

Rule 1002-1
PETITION

- (a) PETITION FILED BY OR ON BEHALF OF A ~~PRO-SE~~ DEBTOR. Any bankruptcy petition filed with this court by or on behalf of a ~~pro-se~~ debtor ~~on or after April 1, 2017~~ shall be accompanied by a current government-issued photo identification.
- (1) FILING IN PERSON BY A DEBTOR. When filing a petition with the court in person, the ~~filing party~~ debtor shall present a current government-issued photo identification for copying by the clerk's office.
- (2) FILING BY MAIL BY A DEBTOR. When filing a petition with the court by mail, the ~~filing party~~ debtor shall provide with the petition a legible photocopy of their ~~filing party's~~ current government-issued photo identification.
- (3) FILING BY PERSON OTHER THAN THE DEBTOR. If a person other than the debtor files a petition on behalf of the debtor, the petition shall be accompanied by a legible photocopy of the document(s) giving the filing party the legal authority to file the petition on behalf of the debtor, a legible image of the person's current government-issued photo identification, and a legible image of the debtor's current government-issued photo identification.
- (4) FILING BY AN ATTORNEY. If an attorney files a petition on behalf of the debtor, the petition shall be accompanied by a legible image of the debtor's current government-issued photo identification, filed as a restricted event.
- (45) RETENTION OF PHOTOCOPIES BY THE CLERK. The clerk will convert photocopies of such identification and documents authorizing filing ~~by the filing party~~ to pdf documents, which will be added to the docket as a restricted event, after which all paper copies will be destroyed.
- (6) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED PHOTO IDENTIFICATION. The failure to provide the required photo identification with the filing of the petition may result in the issuance of an order to show cause.
- (7) FILING BY A NON-INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR. A non-individual debtor represented by an attorney is exempt from the requirements of this local rule.

Rule 3011-1
DISBURSEMENT OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS

- (b) PROCEDURE FOR COLLECTING UNCLAIMED FUNDS. The following shall apply to the deposit and release of unclaimed funds:
- (1) DEPOSIT OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS INTO UNITED STATES TREASURY. All unclaimed funds collected by the court shall be deposited into the United States Treasury.
 - (2) APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT OF UNCLAIMED FUNDS. An Application for Payment of Unclaimed Funds ([Director's Form B 1340](#)) shall be filed with the Clerk. The form can be found on the Forms page of the court's website, www.nceb.uscourts.gov.
 - (3) PROOF OF IDENTITY AND RIGHT TO FUNDS. In addition to the [Application for Payment of Unclaimed Funds](#), the claimant's identity and right to funds must be shown through at least one of the following methods:
 - (A) All claimants must provide with the application:
 - (i) a copy of an unexpired passport or valid driver's license to establish identity of an individual claimant;
 - (ii) the last four digits of the social security number or tax identification number of the claimant; and
 - (iii) any additional documentation that establishes the claimant's right to the unclaimed funds and evidences its identity (e.g., a copy of a proof of claim or a copy of a utility bill from an old address).
 - (B) Successor claimants (those other than the owner of record of the claim who have become legally entitled to the funds) must specifically provide with the application the following additional information:
 - (i) [PROOF OF IDENTITY. Successor claimants shall provide proof of identity as follows:](#)
 - a. Proof of identity of the owner of record, proof of identity of the successor claimant, and documentation evidencing the transfer of claim and the successor's entitlement to collect the funds; or
 - b. Representatives of estates must provide proof of identity of the owner of record, proof of identity of the estate's representative and certified copies of documents establishing the representative's right to act on behalf of the estate.
 - (ii) [SERVICE. When an application for payment of unclaimed funds is based on succession, the successor claimant is required to:](#)
 - a. [provide proof of service showing that the application for payment of unclaimed funds was sent to the previous owner\(s\) of the claim at their current address; or](#)
 - b. [include a statement of why service on the previous owner\(s\) is not possible or necessary.](#)
 - (C) [The Clerk at their discretion may require additional evidence to support the identity of an Applicant. This may include, but is not limited to, a](#)

recorded video conference meeting, at which the Bankruptcy Administrator may participate, wherein the Applicant may be required to further substantiate their identity or authorization to file the Application.

Rule 3015-3
CHAPTER 13 - CONFIRMATION

(c) OBJECTIONS TO AMENDED PLANS.

- (1) Objections shall be filed at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled confirmation hearing. Timely objections will be heard at the scheduled confirmation hearing.
- (2) If the objection is resolved by agreement or consent order prior to the date of the confirmation hearing, the debtor shall file and serve an amended plan incorporating the modified provisions in accordance with paragraph (b) above.
- (3) If the court overrules the objection, the amended plan may be confirmed at the confirmation hearing.
- (4) If the court sustains the objection, unless otherwise ordered, the debtor shall have thirty (30) days to file and serve an amended plan in accordance with paragraph (b) above.
- (5) If the parties resolve the objection at the hearing, then the court may conditionally confirm a proposed amended plan without further hearing if (a) the settlement terms are approved; (b) the settlement terms will not have an adverse effect on any other creditor in the case; (c) no other objections to confirmation exist; and (d) the debtor files an amended plan incorporating the settlement terms and serves it on the trustee and objecting party (if any) within fourteen (14) days of the confirmation hearing. The parties may also file a consent order evidencing the settlement terms prior to the filing and service of the amended plan. If the amended plan properly incorporates the settlement terms, the trustee shall promptly file a text entry on the docket indicating the amended plan resolves the objection, and the court may confirm the amended plan without a hearing. If the amended plan does not contain the settlement terms or was not properly served, the trustee shall promptly file ~~a text entry~~ an objection on the docket indicating the amended plan is deficient, and the court may schedule a hearing for further adjudication.