


The order below is hereby signed.

Signed: November 2 2020




Elizabeth L. Gunn
U.S. Bankruptcy Judge

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

In re

**GENERAL ORDER HOLDING CERTAIN
PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL RULES OF
THIS COURT IN ABEYANCE AND
ENLARGING AND/OR EXPANDING
CERTAIN OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE
LOCAL RULES OF THIS COURT FOR
CASES ASSIGNED TO THE
HONORABLE ELIZABETH L. GUNN**

GENERAL ORDER NO 2020-10

The Court having reviewed the Local Rules in effect as of the date of entry of this order and pursuant to Local Rule 9029-1, effective November 30, 2020,¹ in an effort to enhance the efficiencies of the Court, the Court hereby modifies the Local Rules to suspend and/or hold in abeyance the requirements found therein to file and separately docket a proposed order with a pleading as more fully set forth herein, and to modify certain requirements for form, content, and endorsement of proposed orders in matters pending before the Honorable Elizabeth L. Gunn.

Principally, the modifications set forth in this Order remove the requirement to file a proposed order with any responsive pleading and to implement certain endorsement requirements for proposed orders. In order to effectuate this modification, the numerous references to the order requirement for responsive pleadings are addressed in the modifications included herein. The

¹ After November 30, 2020, parties may continue to voluntarily submit proposed orders on responsive pleadings.

Court's adoption of endorsement requirements strives to create a clearer record as to the proponent and parties who have reviewed a proposed order and may alleviate the need for hearings on certain matters. For clarity, each proposed order should have the endorsement of the proponent, any consenting party (if applicable) and any other party as directed by the Court at a hearing (as applicable). Further, in chapter 7 and chapter 13 cases, for orders related in any way related to property of the estate, the endorsement of the applicable trustee is required unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Examples include: motions for relief from stay, motions to sell, motions to incur debt, motions to modify. Further, in chapter 13 the endorsement of the trustee is required for orders related to the chapter 13 plan or resolving a motion to dismiss. In chapter 11 matters, the endorsement of committee counsel, the United State Trustee, and/or sub-chapter V trustee will be required on orders, as applicable. Additionally, to the extent the Local Forms have language referring to the requirement to include a proposed order with any opposition, such language may be omitted from the Local Forms consistent with this General Order.

Additional non-substantive modifications set forth in this Order will require parties filing pleadings to identify themselves and the party on whose behalf the pleading was filed on the first page of all pleadings, as well as to provide the ability to docket multiple forms of relief in the same pleading, subject to docketing requirements.

Nothing in this Order shall (i) modify the Local Rules in cases assigned to the Honorable S. Martin Teel, Jr. or (ii) modify any of the requirement(s) to submit proposed orders set forth in Appendix B: District Court Local Bankruptcy Rules.

Therefore, for the reasons set forth above and to implement the policies set forth therein, effective November 30, 2020 the Court ORDERS the following modifications to the standing

Local Rules:

1. The provision found in Local Rule 4003-1(a)(1) requiring the any opposition by a debtor to include a proposed order “required” by LBR 9072-1 is held in abeyance until further Order of this Court.

2. The last sentence of Local Rule 5005-1(g) is removed.

3. In addition to the requirements found in Local Rule 5005-2, on the first page of all pleadings filed in cases in this Court, if the filing is made by a represented party, the attorney representing the party shall include (in either the footer or header of the first page) their name, bar number, office address, email address, telephone number, and identify whom the attorney represents.

4. Local Rule 7056-1 is held in abeyance and replaced with the following:

DCt.LCvR 7(h)(1) applies in the Bankruptcy Court except that the requirement for responsive pleadings to include a proposed order is eliminated. For purposes of summary judgment motion in the Bankruptcy Court ONLY, the third sentence thereof (underlined below) shall be replaced with the following:

Each such motion and opposition must also contain or be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities as required by LCvR 7(a) and (b). Further, each motion shall be accompanied by a proposed order as required by LCvR 7(c).

Note: Unmodified DCt.LCvR 7(h)(1) (Motions for Summary Judgment) provides: Each motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a statement of material facts as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue, which shall include references to the parts of the record relied on to support the statement. An opposition to such a motion shall be accompanied by a separate concise statement of genuine issues setting forth all material facts as to which it is contended there exists a genuine issue necessary to be litigated, which shall include references to the parts of the record relied on to support the statement. Each such motion and opposition must also contain or be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities and proposed order as required by LCvR 7(a), (b) and (c). In determining a motion for summary judgment, the Court may assume that facts identified by the moving party in its statement of material facts are admitted, unless such a fact is controverted in the statement of genuine issues filed in opposition to the motion

5. Local Rule 9013-1(a) is modified as follows:
 - (a) Multiple Requests for Relief in Same Motion Paper. Multiple requests for unrelated relief may be sought in the same written motion. When a motion requests multiple forms of related relief, the title of the motion and proposed order must clearly identify the requested relief and must be docketed using each applicable CM/ECF docketing code and pay any applicable fees.
6. The provision found in Local Rule 9013-1(b)(1) is modified as follows:
 - (1) Grounds and Proposed Order. All motions must (i) state with particularity the factual and legal grounds therefor (including, without limitation, references to any applicable sections of the Bankruptcy Code, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or Local Rule), (ii) set forth the relief or order sought, (iii) be accompanied by a proposed order conforming with LBR 9072-1, and (iv) a certificate of service complying with LBR 5005-3. The proposed order should be docketed as an exhibit or attachment to the motion and not as a separate docket entry unless that separate entry is ONLY in an attempt to file a previously omitted or deficient proposed order to a motion.
7. The provision found in Local Rule 9013-1(b)(4)(B) is held in abeyance until further Order of this Court.
8. Local Rule 9013-1(d) is modified as follows:

Cross-References. Special rules for motions for relief from the automatic stay are set forth in LBR 4001-1. Local Bankruptcy Rules 5070-1, 5071-1, 9070-1, and 9073-1 govern hearings. Emergency motions requiring the Court's immediate attention, or an emergency hearing are governed by LBR 5070-1(b). Proposed orders must be submitted with motions as provided by LBR 9072-1. Exceptions to certain parts of this Rule apply under LBR 2004-1 to motions for Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2004 examinations. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1 makes certain Part VII (Adversary Proceedings) Rules applicable.
9. Local Rule 9072-1(a) is modified and replaced as follows:
 - (1) Each motion, application, objection to claim, objection to exemptions, or other written request for a Court order (other than a complaint in an adversary proceeding) must be accompanied by a proposed order. Provided, however, that the proponent may initially submit an order without the endorsement(s) required by Local Rule 9072-1(c) and

subsequently re-submit such proposed order with all endorsements after the expiration of any notice period or any hearing thereon.

- (2) Unless the Court directs otherwise, or a sufficient proposed order has already been submitted, an entity that prevails at a hearing must, within 14 days after the Court's oral ruling, submit a proposed order in accordance with the Court's oral ruling and with all required endorsements as set forth in Local Rule 9072-1(b-c).

10. Local Rule 9072-1(b) is expanded as follows:

(4) Endorsement. As used herein "endorsement" is defined as the name, bar number (if applicable), complete mailing address, telephone number, email address, and the name of the party whom the attorney represents or the pro se party. Endorsements should reflect if the party requests the relief (i.e. "We ask for this," "I ask for this") or an indication that the party has reviewed the pleading with or without a qualifier (i.e. "Seen," "Seen and No Objection").

A. All orders submitted under Local Rule 9072-1(a)(1) shall include the endorsement of the proponent, all consenting parties (if applicable), and any endorsement required by Local Rule 9072-1(c).

B. All orders submitted under Local Rule 9072-1(a)(2) shall include the endorsement of the proponent, the parties as directed by the Court at the hearing, and any endorsements required by Local Rule 9072-1(c).

11. Local Rule 9072-1(c) is added as follows:

(c) Required Trustee Endorsements.

(1) In cases filed under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders shall include the endorsement of the United States Trustee, counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (if one has been appointed), and/or the Subchapter V Trustee (if one has been appointed), as applicable.

(2) In cases filed under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders pertaining to property of the estate, a chapter 13 plan, or resolving a motion to dismiss shall include the endorsement of the office of the Chapter 13 Trustee.

(3) In cases filed under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders pertaining to property of the estate shall include the endorsement of the Chapter 7 Trustee.

[Signed and dated above.]

RULE 4003-1. OBJECTIONS TO EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Any party objecting to exemptions must file a certificate of service reflecting service of a copy of the objection to exemptions and memorandum in support, if any, and the proposed order required by LBR 9072-1 upon the debtor, the debtor's counsel, the trustee, and, in a case under Chapter 7 or 11, the United States Trustee. The objection must include a notice substantially conforming to Official Form 420A, advising the debtor conspicuously that:
- (1) within 21 days of filing of the objection, the debtor must file and serve an opposition to the objection, which may include supporting documents and other evidence;
 - (2) an interested party may request a hearing, which may be held in the Court's discretion; and
 - (3) if no opposition is filed, the Court may sustain the objection.
- (b) Notice is sufficient if substantially in the form of Local Official Form No. 7.
- (c) A reply to an opposition may be filed within 7 days after the filing of the opposition.
- (d) Cross-References. For the effect of the debtor's failure to attend a meeting of creditors on the computation of the bar date for objecting to exemptions, see LBR 2003-1(c). Local Bankruptcy Rules 5070-1, 5071-1, 9070-1, and 9073-1 govern hearings. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1 makes certain Part VII (Adversary Proceedings) rules applicable.

*Note: Effective December 1, 2016, **Form B20A** was amended to conform to the numbering scheme of the Forms Modernization Project and is now known as **Form 420**.*

RULE 5005-1. FILING PAPERS—MECHANICS OF FILING; PAYING FEES

- (a) Requirement of Filing Fee. This paragraph governs papers that require a filing fee:
- (1) [LBR 1006-1](#) governs the permissible forms of payment of any required filing fee;
 - (2) [LBR 1002-1\(b\)](#) governs the Clerk’s rejection of a petition for filing when it is unaccompanied by the filing fee; and
 - (3) the Court may strike any other filing if, after notice of failure to pay the filing fee, the required filing fee is not paid in the proper form.
- (b) Filing in Clerk’s Office. Unless otherwise directed by the Court, if an entity is not required under [LBR 5005-4](#) to file a paper electronically and is filing the paper in paper form, the paper must be filed with the Clerk in the Clerk’s Office (or in the overnight drop box after hours as set forth in paragraph (d)), and no paper may be (1) submitted to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk in open court for filing or (2) delivered or mailed to the judge for filing.
- (c) Filing Documents Under Seal.
- (1) Absent statutory authority, no paper may be filed under seal without an order of the Court. Any paper filed with the intention of it being sealed must be accompanied by a motion to seal. The document will be treated as sealed, pending the outcome of the ruling on the motion. If a motion to seal is denied, and unless the filer consented to the paper being filed in the event that the Court denied the motion to seal, the Clerk will return the paper by mail to the entity that filed the motion to seal. Failure to file a motion to seal will result in the paper being placed in the public record.
 - (2) Unless otherwise ordered or otherwise specifically provided in these Rules, all documents which are submitted for a confidential in camera inspection by the Court, which are the subject of a Protective Order, which are subject to an existing order that they be sealed, or which are the subject of a motion for such orders, must be submitted to the Clerk securely sealed in an envelope or box that accommodates the documents. The envelope or box containing such documents must contain a conspicuous notation that reads “DOCUMENT UNDER SEAL” or “DOCUMENTS SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” or the equivalent.
 - (3) The face of the envelope or box must also contain the number of the case, adversary proceeding or miscellaneous matter in which the paper is being filed; the title of the Court; a descriptive title of the document; and the caption for the case or adversary proceeding or miscellaneous matter caption, unless such information is to be or has been included among the information ordered sealed. The face of the envelope/box must also contain the date of any order, or the reference to any statute permitting the item to be sealed.

- (4) Filings of sealed materials must be made in the Clerk's Office during the business hours of 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. No one may file sealed materials using the overnight drop box at the Third Street entrance to the Courthouse.
- (d) Filing a Paper Using Overnight Drop Box. Subject to paragraph (a) regarding a petition that may be rejected for filing, and unless the paper is being filed under seal (or is sought to be filed under seal), a paper that is authorized to be filed in paper form may be filed, when the Clerk's Office is closed, by using the Bankruptcy Court's overnight drop box at the Third Street entrance to the Courthouse (which entrance is open 24/7) subject to the following provisions:
- (1) the back of the last page of the document must be time-stamped using the Bankruptcy Court's time-stamp machine that is next to the overnight drop box;
 - (2) the document must be deposited in the overnight drop box in accordance with instructions of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court that are posted on the front of the overnight drop box;
 - (3) the document will be presumed filed as of the date and time-stamped on the back of the last page of the document (and the Clerk shall include a copy of that page showing a date and time-stamp as part of the document as filed electronically in the Electronic Case Filing system); and
 - (4) in the absence of a date and time stamp on the back of the last page of the document pursuant to paragraph (1) above, the document will be treated as filed when the Clerk retrieves the document from the overnight drop box and marks the document as filed.
- (e) Correspondence with the Court. Except when requested by a judge, correspondence must not be directed by the parties or their attorneys to a judge, nor shall papers be left with or mailed to a judge for filing.
- (f) Filings Made Shortly Before a Hearing. When a filing is made less than one full business day prior to a hearing, counsel must have two extra copies of the filing available for the Court's use at the hearing or deliver the two copies to chambers before the hearing.
- (g) Cross-References. For the non-filing of discovery materials, see [LBR 7026-1\(b\)](#). For the requirement of filing a proposed order with papers, see [LBR 9072-1](#). For special filing requirements relating to the petition and to the lists, schedules, and statements, see [LBRs 1002-1](#), [1007-1](#), and [1009-1](#). For special requirements regarding the captioning of motions for relief from the automatic stay, see [LBR 4001-1\(a\)](#).

RULE 5005-2. FORMATTING AND STYLE OF PAPERS

- (a) Size of Papers; Print; Margins. Any paper filed:
- (1) must be in black typographical print (doubled spaced except for notice or quotations);
 - (2) must be on opaque white paper, 8-1/2 inches wide by 11 inches long,
 - (3) must have a top margin of not less than 1 1/2 inches, except in the case of the first page of a proposed order (which requires a 3 inch top margin); and
 - (4) if filed in paper form:
 - (A) must be unfolded, without back or cover, and fastened at the top left corner only; and
 - (B) must include on any exhibit or attachment to the paper the number of the case or, if applicable, the adversary proceeding in which the paper is filed.
- (b) Style. All papers filed must bear the caption required by the Official Bankruptcy Forms. Under the caption, the paper must contain a heading describing the nature of the pleading, motion, or other paper. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9072-1 governs the format of proposed orders.
- (c) Notation of Date of Hearing. When a paper relates to a matter for which a hearing has been scheduled, the date and time of the hearing, if known, must be noted in the caption underneath the adversary proceeding number or (if not an adversary proceeding) underneath the case number. *See, e.g.,* Local Official Forms Nos. 1 and 2.
- (d) Names, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers of Entities and Attorneys. Papers filed by an entity not represented by counsel must contain the name, full residence or business address, and telephone number of the entity filing the paper. On the first page of all pleadings filed in cases in this Court, if the filing is made by a represented party, the attorney representing the party shall include (in either the footer or header of the first page) their name, bar number, office address, email address, telephone number, and whom the attorney represents. If an entity is represented by an attorney, any paper signed by the attorney must include the name, office address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney. For each attorney listed on the paper as representing the entity, the attorney's D.C. Bar identification number must be listed if the attorney is a member of the D.C. Bar regardless of whether the attorney signs the paper.
- (e) Applicability of DCt.LCvR 5.1(c)(2). District Court Local Civil Rule 5.1(c)(2) applies to any paper signed by an attorney and presented to the Court.

- (f) Change of Address. Unless changed by notice filed with the clerk, the address of a party or an attorney noted on the first filing by that entity in an adversary proceeding or contested matter shall be conclusively taken as the last known address of the party or attorney, but if another party or the clerk utilizes an address for the entity appearing on a later filing, that shall constitute a proper address.

Note: Paragraph (c) assists the court when a paper is filed shortly before a hearing. The Rule enhances the chances that the Clerk may be able to alert the judge to the filing (and docket any paper filed in paper form) before the hearing. New paragraph (f) is modeled on DCt.LCvR (e)(1). DCt.LCvR 5.1(c)(2) provides: "By signing a document that is presented to the Court, an attorney is certifying that the attorney, and all other attorneys appearing with the attorney on the document, are members of, or have a pending application for admission to, the Bar of this Court, or have complied with LCvR 83.2(c) or (d), or are covered by LCvR 83.2(e) as counsel for the United States."

RULE 7056-1. SUMMARY JUDGMENT

DCt.LCvR 7(h)(1) applies in the Bankruptcy Court except that the requirement for responsive pleadings to include a proposed order is eliminated. For purposes of summary judgement motions in the Bankruptcy Court ONLY, the third sentence thereof (underlined below) shall be replaced with the following.

Each such motion and opposition must also contain or be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities as required by LCvR 7(a) and (b). Further, each motion shall be accompanied by a proposed order as required by LCvR 7(c).

Note: DCt.LCvR 7(h)(1) (Motions for Summary Judgment) provides: Each motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a statement of material facts as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue, which shall include references to the parts of the record relied on to support the statement. An opposition to such a motion shall be accompanied by a separate concise statement of genuine issues setting forth all material facts as to which it is contended there exists a genuine issue necessary to be litigated, which shall include references to the parts of the record relied on to support the statement. Each such motion and opposition must also contain or be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities and proposed order as required by LCvR 7(a), (b) and (c). In determining a motion for summary judgment, the Court may assume that facts identified by the moving party in its statement of material facts are admitted, unless such a fact is controverted in the statement of genuine issues filed in opposition to the motion.

RULE 9013-1. MOTION PRACTICE

- (a) Multiple Requests for Relief in Same Motion Paper. Multiple requests for unrelated relief may be sought in the same written motion. When a motion requests multiple forms of related relief the title of the motion and proposed order must clearly identify the requested relief and must be docketed using each applicable CM/ECF docketing event and pay any applicable fees.
- (b) General Procedure for Motions.
- (1) Grounds and Proposed Order. All motions must (i) state with particularity the factual and legal grounds therefor (including, without limitation, references to any applicable sections of the Bankruptcy Code, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or Local Rules), (ii) set forth the relief or order sought, (iii) must be accompanied by a proposed order conforming with LBR 9072-1, and a certificate of service complying with LBR 5005-3. The proposed order should be docketed as an exhibit or attachment to the motion and not as a separate docket entry unless that separate entry is ONLY in an attempt to file a previously omitted or deficient proposed order to a motion.
- (2) Optional Supporting Materials. A memorandum of facts and law may be filed with or combined with a motion. Supporting affidavits or documents entitling the movant to the relief requested may be filed with a motion.
- (3) Required Notice When Motion Commences A Contested Matter. Except as provided in paragraph (E), a motion commencing a contested matter (but not a motion filed within the contested matter after the filing of the motion that commenced the contested matter or a motion filed within an adversary proceeding) must include or be accompanied by a conspicuous notice of the opportunity to oppose the motion:
- (A) Content of Notice. The notice must conform substantially to Official Form 420A and state:
- (i) that a party may append to its opposition an opposing memorandum and supporting affidavits or documents; and
- (ii) that if the opposition states inadequate grounds for denial, the Court may grant the motion without a hearing.
- (B) When the notice is included in the motion, either the title of the motion must include a reference to the notice as in Local Official Form No. 3 or the notice must appear immediately following the title of the motion.

- (C) Impermissible Content of Notice. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, a notice may not compel an opposing party to attend a Court hearing in support of the opposition.
- (D) Suggested Form of Notice. Notice is sufficient if in substantially the form of Local Official Form No. 3.
- (E) Exceptions to Requirement of Notice. No notice is required under this LBR 9013-1(b)(3) when the motion is:
 - (i) a motion governed by the notice rules of LBR 2002-1(b);
 - (ii) a debtor's motion;
 - (I) to extend the time to file papers required under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007;
 - (II) to extend the time for objecting to discharge or filing complaints to determine the nondischargeability of a debt or for filing a reaffirmation agreement;
 - (III) to reopen the case in order to file a financial management certificate and obtain issuance of a discharge; or
 - (IV) to reopen the case to pursue obtaining relief in aid of the debtor's discharge;
 - (iii) a motion seeking conversion under 11 U.S.C. § 1112(a);
 - (iv) a motion seeking a shortening of time to respond to a motion; and
 - (v) any motion or application of a nature that would ordinarily not be of concern to other parties in the case.
- (4) Deadline for Opposition. Unless LBR 2002-1(b) applies to the motion, within 17 days of filing of the motion (or such other time as provided by the Fed. R. Bankr. P. or by order), the party upon whom the motion is served must file and serve(A) an opposition containing a complete specification of the factual and legal grounds upon which the motion is opposed,
- (5) (B) Default. If no opposition is timely filed, the Court may grant the motion without a hearing. If the motion is one commencing a contested matter, default is governed by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055 and LBR 7055-1 (and in the case of "lift stay motions," LBR 4001-1(e)).

- (6) Reply Memorandum. A reply memorandum may be filed within 7 days after the date of filing of the opposition to the motion.
 - (7) Action on Motion If Grounds Inadequate. Except as otherwise provided by the Bankruptcy Code and the Fed. R. Bankr. P., the Court may grant or deny a motion on the papers without a hearing if the motion sets forth inadequate grounds for relief or if the opposition sets forth inadequate grounds for denying the motion.
 - (8) Shortening Time to Oppose an Application, Motion, Objection to Claim, or Objection to Exemption. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9006-1(c) through (d) govern the shortening of time to oppose a motion.
- (c) Entities to be Served.
- (1) In an adversary proceeding and in a contested matter already commenced, every motion must be served as provided by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7005.
 - (2) Every motion commencing a contested matter must be served upon the parties against whom relief is sought as provided by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014 and 7004, the parties specified by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9013, the United States Trustee when required by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9034, and any other parties specified in the Fed. R. Bankr. P. (such as in Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001). In addition, unless the Court orders otherwise, copies of the motion must be transmitted to:
 - (A) the debtor;
 - (B) the debtor's attorney (if any);
 - (C) the United States Trustee in chapters 7 and 11;
 - (D) all parties that to the movant's actual knowledge have asserted any concern as to or would be directly adversely affected by the outcome of the particular motion or have or claim any interest in (as opposed to an unsecured claim against) any property that is the subject of the motion;
 - (E) counsel who has to the movant's actual knowledge been representing any party described in part (D); and
 - (F) chair and counsel for any appointed committees.
 - (3) Motions under 11 U.S.C. § 1121(d) to reduce or extend the periods of 11 U.S.C. § 1121(b) and (c) (the exclusivity periods for filing a plan and gaining acceptances) must be served on the persons specified in paragraph (2) above and

if no committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed, the creditors listed on the list filed under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(d).

- (d) Cross-References. Special rules for motions for relief from the automatic stay are set forth in LBR 4001-1. Local Bankruptcy Rules 5070-1, 5071-1, 9070-1, and 9073-1 govern hearings. Emergency motions requiring the Court's immediate attention, or an emergency hearing are governed by LBR 5070-1(b). Proposed orders must be submitted with motions as provided by LBR 9072-1. Exceptions to certain parts of this Rule apply under LBR 2004-1 to motions for Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2004 examinations. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1 makes certain Part VII (Adversary Proceedings) Rules applicable.

Note: LBR 9013-1(a) contemplates that motions seeking relief in the alternative, as in the case of a motion to dismiss or convert, may be filed in a single document.

The notice requirement of LBR 9013-1(b)(3) does not apply to a motion filed within an adversary proceeding or a motion filed within a pending contested matter.

With respect to LBR 9013-1(b)(3)(E)(v), among the motions the court routinely hears without requiring LBR 9013-1(b)(3) notice are an application to waive the filing fee (because the Chapter 7 Trustee is well aware that the trustee may file an opposition if the application is objectionable or file a motion to vacate if the debtor was not eligible for a waiver); a motion of an attorney to waive the electronic filing requirement; a motion for pro hac vice admission; a motion to refund a filing fee; a motion to exempt the debtor from credit counseling requirements; and a motion to seal documents.

Under the Court's current Administrative Order Relating to Electronic Case Filing, attorneys who register for e-filing do not consent to service electronically of a document commencing a contested matter. Accordingly, not only that attorney's client but the attorney as well must be served with a paper copy of the document commencing the contested matter.

RULE 9072-1. PROPOSED ORDERS

(a) Submission of Proposed Orders.

- (1) Each motion, application, objection to claim, objection to exemptions, or other written request for a Court order (other than a complaint in an adversary proceeding) must be accompanied by a proposed order. Provided, however, that the proponent may initially submit an order without the endorsement(s) required by Local Rule 9072-1(c) and subsequently re-submit such proposed order with all endorsements after the expiration of any notice period or any hearing thereon.
- (2) Unless the Court directs otherwise, or a sufficient proposed order has already been submitted, an entity that prevails at a hearing must, within 14 days after the Court's oral ruling, submit a proposed order in accordance with the Court's oral ruling and with all required endorsements as set forth in Local Rule 9072-1(b-c).

(b) Form of Proposed Orders. A proposed order must:

- (1) contain a specific title describing the nature and effect of the order, preferably referring to the verbatim name of the motion giving rise to the order;
- (2) include a 3 inch margin at the top of the first page; and
- (3) include at the foot of the last page (or carried over to a separate additional page) a "Copies to" section listing the full names and complete addresses of all entities that are to receive copies of the Court's order when entered, except that:
 - (A) entities that receive e-notification of orders may be listed as "E-recipients of orders" (or, alternatively, attorneys who are registered e-filers and have entered an appearance in the case or proceeding may be listed by only name or listed as "All attorneys who have entered an appearance and who are registered e-filers");
 - (B) in an adversary proceeding it suffices as to attorneys representing a party in the proceeding to list "Copies to: All of attorneys of record," but for an entity who is not a party (e.g., a witness who is the subject of a motion to compel) the entity's attorney must be listed separately; and
 - (C) if the debtor, the debtor's attorney, the trustee, and all creditors are required to receive notice of the Court order, those entities may be listed as "All entities on court's mailing list."
- (4) Endorsement. As used herein "endorsement" is defined as the name, bar number (if applicable), complete mailing address, telephone number, email address, and the name of the party whom the attorney represents or the pro se party.

Endorsements should reflect if the party requests the relief (i.e. “We ask for this,” “I ask for this”) or an indication that the party has reviewed the pleading with or without a qualifier (i.e. “Seen,” “Seen and No Objection”).

(A) All orders submitted under Local Rule 9072-1(a)(1) shall include the endorsement of the proponent, all consenting parties (if applicable), and any endorsement required by Local Rule 9072-1(c).

(B) All orders submitted under Local Rule 9072-1(a)(2) shall include the endorsement of the proponent, the parties as directed by the Court at the hearing, and any endorsements required by Local Rule 9072-1(c).

(c) Required Trustee Endorsements.

(1) In cases filed under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders shall include the endorsement of the United States Trustee, and/or counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (if one has been appointed), and/or the Subchapter V Trustee (if one has been appointed), as applicable.

(2) In cases filed under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders pertaining to property of the estate, a chapter 13 plan or resolving a motion to dismiss shall include the endorsement of the office of the Chapter 13 Trustee.

(3) In cases filed under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders pertaining to property of the estate shall include the endorsement of the Chapter 7 Trustee.

RULE 4003-1. OBJECTIONS TO EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Any party objecting to exemptions must file a certificate of service reflecting service of a copy of the objection to exemptions and memorandum in support, if any, and the proposed order required by LBR 9072-1 upon the debtor, the debtor's counsel, the trustee, and, in a case under Chapter 7 or 11, the United States Trustee. The objection must include a notice substantially conforming to Official Form 420A, advising the debtor conspicuously that:
- (1) within 21 days of filing of the objection, the debtor must file and serve an opposition to the objection, which may include supporting documents and other evidence, ~~together with the proposed order required by LBR 9072-1;~~
 - (2) an interested party may request a hearing, which may be held in the Court's discretion; and
 - (3) if no opposition is filed, the Court may sustain the objection.
- (b) Notice is sufficient if substantially in the form of Local Official Form No. 7.
- (c) A reply to an opposition may be filed within 7 days after the filing of the opposition.
- (d) Cross-References. For the effect of the debtor's failure to attend a meeting of creditors on the computation of the bar date for objecting to exemptions, see LBR 2003-1(c). Local Bankruptcy Rules 5070-1, 5071-1, 9070-1, and 9073-1 govern hearings. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1 makes certain Part VII (Adversary Proceedings) rules applicable.

*Note: Effective December 1, 2016, **Form B20A** was amended to conform to the numbering scheme of the Forms Modernization Project and is now known as **Form 420**.*

RULE 5005-1. FILING PAPERS—MECHANICS OF FILING; PAYING FEES

- (a) Requirement of Filing Fee. This paragraph governs papers that require a filing fee:
- (1) [LBR 1006-1](#) governs the permissible forms of payment of any required filing fee;
 - (2) [LBR 1002-1\(b\)](#) governs the Clerk’s rejection of a petition for filing when it is unaccompanied by the filing fee; and
 - (3) the Court may strike any other filing if, after notice of failure to pay the filing fee, the required filing fee is not paid in the proper form.
- (b) Filing in Clerk’s Office. Unless otherwise directed by the Court, if an entity is not required under [LBR 5005-4](#) to file a paper electronically and is filing the paper in paper form, the paper must be filed with the Clerk in the Clerk’s Office (or in the overnight drop box after hours as set forth in paragraph (d)), and no paper may be (1) submitted to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk in open court for filing or (2) delivered or mailed to the judge for filing.
- (c) Filing Documents Under Seal.
- (1) Absent statutory authority, no paper may be filed under seal without an order of the Court. Any paper filed with the intention of it being sealed must be accompanied by a motion to seal. The document will be treated as sealed, pending the outcome of the ruling on the motion. If a motion to seal is denied, and unless the filer consented to the paper being filed in the event that the Court denied the motion to seal, the Clerk will return the paper by mail to the entity that filed the motion to seal. Failure to file a motion to seal will result in the paper being placed in the public record.
 - (2) Unless otherwise ordered or otherwise specifically provided in these Rules, all documents which are submitted for a confidential in camera inspection by the Court, which are the subject of a Protective Order, which are subject to an existing order that they be sealed, or which are the subject of a motion for such orders, must be submitted to the Clerk securely sealed in an envelope or box that accommodates the documents. The envelope or box containing such documents must contain a conspicuous notation that reads “DOCUMENT UNDER SEAL” or “DOCUMENTS SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” or the equivalent.
 - (3) The face of the envelope or box must also contain the number of the case, adversary proceeding or miscellaneous matter in which the paper is being filed; the title of the Court; a descriptive title of the document; and the caption for the case or adversary proceeding or miscellaneous matter caption, unless such information is to be or has been included among the information ordered sealed. The face of the envelope/box must also contain the date of any order, or the reference to any statute permitting the item to be sealed.

- (4) Filings of sealed materials must be made in the Clerk's Office during the business hours of 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. daily except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. No one may file sealed materials using the overnight drop box at the Third Street entrance to the Courthouse.
- (d) Filing a Paper Using Overnight Drop Box. Subject to paragraph (a) regarding a petition that may be rejected for filing, and unless the paper is being filed under seal (or is sought to be filed under seal), a paper that is authorized to be filed in paper form may be filed, when the Clerk's Office is closed, by using the Bankruptcy Court's overnight drop box at the Third Street entrance to the Courthouse (which entrance is open 24/7) subject to the following provisions:
- (1) the back of the last page of the document must be time-stamped using the Bankruptcy Court's time-stamp machine that is next to the overnight drop box;
 - (2) the document must be deposited in the overnight drop box in accordance with instructions of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court that are posted on the front of the overnight drop box;
 - (3) the document will be presumed filed as of the date and time-stamped on the back of the last page of the document (and the Clerk shall include a copy of that page showing a date and time-stamp as part of the document as filed electronically in the Electronic Case Filing system); and
 - (4) in the absence of a date and time stamp on the back of the last page of the document pursuant to paragraph (1) above, the document will be treated as filed when the Clerk retrieves the document from the overnight drop box and marks the document as filed.
- (e) Correspondence with the Court. Except when requested by a judge, correspondence must not be directed by the parties or their attorneys to a judge, nor shall papers be left with or mailed to a judge for filing.
- (f) Filings Made Shortly Before a Hearing. When a filing is made less than one full business day prior to a hearing, counsel must have two extra copies of the filing available for the Court's use at the hearing or deliver the two copies to chambers before the hearing.
- (g) Cross-References. For the non-filing of discovery materials, see [LBR 7026-1\(b\)](#). For the requirement of filing a proposed order with papers, see [LBR 9072-1](#). For special filing requirements relating to the petition and to the lists, schedules, and statements, see [LBRs 1002-1](#), [1007-1](#), and [1009-1](#). For special requirements regarding the captioning of motions for relief from the automatic stay, see [LBR 4001-1\(a\)](#). ~~For the prohibition against combining multiple motions in the same document, see LBR 9013-1(a).~~

RULE 5005-2. FORMATTING AND STYLE OF PAPERS

- (a) Size of Papers; Print; Margins. Any paper filed:
- (1) must be in black typographical print (doubled spaced except for notice or quotations);
 - (2) must be on opaque white paper, 8-1/2 inches wide by 11 inches long,
 - (3) must have a top margin of not less than 1 1/2 inches, except in the case of the first page of a proposed order (which requires a 43 inch top margin); and
 - (4) if filed in paper form:
 - (A) must be unfolded, without back or cover, and fastened at the top left corner only; and
 - (B) must include on any exhibit or attachment to the paper the number of the case or, if applicable, the adversary proceeding in which the paper is filed.
- (b) Style. All papers filed must bear the caption required by the Official Bankruptcy Forms. Under the caption, the paper must contain a heading describing the nature of the pleading, motion, or other paper. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9072-1 governs the format of proposed orders.
- (c) Notation of Date of Hearing. When a paper relates to a matter for which a hearing has been scheduled, the date and time of the hearing, if known, must be noted in the caption underneath the adversary proceeding number or (if not an adversary proceeding) underneath the case number. *See, e.g.,* Local Official Forms Nos. 1 and 2.
- (d) Names, Addresses, and Telephone Numbers of Entities and Attorneys. Papers filed by an entity not represented by counsel must contain the name, full residence or business address, and telephone number of the entity filing the paper. On the first page of all pleadings filed in cases in this Court, if the filing is made by a represented party, the attorney representing the party shall include (in either the footer or header of the first page) their name, bar number, office address, email address, telephone number, and whom the attorney represents. If an entity is represented by an attorney, any paper signed by the attorney must include the name, office address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney. For each attorney listed on the paper as representing the entity, the attorney's D.C. Bar identification number must be listed if the attorney is a member of the D.C. Bar regardless of whether the attorney signs the paper.
- (e) Applicability of DCt.LCvR 5.1(c)(2). District Court Local Civil Rule 5.1(c)(2) applies to any paper signed by an attorney and presented to the Court.

- (f) Change of Address. Unless changed by notice filed with the clerk, the address of a party or an attorney noted on the first filing by that entity in an adversary proceeding or contested matter shall be conclusively taken as the last known address of the party or attorney, but if another party or the clerk utilizes an address for the entity appearing on a later filing, that shall constitute a proper address.

Note: Paragraph (c) assists the court when a paper is filed shortly before a hearing. The Rule enhances the chances that the Clerk may be able to alert the judge to the filing (and docket any paper filed in paper form) before the hearing. New paragraph (f) is modeled on DCt.LCvR (e)(1). DCt.LCvR 5.1(c)(2) provides: "By signing a document that is presented to the Court, an attorney is certifying that the attorney, and all other attorneys appearing with the attorney on the document, are members of, or have a pending application for admission to, the Bar of this Court, or have complied with LCvR 83.2(c) or (d), or are covered by LCvR 83.2(e) as counsel for the United States."

RULE 7056-1. SUMMARY JUDGMENT

DCt.LCvR 7(h)(1) applies in the Bankruptcy Court except that the requirement for responsive pleadings to include a proposed order is eliminated. For purposes of summary judgement motions in the Bankruptcy Court ONLY, the third sentence thereof (~~“Each such motion . . .”~~)(underlined below) shall be ~~read as requiring compliance~~replaced with the ~~requirements of LBR 9013-4~~following.

Each such motion and opposition must also contain or be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities as required by LCvR 7(a) and (b). Further, each motion shall be accompanied by a proposed order as required by LCvR 7(c).

Note: DCt.LCvR 7(h)(1) (Motions for Summary Judgment) provides: Each motion for summary judgment shall be accompanied by a statement of material facts as to which the moving party contends there is no genuine issue, which shall include references to the parts of the record relied on to support the statement. An opposition to such a motion shall be accompanied by a separate concise statement of genuine issues setting forth all material facts as to which it is contended there exists a genuine issue necessary to be litigated, which shall include references to the parts of the record relied on to support the statement. Each such motion and opposition must also contain or be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities and proposed order as required by LCvR 7(a), (b) and (c). In determining a motion for summary judgment, the Court may assume that facts identified by the moving party in its statement of material facts are admitted, unless such a fact is controverted in the statement of genuine issues filed in opposition to the motion.

RULE 9013-1. MOTION PRACTICE

- (a) Multiple Requests for Relief in Same Motion Paper. Multiple requests for unrelated relief may be sought in the same written motion. When a motion requests multiple forms of related relief: ~~(1) the title of the motion and proposed order must clearly identify the requested relief, (2) a separate proposed order must be submitted for each form of relief, and (3) each form of relief and~~ must be docketed separately using each applicable CM/ECF docketing event and pay any applicable fees.
- (b) General Procedure for Motions.
- (1) Grounds and Proposed Order. All motions must (i) state with particularity ~~the t~~ factual and legal grounds therefor, ~~must (including, without limitation, references to any applicable sections of the Bankruptcy Code, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, or Local Rules),~~ (ii) set forth the relief or order sought, ~~and~~ (iii) must be accompanied by a proposed order conforming with LBR 9072-1, and a certificate of service complying with LBR 5005-3. The proposed order should be docketed as an exhibit or attachment to the motion and not as a separate docket entry unless that separate entry is ONLY in an attempt to file a previously omitted or deficient proposed order to a motion.
- (2) Optional Supporting Materials. A memorandum of facts and law may be filed with or combined with a motion. Supporting affidavits or documents entitling the movant to the relief requested may be filed with a motion.
- (3) Required Notice When Motion Commences A Contested Matter. Except as provided in paragraph (E), a motion commencing a contested matter (but not a motion filed within the contested matter after the filing of the motion that commenced the contested matter or a motion filed within an adversary proceeding) must include or be accompanied by a conspicuous notice of the opportunity to oppose the motion:
- (A) Content of Notice. The notice must conform substantially to Official Form 420A and state:
- (i) that a party may append to its opposition an opposing memorandum and supporting affidavits or documents; and
- (ii) that if the opposition states inadequate grounds for denial, the Court may grant the motion without a hearing.
- (B) When the notice is included in the motion, either the title of the motion must include a reference to the notice as in Local Official Form No. 3 or the notice must appear immediately following the title of the motion.

- (C) Impermissible Content of Notice. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, a notice may not compel an opposing party to attend a Court hearing in support of the opposition.
- (D) Suggested Form of Notice. Notice is sufficient if in substantially the form of Local Official Form No. 3.
- (E) Exceptions to Requirement of Notice. No notice is required under this LBR 9013-1(b)(3) when the motion is:
 - (i) a motion governed by the notice rules of LBR 2002-1(b);
 - (ii) a debtor's motion;
 - (I) to extend the time to file papers required under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007;
 - (II) to extend the time for objecting to discharge or filing complaints to determine the nondischargeability of a debt or for filing a reaffirmation agreement;
 - (III) to reopen the case in order to file a financial management certificate and obtain issuance of a discharge; or
 - (IV) to reopen the case to pursue obtaining relief in aid of the debtor's discharge;
 - (iii) a motion seeking conversion under 11 U.S.C. § 1112(a);
 - (iv) a motion seeking a shortening of time to respond to a motion; and
 - (v) any motion or application of a nature that would ordinarily not be of concern to other parties in the case.

(4) Deadline for Opposition. Unless LBR 2002-1(b) applies to the motion, within 17 days of filing of the motion (or such other time as provided by the Fed. R. Bankr. P. or by order), the party upon whom the motion is served must file and serve:

(A) an opposition containing a complete specification of the factual and legal grounds upon which the motion is opposed,

(B) ~~a proposed order setting forth the requested disposition.~~

(5) Default. If no opposition is timely filed, the Court may grant the motion without a hearing. If the motion is one commencing a contested matter, default is governed

by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7055 and LBR 7055-1 (and in the case of “lift stay motions,” LBR 4001-1(e)).

- (6) Reply Memorandum. A reply memorandum may be filed within 7 days after the date of filing of the opposition to the motion.
 - (7) Action on Motion If Grounds Inadequate. Except as otherwise provided by the Bankruptcy Code and the Fed. R. Bankr. P., the Court may grant or deny a motion on the papers without a hearing if the motion sets forth inadequate grounds for relief or if the opposition sets forth inadequate grounds for denying the motion.
 - (8) Shortening Time to Oppose an Application, Motion, Objection to Claim, or Objection to Exemption. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9006-1(c) through (d) govern the shortening of time to oppose a motion.
- (c) Entities to be Served.
- (1) In an adversary proceeding and in a contested matter already commenced, every motion must be served as provided by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7005.
 - (2) Every motion commencing a contested matter must be served upon the parties against whom relief is sought as provided by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9014 and 7004, the parties specified by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9013, the United States Trustee when required by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9034, and any other parties specified in the Fed. R. Bankr. P. (such as in Fed. R. Bankr. P. 4001). In addition, unless the Court orders otherwise, copies of the motion must be transmitted to:
 - (A) the debtor;
 - (B) the debtor’s attorney (if any);
 - (C) the United States Trustee in chapters 7 and 11;
 - (D) all parties that to the movant’s actual knowledge have asserted any concern as to or would be directly adversely affected by the outcome of the particular motion or have or claim any interest in (as opposed to an unsecured claim against) any property that is the subject of the motion;
 - (E) counsel who has to the movant’s actual knowledge been representing any party described in part (D); and
 - (F) chair and counsel for any appointed committees.

- (3) Motions under 11 U.S.C. § 1121(d) to reduce or extend the periods of 11 U.S.C. § 1121(b) and (c) (the exclusivity periods for filing a plan and gaining acceptances) must be served on the persons specified in paragraph (2) above and if no committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed, the creditors listed on the list filed under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(d).
- (d) Cross-References. Special rules for motions for relief from the automatic stay are set forth in LBR 4001-1. Local Bankruptcy Rules 5070-1, 5071-1, 9070-1, and 9073-1 govern hearings. Emergency motions requiring the Court's immediate attention, or an emergency hearing are governed by LBR 5070-1(b). Proposed orders must be submitted with motions ~~and oppositions~~ as provided by LBR 9072-1. Exceptions to certain parts of this Rule apply under LBR 2004-1 to motions for Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2004 examinations. Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1 makes certain Part VII (Adversary Proceedings) Rules applicable.

Note: LBR 9013-1(a) contemplates that motions seeking relief in the alternative, as in the case of a motion to dismiss or convert, may be filed in a single document. ~~But motions for different forms of relief that are not in the alternative ought not be combined in a single document. This will better facilitate the Court's docketing and disposing of such motions.~~

The notice requirement of LBR 9013-1(b)(3) does not apply to a motion filed within an adversary proceeding or a motion filed within a pending contested matter.

With respect to LBR 9013-1(b)(3)(E)(v), among the motions the court routinely hears without requiring LBR 9013-1(b)(3) notice are an application to waive the filing fee (because the Chapter 7 Trustee is well aware that the trustee may file an opposition if the application is objectionable or file a motion to vacate if the debtor was not eligible for a waiver); a motion of an attorney to waive the electronic filing requirement; a motion for pro hac vice admission; a motion to refund a filing fee; a motion to exempt the debtor from credit counseling requirements; and a motion to seal documents.

Under the Court's current Administrative Order Relating to Electronic Case Filing, attorneys who register for e-filing do not consent to service electronically of a document commencing a contested matter. Accordingly, not only that attorney's client but the attorney as well must be served with a paper copy of the document commencing the contested matter.

RULE 9072-1. PROPOSED ORDERS

(a) Submission of Proposed Orders.

- (1) Each motion, application, objection to claim, objection to exemptions, or other written request for a Court order (other than a complaint in an adversary proceeding), ~~and each opposition thereto (except a responsive pleading under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7007 in an adversary proceeding) must be accompanied by a proposed order.~~ must be accompanied by a proposed order. Provided, however, that the proponent may initially submit an order without the endorsement(s) required by Local Rule 9072-1(c) and subsequently re-submit such proposed order with all endorsements after the expiration of any notice period or any hearing thereon.
- (2) Unless the Court directs otherwise, or a sufficient proposed order has already been submitted, an entity that prevails at a hearing must, within 14 days after the Court's oral ruling, submit ~~to the Clerk and serve upon all other parties who appeared or against whom the relief is directed~~ a proposed order in accordance with the Court's oral ruling, ~~and with all required endorsements as set forth in Local Rule 9072-1(b-c).~~

(b) Form of Proposed Orders. A proposed order must:

- (1) contain a specific title describing the nature and effect of the order, preferably referring to the verbatim name of the motion giving rise to the order;
- (2) include a 4²/₃ inch margin at the top of the first page; and
- (3) include at the foot of the last page (or carried over to a separate additional page) a "Copies to" section listing the full names and complete addresses of all entities that are to receive copies of the Court's order when entered, except that:
 - (A) entities that receive e-notification of orders may be listed as "E-recipients of orders" (or, alternatively, attorneys who are registered e-filers and have entered an appearance in the case or proceeding may be listed by only name or listed as "All attorneys who have entered an appearance and who are registered e-filers");
 - (B) in an adversary proceeding it suffices as to attorneys representing a party in the proceeding to list "Copies to: All of attorneys of record," but for an entity who is not a party (e.g., a witness who is the subject of a motion to compel) the entity's attorney must be listed separately; and
 - (C) if the debtor, the debtor's attorney, the trustee, and all creditors are required to receive notice of the Court order, those entities may be listed as "All entities on court's mailing list."

(4) Endorsement. As used herein “endorsement” is defined as the name, bar number (if applicable), complete mailing address, telephone number, email address, and the name of the party whom the attorney represents or the pro se party. Endorsements should reflect if the party requests the relief (i.e. “We ask for this,” “I ask for this”) or an indication that the party has reviewed the pleading with or without a qualifier (i.e. “Seen,” “Seen and No Objection”).

(A) All orders submitted under Local Rule 9072-1(a)(1) shall include the endorsement of the proponent, all consenting parties (if applicable), and any endorsement required by Local Rule 9072-1(c).

(B) All orders submitted under Local Rule 9072-1(a)(2) shall include the endorsement of the proponent, the parties as directed by the Court at the hearing, and any endorsements required by Local Rule 9072-1(c).

(c) Required Trustee Endorsements.

(1) In cases filed under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders shall include the endorsement of the United States Trustee, and/or counsel for the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (if one has been appointed), and/or the Subchapter V Trustee (if one has been appointed), as applicable.

(2) In cases filed under Chapter 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders pertaining to property of the estate, a chapter 13 plan or resolving a motion to dismiss shall include the endorsement of the office of the Chapter 13 Trustee.

~~(4)~~(3) In cases filed under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, proposed orders pertaining to property of the estate shall include the endorsement of the Chapter 7 Trustee.