or constructive notice of the bankruptcy case.
Dec. 28, 2022	Deed Under Power was recorded showing Go America, LLC as grantee following the foreclosure-related events. Cate contends the earlier Dec. 16 execution/perfection event is more significant to the automatic-stay dispute than later recording alone.
Mar. 16, 2023	Go America initiated a dispossessory/eviction action regarding 590 Seminole Ave.
Apr. 4, 2023	Cate filed a dispossessory answer. The answer denied a landlord-tenant relationship, denied owing rent, asserted ownership/title defenses, and stated that the foreclosure sale was invalid due to the automatic stay.
Jul. 20, 2023	Go America voluntarily dismissed the dispossessory action. Cate contends no writ of possession was issued.
Aug. 6, 2023	Cate contends she returned and discovered a completed cleanout: the home was swept clean, the roll-off was gone, the exterior areas were cleaned up, her truck was missing, and shed contents were missing or inaccessible.
Aug. 8-14, 2023	Cate contends she sought assistance, attempted to make a report, contacted Gregory Thorne, followed up by email, and received a response identifying Jason Harris/local contact.

Date	Event
Dec. 30, 2025 / Jan. 27, 2026	The Superior Court signed and later e-filed the final order granting Go America summary judgment.
May 12, 2026	The Georgia Court of Appeals docketed the direct appeal as Case No. A26A2011.
July 17, 2026	Current urgent appellant brief deadline identified by Cate for appellate-counsel outreach.

Why the Timeline Matters

Cate contends the July 20 dismissal and the August 6 discovery narrow the relevant post-dismissal cleanout window to approximately 17 days. The dispositive public question is not merely who held title; it is whether contested possession and personal property may be treated as abandoned without a writ after judicial process was invoked, contested, and dismissed.

Cate further contends that the dispossessory answer, the voluntary dismissal, the absence of a writ, the completed cleanout discovered on August 6, the immediate communications afterward, and property/control evidence create disputed fact issues regarding possession, abandonment, consent, wrongful eviction, conversion, causation, and notice.

Documents Posted With This Summary

- 01 - Case Timeline & Public Issue Summary
- 02 - Notice of Docketing - Georgia Court of Appeals
- 03 - Dispossessory Answer
- 04 - Voluntary Dismissal / No-Writ Materials
- 05 - Final Order Granting Summary Judgment / Order Appealed From

Additional Evidence Available by Request

Qualified appellate counsel, public-interest organizations, and media reviewers may request selected materials relating to the alleged no-writ lockout, trash-out, remaining property, garage/shed tools, property-control communications, photos, and listing-related evidence. Some materials are not posted publicly because they contain private information requiring redaction. Requests may be sent to contact@nowritnolockoutga.org.

Contact: contact@nowritnolockoutga.org
Website: NoWritNoLockoutGA.org