UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Director's Procedural Form 2830	)	Administrative Order No. 15-10[1]
	)	All Divisions

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER REGARDING
CHAPTER 13 DEBTOR'S CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING
DOMESTIC SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS AND SECTION 522(q)

On or about March 8, 2007, this Court entered Administrative Order 07-03, and on or about November 5, 2007, this Court entered Administrative Order 07-07, regarding the Certificate of Compliance, Motion for Issuance of Discharge and Notice of Deadline to Object required in all Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings. Since that time, the Court has concluded that these Administrative Orders are moot due to the creation of the Director's Procedural Form 2830 for Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings and the minimal percentage of cases in which 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(12) [with reference to 11 U.S.C. § 522 (q)] applies in Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED

1. Director's Procedural Form 2830 is required in all Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings as of January 1, 2009;
2. When required by 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(12) and 522(q), Chapter 7 debtors will file a form similar to Director's Procedural Form 2830 meeting the requirements of said Bankruptcy Code section; and
3. This order revokes prior Administrative Order 09-01.

Dated this the 4th day of December, 2015.

JAMES J. ROBINSON
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JENNIFER H. HENDERSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

CLIFTON R. JESSUP, JR.
United States Bankruptcy Judge

[1] This Administrative Order contains the same content as Administrative Order 09-01 entered on January 9, 2009. This Administrative Order simply updates the references to the Director's Procedural Form 2830, re-named and re-numbered effective December 1, 2015.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Director's Procedural Form 2830	)	Administrative Order No. 15-10[1]
	)	All Divisions

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER REGARDING
CHAPTER 13 DEBTOR'S CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING
DOMESTIC SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS AND SECTION 522(q)

On or about March 8, 2007, this Court entered Administrative Order 07-03, and on or about November 5, 2007, this Court entered Administrative Order 07-07, regarding the Certificate of Compliance, Motion for Issuance of Discharge and Notice of Deadline to Object required in all Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings. Since that time, the Court has concluded that these Administrative Orders are moot due to the creation of the Director's Procedural Form 2830 for Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings and the minimal percentage of cases in which 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(12) [with reference to 11 U.S.C. § 522 (q)] applies in Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED

1. Director's Procedural Form 2830 is required in all Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings as of January 1, 2009;
2. When required by 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(12) and 522(q), Chapter 7 debtors will file a form similar to Director's Procedural Form 2830 meeting the requirements of said Bankruptcy Code section; and
3. This order revokes prior Administrative Order 09-01.

Dated this the 4th day of December, 2015.

JAMES F. ROBINSON
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JENNIFER H. HENDERSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

CLIFTON R. JESSUP, JR.
United States Bankruptcy Judge

[1] This Administrative Order contains the same content as Administrative Order 09-01 entered on January 9, 2009. This Administrative Order simply updates the references to the Director's Procedural Form 2830, re-named and re-numbered effective December 1, 2015.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Summary of Schedules Required Upon Filing Schedules and All Amended Schedules	)))	Administrative Order No. 15-09[1] All Divisions

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
REQUIRING THE FILING OF A SUMMARY OF SCHEDULES
UPON FILING SCHEDULES AND AMENDED SCHEDULES

28 U.S.C. §159 requires the filing of a Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information (Official Form 106Sum) or Summary of Assets and Liabilities for Non-Individuals (Official Form 206Sum). Upon the filing of Bankruptcy Schedules and any Amended Schedule(s), the debtor is hereby **ORDERED** to file the applicable Summary of Schedules. BAPCPA and the statistical requirements imposed upon the Courts necessitates the filing of the Summary of Schedules each time the Schedules or Amended Schedules are filed with the Court so that the proper and amended totals may be submitted to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

This Order is effective immediately and revokes prior Administrative Order 07-02.

Dated the 4th day of December, 2015.

JAMES J. ROBINSON
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JENNIFER M. HENDERSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

CLIFTON R. JESSUP, JR.
United States Bankruptcy Judge

[1] This Administrative Order contains the same content as Administrative Order 07-02 entered on February 28, 2007. This Administrative Order simply amends the references to the "Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information" (Official Form 106 Sum) and "Summary of Assets and Liabilities for Non-Individuals" (Official Form 206 Sum), re-named and re-numbered effective December 1, 2015.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Appointment of the Clerk for the Northern District of Alabama	))	Administrative Order No. 15-03

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

In accordance with the authority conferred by 28 U.S.C. § 156(b), it is

ORDERED that Joseph E. Bulgarella is hereby appointed as Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Alabama. Mr. Bulgarella shall enter upon the performance of his duties as Clerk of Court on July 27, 2015. It is further

ORDERED that the Clerk of Court shall exercise all powers and perform all duties in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Dated this the 29th day of July 2015.

JAMES J. ROBINSON
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JENNIFER H. HENDERSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

CLIFTON R. JESSUP, JR.
United States Bankruptcy Judge

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In Re:	:	
	:	
Deposit and Investment of Registry Funds	:	**Administrative Order No. 14-01 (All Divisions)**
	:	
	:	
	:	

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Because the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Alabama (the "Court") has determined that it is necessary to adopt local procedures to ensure uniformity in the deposit and investment of funds in the Court's Registry,

IT IS ORDERED that the following shall govern the receipt, deposit and investment of registry funds:

I. Receipt of Funds

a. No money shall be sent to the Court or its officers for deposit in the Court's registry without a court order signed by the presiding judge in the case or proceeding;

b. The party making the deposit or transferring funds to the Court's registry shall serve the order permitting the deposit or transfer on the Clerk of Court; and

c. Unless provided for elsewhere in this Order, all monies ordered to be paid to the Court or received by its officers in any case pending or adjudicated shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States in the name and to the credit of this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2041 through depositories designated by the Treasury to accept such deposit on its behalf.

II. Investment of Registry Funds

a. Where, by order of the Court, funds on deposit with the Court are to be placed in some form of interest-bearing account, the Court Registry Investment System ("CRIS"), administered by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (the "A.O."), under 28 U.S.C. § 2045, shall be the only investment mechanism authorized;

b. The Director of the A.O. is designated as custodian for CRIS. The Director or the Director's designee shall perform the duties of custodian. Funds held in the CRIS remain subject to the control and jurisdiction of the Court;

c. Money from each case deposited in the CRIS shall be "pooled" together with those monies on deposit with the Treasury to the credit of other courts in the CRIS and used to purchase Government Account Series securities through the Bureau of Public Debt, which will be held at the Treasury, in an account in the name and to the credit of the Director of the A.O. The pooled funds will be invested in accordance with the principles of the CRIS Investment Policy as approved by the Registry Monitoring Group; and

d. An account for each case will be established in the CRIS titled in the name of the case giving rise to the investment in the fund. Income generated from fund investments will be distributed to each case based on the ratio each account's principal and earnings has to the aggregate principal and income total in the fund. Reports showing the interest earned and the principal amounts contributed in each case will be prepared and distributed to each court participating in the CRIS and made available to litigants and/or their counsel.

III. Deductions of Fees

a. The custodian is authorized and directed by this Order to deduct the investment services fee for the management of investments in the CRIS and the registry fee for maintaining accounts deposited with the Court;

b. The investment services fee is assessed from interest earnings to the pool according to the Court's Miscellaneous Fee Schedule and is to be assessed before a pro rata distribution of earnings to court cases; and

c. The registry fee is assessed by the custodian from each case's pro rata distribution of the earnings and is to be determined on the basis of the rates published by the Director of the A.O. as approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

IV. Transition From Former Investment Procedure

a. After this Order is signed, the Clerk of Court will begin the systematic method of transferring all existing investments to the CRIS; and

b. This Order supersedes and abrogates all prior orders of this Court regarding the deposit and investment of registry funds.

Dated this the 26th day of February, 2014.

/s/Thomas B. Bennett
THOMAS B. BENNETT
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/Tamara O. Mitchell
TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/Jack Caddell
JACK CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/Benjamin Cohen
BENJAMIN COHEN
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/C. Michael Stilson
C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/James J. Robinson
JAMES J. ROBINSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

c: Clerk of Court

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Adoption of Rule 1007-I	)	Administrative Order No. 12-02
	)	(All Divisions)

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, effective December 1, 2012, Administrative Order 12-01 shall be superseded and rescinded; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Rule 1007-I, as amended effective December 1, 2012, shall remain in effect until further order of this Court.

PRIOR HISTORY: On October 20, 2008, the National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Act of 2008, Pub. L. No. 110-438, (the "Act") was enacted into law. The provisions of the Act and Rule 1007-I were effective December 19, 2008. A copy of Rule 1007-I is attached to this Administrative Order. The Act provides a temporary exclusion from the bankruptcy means test for Reservists and members of the National Guard called for no less than ninety days to active duty or homeland defense activity following September 11, 2001. The amendment to section 707(b)(2)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code became effective on December 19, 2008, which was sixty days after enactment. The amendment applies only to cases commenced in the three-year period beginning on the effective date of the Act. Subsequently, on December 13, 2011, the National Guard and Reservist Debt Relief Extension Act of 2011, Pub. L. No. 112-64, (the "2011 Act") extended the temporary exclusion for four additional years. For cases and proceedings not governed by the Act or the 2011 Act, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure and the Local Rules of this Court, other than Rule 1007-I, shall apply.

The Judicial Conference of the United States approved the new Rule 1007-I and the amendment to Official Form 22A, Statement of Current Monthly Income and Means Test Calculation and transmitted the same to the courts for adoption. Administrative Order 08-03 adopted Rule 1007-I effective December 19, 2008. Administrative Order 10-03 continued the adoption of Rule 1007-I effective July 1, 2010. Rule 1007-I was amended effective December 1, 2010, to extend the time to file the statement of completion of course in personal financial management in a chapter 7 case filed by an individual debtor from forty-five days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors to sixty days after the first date set for the meeting, and Administrative Order 10-07 adopted this amendment and made Administrative Order 10-03 moot. Administrative Order 12-01 addressed the 2011 Act and superseded and rescinded Administrative Order 10-07. Administrative Order 12-02 addresses a conforming amendment, effective December 1, 2012, which removed an inconsistency created by the 2010 amendment.

Dated this the 1st day of December 2012.

THOMAS B. BENNETT
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/ Benjamin Cohen
BENJAMIN COHEN
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/ Jack Caddell
JACK CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/ C. Michael Stilson
C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

/s/ James J. Robinson
JAMES J. ROBINSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Rule 1007-I.[1] Lists, Schedules, Statements, and Other Documents; Time Limits; Expiration of Temporary Means Testing Exclusion[2]

1 * * * * *

2 (b) SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND OTHER

3 DOCUMENTS REQUIRED.

4 * * * * *

5 (4) Unless either: (A) § 707(b)(2)(D)(i) applies,

6 or (B) § 707(b)(2)(D)(ii) applies and the exclusion from means

7 testing granted therein extends beyond the period specified by Rule

8 1017(e), an individual debtor in a chapter 7 case shall file a

9 statement of current monthly income prepared as prescribed by the

10 appropriate Official Form, and, if the current monthly income

11 exceeds the median family income for the applicable state and

12 household size, the information, including calculations, required by

13 § 707(b), prepared as prescribed by the appropriate Official Form.

14 * * * * *

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[1] Interim Rule 1007-I has been adopted by the bankruptcy courts to implement the National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Act of 2008, Public Law No: 110-438, as amended by Public Law No. 112-64. The amended Act, which provides a temporary exclusion from the application of the means test for certain members of the National Guard and reserve components of the Armed Forces, applies to bankruptcy cases commenced in the seven-year period beginning December 19, 2008.

[2] Incorporates (1) time amendments to Rule 1007 which took effect on December 1, 2009, (2) an amendment, effective December 1, 2010, which extended the time to file the statement of completion of a course in personal financial management in a chapter 7 case filed by an individual debtor, and (3) a conforming amendment, effective December 1, 2012, which removed an inconsistency created by the 2010 amendment.

15 (c) TIME LIMITS. In a voluntary case, the schedules,
16 statements, and other documents required by subdivision (b)(1), (4),
17 (5), and (6) shall be filed with the petition or within 14 days
18 thereafter, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (d), (e), (f),
19 and (h), and (n) of this rule. In an involuntary case,
20 the schedules, statements, and other
21 documents required by subdivision (b)(1) shall be filed by the
22 debtor within 14 days of the entry of the order for relief. In a
23 voluntary case, the documents required by paragraphs (A), (C), and
24 (D) of subdivision (b)(3) shall be filed with the petition. Unless
25 the court orders otherwise, a debtor who has filed a statement under
26 subdivision (b)(3)(B), shall file the documents required by
27 subdivision (b)(3)(A) within 14 days of the order for relief. In a
28 chapter 7 case, the debtor shall file the statement required by
29 subdivision (b)(7) within 60 days after the first date set for the
30 meeting of creditors under § 341 of the Code, and in a chapter 11 or
31 13 case no later than the date when the last payment was made by
32 the debtor as required by the plan or the filing of a motion for a
33 discharge under § 1141(d)(5)(B) or § 1328(b) of the Code. The
34 court may, at any time and in its discretion, enlarge the time to file
35 the statement required by subdivision (b)(7). The debtor shall file
36 the statement required by subdivision (b)(8) no earlier than the date
37 of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a

38 motion for a discharge under §§ 1141(d)(5)(B), 1228(b), or 1328(b)
39 of the Code. Lists, schedules, statements, and other documents
40 filed prior to the conversion of a case to another chapter shall be
41 deemed filed in the converted case unless the court directs
42 otherwise. Except as provided in § 1116(3), any extension of time
43 to file schedules, statements, and other documents required under
44 this rule may be granted only on motion for cause shown and on
45 notice to the United States trustee, any committee elected under
46 § 705 or appointed under § 1102 of the Code, trustee, examiner, or
47 other party as the court may direct. Notice of an extension shall be
48 given to the United States trustee and to any committee, trustee, or
49 other party as the court may direct.
50 * * * * *
51 (n) TIME LIMITS FOR, AND NOTICE TO, DEBTORS
52 TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM MEANS TESTING.
53 (1) An individual debtor who is temporarily excluded from
54 means testing pursuant to § 707(b)(2)(D)(ii) of the Code shall file
55 any statement and calculations required by subdivision (b)(4) no
56 later than14 days after the expiration of the temporary exclusion if
57 the expiration occurs within the time specified by Rule 1017(e) for
58 filing a motion pursuant to § 707(b)(2).
59 (2) If the temporary exclusion from means testing under
60 § 707(b)(2)(D)(ii) terminates due to the circumstances specified in

61 subdivision (n)(1), and if the debtor has not previously filed a
62 statement and calculations required by subdivision (b)(4), the clerk
63 shall promptly notify the debtor that the required statement and
64 calculations must be filed within the time specified in subdivision
65 (n)(1).

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In Re:	)	
Unavailability of CM/ECF from November 15, 2010 through November 17, 2010	)	Administrative Order 10-08

Extension of Deadlines That Expired While CM/ECF Was Unavailable

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, due to the unavailability of CM/ECF from November 15, 2010 until November 17, 2010, any deadline that expired during that time period is **EXTENDED THROUGH AND INCLUDING WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2010**; and it is further,

ORDERED that this Order in no way extends or expands deadlines that did not fall between November 15, 2010 and November 17, 2010.

Dated this the 16th day of December, 2010.

BENJAMIN COHEN
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JACK CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

THOMAS B. BENNETT
United States Bankruptcy Judge

C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JAMES J. ROBINSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Revocation of Administrative Order 07-03	)	Administrative Order No. 09-01
And Administrative Order 07-07	)	All Divisions

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER
REVOKING ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 07-03
AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 07-07

On or about March 8, 2007, this Court entered Administrative Order 07-03, and on or about November 5, 2007, this Court entered Administrative Order 07-07, regarding the Certificate of Compliance, Motion for Issuance of Discharge and Notice of Deadline to Object required in all Chapter 7 and Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings. Since that time, the Court has concluded that these Administrative Orders are moot due to the creation of the Director's Procedural Form 283 (12/08) for Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings and the minimal percentage of cases in which 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(12) [with reference to 11 U.S.C. § 522(q)] applies in Chapter 7 bankruptcy proceedings.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED

1. Administrative Order 07-03 is VACATED as of January 1, 2009;
2. Administrative Order 07-07 is VACATED as of January 1, 2009;
3. Director's Procedural Form 283 is required in all Chapter 13 bankruptcy proceedings as of January 1, 2009; and
4. When required by 11 U.S.C. §§ 727(a)(12) and 522(q), Chapter 7 debtors will file a form similar to Director's Procedural Form 283 meeting the requirements of said Bankruptcy Code section.

Dated this the 9th day of January, 2009.

BENJAMIN COHEN
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JACK C. CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

THOMAS B. BENNETT
United States Bankruptcy Judge

C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JAMES R. ROBINSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

New Electronic Transcript Policy	)	Administrative Order No. 08-01
	)	All Divisions

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER REGARDING NEW ELECTRONIC TRANSCRIPT POLICY

At its September 2007 session, the U.S. Judicial Conference approved a new policy regarding the availability of transcripts of court proceedings. A new release of CM/ECF, Version 3.2, includes software that facilitates the implementation of this policy. This Administrative Order replaces Administrative Order No. 07-04 regarding electronic transcripts.

I. Summary

A. **Electronic Availability of Transcript of Court Proceedings.** The language from the Judicial Conference's September 2007 session regarding electronic availability of transcripts of court proceedings states:

1. A transcript provided to a court by a court reporter or transcriber will be available at the office of the clerk of court for inspection only, for a period of 90 days after it is delivered to the clerk.

2. During the 90-day period, a copy of the transcript may be obtained from the court reporter or transcriber at the rate established by the Judicial Conference, the transcript will be available within the court for internal use, and an attorney who obtains the transcript from the court reporter or transcriber may obtain remote electronic access to the transcript through the court's CM/ECF system for purposes of creating hyperlinks to the transcript in court filings and for other purposes.

3. After the 90-day period has ended, the filed transcript will be available for inspection and copying in the clerk's office and for downloading from the court's CM/ECF system through the judiciary's PACER system.

B. **Application of Fed. R. Bankr. P. Rule 9037(a), *Redacted Filings*.** This rule, effective December 2, 2007, states:

Unless the court orders otherwise, in an electronic or paper filing made with the court that contains an individual's social security number and taxpayer identification number, or birth date, the name of an individual, other than the debtor, known to be and identified as a minor, or a financial account number, a party or nonparty making the filing may include only:

(1) the last four digits of the social security number and taxpayer identification number;
(2) the year of the individual's birth
(3) the minor's initials; and
(4) the last four digits of the financial account number.

The redaction procedures for transcripts (as well as the 90-day restriction policy) apply only to transcripts of federal courtroom proceedings.

With the exception of transcripts, redaction of the information described in Fed. R. Bankr. P. Rule 9037(a) is the responsibility of the person filing the document. When a transcript is filed, the attorneys and pro se parties who attended the hearing are solely responsible for redaction of the information described in the Rule. Redaction is accomplished only with input from the attorneys and pro se parties who attended the hearing. Transcribers are not responsible for identifying a need for redaction or for redacting transcripts absent a request by an attorney or pro se party.

The court's responsibility is to follow the Judicial Conference guidelines for providing public access to the transcript and for restricting access in accordance with the Judiciary's privacy policy. The clerk is not required to review documents filed with the court for compliance with this rule.

II. Overview of Process within CM/ECF

A. Upon the request and purchase of a transcript by a party, the court reporter or transcriber (hereinafter "transcriber") electronically files the transcript of court proceedings with the court using the *Transcript* docket event. This event serves as a notice of the filing of a transcript and includes language that indicates that parties have seven (7) calendar days to file with the court a *Notice of Intent to Request Redaction* of this transcript.

B. During the 90-day period (which may be extended by the court), access to the transcript in CM/ECF is restricted to four types of users:

- Court staff;
- Public terminal users;
- Attorney of record or parties who have purchased the transcript from the transcriber; and
- Other persons as directed by the court.

Any party needing to review the transcript for redaction purposes may purchase a copy from the transcriber or view the transcript at the public terminal in the clerk's office. If a party purchases the transcript from the transcriber, and he or she is an attorney on the case, he or she will be given remote access to the transcript via PACER and CM/ECF. PACER fees apply at all times when accessing transcripts remotely. Except for public terminal viewers, persons authorized to view or download the transcript can also create hyperlinks to the transcript. The clerk's office will grant the access upon notification from the transcriber that payment was received.

C. The date the transcript is filed is the starting date for all deadlines related to restriction and redaction of the transcript.

D. A notice of the filing of the transcript (including notice of the 90-day restriction period and the deadlines related to redaction) is provided via the docket text of the transcript event and the Notice of Electronic Filing (hereinafter "NEF") and a separate notice mailed to pro se parties.

E. The following deadlines apply to the restriction, redaction, and release of a transcript for public viewing.

1. Within seven (7) calendar days of the filing in CM/ECF of the official transcript, each party wishing to redact a transcript must inform the court, by filing a *Notice of Intent to Request Transcript Redaction* with the clerk, of the party's interest to redact personal data identifiers from the electronic transcript of the court proceedings. If no such notice is filed within the allotted time, the court will assume redaction of personal identifiers from the transcript is not necessary.

2. If redaction is requested, a party has 21 calendar days from the filing of the transcript, or longer if a court so orders, to file a *Request for Redaction* indicating where the personal identifiers to be redacted appear in the

transcript. To identify parts to be redacted, the party filing the request for redaction should attach a list of information to be redacted with the request. The information should be identified by type of identifier (e.g., minor's name, birth date, etc.) and page and line number where the information appears in the transcript. The party filing the request for redaction must serve the request on the transcriber. The transcriber must redact the identifiers as directed by the party.

These procedures are limited to the redaction of the specific personal data identifiers listed in the rules. If an attorney wishes to redact additional information, he or she may make a motion to the court. The transcript will not be electronically available until the court has ruled on any such motion, even though the 90-day restriction period may have ended.

3. The transcriber must, within 31 calendar days of the filing of the transcript, or longer if the court so orders, perform the requested redactions, and file a *Redacted Transcript* with the clerk. The original unredacted electronic transcript will be retained by the clerk as a restricted document.

4. At the end of the 90-day restriction period, transcript restriction can be removed to allow remote electronic access to the transcript as follows:

   a. If a redacted version of the transcript is not filed and if there are no other redaction documents or motions linked to the transcript, the unredacted version will be made available via remote electronic access and at the public terminal for viewing and printing.

   b. If a redacted version of the transcript is filed, the redacted version will be made available via remote electronic access and at the public terminal for viewing and printing. The unredacted version will remain permanently restricted.

III. General Issues

A. During the 90-day restriction period, the transcript and any redacted versions will not be available via remote electronic access. An attorney who purchases the transcript during the 90-day period will be given remote electronic access to the transcript and any redacted version filed. Members of the general public, including pro se parties, will not be given remote electronic access to the transcript or any redacted version filed during the 90-day period.

B. Charges for access through PACER apply during and after the 90-day restriction period. Charges are not capped at 30 pages. The user will incur PACER charges each time the transcript is accessed even though he or she may have purchased it from the transcriber and obtained remote access through CM/ECF. A free copy of the electronic transcript is not available via remote access. After purchasing the transcript from the transcriber, an attorney can receive the original and any redacted transcript in both paper and electronic format.

C. The redaction-related documents (e.g., notice of intent to redact, etc.) should be in the court record to ensure that the changes to the transcript are documented.

D. There is no obligation on the part of the clerk's office to perform any redaction. Instead, it rests on the attorneys or pro se parties to tell the transcriber where to redact, and on the transcriber to perform the redaction.

IT IS SO ORDERED, this 19th day of September, 2008.

BENJAMIN COHEN
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JACK CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

THOMAS B. BENNETT
United States Bankruptcy Judge

C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JAMES J. ROBINSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Procedures for Criminal Referrals) Administrative Order No. 05-07

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

The Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-08, 119 Stat. 23, amended section 158(d) of Title 18 of the United States Code, 18 U.S.C. § 158(d), to require bankruptcy courts to establish procedures for referring, pursuant to section 3057 of Title 18 of the United States Code, 18 U.S.C. § 3057, any case that may contain a materially fraudulent statement in a bankruptcy schedule. These procedures are adopted pursuant to that mandate.

If a judge or the clerk of court identifies any case that may contain a materially fraudulent statement in a bankruptcy schedule, the judge or clerk may refer the matter directly to the individuals designated under section 158(d), or other appropriate individuals or agencies; or, the judge or clerk may, prior to referral, transmit the matter to the Bankruptcy Administrator for further investigation.

If the matter is referred to the Bankruptcy Administrator, the Administrator shall report his conclusions and recommendations to the individual who transmitted the matter to the Bankruptcy Administrator. The judge or the clerk may then refer the matter himself or herself, may ask the Bankruptcy Administrator to refer the matter, or the Administrator may refer the matter himself.

These procedures are adopted for referrals made pursuant to section 3057 for purposes of the requirements of section158(d), but may be used for referrals on other grounds.

These procedures shall be effective October 17, 2005.

BENJAMIN COHEN
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JACK CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

THOMAS B. BENNETT
United States Bankruptcy Judge

C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Dated: October 17, 2005

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

In re:

Debtors Asserting an Exception to the Limitation of the Automatic Stay Under 11 U.S.C. § 362(l) and Procedure for Receiving Rent Deposits.	))))	Administrative Order No. 05-06

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 amended 11 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.* ("Code") including the automatic stay provisions of 11 U.S.C. § 362 in regards to actions to recover possession of residential property occupied by a debtor by the enactment of 11 U.S.C. § 362(l), and

WHEREAS, the Court requires uniformity in the procedure for the deposit of rent by Debtors and transmittal of rent to Lessors under § 362(l)(1)(B) and § 362(l)(5)(D) of the Code, it is hereby

ORDERED, that any deposit of rent made by or on behalf of a debtor, pursuant to § 362(l)(1)(B) of the Code, must be in the form of a **certified check or money order payable to the order of the Lessor**, and delivered to the Clerk of Court upon filing of the Petition and the certification made under § 362(l)(1)(A) of the Code, and it is further

ORDERED, that the debtor must file a copy of the Judgment for Possession together with the Petition, and it is further

ORDERED, that upon the Clerk's receipt of a **certified check or money order payable to the order of the Lessor,** with a copy of the Judgment for Possession, tendered by a Debtor pursuant to § 362(l)(1) of the Code, the Clerk is directed to promptly transmit by mail the certified check or money order to the Lessor, certified mail/return receipt requested, to the address listed on the Judgment for Possession.

This order shall be effective October 17, 2005.

BENJAMIN COHEN
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge

TAMARA O. MITCHELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

JACK CADDELL
United States Bankruptcy Judge

THOMAS B. BENNETT
United States Bankruptcy Judge

C. MICHAEL STILSON
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Dated: October 17, 2005