UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

DISTRICT OF IDAHO

IN RE:

VOLUNTARY CONVERSION OF CHAPTER 7 CASES TO CHAPTER 13

GENERAL ORDER 235

This General Order establishes the procedures that apply, unless otherwise ordered, when a debtor wishes to convert under 706(a) a pending chapter 7 case to chapter 13.¹

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Pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1017(f)(2) and 9013, the debtor shall file a motion to convert ("Motion to Convert") and serve the same on the Chapter 7 Panel Trustee, the United States Trustee and any creditor who has appeared in the case.²

Any objections to the Motion to Convert must be filed within seven (7) days from service of the Motion to Convert. If an objection is timely filed and served, the debtor must schedule a hearing on the Motion to Convert and the objection, to be heard on not less than seven (7), nor more than fourteen (14) days notice to the objecting party, the Chapter 7 Panel Trustee and the United States Trustee.

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¹ This General Order is entered in light of *Marrama v. Citizens Bank of Massachusetts*, 549 U.S. 365 (2007).

² See LBR 9010.1(d)(5), (e) (regarding appearances).

If no party in interest has filed an objection within seven (7) days following service of such Motion to Convert, and the Court finds that it is appropriate to grant the Motion to Convert, the Court will convert the case.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: February 4, 2009



In

TERRY L. MYERS CHIEF U. S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

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