COMMITTEE ON RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

OF THE

# JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20544

DAVID F. LEVI CHAIR

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THOMAS S. ZILLY BANKRUPTCY RULES

LEE H. ROSENTHAL CIVIL RULES

SUSAN C. BUCKLEW CRIMINAL RULES

TO:

Hon. David F. Levi, Chair

Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure

JERRY E. SMITH EVIDENCE RULES

FROM:

Hon. Thomas S. Zilly, Chair

**Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules** 

DATE:

May 8, 2007

RE:

Report of the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules

### I. INTRODUCTION

The Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules met on March 29-30, 2007, at Marco Island, Florida.

\* \* \* \* \*

As a result of the meeting and other subsequent action, the Advisory Committee recommends a series of action items to the Standing Committee.

\* \* \* \* \*

Third, the Committee recommends for publication amendments to four rules (including Rule 9006(a), the Time Template Rule) and two new rules. Fourth, the Committee recommends for publication amendments to the deadlines set out in 39 rules in connection with the Time Computation Template Project.

\* \* \* \* \*

D. Preliminary Draft of Proposed Amendments to Bankruptcy Rules 1007, 1011, 1019, 1020, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2007.2, 2008, 2015, 2015.1, 2015.2, 2015.3, 2016, 3001, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3020, 4001, 4002, 4004, 6003, 6004, 6006, 6007, 7004, 7012, 8001, 8002, 8003, 8006, 8009, 8015, 8017, 9006, 9027, and 9033.

The Advisory Committee recommends that the Standing Committee approve the following proposed amendments to the Bankruptcy Rules for publication for comment.

1. Synopsis of Proposed Amendments.

The Federal Rules of Appellate, Bankruptcy, Civil, and Criminal Procedure are each being amended to adopt a new method for computing time under the rules. Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) as set out above implements that change. The rule no longer excludes intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. Of course, if a period ends on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the period is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

In addition to the amendments to Rule 9006(a) establishing the new method for computing time, each set of federal rules is being amended to make the deadlines under the rules multiples of seven days for any period less than 30 days. Each bankruptcy rule that is being amended solely to change the deadline to a multiple of seven days is set out below. The various deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

The changes in the rules set out in this portion of the document, other than the amendments to Rule 9006(a), are limited to changes in the deadlines as set out above.

2. Text of Proposed Amendments to Rules 1007, 1011, 1019, 1020, 2002, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2007.2, 2008, 2015, 2015.1, 2015.2, 2015.3, 2016, 3001, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3020, 4001, 4002, 4004, 6003, 6004, 6006, 6007, 7004, 7012, 8001, 8002, 8003, 8006, 8009, 8015, 8017, 9006, 9027, and 9033.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS SET OUT SEPARATELY

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE\*

### Rule 9006. Computing and Extending Time

(a) COMPUTATION. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules or by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure made applicable by these rules, by the local rules, by order of court, or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, or, when the act to be done is the filing of a paper in court, a day on which weather or other conditions have made the clerk's office inaccessible, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day which is not one of the aforementioned days. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than 8 days, intermediate

<sup>\*</sup> New material is underlined; matter to be omitted is lined through.

2 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE
Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in
the computation. As used in this rule and in Rule 5001(c),
"legal holiday" includes New Year's Day, Birthday of Martin
Luther King, Jr., Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day,
Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day,
Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and any other day
appointed as a holiday by the President or the Congress of the
United States, or by the state in which the court is held.
(a) COMPUTING TIME. The following rules apply
in computing any time period specified in these rules, in the
Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, in any local rule or court
order, or in any statute that does not specify a method of
computing time.
(1) Period Stated in Days or a Longer Unit.
When the period is stated in days or a longer unit of time:
(A) exclude the day of the event that triggers
the period;

	FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 3
31	(B) count every day, including intermediate
32	Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays; and
33	(C) include the last day of the period, but if
34	the last day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period
35	continues to run until the end of the next day that is not a
36	Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.
37	(2) Period Stated in Hours. When the period is
38	stated in hours:
39	(A) begin counting immediately on the
40	occurrence of the event that triggers the period;
41	(B) count every hour, including hours during
42	intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays; and
43	(C) if the period would end on a Saturday,
44	Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period continues to run
45	until the same time on the next day that is not a Saturday,

Sunday, or legal holiday.

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47	(3) Inaccessibility of the Clerk's Office. Unless
48	the court orders otherwise, if the clerk's office is inaccessible:
49	(A) on the last day for filing under Rule
50	6(a)(1), then the time for filing is extended to the first
51	accessible day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday;
52	<u>or</u>
53	(B) during the last hour for filing under Rule
54	9006(a)(2), then the time for filing is extended to the same
55	time on the first accessible day that is not a Saturday, Sunday,
56	or legal holiday.
57	(4) "Last Day" Defined. Unless a different time
58	is set by a statute, local rule, or court order, the last day ends:
59	(A) for electronic filing, at midnight in the
60	court's time zone; and
61	(B) for filing by other means, when the
62	clerk's office is scheduled to close.

63	(5) "Next Day" Defined. The "next day" is
64	determined by continuing to count forward when the period
65	is measured after an event and backward when measured
66	before an event.
67	(6) "Legal Holiday" Defined. "Legal holiday"
68	means:
69	(A) the day set aside by statute for observing
70	New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday,
71	Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day,
72	Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving
73	Day, or Christmas Day; and
74	(B) any other day declared a holiday by the
75	President, Congress, or the state where the district court is
76	located. (In this rule, 'state' includes the District of Columbia
77	and any United States commonwealth, territory, or
78	possession.)
70	***

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

**Subdivision (a).** Subdivision (a) has been amended to simplify and clarify the provisions that describe how deadlines are computed. Subdivision (a) governs the computation of any time period found in a statute that does not specify a method of computing time, a Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure, a Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, a local rule, or a court order. In accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 9029(a), a local rule may not direct that a deadline be computed in a manner inconsistent with subdivision (a).

The time-computation provisions of subdivision (a) apply only when a time period must be computed. They do not apply when a fixed time to act is set. The amendments thus carry forward the approach taken in *Violette v. P.A. Days, Inc.*, 427 F.3d 1015, 1016 (6th Cir. 2005) (holding that Civil Rule 6(a) "does not apply to situations where the court has established a specific calendar day as a deadline"), and reject the contrary holding of *In re American Healthcare Management, Inc.*, 900 F.2d 827, 832 (5th Cir. 1990) (holding that Bankruptcy Rule 9006(a) governs treatment of date-certain deadline set by court order). If, for example, the date for filing is "no later than November 1, 2007," subdivision (a) does not govern. But if a filing is required to be made "within 10 days" or "within 72 hours," subdivision (a) describes how that deadline is computed.

Subdivision (a) does not apply when computing a time period set by a statute if the statute specifies a method of computing time. See, e.g., 11 U.S.C. § 527(a)(2) (debt relief agencies must provide a written notice to an assisted person "not later than 3 business days" after providing bankruptcy assistance services).

**Subdivision (a)(1).** New subdivision (a)(1) addresses the computation of time periods that are stated in days. It also applies to time periods that are stated in weeks, months, or years. *See, e.g.*, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) made applicable to under Rule 9024. Subdivision (a)(1)(B)'s directive to "count every day" is relevant only if the period is stated in days (not weeks, months or years).

Under former Rule 9006(a), a period of eight days or more was computed differently than a period of less than eight days. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays were included in computing the longer periods, but excluded in computing the shorter periods. Former Rule 9006(a) thus made computing deadlines unnecessarily complicated and led to counterintuitive results.

Under new subdivision (a)(1), all deadlines stated in days (no matter the length) are computed in the same way. The day of the event that triggers the deadline is not counted. All other days — including intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays — are counted, with only one exception: If the period ends on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the deadline falls on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. An illustration is provided below in the discussion of subdivision (a)(5). Subdivision (a)(3) addresses filing deadlines that expire on a day when the clerk's office is inaccessible.

Where subdivision (a) formerly referred to the "act, event, or default" that triggers the deadline, new subdivision (a) refers simply to the "event" that triggers the deadline; this change in terminology is adopted for brevity and simplicity, and is not intended to change meaning.

Periods previously expressed as less than eight days will be shortened as a practical matter by the decision to count intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in computing all periods. Many of those periods have been lengthened to compensate for the change. See, e.g., Rules 2008 (trustee's duty to notify court of acceptance of the appointment within five days is extended to seven days); 6004(b) (time for filing and service of objection to proposed use, sale or lease of property extended from five days prior to the hearing to seven days prior to the hearing); and 9006(d) (time for giving notice of a hearing extended from five days prior to the hearing to days).

Most of the 10-day periods were adjusted to meet the change in computation method by setting 14 days as the new period. See, e.g., Rules 1007(h) (10-day period to file supplemental schedule for property debtor becomes entitled to acquire after the commencement of the case is extended to 14 days); 3020(e) (10-day stay of order confirming a chapter 11 plan extended to 14 days); 8002(a)(10-day period in which to file notice of appeal extended to 14 days). A 14-day period also has the advantage that the final day falls on the same day of the week as the event that triggered the period — the 14th day after a Monday, for example, is a Monday. This advantage of using week-long periods led to adopting seven-day periods to replace some of the periods set at less than 10 days, 21-day periods to replace 20-day periods, and 28-day periods to replace 25-day periods. Thirty-day and longer periods, however, were generally retained without change.

Subdivision (a)(2). New subdivision (a)(2) addresses the computation of time periods that are stated in hours. No such deadline currently appears in the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. But some statutes contain deadlines stated in hours, as do some court orders issued in expedited proceedings.

Under subdivision (a)(2), a deadline stated in hours starts to run immediately on the occurrence of the event that triggers the deadline. The deadline generally ends when the time expires. If, however, the time period expires at a specific time (say, 2:17 p.m.) on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the deadline is extended to the same time (2:17 p.m.) on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Periods stated in hours are not to be "rounded up" to the next whole hour. Subdivision (a)(3) addresses situations when the clerk's office is inaccessible during the last hour before a filing deadline expires.

Subdivision (a)(2)(B) directs that every hour be counted. Thus, for example, a 72-hour period that commences at 10:23 a.m. on Friday, November 2, 2007, will run until 9:23 a.m. on Monday, November 5; the discrepancy in start and end times in this example results from the intervening shift from daylight saving time to standard time.

Subdivision (a)(3). When determining the last day of a filing period stated in days or a longer unit of time, a day on which the clerk's office is not accessible because of the weather or another reason is treated like a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When determining the end of a filing period stated in hours, if the clerk's office is inaccessible during the last hour of the filing period computed under subdivision (a)(2) then the period is extended to the same time on the next day that is not a weekend, holiday or day when the clerk's office is inaccessible.

Subdivision (a)(3)'s extensions apply "[u]nless the court orders otherwise." In some circumstances, the court might not wish a period of inaccessibility to trigger a full 24-hour extension; in those instances, the court can specify a briefer extension.

The text of the rule no longer refers to "weather or other conditions" as the reason for the inaccessibility of the clerk's office. The reference to "weather" was deleted from the text to underscore that inaccessibility can occur for reasons unrelated to weather, such as an outage of the electronic filing system. Weather can still be a reason for inaccessibility of the clerk's office. The rule does not attempt to define inaccessibility. Rather, the concept will continue to develop through caselaw, see, e.g., William G. Phelps, When Is Office of Clerk of Court Inaccessible Due to Weather or Other Conditions for Purpose of Computing Time Period for Filing Papers under Rule 6(a) of Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, 135 A.L.R. Fed. 259 (1996) (collecting cases). In addition, many local provisions address inaccessibility for purposes of electronic filing, see, e.g., D. Kan. Rule 5.4.11 ("A Filing User whose filing is made untimely as the result of a technical failure may seek appropriate relief from the court.").

Subdivision (a)(4). New subdivision (a)(4) defines the end of the last day of a period for purposes of subdivision (a)(1). Subdivision (a)(4) does not apply in computing periods stated in hours under subdivision (a)(2), and does not apply if a different time is set by a statute, local rule, or order in the case. A local rule may, for example, address the problems that might arise if a single district has clerk's offices in different time zones, or provide that papers filed in a drop box after the normal hours of the clerk's office are filed as of the day that is date-stamped on the papers by a device in the drop box.

28 U.S.C. § 452 provides that "[a]ll courts of the United States shall be deemed always open for the purpose of filing proper papers, issuing and returning process, and making motions and orders." A corresponding provision exists in Rule 5001(a). Some courts have held that these provisions permit an after-hours filing by handing the papers to an appropriate official. See, e.g., Casalduc v.

Diaz, 117 F.2d 915, 917 (1st Cir. 1941). Subdivision (a)(4) does not address the effect of the statute on the question of after-hours filing; instead, the rule is designed to deal with filings in the ordinary course without regard to Section 452.

Subdivision (a)(5). New subdivision (a)(5) defines the "next" day for purposes of subdivisions (a)(1)(C) and (a)(2)(C). The Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure contain both forward-looking time periods and backward-looking time periods. A forward-looking time period requires something to be done within a period of time after an event. See, e.g., Rules 1007(c) (the schedules and statements, other than the statement of intention, shall be filed by the debtor within 14 days after entry of the order for relief."); 1019(b)(ii) ("the trustee, not later than 30 days after conversion of the case, shall file and transmit to the United States trustee a final report and account"); and 7012(a) ("If a complaint is duly served, the defendant shall serve an answer within 30 days after the issuance of the summons, except when a different time is prescribed by the court.").

A backward-looking time period requires something to be done within a period of time before an event. See, e.g., Rules 6004(b) ("an objection to a proposed use, sale, or lease of property shall be filed and served not less than five days before the date set for the proposed action"); 9006(d) ("A written motion, other than one which may be heard ex parte, and notice of any hearing shall be served not later than five days before the time specified for such hearing". In determining what is the "next" day for purposes of subdivisions (a)(1)(C) and (a)(2)(C), one should continue counting in the same direction — that is, forward when computing a forward-looking period and backward when computing a backward-looking period. If, for example, a filing is due within 10 days after an event, and the tenth day falls on Saturday, September 1, 2007, then the filing is due on Tuesday, September 4, 2007 (Monday, September 3, is Labor

Day). But if a filing is due 10 days *before* an event, and the tenth day falls on Saturday, September 1, then the filing is due on Friday, August 31. If the clerk's office is inaccessible on August 31, then subdivision (a)(3) extends the filing deadline forward to the next accessible day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday — no earlier than Tuesday, September 4.

Subdivision (a)(6). New subdivision (a)(6) defines "legal holiday" for purposes of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, including the time-computation provisions of subdivision (a). Subdivision (a)(6)(B) continues to include within the definition of "legal holiday" days that are "declared a holiday by the President." For two cases that applied this provision to find a legal holiday on days when the President ordered the government closed for purposes of celebration or commemoration, see Hart v. Sheahan, 396 F.3d 887, 891 (7th Cir. 2005) (President included December 26, 2003 within scope of executive order specifying pay for executive department and independent agency employees on legal holidays), and Mashpee Wampanoag Tribal Council, Inc. v. Norton, 336 F.3d 1094, 1098 (D.C. Cir. 2003) (executive order provided that "[a]ll executive branch departments and agencies of the Federal Government shall be closed and their employees excused from duty on Monday, December 24, 2001"). Subdivision (a)(6)(B) includes certain state holidays within the definition of legal holidays, and defines the term "state" for purposes of subdivision (a)(6) — to include the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, and possession of the United States. Thus, for purposes of subdivision (a)(6)'s definition of "legal holiday," "state" includes the District of Columbia, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

# Rule 1007. Lists, Schedules, Statements, and Other Documents; Time Limits<sup>1</sup>

1	(a)	CORPORATE	OWNE	RSHIP	STATEMENT,
2	LIST O	F CREDITORS	AND	EQUIT	Y SECURITY
3	HOLDER	RS, AND OTHER	LISTS.		

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(2) Involuntary Case. In an involuntary case, the debtor shall file within 15 14 days after entry of the order for relief, a list containing the name and address of each entity included or to be included on Schedules D, E, F, G, and H as prescribed by the Official Forms.

(3) Equity Security Holders. In a chapter 11 reorganization case, unless the court orders otherwise, the debtor shall file within 15 14 days after entry of the order for relief a list of the debtor's equity security holders of each

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

class showing the number and kind of interests registered in the name of each holder, and the last known address or place of business of each holder.

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statements, and other documents required by subdivision (b)(1), (4), (5), and (6) shall be filed with the petition or within 15 14 days thereafter, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (h) of this rule. In an involuntary case, the list in subdivision (a)(2), and the schedules, statements, and other documents required by subdivision (b)(1) shall be filed by the debtor within 15 14 days of the entry of the order for relief. In a voluntary case, the documents required by paragraphs (A), (C), and (D) of subdivision (b)(3) shall be filed with the petition. Unless the court orders otherwise, a debtor who has filed a statement under subdivision (b)(3)(B), shall file the documents required

by subdivision (b)(3)(A) within 15 14 days of the order for
relief. In a chapter 7 case, the debtor shall file the statement
required by subdivision (b)(7) within 45 days after the first
date set for the meeting of creditors under § 341 of the Code,
and in a chapter 11 or 13 case no later than the date when the
last payment was made by the debtor as required by the plan
or the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1141(d)(5)(B)
or § 1328(b) of the Code. The court may, at any time and in
its discretion, enlarge the time to file the statement required
by subdivision (b)(7). The debtor shall file the statement
required by subdivision (b)(8) no earlier than the date of the
last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of
a motion for a discharge under §§ 1141(d)(5)(B), 1228(b), or
1328(b) of the Code. Lists, schedules, statements, and other
documents filed prior to the conversion of a case to another
chapter shall be deemed filed in the converted case unless the
court directs otherwise. Except as provided in § 1116(3), any

extension of time to file schedules, statements, and other documents required under this rule may be granted only on motion for cause shown and on notice to the United States trustee, any committee elected under § 705 or appointed under § 1102 of the Code, trustee, examiner, or other party as the court may direct. Notice of an extension shall be given to the United States trustee and to any committee, trustee, or other party as the court may direct.

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(f) STATEMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. An individual debtor shall submit a verified statement that sets out the debtor's social security number, or states that the debtor does not have a social security number. In a voluntary case, the debtor shall submit the statement with the petition. In an involuntary case, the debtor shall submit the statement within 15 14 days after the entry of the order for relief.

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(h) INTERESTS ACQUIRED OR ARISING AFTER PETITION. If, as provided by § 541(a)(5) of the Code, the debtor acquires or becomes entitled to acquire any interest in property, the debtor shall within 10 14 days after the information comes to the debtor's knowledge or within such further time the court may allow, file a supplemental schedule in the chapter 7 liquidation case, chapter 11 reorganization case, chapter 12 family farmer's debt adjustment case, or chapter 13 individual debt adjustment case. If any of the property required to be reported under this subdivision is claimed by the debtor as exempt, the debtor shall claim the exemptions in the supplemental schedule. The duty to file a supplemental schedule in accordance with this subdivision continues notwithstanding the closing of the case, except that the schedule need not be filed in a chapter 11, chapter 12, or chapter 13 case with respect to property acquired after entry

of the order confirming a chapter 11 plan or discharging the

debtor in a chapter 12 or chapter 13 case.

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### COMMITTEE NOTE

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 1011. Responsive Pleading or Motion in Involuntary and Cross-Border Cases<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

1 (b) DEFENSES AND **OBJECTIONS**; WHEN 2 PRESENTED. Defenses and objections to the petition shall 3 be presented in the manner prescribed by Rule 12 F.R.Civ.P. 4 and shall be filed and served within 20 21 days after service 5 of the summons, except that if service is made by publication 6 on a party or partner not residing or found within the state in 7 which the court sits, the court shall prescribe the time for 8 filing and serving the response. 9

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 1019. Conversion of Chapter 11 Reorganization Case, Chapter 12 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment Case, or Chapter 13 Individual's Debt Adjustment Case to Chapter 7 Liquidation Case

1	When a chapter 11, chapter 12, or chapter 13 case has							
2	been converted to a chapter 7 case:							
3	****							
4	(5) Filing Final Report and Schedule of							
5	Postpetition Debts.							
6	(A) Conversion of Chapter 11 or Chapter 12							
7	Case. Unless the court directs otherwise, if a chapter 11 or							
8	chapter 12 case is converted to chapter 7, the debtor in							
9	possession or, if the debtor is not a debtor in possession, the							
10	trustee serving at the time of conversion, shall:							
11	(i) not later than 15 14 days after							
12	conversion of the case, file a schedule of unpaid debts							
13	incurred after the filing of the petition and before conversion							

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#### COMMITTEE NOTE

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- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

## Rule 1020. Small Business Chapter 11 Reorganization Case<sup>3</sup>

- 1 (a) SMALL BUSINESS DEBTOR DESIGNATION.
- In a voluntary chapter 11 case, the debtor shall state in the
- 3 petition whether the debtor is a small business debtor. In an
- 4 involuntary chapter 11 case, the debtor shall file within 15 14
- 5 days after entry of the order for relief a statement as to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

whether the debtor is a small business debtor. Except as provided in subdivision (c), the status of the case as a small business case shall be in accordance with the debtor's statement under this subdivision, unless and until the court enters an order finding that the debtor's statement is incorrect.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 2002. Notices to Creditors, Equity Security Holders, Administrators in Foreign Proceedings, Persons Against Whom Provisional Relief is Sought in Ancillary and Other

### Cross-Border Cases, United States, and United States Trustee<sup>4</sup>

(a) TWENTY-ONE-DAY NOTICES TO PARTIES IN

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2	INTEREST. Except as provided in subdivisions (h), (i), (l)
3	(p), and (q) of this rule, the clerk, or some other person as the
4	court may direct, shall give the debtor, the trustee, all
5	creditors and indenture trustees at least 20 21 days' notice by
6	mail of:
7	* * * *
8	(b) TWENTY <del>-FIVE</del> - <u>EIGHT</u> -DAY NOTICES TO
9	PARTIES IN INTEREST. Except as provided in subdivision
10	(1) of this rule, the clerk, or some other person as the court
11	may direct, shall give the debtor, the trustee, all creditors and

indenture trustees not less than 25 28 days' notice by mail of

the time fixed (1) for filing objections and the hearing to

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

	FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 25
14	consider approval of a disclosure statement or, under
15	§ 1125(f), to make a final determination whether the plan
16	provides adequate information so that a separate disclosure
17	statement is not necessary; and (2) for filing objections and
18	the hearing to consider confirmation of a chapter 9, chapter
19	11, or chapter 13 plan.
20	* * * *
21	(o) NOTICE OF ORDER FOR RELIEF IN
22	CONSUMER CASE. In a voluntary case commenced by an
23	individual debtor whose debts are primarily consumer debts,
24	the clerk, or some other person as the court may direct, shall
25	give the trustee and all creditors notice by mail of the order
26	for relief within 20 21 days from the date thereof.
27	* * * *
28	(q) NOTICE OF PETITION FOR RECOGNITION OF
29	FOREIGN PROCEEDING AND OF COURT'S INTENTION

# 26 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE TO COMMUNICATE WITH FOREIGN COURTS AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

or some other person as the court may direct, shall forthwith give the debtor, all persons or bodies authorized to administer foreign proceedings of the debtor, all entities against whom provisional relief is being sought under § 1519 of the Code, all parties to litigation pending in the United States in which the debtor is a party at the time of the filing of the petition, and such other entities as the court may direct, at least 20 21 days' notice by mail of the hearing on the petition for recognition of a foreign proceeding. The notice shall state whether the petition seeks recognition as a foreign main proceeding or foreign nonmain proceeding.

\* \* \* \* \*

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

## Rule 2003. Meeting of Creditors or Equity Security Holders<sup>5</sup>

- 1 (a) DATE AND PLACE. Except as otherwise
- 2 provided in § 341(e) of the Code, in a chapter 7 liquidation or
- a chapter 11 reorganization case, the United States trustee
- shall call a meeting of creditors to be held no fewer than  $\frac{20}{100}$
- $\underline{21}$  and no more than 40 days after the order for relief. In a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

chapter 12 family farmer debt adjustment case, the United
States trustee shall call a meeting of creditors to be held no
fewer than 20 21 and no more than 35 days after the order for
relief. In a chapter 13 individual's debt adjustment case, the
United States trustee shall call a meeting of creditors to be
held no fewer than 20 21 and no more than 50 days after the
order for relief. If there is an appeal from or a motion to
vacate the order for relief, or if there is a motion to dismiss
the case, the United States trustee may set a later date for the
meeting. The meeting may be held at a regular place for
holding court or at any other place designated by the United
States trustee within the district convenient for the parties in
interest. If the United States trustee designates a place for the
meeting which is not regularly staffed by the United States
trustee or an assistant who may preside at the meeting, the
meeting may be held not more than 60 days after the order for
relief.

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(d) REPORT OF ELECTION AND RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES IN A CHAPTER 7 CASE.

the United States trustee shall promptly file a report stating that the election is disputed, informing the court of the nature of the dispute, and listing the name and address of any candidate elected under any alternative presented by the dispute. No later than the date on which the report is filed, the United States trustee shall mail a copy of the report to any party in interest that has made a request to receive a copy of the report. Pending disposition by the court of a disputed election for trustee, the interim trustee shall continue in office. Unless a motion for the resolution of the dispute is filed no later than 10 14 days after the United States trustee files a

- 39 report of a disputed election for trustee, the interim trustee
- shall serve as trustee in the case.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# **Rule 2006. Solicitation and Voting of Proxies in Chapter 7 Liquidation Cases**

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2 (c) AUTHORIZED SOLICITATION.
3 (1) A proxy may be solicited only by (A) a
4 creditor owning an allowable unsecured claim against the
5 estate on the date of the filing of the petition; (B) a committee

elected pursuant to § 705 of the Code; (C) a committee of			
creditors selected by a majority in number and amount of			
claims of creditors (i) whose claims are not contingent or			
unliquidated, (ii) who are not disqualified from voting under			
§ 702(a) of the Code, and (iii) who were present or			
represented at a meeting of which all creditors having claims			
of over \$500 or the 100 creditors having the largest claims			
had at least five seven days' notice in writing and of which			
meeting written minutes were kept and are available reporting			
the names of the creditors present or represented and voting			
and the amounts of their claims; or (D) a bona fide trade or			
credit association, but such association may solicit only			
creditors who were its members or subscribers in good			
standing and had allowable unsecured claims on the date of			
the filing of the petition.			

**COMMITTEE NOTE** 

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

### Rule 2007. Review of Appointment of Creditors' Committee Organized Before Commencement of the Case

1	* * * *
2	(b) SELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.
3	The court may find that a committee organized by unsecured
4	creditors before the commencement of a chapter 9 or chapter
5	11 case was fairly chosen if:
6	(1) it was selected by a majority in number and
7	amount of claims of unsecured creditors who may vote under
8	§ 702(a) of the Code and were present in person or
9	represented at a meeting of which all creditors having

10	unsecured claims of over \$1,000 or the 100 unsecured
11	creditors having the largest claims had at least five seven
12	days' notice in writing, and of which meeting written minutes
13	reporting the names of the creditors present or represented
14	and voting and the amounts of their claims were kept and are
15	available for inspection;

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 2007.2. Appointment of Patient Care Ombudsman in a Health Care Business Case<sup>6</sup>

(a) ORDER TO APPOINT PATIENT CARE
OMBUDSMAN. In a chapter 7, chapter 9, or chapter 11 case
in which the debtor is a health care business, the court shall
order the appointment of a patient care ombudsman under
§ 333 of the Code, unless the court, on motion of the United
States trustee or a party in interest filed no later than $\frac{20}{21}$
days after the commencement of the case or within another
time fixed by the court, finds that the appointment of a patient
care ombudsman is not necessary under the specific
circumstances of the case for the protection of patients.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 2008. Notice to Trustee of Selection

1 The United States trustee shall immediately notify the 2 person selected as trustee how to qualify and, if applicable, 3 the amount of the trustee's bond. A trustee that has filed a 4 blanket bond pursuant to Rule 2010 and has been selected as 5 trustee in a chapter 7, chapter 12, or chapter 13 case that does 6 not notify the court and the United States trustee in writing of 7 rejection of the office within five seven days after receipt of notice of selection shall be deemed to have accepted the 8

office. Any other person selected as trustee shall notify the court and the United States trustee in writing of acceptance of the office within five seven days after receipt of notice of selection or shall be deemed to have rejected the office.

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#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 2015. Duty to Keep Records, Make Reports, and Give Notice of Case or Change of Status<sup>7</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

(a) TRUSTEE OR DEBTOR IN POSSESSION. A trustee or debtor in possession shall:

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court, for cause, sets another reporting interval, file and transmit to the United States trustee for each calendar month after the order for relief, on the appropriate Official Form, the report required by § 308. If the order for relief is within the first 15 days of a calendar month, a report shall be filed for the portion of the month that follows the order for relief. If the order for relief is after the 15<sup>th</sup> day of a calendar month, the period for the remainder of the month shall be included in the report for the next calendar month. Each report shall be filed no later than 20 21 days after the last day of the calendar month following the month covered by the report. The obligation to file reports under this subparagraph terminates

on the effective date of the plan, or conversion or dismissal of the case.

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(d) FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE. In a case in which the court has granted recognition of a foreign proceeding under chapter 15, the foreign representative shall file any notice required under § 1518 of the Code within 15 14 days after the date when the representative becomes aware of the subsequent information.

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## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 2015.1. Patient Care Ombudsman<sup>8</sup>

(a) REPORTS. A patient care ombudsman, at least 10 14 days before making a report under § 333(b)(2) of the Code, shall give notice that the report will be made to the court, unless the court orders otherwise. The notice shall be transmitted to the United States trustee, posted conspicuously at the health care facility that is the subject of the report, and served on: the debtor; the trustee; all patients; and any committee elected under § 705 or appointed under § 1102 of the Code or its authorized agent, or, if the case is a chapter 9 municipality case or a chapter 11 reorganization case and no committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed under § 1102, on the creditors included on the list filed under Rule 1007(d); and such other entities as the court may direct. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

notice shall state the date and time when the report will be made, the manner in which the report will be made, and, if the report is in writing, the name, address, telephone number, email address, and website, if any, of the person from whom a copy of the report may be obtained at the debtor's expense.

(b) AUTHORIZATION TO REVIEW CONFIDENTIAL PATIENT RECORDS. A motion by a patient care ombudsman under § 333(c) to review confidential patient records shall be governed by Rule 9014, served on the patient and any family member or other contact person whose name and address have been given to the trustee or the debtor for the purpose of providing information regarding the patient's health care, and transmitted to the United States trustee subject to applicable nonbankruptcy law relating to patient privacy. Unless the court orders otherwise, a hearing on the motion may not be commenced earlier than 15 14 days after service of the motion.

## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 2015.2. Transfer of Patient in Health Care Business Case<sup>9</sup>

Unless the court orders otherwise, if the debtor is a health care business, the trustee may not transfer a patient to another health care business under § 704(a)(12) of the Code unless the trustee gives at least 10 14 days' notice of the transfer to the patient care ombudsman, if any, the patient,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

- and any family member or other contact person whose name
- 7 and address have been given to the trustee or the debtor for
- 8 the purpose of providing information regarding the patient's
- 9 health care. The notice is subject to applicable nonbankruptcy
- 10 law relating to patient privacy.

## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 2015.3. Reports of Financial Information on Entities in Which a Chapter 11 Estate Holds a Controlling or Substantial Interest<sup>10</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

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(b) TIME FOR FILING; SERVICE. The first report required by this rule shall be filed no later than five seven days before the first date set for the meeting of creditors under § 341 of the Code. Subsequent reports shall be filed no less frequently than every six months thereafter, until the effective date of a plan or the case is dismissed or converted. Copies of the report shall be served on the United States trustee, any committee appointed under § 1102 of the Code, and any other party in interest that has filed a request therefor.

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# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9,006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods

- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 2016. Compensation for Services Rendered and Reimbursement of Expenses

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(b) DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION PAID OR PROMISED TO ATTORNEY FOR DEBTOR. Every attorney for a debtor, whether or not the attorney applies for compensation, shall file and transmit to the United States trustee within 15 14 days after the order for relief, or at another time as the court may direct, the statement required by § 329 of the Code including whether the attorney has shared or agreed to share the compensation with any other entity. The statement shall include the particulars of any such sharing or agreement to share by the attorney, but the details of any agreement for the sharing of the compensation with a member or regular associate of the attorney's law firm shall not be required. A supplemental statement shall be filed and

transmitted to the United States trustee within 15 14 days
after any payment or agreement not previously disclosed.

(c) DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION PAID OR PROMISED TO BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER. Every bankruptcy petition preparer for a debtor shall file a declaration under penalty of perjury and transmit the declaration to the United States trustee within 10 14 days after the date of the filing of the petition, or at another time as the court may direct, as required by § 110(h)(1). The declaration must disclose any fee, and the source of any fee, received from or on behalf of the debtor within 12 months of the filing of the case and all unpaid fees charged to the debtor. The declaration must describe the services performed and documents prepared or caused to be prepared by the bankruptcy petition preparer. A supplemental statement shall be filed within 10 14 days after any payment or agreement not previously disclosed.

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 3001. Proof of Claim

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2	(e) TRANSFERRED CLAIM.
3	****
4	(2) Transfer of Claim Other than for Security after
5	Proof Filed. If a claim other than one based on a publicly
6	traded note, bond, or debenture has been transferred other
7	than for security after the proof of claim has been filed,
8	evidence of the transfer shall be filed by the transferee. The
9	clerk shall immediately notify the alleged transferor by mail

of the filing of the evidence of transfer and that objection thereto, if any, must be filed within 20 21 days of the mailing of the notice or within any additional time allowed by the court. If the alleged transferor files a timely objection and the court finds, after notice and a hearing, that the claim has been transferred other than for security, it shall enter an order substituting the transferee for the transferor. If a timely objection is not filed by the alleged transferor, the transferee shall be substituted for the transferor.

\* \* \* \*

(4) Transfer of Claim for Security after Proof
Filed. If a claim other than one based on a publicly traded
note, bond, or debenture has been transferred for security after
the proof of claim has been filed, evidence of the terms of the
transfer shall be filed by the transferee. The clerk shall
immediately notify the alleged transferor by mail of the filing
of the evidence of transfer and that objection thereto, if any,

must be filed within 20 21 days of the mailing of the notice or within any additional time allowed by the court. If a timely objection is filed by the alleged transferor, the court, after notice and a hearing, shall determine whether the claim has been transferred for security. If the transferor or transferee does not file an agreement regarding its relative rights respecting voting of the claim, payment of dividends thereon, or participation in the administration of the estate, on motion by a party in interest and after notice and a hearing, the court shall enter such orders respecting these matters as may be appropriate.

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#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

• 5 day periods become 7 day periods

- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 3015. Filing, Objection to Confirmation, and Modification of a Plan in a Chapter 12 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment or a Chapter 13 Individual's Debt Adjustment Case

1 2 (b) CHAPTER 13 PLAN. The debtor may file a chapter 3 13 plan with the petition. If a plan is not filed with the 4 petition, it shall be filed within 15 14 days thereafter, and 5 such time may not be further extended except for cause shown 6 and on notice as the court may direct. If a case is converted 7 to chapter 13, a plan shall be filed within 15 14 days 8 thereafter, and such time may not be further extended except 9 for cause shown and on notice as the court may direct. 10 11 MODIFICATION (g) OF **PLAN AFTER** 12 CONFIRMATION. A request to modify a plan pursuant to

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§ 1229 or § 1329 of the Code shall identify the proponent and shall be filed together with the proposed modification. The clerk, or some other person as the court may direct, shall give the debtor, the trustee, and all creditors not less than 20 21 days' notice by mail of the time fixed for filing objections and, if an objection is filed, the hearing to consider the proposed modification, unless the court orders otherwise with respect to creditors who are not affected by the proposed modification. A copy of the notice shall be transmitted to the United States trustee. A copy of the proposed modification, or a summary thereof, shall be included with the notice. If required by the court, the proponent shall furnish a sufficient number of copies of the proposed modification, or a summary thereof, to enable the clerk to include a copy with each notice. Any objection to the proposed modification shall be filed and served on the debtor, the trustee, and any other entity designated by the court, and shall be transmitted to the United

- 30 States trustee. An objection to a proposed modification is
- 31 governed by Rule 9014.

#### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 3017. Court Consideration of Disclosure Statement in a Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization Case

- 1 (a) HEARING ON DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND
- OBJECTIONS. Except as provided in Rule 3017.1, after a
- disclosure statement is filed in accordance with Rule 3016(b),
- 4 the court shall hold a hearing on at least 25 28 days' notice to
- 5 the debtor, creditors, equity security holders and other parties

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in interest as provided in Rule 2002 to consider the disclosure statement and any objections or modifications thereto. The plan and the disclosure statement shall be mailed with the notice of the hearing only to the debtor, any trustee or committee appointed under the Code, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any party in interest who requests in writing a copy of the statement or plan. Objections to the disclosure statement shall be filed and served on the debtor, the trustee, any committee appointed under the Code, and any other entity designated by the court, at any time before the disclosure statement is approved or by an earlier date as the court may fix. In a chapter 11 reorganization case, every notice, plan, disclosure statement, and objection required to be served or mailed pursuant to this subdivision shall be transmitted to the United States trustee within the time provided in this subdivision.

\* \* \* \*

23	(f) NOTICE AND TRANSMISSION OF
24	DOCUMENTS TO ENTITIES SUBJECT TO AN
25	INJUNCTION UNDER A PLAN. If a plan provides for an
26	injunction against conduct not otherwise enjoined under the
27	Code and an entity that would be subject to the injunction is
28	not a creditor or equity security holder, at the hearing held
29	under Rule 3017(a), the court shall consider procedures for
30	providing the entity with:
31	(1) at least 25 28 days' notice of the time fixed for
32	filing objections and the hearing on confirmation of the plan
33	containing the information described in Rule 2002(c)(3); and
34	(2) to the extent feasible, a copy of the plan and
35	disclosure statement.

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 3019. Modification of Accepted Plan in a Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization Case<sup>11</sup>

\* \* \* \* \*

1	(b) MODIFICATION OF PLAN AFTER
2	CONFIRMATION IN INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR CASE. If the
3	debtor is an individual, a request to modify the plan under
4	§ 1127(e) of the Code is governed by Rule 9014. The request
5	shall identify the proponent and shall be filed together with
5	the proposed modification. The clerk, or some other person
7	as the court may direct, shall give the debtor, the trustee, and
3	all creditors not less than 20 21 days' notice by mail of the
9	time fixed to file objections and, if an objection is filed, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

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hearing to consider the proposed modification, unless the
court orders otherwise with respect to creditors who are not
affected by the proposed modification. A copy of the notice
shall be transmitted to the United States trustee, together with
a copy of the proposed modification. Any objection to the
proposed modification shall be filed and served on the debtor,
the proponent of the modification, the trustee, and any other
entity designated by the court, and shall be transmitted to the
United States trustee

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 3020. Deposit; Confirmation of Plan in a Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization Case

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2 (e) STAY OF CONFIRMATION ORDER. An order
3 confirming a plan is stayed until the expiration of 10 14 days
4 after the entry of the order, unless the court orders otherwise.

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 4001. Relief from Automatic Stay; Prohibiting or Conditioning the Use, Sale, or Lease of Property; Use of Cash Collateral; Obtaining Credit; Agreements

	TEDERAL ROLES OF BANKKOI TO I TROCEDORE 37
1	(a) RELIEF FROM STAY; PROHIBITING OR
2	CONDITIONING THE USE, SALE, OR LEASE OF
3	PROPERTY.
4	****
5	(3) Stay of Order. An order granting a motion for
6	relief from an automatic stay made in accordance with Rule
7	4001(a)(1) is stayed until the expiration of 10 14 days after
8	the entry of the order, unless the court orders otherwise.
9	(b) USE OF CASH COLLATERAL.
10	* * * *
11	(2) Hearing. The court may commence a final
12	hearing on a motion for authorization to use cash collateral no
13	earlier than 15 14 days after service of the motion. If the
14	motion so requests, the court may conduct a preliminary
15	hearing before such 15 14 day period expires, but the court

may authorize the use of only that amount of cash collateral

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17	as is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the
18	estate pending a final hearing.
19	****
20	(c) OBTAINING CREDIT.
21	****
22	(2) Hearing. The court may commence a final
23	hearing on a motion for authority to obtain credit no earlier
24	than 15 14 days after service of the motion. If the motion so
25	requests, the court may conduct a hearing before such 15 14
26	day period expires, but the court may authorize the obtaining
27	of credit only to the extent necessary to avoid immediate and
28	irreparable harm to the estate pending a final hearing.
20	* * * *

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 4002. Duties of Debtor<sup>12</sup>

1	* * * *
2	(b) INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR'S DUTY TO PROVIDE
3	DOCUMENTATION.
4	****
5	(4) Tax Returns Provided to Creditors. If a
6	creditor, at least 15 14 days before the first date set for the
7	meeting of creditors under § 341, requests a copy of the
8	debtor's tax return that is to be provided to the trustee under
9	subdivision (b)(3), the debtor, at least 7 days before the first
10	date set for the meeting of creditors under § 341, shall provide

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

- to the requesting creditor a copy of the return, including any attachments, or a transcript of the tax return, or provide a
- written statement that the documentation does not exist.

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## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 4004. Grant or Denial of Discharge

- 1 (a) TIME FOR FILING COMPLAINT OBJECTING
- TO DISCHARGE; NOTICE OF TIME FIXED. In a chapter
- 7 liquidation case a complaint objecting to the debtor's
- 4 discharge under § 727(a) of the Code shall be filed no later
- 5 than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors

## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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Rule 6003. Interim and Final Relief Immediately Following the Commencement of the Case—Applications for Employment; Motions for Use, Sale, or Lease of

# Property; and Motions for Assumption or Assignment of Executory Contracts<sup>13</sup>

1	Except to the extent that relief is necessary to avoid
2	immediate and irreparable harm, the court shall not, within 20
3	21 days after the filing of the petition, grant relief regarding
4	the following:
5	(a) an application under Rule 2014;
6	(b) a motion to use, sell, lease, or otherwise incur an
7	obligation regarding property of the estate, including a motion
8	to pay all or part of a claim that arose before the filing of the
9	petition, but not a motion under Rule 4001; and
10	(c) a motion to assume or assign an executory contract
11	or unexpired lease in accordance with § 365.

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Incorporates amendments that are due to take effect on December 1, 2007, unless Congress Acts otherwise.

is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 6004. Use, Sale, or Lease of Property<sup>14</sup>

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2 (b) OBJECTION TO PROPOSAL. Except as provided

3 in subdivisions (c) and (d) of this rule, an objection to a

4 proposed use, sale, or lease of property shall be filed and

5 served not less than five seven days before the date set for the

6 proposed action or within the time fixed by the court. An

7 objection to the proposed use, sale, or lease of property is

8 governed by Rule 9014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

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10	(d) SALE OF PROPERTY UNDER \$2,500
11	Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of this rule, when all of the
12	nonexempt property of the estate has an aggregate gross value
13	less than \$2,500, it shall be sufficient to give a general notice
14	of intent to sell such property other than in the ordinary course
1.5	of business to all creditors, indenture trustees, committees
16	appointed or elected pursuant to the Code, the United States
17	trustee and other persons as the court may direct. An
18	objection to any such sale may be filed and served by a party
19	in interest within 15 14 days of the mailing of the notice, or
20	within the time fixed by the court. An objection is governed
21	by Rule 9014.
22	* * * *
23	(g) SALE OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE
24	INFORMATION.
25	* * * *

(2) Appointment. If a consumer privacy
ombudsman is appointed under § 332, no later than 5 seven
days before the hearing on the motion under § 363(b)(1)(B),
the United States trustee shall file a notice of the appointment.
including the name and address of the person appointed. The
United States trustee's notice shall be accompanied by a
verified statement of the person appointed setting forth the
person's connections with the debtor, creditors, any other
party in interest, their respective attorneys and accountants,
the United States trustee, or any person employed in the office
of the United States trustee.
(h) STAY OF ORDER AUTHORIZING USE, SALE,
OR LEASE OF PROPERTY. An order authorizing the use,
sale, or lease of property other than cash collateral is stayed

# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

unless the court orders otherwise.

until the expiration of 10 14 days after entry of the order,

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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# Rule 6006. Assumption, Rejection or Assignment of Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease

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2 (d) STAY OF ORDER AUTHORIZING

3 ASSIGNMENT. An order authorizing the trustee to assign an

4 executory contract or unexpired lease under § 365(f) is stayed

5 until the expiration of 10 14 days after the entry of the order,

6 unless the court orders otherwise.

## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time

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is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

## Rule 6007. Abandonment or Disposition of Property

1 (a) NOTICE OF PROPOSED ABANDONMENT OR DISPOSITION; OBJECTIONS; HEARING. 2 Unless 3 otherwise directed by the court, the trustee or debtor in 4 possession shall give notice of a proposed abandonment or 5 disposition of property to the United States trustee, all creditors, indenture trustees, and committees elected pursuant 7 to § 705 or appointed pursuant to § 1102 of the Code. A party 8 in interest may file and serve an objection within 15 14 days 9 of the mailing of the notice, or within the time fixed by the 10 court. If a timely objection is made, the court shall set a

- hearing on notice to the United States trustee and to other
- 12 entities as the court may direct.

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# **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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# Rule 7004. Process; Service of Summons, Complaint

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2 (e) SUMMONS: TIME LIMIT FOR SERVICE

3 WITHIN THE UNITED STATES. Service made under Rule

4 4(e), (g), (h)(1), (i), or (j)(2) F.R.Civ.P. shall be by delivery of

5 the summons and complaint within 10 14 days after the

6 summons is issued. If service is by any authorized form of

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## **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

Rule 7012. Defenses and Objections—When and How Presented—By Pleading or Motion—Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings

- 1 (a) WHEN PRESENTED. If a complaint is duly
- 2 served, the defendant shall serve an answer within 30 days

after the issuance of the summons, except when a different
time is prescribed by the court. The court shall prescribe the
time for service of the answer when service of a complaint is
made by publication or upon a party in a foreign country. A
party served with a pleading stating a cross-claim shall serve
an answer thereto within 20 21 days after service. The
plaintiff shall serve a reply to a counterclaim in the answer
within 20 21 days after service of the answer or, if a reply is
ordered by the court, within 20 21 days after service of the
order, unless the order otherwise directs. The United States
or an officer or agency thereof shall serve an answer to a
complaint within 35 days after the issuance of the summons,
and shall serve an answer to a cross-claim, or a reply to a
counterclaim, within 35 days after service upon the United
States attorney of the pleading in which the claim is asserted.
The service of a motion permitted under this rule alters these
periods of time as follows, unless a different time is fixed by

# order of the court: (1) if the court denies the motion or postpones its disposition until the trial on the merits, the responsive pleading shall be served within 10 14 days after notice of the court's action; (2) if the court grants a motion for a more definite statement, the responsive pleading shall be served within 10 14 days after the service of a more definite statement.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
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- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 8001. Manner of Taking Appeal; Voluntary Dismissal; Certification to Court of Appeals<sup>15</sup>

1	* * * * *
2	(f) CERTIFICATION FOR DIRECT APPEAL TO
3	COURT OF APPEALS.
4	* * * *
5	(3) Request for Certification; Filing; Service;
6	Contents.
7	****
8	(D) A party may file a response to a request
9	for certification or a cross request within 10 14 days after the
10	notice of the request is served, or another time fixed by the
11	court.
12	* * * *
13	(4) Certification on Court's Own Initiative.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Incorporates amendments approved by the Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure that are due to take effect on December 1, 2008, if the Judicial Conference and Supreme Court approve and if Congress takes no action otherwise.

14	* * * *
15	(B) A party may file a supplementary short
16	statement of the basis for certification within $\frac{10}{14}$ days after
17	the certification.
18	* * * *

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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### Rule 8002. Time for Filing Notice of Appeal

1 (a) TEN- FOURTEEN-DAY PERIOD. The notice of
2 appeal shall be filed with the clerk within 10 14 days of the
3 date of the entry of the judgment, order, or decree appealed
4 from. If a timely notice of appeal is filed by a party, any other

party may file a notice of appeal within 10 14 days of the date on which the first notice of appeal was filed, or within the time otherwise prescribed by this rule, whichever period last expires. A notice of appeal filed after the announcement of a decision or order but before entry of the judgment, order, or decree shall be treated as filed after such entry and on the day thereof. If a notice of appeal is mistakenly filed with the district court or the bankruptcy appellate panel, the clerk of the district court or the clerk of the bankruptcy appellate panel shall note thereon the date on which it was received and transmit it to the clerk and it shall be deemed filed with the clerk on the date so noted.

(b) EFFECT OF MOTION ON TIME FOR APPEAL.

If any party makes a timely motion of a type specified immediately below, the time for appeal for all parties runs from the entry of the order disposing of the last such motion outstanding. This provision applies to a timely motion:

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(4) for relief under Rule 9024 if the motion is filed no later than 10 14 days after the entry of judgment. A notice of appeal filed after announcement or entry of the judgment, order, or decree but before disposition of any of the above motions is ineffective to appeal from the judgment, order, or decree, or part thereof, specified in the notice of appeal, until the entry of the order disposing of the last such motion outstanding. Appellate review of an order disposing of any of the above motions requires the party, in compliance with Rule 8001, to amend a previously filed notice of appeal. A party intending to challenge an alteration or amendment of the judgment, order, or decree shall file a notice, or an amended notice, of appeal within the time prescribed by this Rule 8002 measured from the entry of the order disposing of the last such motion outstanding. No additional fees will be required for filing an amended notice.

39	(c)	EXTENSION OF TIME FOR	APPEAL
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(2) A request to extend the time for filing a notice of appeal must be made by written motion filed before the time for filing a notice of appeal has expired, except that such a motion filed not later than  $20 \, 21$  days after the expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal may be granted upon a showing of excusable neglect. An extension of time for filing a notice of appeal may not exceed  $20 \, 21$  days from the expiration of the time for filing a notice of appeal otherwise prescribed by this rule or  $10 \, 14$  days from the date of entry of the order granting the motion, whichever is later.

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
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### Rule 8003. Leave to Appeal

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(a) CONTENT OF MOTION; ANSWER. A motion for leave to appeal under 28 U.S.C. § 158(a) shall contain: (1) a statement of the facts necessary to an understanding of the questions to be presented by the appeal; (2) a statement of those questions and of the relief sought; (3) a statement of the reasons why an appeal should be granted; and (4) a copy of the judgment, order, or decree complained of and of any opinion or memorandum relating thereto. Within 10 14 days after service of the motion an adverse party may file with the clerk an answer in opposition.

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(c) APPEAL IMPROPERLY TAKEN REGARDED AS A MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL. If a required motion for leave to appeal is not filed, but a notice of appeal

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is timely filed, the district court or bankruptcy appellate panel may grant leave to appeal or direct that a motion for leave to appeal be filed. The district court or the bankruptcy appellate panel may also deny leave to appeal but in so doing shall consider the notice of appeal as a motion for leave to appeal.

Unless an order directing that a motion for leave to appeal be filed provides otherwise, the motion shall be filed within 10 14 days of entry of the order.

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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Rule 8006. Record and Issues on Appeal

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the record. The record on appeal shall include the items so designated by the parties, the notice of appeal, the judgment, order, or decree appealed from, and any opinion, findings of fact, and conclusions of law of the court. Any party filing a designation of the items to be included in the record shall provide to the clerk a copy of the items designated or, if the party fails to provide the copy, the clerk shall prepare the copy at the party's expense. If the record designated by any party includes a transcript of any proceeding or a part thereof, the party shall, immediately after filing the designation, deliver to the reporter and file with the clerk a written request for the transcript and make satisfactory arrangements for payment of its cost. All parties shall take any other action necessary to enable the clerk to assemble and transmit the record.

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to

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substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

### Rule 8009. Briefs and Appendix; Filing and Service

1 (a) BRIEFS. Unless the district court or the bankruptcy 2 appellate panel by local rule or by order excuses the filing of 3 briefs or specifies different time limits: 4 (1) The appellant shall serve and file a brief within 5 15 14 days after entry of the appeal on the docket pursuant to Rule 8007. 6 7 (2) The appellee shall serve and file a brief within 8 15 14 days after service of the brief of appellant. If the 9 appellee has filed a cross appeal, the brief of the appellee shall

contain the issues and argument pertinent to the cross appeal,

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denominated as such, and the response to the brief of the appellant.

(3) The appellant may serve and file a reply brief within 10 14 days after service of the brief of the appellee, and if the appellee has cross-appealed, the appellee may file and serve a reply brief to the response of the appellant to the issues presented in the cross appeal within 10 14 days after service of the reply brief of the appellant. No further briefs may be filed except with leave of the district court or the bankruptcy appellate panel.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

### Rule 8015. Motion for Rehearing

	Unless the district court or the bankruptcy appellate
2	panel by local rule or by court order otherwise provides, a
3	motion for rehearing may be filed within 10 14 days after
ļ	entry of the judgment of the district court or the bankruptcy
5	appellate panel. If a timely motion for rehearing is filed, the
5	time for appeal to the court of appeals for all parties shall run
7.	from the entry of the order denying rehearing or the entry of
3	a subsequent judgment.

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods
- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
- 20 day periods become 21 day periods
- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

# Rule 8017. Stay of Judgment of District Court or Bankruptcy Appellate Panel

1	(a) AUTOMATIC STAY OF JUDGMENT ON
2	APPEAL. Judgments of the district court or the bankruptcy
3	appellate panel are stayed until the expiration of 10 14 days
4	after entry, unless otherwise ordered by the district court or
5	the bankruptcy appellate panel.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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Rule 9006. Time

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\* \* \* \* \*

(d) FOR MOTIONS—AFFIDAVITS. A written
motion, other than one which may be heard ex parte, and
notice of any hearing shall be served not later than five seven
days before the time specified for such hearing, unless a
different period is fixed by these rules or by order of the court.
Such an order may for cause shown be made on ex parte
application. When a motion is supported by affidavit, the
affidavit shall be served with the motion; and, except as
otherwise provided in Rule 9023, opposing affidavits may be
served not later than one day before the hearing, unless the
court permits them to be served at some other time.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
- 10 day periods become 14 day periods

- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods

## Rule 9027. Removal

1	* * * *
2	(e) PROCEDURE AFTER REMOVAL.
3	****
4	(3) Any party who has filed a pleading in
5	connection with the removed claim or cause of action, other
6	than the party filing the notice of removal, shall file a
7	statement admitting or denying any allegation in the notice of
8	removal that upon removal of the claim or cause of action the
9	proceeding is core or non-core. If the statement alleges that
10	the proceeding is non-core, it shall state that the party does or
11	does not consent to entry of final orders or judgment by the
12	bankruptcy judge. A statement required by this paragraph
13	shall be signed pursuant to Rule 9011 and shall be filed not
14	later than 10 14 days after the filing of the notice of removal.

Any party who files a statement pursuant to this paragraph shall mail a copy to every other party to the removed claim or cause of action.

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) APPLICABILITY OF PART VII. The rules of Part VII apply to a claim or cause of action removed to a district court from a federal or state court and govern procedure after removal. Repleading is not necessary unless the court so orders. In a removed action in which the defendant has not answered, the defendant shall answer or present the other defenses or objections available under the rules of Part VII within 20 21 days following the receipt through service or otherwise of a copy of the initial pleading setting forth the claim for relief on which the action or proceeding is based, or within 20 21 days following the service of summons on such initial pleading, or within five seven days following the filing of the notice of removal, whichever period is longest.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

The rule is amended to implement changes in connection with the amendment to Rule 9006(a) and the manner by which time is computed under the rules. The deadline in the rule is amended to substitute a deadline that is a multiple of seven days. Throughout the rules, deadlines are amended in the following manner:

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# Rule 9033. Review of Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in Non-Core Proceedings

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2		(b) OBJECTIONS: TIME FOR FILING. Within 10 14
3		days after being served with a copy of the proposed findings
4		of fact and conclusions of law a party may serve and file with
5		the clerk written objections which identify the specific
5		proposed findings or conclusions objected to and state the
7	•	grounds for such objection. A party may respond to another

party's objections within 10 14 days after being served with a copy thereof. A party objecting to the bankruptcy judge's proposed findings or conclusions shall arrange promptly for the transcription of the record, or such portions of it as all parties may agree upon or the bankruptcy judge deems sufficient, unless the district judge otherwise directs.

(c) EXTENSION OF TIME. The bankruptcy judge may for cause extend the time for filing objections by any party for a period not to exceed  $2\theta$  21 days from the expiration of the time otherwise prescribed by this rule. A request to extend the time for filing objections must be made before the time for filing objections has expired, except that a request made no more than  $2\theta$  21 days after the expiration of the time for filing objections may be granted upon a showing of excusable neglect.

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### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

- 5 day periods become 7 day periods
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- 15 day periods become 14 day periods
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- 25 day periods become 28 day periods