

General Order 12 Exceptions

General Order 12 exempts certain motions from the mandatory 21 day notice requirement. The motions that do not require a 21 day notice are as follows:

- Debtor's Motion to Extend Time to File Schedules and Statement of Financial Affairs;
- Debtor's Motion to Dismiss His/Her Chapter 13 Case, unless previously converted from another chapter;
Note: General Order 12 applies only to a debtor's motion to dismiss his/her Chapter 13 case. It does not apply to a debtor's motion to dismiss his/her Chapter 13 case if the case was previously converted from another chapter and it does not apply to any other motion to dismiss a case. It does not apply to a motion to dismiss filed by an entity other than the debtor, e.g, a creditor or trustee.
- Trustee's Application to Appoint Himself/Herself/Trustee's Law Firm as Atty for the Trustee;
Note: General Order 12 applies only to applications to employ professionals filed by a trustee seeking to employ himself/herself/trustee's law firm as attorney for trustee. It does not apply to any other applications for employment.
- Motion for *Pro Hac Vice* Admission;
- Motion for Expedited Hearing;
- Motion for Temporary Restraining Order;
- Motion to Continue Hearing;
- Motion to Extend or Shorten Response Time;
*Note: General Order 12 applies to a motion to extend or shorten the response time only if it is a motion to extend or shorten the response time. Generally, a motion to extend the response time must be filed *before* the original time limit expires. (Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9006(b)(1)).*
- Trustee or United States Trustee's Motion for a 2004 Examination of the Debtor;
Note: General Order 12 applies only to a trustee or UST's motion to conduct a 2004 exam of the debtor. It does not apply to a motion filed by an entity other than the trustee or UST. It does not apply to the 2004 examination of a non-debtor, e.g., a creditor.
- Motion to Limit Notice to Parties;
- Motion to Reopen Case under 11 U.S.C. §350;
Note: A motion to reopen is not a motion for relief under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b) or any other type of motion to vacate a prior order.
- Debtor's Motion to Delay Entry of Discharge, for Purpose of Filing a Reaffirmation Agreement;
- Motion for Refund of Filing Fee;
- Motion to Appear by Telephone; and
- Motion to Redact Personal Identifiers