

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA**

Local Bankruptcy Rule 1007(b)-1

LISTS, SCHEDULES, AND STATEMENTS

(a) All lists and schedules pertaining to real estate filed by the debtor in any bankruptcy case must contain the address of the real property (street, road, or 911 number) and also shall contain sufficient information to particularly identify each individual parcel of real property.

(b) Parties shall submit master address lists in the format and manner prescribed by the clerk of court.

(c) The debtor shall sign, with an original ink signature, his or her petition and all schedules, statements of financial affairs, forms BA-1 and BA-2, and all amendments to such documents. The debtor's counsel shall maintain such documents, with actual ink signatures, for at least 6 years after the closing of the bankruptcy case. Such documents shall be made available for inspection and copying by the bankruptcy administrator, Department of Justice, and interested parties upon payment of a reasonable retrieval fee.

(d) In a case filed under chapter 7 or 11, the debtor or the debtor's counsel shall list on the matrix of creditors the tax assessor or revenue commissioner of the county or counties in which estate property is located.

(e) Copies of payment advices and other evidence of payment received within 60 days before the date of the filing of the petition by the debtor from any employer of the debtor shall be filed with the court via the appropriate restricted entry in CM/ECF unless otherwise ordered. The advices shall be filed at least 7 days prior to the meeting of creditors in appropriate chapter 7, 11, 12 and 13 cases. The debtor shall also file any tax returns (or transcripts, if applicable) required under applicable law for the most recent tax year ending immediately before the commencement of the case for which a tax return was filed with the court via the appropriate restricted entry in CM/ECF unless otherwise ordered. Creditors may request copies of payment advices or other evidence of payment from the debtor and may request copies of tax returns from the debtor; any request shall be considered timely if received at least 14 days before the first date set for the meeting of creditors.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 1009-1

AMENDMENT TO PETITIONS, LISTS, AND SCHEDULES

(a) If the debtor or the debtor's counsel amends any schedule to include an additional creditor, the debtor or the debtor's counsel shall send a summary of amendment to any affected

party and to the trustee. The summary of amendment must contain the name and address of the creditor, the amount owed, and the type of claim added.

(b) When a petition, list, schedule, or statement is amended as provided by Bankruptcy Rule 1009, it shall be accompanied by a cumulative statement of amendment which describes each specific amendment which is being made and which has previously been made.

(c) In each instance in which the schedules, statement of financial affairs, statement of executory contracts, or lists are amended, each document affected by the amendment shall be re-filed in its entirety, unless otherwise authorized by the court. Such amendments shall consist of all pages of each schedule, statement, or list being amended and shall not be submitted on a line-by-line basis.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 1017-1

CONVERSION FROM CHAPTER 13 TO CHAPTER 7

If a chapter 13 case is converted to chapter 7, the chapter 13 trustee shall file a final report and account within 30 days after all outstanding checks issued by the chapter 13 trustee in that case have cleared.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 1017-2

**DISBURSMENT OF FUNDS ON HAND UPON DISMISSAL
OF A CHAPTER 13 CASE PRIOR TO CONFIRMATION**

If a chapter 13 case is dismissed prior to entry of a confirmation order, the chapter 13 trustee is directed to apply the funds on hand, after payment of the trustee's commission, in the following priority:

- (a) Any unpaid filing fees, per Bankruptcy Rule 1006(b)(3).
- (b) Preconfirmation adequate protection payments to secured creditors on a pro rata basis, per Bankruptcy Code § 1326(a)(1)(C).
- (c) Attorney's fees to the debtor's counsel in the amount of \$1,000 (taking into account any amounts paid prepetition), per Bankruptcy Code § 503(b)(2) and Local Bankruptcy Rule 2016-2.
- (d) Refund to the debtor by check made payable to the debtor and mailed to the debtor's current address, regardless of any power of attorney or other contractual arrangement, per Bankruptcy Code § 1326(a)(2).

Local Bankruptcy Rule 2003

NOTICE OF MEETING OF CREDITORS WHEN SCHEDULE AND/OR MATRIX ARE FILED SUBSEQUENT TO THE PETITION

If the schedule of creditors is filed after the petition and matrix required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 1007(b)-1 or if a matrix is not filed with the petition, the debtor or the debtor's counsel shall provide notice of the § 341 meeting of creditors to any creditor listed on such schedule but not included on the original matrix or to all creditors if a matrix was not filed by the time the CM/ECF system assigns a trustee, judge, and the § 341 meeting of creditors. The debtor shall file a certificate of service stating the manner in which service was effected and shall include the names and addresses of all parties served.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 2016-1

COMPENSATION OF PROFESSIONALS FROM RETAINERS

If a professional whose compensation is subject to approval under Bankruptcy Code § 330 has accepted a retainer from any source for future services in a bankruptcy case in this court, the professional must obtain court approval before making any draw against the retainer funds.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 2016-3

SEPARATE PRE- AND POSTPETITION LEGAL SERVICES CONTRACTS IN CHAPTER 7 CASES

The debtor and the debtor's counsel may agree to separate prepetition and postpetition contracts for legal services in a chapter 7 bankruptcy case. The contracts shall comply with Alabama Rules of Professional Conduct 1.1 and 1.2, Bankruptcy Code §§ 526-28, and any other applicable standards. The prepetition agreement must allow the debtor at least 10 days postpetition to decide whether to enter into a postpetition legal services contract and must provide that the debtor's counsel will remain as counsel of record until allowed to withdraw. The postpetition contract must cover all remaining aspects of the case except for adversary proceedings. All compensation paid or agreed to be paid must be disclosed pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 329(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 2016(b). Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 1006(b)(3), no attorney's fees shall be paid or accepted postpetition until the filing fee has been paid in full.

If the debtor's counsel has not agreed to postpetition representation and the debtor fails to enter into an agreement for postpetition legal services, the court may allow the attorney to withdraw from the representation of the debtor upon the attorney's motion with service on the

debtor, trustee, and bankruptcy administrator. Motions to withdraw may be considered on an expedited basis without being set for hearing.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 2090-1

ATTORNEYS - ADMISSION TO PRACTICE AND PRO HAC ADMISSION

Admission to practice before the bar of the U.S. District Court of the Southern District of Alabama shall constitute admission to practice before this court. Members of the bar of this court shall comply with all of the requirements of Southern District of Alabama Local Rule 83.3, and that rule is incorporated by reference.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 2090-2

DISCIPLINE AND DISBARMENT OF ATTORNEYS

Southern District of Alabama Local Rule 83.4 is incorporated by reference.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 3010-1

CHAPTER 13 DIVIDENDS

If unsecured claims have been paid pursuant to the terms of a confirmed plan, the chapter 13 trustee may increase the monthly disbursements on secured claims.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1

REQUIRED LOCAL FORM FOR CHAPTER 13 PLANS

Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3015.1, this district has adopted a local form for chapter 13 plans which is available on the court's website. Use of the applicable local plan form is required in chapter 13 cases.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-2

CHAPTER 13 § 341 AND CONFIRMATION PROCEDURES

(a) § 341 meeting and confirmation hearing. The debtor is required to appear for examination at the § 341 meeting of creditors. Confirmation hearings will be scheduled and held after the expiration of the non-governmental claims bar date. The debtor and the debtor's

counsel are not required to appear at the scheduled confirmation hearing if there are no unresolved objections to confirmation.

(b) Service of original plan. If the debtor files a plan at the same time of the filing of the petition and creditor matrix, the clerk of court will serve the plan with the notice of a commencement of a chapter 13 case. Otherwise, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3015(d) the debtor shall serve the plan on all creditors when it is filed with the court.

(c) Preconfirmation modification of a plan. The modification of treatment for a secured, priority, or nondischargeable debt that is already addressed in the original plan can be handled with an agreed withdrawal of objection to confirmation and/or joint motion for valuation which is not required to be served on other creditors. The modified treatment must be reflected in the final plan summary as set out below.

However, other preconfirmation plan modifications must be made by an amended plan form, which must be served by the debtor on all creditors. The preconfirmation plan modifications which require an amended plan form include but are not limited to:

- (1) Adding or deleting a secured, priority, or nondischargeable debt;
- (2) Modifying the treatment of a secured, priority, or nondischargeable debt other than by consent; or
- (3) Modifying the plan payment or term of the plan.

The debtor is not required to sign the amended plan if signed by the debtor's counsel.

(d) Final plan summary. Within 10 days of the chapter 13 trustee's recommendation of confirmation, the debtor shall file a final plan summary, using the form provided on the court's website, which shall include all changes made to the debtor's plan since it was originally filed. Failure to timely file the final plan summary may result in dismissal of the case or reduction of attorney's fees. The final plan summary will be a private filing event in CM/ECF.

(e) Confirmation order. After the final plan summary has been filed, the chapter 13 trustee shall prepare and submit to the court a proposed order confirming the terms of the debtor's plan. The clerk of court shall serve the confirmation order on all creditors who have filed claims. The order of confirmation will include a summary of the plan terms and the percentage distribution to be paid to unsecured creditors. The order of confirmation will also include a negative notice provision that an unsecured creditor with an allowed claim may file an objection to the final plan terms within 21 days of the entry of the order. The court will schedule a hearing on any timely-filed objection to the order of confirmation. The chapter 13 trustee shall begin disbursements pursuant to the plan upon entry of the confirmation order.

(f) Postconfirmation modifications to plans. A request to modify a confirmed plan may be made by motion served upon the trustee, the debtor, and any creditors whose treatment is proposed to be modified. The motion must be specific as to the proposed modification. A

proposed modification which changes the percentage distribution to unsecured creditors must be served on all creditors which have filed proofs of claim. No amended plan form is required, and the debtor is not required to sign the motion to modify. If the motion is granted, the chapter 13 trustee shall prepare and submit to the court a proposed order approving modification of the terms of the debtor's plan, which the clerk of court shall serve on all creditors who have filed claims. The order approving the modification shall include a summary of the plan terms as modified and the percentage distribution to be paid to unsecured creditors.

(g) This rule is applicable to chapter 13 cases filed on or after September 1, 2018.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 3022-1

CLOSING INDIVIDUAL CHAPTER 11 CASES

(a) In cases filed by an individual under chapter 11, the clerk of court shall administratively close the case after confirmation and upon the recommendation of the bankruptcy administrator that the case should be closed.

(b) Upon application by the debtor with certification that all plan payments have been made, the debtor may move to reopen the case and request entry of an order of discharge.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 4001-1

MOTIONS FOR RELIEF FROM THE AUTOMATIC STAY

(a) Upon the filing of a motion for relief from the automatic stay imposed by Bankruptcy Code § 362 or from the co-debtor stay imposed by Bankruptcy Code § 1301, the preliminary hearing shall be consolidated with the final hearing unless directed otherwise by the court. The movant shall serve the motion upon the following parties with an appropriate certificate of service: the debtor, the debtor's counsel, any co-debtor, the chapter 11 debtor-in-possession, the trustee, any committee appointed in the case, the bankruptcy administrator (if a chapter 11, 12, or 9 proceeding), and such other parties as the court may direct.

(b) All motions for relief from the automatic stay or the co-debtor stay shall state with particularity the grounds for the motion. The moving party shall attach to the motion or to an affidavit submitted in support of the motion copies of any documents in support of its claim that it has an interest in the debtor's property. Mortgages on real property shall show the recording information. If the movant does not intend to present testimony at the hearing, the motion must be supported by an affidavit. All affidavits or other pleadings shall be filed and served on all adverse parties at least 7 days prior to the hearing.

(c) In a case filed by an individual (not a business organization), an attorney filing a motion for relief from stay and/or co-debtor stay seeking foreclosure or repossession of a mortgage, security interest, or leasehold interest shall also file a fact summary in the form provided on the court's

website. The fact summary shall be filed at least 7 days prior to the first hearing date on the motion. The fact summary shall be filed as a separate event, not as an attachment to the motion.

(d) Any order granted under this rule shall not operate to waive any right the debtor may have with respect to property under non-bankruptcy law, including the right to notice of sale, notice of disposition of property, or rights of redemption.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 4001-2

CONDITIONAL DENIALS OF RELIEF FROM STAY IN CHAPTER 13 CASES

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, an order in a chapter 13 case conditionally denying a motion for relief from stay (or conditionally extending or imposing the automatic stay) with a future relief provision is subject to the requirements set out below. The conditional denial order may deviate from these requirements only if the terms are requested by both parties in open court and approved by the court.

- (a) The future relief provision must expire no later than 2 years after entry of the conditional denial order.
- (b) Termination of the stay cannot be based upon the number of default notices.
- (c) The order shall provide that the creditor must mail any notice of default to the debtor and file it with the court within 1 business day of mailing. The order shall further provide that, if the stay terminates pursuant to the terms of the conditional denial order, the creditor must file a “notice of termination of stay” with the court and mail a copy to the debtor, and that the stay termination is not effective unless and until the notices described in this paragraph are filed with the court. The notice filings required by this paragraph are for information only and will not be set for hearing.
- (d) The conditional denial order must not contain an open-ended provision for future attorney’s fees or costs in addition to the fees and costs specifically authorized in the order.
- (e) The creditor must file an amended or supplemental proof of claim in order for any postpetition arrearage or attorney’s fees authorized by the conditional denial order to be paid by the chapter 13 trustee. Any such proof of claim must be filed within 60 days of the conditional denial order’s entry.
- (f) If the denial is conditioned upon current payments being made directly to the creditor, the order must state the date of the month when payments are due. The cure period after notice of default must be at least 20 days from the date of mailing.

- (g) If the denial is conditioned upon plan payments being made to the chapter 13 trustee, the order must not provide that the debtor is in default prior to the end of the month in which the plan payment is due. The cure period after notice of default must be at least 15 days from the date of mailing. The trustee's records shall control as to the date payment was received.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 4003-1

PROCEDURE FOR MOTIONS TO AVOID JUDICIAL LIENS

A motion to avoid a judicial lien under Bankruptcy Code § 522(f) shall:

- (a) Clearly identify the party that holds the lien sought to be avoided in both the title and the body of the motion;
- (b) Describe when and where the lien is recorded in the official records, *i.e.*, book and page or instrument numbers;
- (c) Certify proper service in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 7004;
- (d) Be docketed in CM/ECF using the "Motion to Avoid Judicial Lien" docket event; and
- (e) Have attached a copy of the lien sought to be avoided.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 4004-1

MOTIONS FOR DISCHARGE IN CHAPTER 12 AND 13 CASES

In all chapter 12 or 13 cases, upon notice of completion of the plan by the trustee, the debtor shall file a motion for discharge under Bankruptcy Code §§ 1228 and 1328 and debtor's certifications regarding discharge eligibility, domestic support obligations, and Bankruptcy Code § 522(q). The motion/certifications shall be filed using Local Bankruptcy Form 283 and may be filed via negative notice pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9007-1. If the motion/certifications are not filed within 21 days after the notice of completion is filed by the trustee, the court may close the case without issuing a discharge. If the case is closed without a discharge, the debtor must file a motion to reopen the case and pay any applicable filing fee in order to seek a discharge.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 7004-1

SUMMONS

The clerk of court's office will generate a summons in an adversary proceeding and provide it to plaintiff's counsel. Plaintiff's counsel will then serve the summons as required and file proof of service.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 9007-1

NEGATIVE NOTICE PROCEDURE

(a) The following motions, objections, and other matters may be considered by the court without an actual hearing under the negative notice procedure described in this rule if no party in interest files a written objection stating a specific ground or grounds on which the objection is based:

(1) Motions to approve agreements relating to relief from the automatic stay, prohibiting or conditioning the use, sale, or lease of property, providing adequate protection, use of cash collateral, and obtaining credit pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4001(d).

(2) Motions to avoid liens on exempt property pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4003(d), except in chapter 13 cases.

(3) Motions to use, sell, or lease property not in the ordinary course of business pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) but not motions to sell property free and clear of liens or other interests pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6004(c), except in chapter 13 cases.

(4) Notice of abandonment pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6007(a) and motions to compel abandonment pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6007(b), except by chapter 7 trustees when the notice or motion is filed in conjunction with the final report.

(5) Motions to approve compromises or settlements pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019(a), except in chapter 13 cases.

(6) Objections to claims pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3007 (other than objections joined with a demand for relief of the kind specified in Bankruptcy Rule 7001) based on the following grounds:

- (A) the claim is a duplicate of another claim;
- (B) the claim was untimely filed, and the claimant is a creditor whose name and address were accurately shown on the debtor's timely filed schedules and matrix;
- (C) the claim is satisfied or excessive as evidenced by a refund of payment from the claimant to the trustee or the debtor or written notice from the claimant to the trustee or the debtor;
- (D) the claim is not entitled to secured status because relief from stay has already been granted as to the collateral or the claimant's lien on the debtor's property was avoided by an order previously entered by this court (copy of order must be attached);
- (E) the claim is for an unsecured debt or obligation that was incurred prior to the filing of a prior bankruptcy case in which the debtor received a discharge. The party filing the objection to claim must attach copies of the petition filed in the prior case, the schedule listing the debt or obligation, and the discharge order;
- (F) in a chapter 7 case, the collateral securing the claim is not part of the bankruptcy estate or is not being administered by the trustee;
- (G) the claim is filed as unsecured but improperly seeks postpetition interest;
- (H) the claim is defective on its face for one of the following reasons:
 - (i) The claim is filed in the wrong case.
 - (ii) The supporting documents do not relate to the debtor.
 - (iii) The claim does not list a dollar amount.
 - (iv) The claim is totally unclear or illegible.
 - (v) The claim consists only of supporting documents and not the official form.
 - (vi) The claim form is blank.
 - (vii) The claim does not state a payment address.
- (I) the claim is based on an open-end or revolving consumer credit agreement but the proof of claim does not contain the supporting information required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c)(3)(A); or

- (J) the claim is based on a contract not under seal and the proof of claim shows that the date of the last payment or charge by the debtor was more than 6 years prior to the petition date; the claim is thus barred by the statute of limitations (Ala. Code § 6-2-34).

Negative notice objections to claims must substantially follow the local forms available on the court's website and must be served on the creditor pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3007(a)(2).

(7) Applications for compensation or reimbursement pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2016, when permissible, except in chapter 11 cases.

(8) Motions to extend the time for filing claims pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3002(c) or Bankruptcy Rule 3003(c).

(9) Motions to extend the time for the filing of dischargeability complaints under Bankruptcy Rule 4007.

(10) Motions to extend the exclusivity period for filing a chapter 11 plan pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 1121(d).

(11) Motions to extend the time for the assumption or rejection of executory contracts or leases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 365(d)(1).

(12) Objections to exemptions pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 4003(b).

(13) Motions by the chapter 13 trustee to increase or decrease payments to be made under a plan in a chapter 13 case.

(14) Motions to reopen cases pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 350, if the reopening fee is paid when the motion is filed.

(15) Motions to assume or reject executory contracts pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 365.

(16) Motions to redeem personal property pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 722.

(17) Motions to abandon property pursuant to Bankruptcy Code § 554, except by chapter 7 trustees when the motion is filed in conjunction with the final report.

(18) Motions for discharge and the debtor's certification regarding domestic support obligations (Local Bankruptcy Form 283) in chapter 12 and 13 cases.

(19) Motions to determine final cure pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3002.1.

(20) Motions by the chapter 13 trustee to modify a plan to include causes of action or claims of the debtor.

(21) Motions by the chapter 13 trustee to apply mortgage escrow account refunds, mortgage class action settlements, or insurance refunds to any plan payment deficiency and then remit the remaining amount to the debtor.

(22) Motions by the chapter 13 trustee to determine the classification of a claim provided for in the plan as secured but which the creditor filed as unsecured.

(23) Motions to change venue of a case from one division of this district to the other.

(b) Motions, objections, and other matters filed pursuant to this negative notice procedure shall:

(1) Be filed in CM/ECF and shall be served, in the manner and on the parties as required by the provisions of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Local Rule, or any order of court applicable to motions, objections, or matters of the type made and shall be filed with the proof of such service.

(2) Contain a negative notice legend prominently displayed on the face of the first page of the paper. The negative notice legend shall be in a form substantially as follows:

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO OBJECT AND FOR HEARING

Pursuant to Local Rule, the court will consider this motion, objection, or other matter without further notice or hearing unless a party in interest files a written objection within [number] days from the date of service of this paper. If you object to the relief requested in this paper, you must file your written objection stating the specific ground or grounds on which your objection is based with the clerk of the court and serve a copy on the movant's attorney, [name and address, and any other appropriate persons].

If you file and serve a written objection stating the specific ground or grounds on which your objection is based within the time permitted, the court will schedule a hearing and you will be notified. If you do not file a proper written objection within the time permitted, the court will consider that you do not oppose the granting of the relief requested in the paper, will proceed to consider the paper without further notice or hearing, and may grant the relief requested.

(3) The number of days in which parties may object that is placed in the negative notice legend shall be 21 days except:

(A) In the case of motions to approve agreements relating to relief from the automatic stay, prohibiting or conditioning the use, sale, or lease of property, providing adequate protection, use of cash collateral, and obtaining credit pursuant to

Bankruptcy Rule 4001(d), the time shall be 14 days;

(B) In the case of objections to proofs of claim pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3007, the time shall be 30 days.

(c) If a party in interest files a written objection stating the specific ground or grounds on which the objection is based within the time permitted in the negative notice legend, the court will schedule a hearing on the motion, objection, or other matter upon notice to the movant's attorney, the objecting party or parties, and others as may be appropriate.

(d) If no party in interest files a written objection stating the specific ground or grounds on which the objection is based within the time permitted in the negative notice legend, the court may consider the matter without further notice or hearing. Nothing in this rule shall preclude the court from denying or conducting a hearing on the motion, objection, or other matter even if no objection is filed within the time permitted in the negative notice legend.

(e) In addition to any other requirements, any proposed form of order shall recite that:

(A) The motion, objection, or other matter, together with the proposed form of order, was served upon all interested parties with the negative notice legend informing the parties of their opportunity to object within _____ days of the date of service;

(B) No party filed a written objection stating a specific ground or grounds on which the objection is based within the time permitted; and

(C) The court therefore considers the matter to be unopposed.

(f) Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 55(d), made applicable by Bankruptcy Rules 7055 and 9014, no motion seeking relief against the United States may be filed under the negative notice procedures.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 9009-1

OFFICIAL FORMS

The court may from time to time promulgate forms that shall be known as Local Bankruptcy Forms. As consistent with applicable law, the court may make use of these forms by parties and applicants mandatory.

Local Bankruptcy Rule 9029-1

LOCAL RULES – GENERAL

(a) These rules govern practice and procedure in all cases and proceedings in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of Alabama in accordance with Bankruptcy Code § 105(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 9029.

(b) These rules apply generally to all bankruptcy cases and proceedings. Upon application of a party in interest and for good cause shown, the court may excuse a party in interest from compliance with a requirement of these rules provided compliance with such requirement is not both separately mandated by the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and outside the discretion of the court to excuse under the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

(c) These rules shall be interpreted in all circumstances to maintain their consistency with all acts of Congress and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and to avoid prohibition or limitation of the use of the Official Forms. In all cases not provided for by these Local Bankruptcy Rules or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the court may regulate its practice in any manner not inconsistent with these rules or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

(d) These rules supersede and rescind all local rules entered prior to the effective date of these rules.

Date:

Henry A. Callaway
Chief U.S. Bankruptcy Judge

Jerry C. Oldshue
U.S. Bankruptcy Judge