Rule 3015-1 *Chapter 13 - Model Plan.*

- (a) Use of Plan Form. In chapter 13 cases, the plan must conform with L.B.F. 3015-1.
- (b) Service. If a chapter 13 plan includes either a request for determination of the amount of a secured claim or a request to avoid a lien or other transfer of property exempt under the Code, debtor must serve the plan upon all affected parties in the manner provided for in F.R.B.P. 3012(b) and F.R.B.P. 4003(d).

COMMENTS: L.B.R. 3015-1 was amended effective December 1, 2017, to comply with amended F.R.B.P. 3015(c) and new F.R.B.P. 3015.1. Subsection (a) formally adopts L.B.F. 3015-1 as the local chapter 13 plan form to be used in lieu of Official Form 113 pursuant to F.R.B.P. 3015(c). Subsection (b) incorporates the heightened service requirements imposed upon chapter 13 plans that contain requests for determination of the amount of a secured claim and/or request to avoid liens or other transfers of property exempt under the Code as imposed by amended F.R.B.P. 3012(b) and 4003(d). <u>L.B.F. 3015-1 underwent a technical amendment effective December 1, 2019 to correct the instructions in section 1.B.</u>

Rule 6007-1 *Abandonment or Disposition of Property.*

- (a) *Proposed Abandonment*. A trustee or debtor in possession may abandon property by filing a notice of intent to abandon property with the clerk. The notice must contain sufficient information to allow parties in interest to make an informed decision regarding whether abandonment of a particular asset is in the best interest of the estate. The notice must provide that parties have fourteen (14) days from the mailing of the notice to file objections to the proposed abandonment. Unless service is made electronically through the ECF system, the trustee or debtor in possession must serve the passive notice upon the persons specified under F.R.B.P. 6007.
- (b) *Objection to Abandonment*. An objection to a proposed abandonment of property of the estate must state specific grounds for the objection. No response is required to an objection.
- (e) Filing of Motion to Compel Abandonment. Unless service is made electronically through the ECF system, the movant must serve the motion to compel abandonment and passive notice upon any party against whom relief is sought.

Rule 9036-1 Notice by Electronic Transmission.

Unless otherwise ordered, the clerk may send notices or other information by electronic transmission.

Rule 9037-1 *Redaction of Personal Identifiers in Filings Made with the Court.*

(a) Personal Identifiers. As used in this rule, the term "Personal Identifiers" includes:

- (1) A social security number, taxpayer-identification number, or financial-account number showing more than the last four (4) digits;
- (2) An individual's birth date showing more than the year; and
- (3) The name of an individual, other than the debtor, known to be and identified as a minor.
- (b) Redacted Documents. Any attorney, party, or other person filing documents with the court shall ensure that Personal Identifiers are redacted in accordance with F.R.B.P. 9037.
- (e) Responsibility for Redaction. The clerk is not responsible for reviewing documents filed to ensure compliance with F.R.B.P. 9037. Unless the court orders otherwise, the clerk is not required to redact any pleadings or documents filed in violation of F.R.B.P. 9037.
- (d) Request to Redact. Any party in interest or person whose Personal Identifiers are contained in a document filed with the court may file a request to redact. A redaction request may should be made using the court's Application Requesting Redaction of Personal Information form (L.B.F. 9037-1). The request must include the applicable redaction fee, unless the court has granted a waiver of the fee. A person making a redaction request must serve the request on the debtor, any individual whose Personal Identifiers have been exposed, the case trustee (if any), and the United States trustee. A certificate of service conforming to L.B.R. 9013-2 demonstrating service on the above-referenced parties must be filed within five (5) days of filing the request. If the request is approved, the clerk will promptly restrict the original documents from public view and make a notation on the docket that the original has been restricted from public view. Unless the court orders otherwise, the requesting party must then file the redacted document within fourteen (14) days of the court's approval.