

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

IN THE MATTER OF

PROCEDURES FOR COMPLEX  
CHAPTER 11 CASES

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§

GENERAL ORDER 2019-4

**GENERAL ORDER REGARDING PROCEDURES  
FOR COMPLEX CHAPTER 11 CASES**

This Order establishes procedures for use in the Bankruptcy Court in the Eastern District of Louisiana in cases that the undersigned have designated as “Complex Chapter 11 Cases.” The procedures set forth in this Order shall apply to all Complex Chapter 11 Cases filed in the Eastern District of Louisiana.

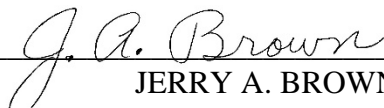
**IT IS ORDERED** that the Court adopts the attached Procedures for Complex Chapter 11 Cases, effective immediately.

This 4th day of December, 2019.



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MEREDITH S. GRABILL  
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE



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JERRY A. BROWN  
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

**PROCEDURES FOR COMPLEX CHAPTER 11 CASES FILED IN THE  
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

**[AMENDED AS OF JANUARY 10, 2025]<sup>1</sup>**

**I. COMPLEX CASE DESIGNATION**

- A. A complex Chapter 11 case (“Complex Case”) is defined as a case filed in this District under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code that requires special scheduling and other procedures because of a combination of one or more of the following factors:
- (1) The size of the case (usually the total debt owed by the debtor(s) exceeds \$10 million);
  - (2) The large number of parties in interest in the case (usually more than 50 parties in interest);
  - (3) The fact that claims against the debtor and/or equity interests in the debtor are publicly traded (with some creditors possibly being represented by indenture trustees);
  - (4) A request to treat the case as a “Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case” or a “Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case” (defined in Subpart II herein); and/or
  - (5) Any other circumstance justifying complex case treatment.
- B. If a party filing a Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition believes that the case should be classified as a Complex Case, the party shall file as a separate document on the docket, but contemporaneously with the bankruptcy petition, a *Notice of Designation of a Complex Case* in the form attached as **Exhibit A**.
- C. Upon receipt of notice of entry of an Order regarding Complex Case treatment, counsel for the debtor shall immediately (a) serve the Order granting or denying designation of the case as a Complex Case on all parties in interest within three days and (b) provide notice of the first-day emergency hearings in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, and these procedures.
- D. Ellen Arnold and Allen McIlwain, Courtroom Deputies for Judge Grabill, are designated as the initial points of contact for all pre-filing matters for anticipated Complex Cases. They may be contacted at (504) 589-7800 or by e-mail at [Ellen\\_Arnold@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:Ellen_Arnold@laeb.uscourts.gov) or [Allen\\_McIlwain@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:Allen_McIlwain@laeb.uscourts.gov).

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<sup>1</sup> These procedures are amended as of January 10, 2025, to update the definition of a Complex Case and include procedural guidelines for prepackaged Chapter 11 cases.

During regular business hours Monday–Friday, counsel for proposed debtor(s) in a Complex Case should contact either Ms. Arnold or Mr. McIlwain as early as possible prior to filing a Complex Case to obtain a setting for emergency first-day hearings. After business hours and on weekends and holidays, counsel should e-mail [ComplexCaseFiling@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:ComplexCaseFiling@laeb.uscourts.gov) to obtain settings for first-day hearings.

## II. PREPACKAGED CHAPTER 11 CASES

### A. Definitions

- (1) “Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case” is a case in which a debtor(s) files contemporaneously with its Chapter 11 petition(s) a “Prepack Scheduling Motion” (defined in Subpart II.C), a plan of reorganization or liquidation, a disclosure statement (or other solicitation document), and a ballot certification, as permitted by 11 U.S.C. §§ 1125(g) and 1126(b) and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 3018(b).<sup>2</sup>
- (2) “Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case” is a Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case in which the debtor(s) seeks confirmation of the plan of reorganization or plan of liquidation to be granted between one and fourteen days after the petition date and such plan will generally involve the impairment of only the accepting class(es) and thus not include (i) rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases unless the rejection claim is unimpaired or (ii) the cram-down of any class of claims or interests that votes not to accept the plan (but nothing herein prevents the members of a class that is deemed not to accept the plan under 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b) to agree to proposed treatment under the plan).

B. Notice of Objection Deadlines. Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(b) and 9006(c) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure govern the notice required for filing objections to a proposed disclosure statement (or other solicitation document) and/or confirmation of a proposed plan of reorganization or plan of liquidation. For purposes of compliance with Rule 3018(b) (“Acceptances or Rejections Obtained Before Petition”), the Court considers the following presumptions:

- (1) For purposes of satisfying Rule 3018(b)’s requirement that the plan be “transmitted to substantially all creditors and equity security holders of the same class,” the Court will consider (i) whether the debtor transmitted the plan and disclosure statement (or other solicitation

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<sup>2</sup> At the Court’s discretion, a Chapter 11 case may be treated as a Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case notwithstanding the facts that (i) a debtor proposes to confirm the plan under 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b) as to a class(es) of claims or interests or (ii) the debtor solicited acceptances of the plan prior to commencement of the case from some, but not all, classes of claims or interests whose solicitation is required to confirm the plan (“Partial Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case”).

document) in substantial compliance with applicable non-bankruptcy law, rules, or regulations; and (ii) the fact that creditors and equity security holders who are not record holders of the securities upon which their claims or interests are based generally assume the risk associated with their decision to hold their securities through a brokerage firm.

- (2) For purposes of determining whether “an unreasonably short time was prescribed for such creditors and equity security holders to accept or reject the plan” under Bankruptcy Rule 3018(b), the Court presumes the following timelines as reasonable:
- a. For securities listed or admitted to trading on the New York Stock Exchange or American Stock Exchange or any international exchanges quoted on NASDAQ, and for securities publicly traded on any other national securities exchange (“Publicly Traded Securities”), a 21-day voting period, measured from the date of commencement of mailing;
  - b. For securities which are not Publicly Traded Securities and for debt for borrowed money which is not evidenced by a Publicly Traded Security, a 14-day voting period, measured from the date of commencement of mailing; and
  - c. For all other claims and interests, a 21-day voting period, measured from the date of commencement of mailing or, for unknown claimants and interest holders, measured from the date of publication.

Nothing herein, however, precludes (i) a shorter voting period if it is justified in a particular case under the Bankruptcy Rules or (ii) any party in interest from demonstrating that the presumptions above are not reasonable in a particular case.

### C. Prepack Scheduling Motions

- (1) Mandatory Contents for Prepackaged Chapter 11 Cases and Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Cases
- a. Representation and support documents showing that the required solicitation of all votes to accept or reject the plan was completed before the commencement of the Chapter 11 case pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1125(g) and 1126(b)(1) and/or 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b)(2);<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> The debtor’s proposed “adequate information” for purposes of 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b)(2) may be included in a disclosure statement for the plan for which the debtor seeks approval retroactive to the date of the petition solicitation, among other purposes.

- b. Representation that no additional solicitation of votes on the plan is contemplated;
- c. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 156(c) and Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002(a) and (b), a request that the Court deem the debtor's prepetition noticing and balloting agent retroactively to be the Clerk of Court's agent for purposes of all prepetition noticing and balloting and prospectively as the noticing, balloting, and claims agent;
- d. Certification that the debtor has complied with the requirements of Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 3018(b), including, but not limited to, the proper establishment of a record date and transmittal of the plan and disclosure statement (or other solicitation document) to claim or interest holders of record in applicable class(es) as well as all notice requirements;<sup>4</sup>
- e. Disclosure of and support for any request for an Order shortening or otherwise modifying any notice requirements, *e.g.*, notice to parties in interest in unimpaired classes;
- f. Disclosure of whether (a) the debtor filed its petition after solicitation of votes has commenced but before the voting deadline has expired or (b) the debtor's case will proceed as a Partial Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case, *see supra* note 2;
- g. Representation that (a) the requisite acceptances of the plan have been obtained from each class of claims or interest as to which solicitation is required or (b) the debtor seeks confirmation of the plan under 11 U.S.C. § 1129(b) as to any class that has not accepted the plan, whether or not such class(es) are deemed not to have accepted the plan under 11 U.S.C. § 1126(g);
- h. Request for entry of an Order setting a hearing date to occur within 90 days of the petition date to determine whether the debtor has satisfied the requirements pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 1125(g) and 1126(b)(1) and/or 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b)(2), as well as any other applicable requirements of 11 U.S.C. § 1125. The hearing on those requirements shall be combined with a plan confirmation hearing whenever practicable;

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<sup>4</sup> Such certification shall be presumptive evidence of the debtor's compliance with applicable provisions of Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure 2002, 3017 and 3018, as well as these Guidelines, as they are limited by other applicable Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, including Rule 9006(c).

- i. Disclosure of any known objections to the debtor’s compliance with 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b) and/or confirmation of the plan and request an Order scheduling an expedited status conference to address related discovery issues;<sup>5</sup>
- j. Disclosure of whether the debtor seeks entry of an Order setting a claims bar date or a “Due Process Order”;<sup>6</sup> and
- k. Disclosure of whether the debtor seeks a finding under 11 U.S.C. §§ 1125(e) and/or 1145 in an Order confirming the plan.

(2) Additional Mandatory Requirements for Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Cases

- a. Disclosure of the debtor’s intention for the Court to treat the case as a Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case;
- b. Disclosure of the debtor’s (a) intent to assume or assume and assign any executory contracts or unexpired leases and its proposed timetable for notice and hearing to consider that requested relief and (b) intent and legal basis for executory contracts and unexpired leases to “ride through” after plan confirmation;
- c. Disclosure of the debtor’s potential need for the Court to hold the bankruptcy case open to resolve post-confirmation matters other than final fee applications; and
- d. Disclosure of the plan’s compliance with 11 U.S.C. § 1129(a)(11) and any other subsections of § 1129(a) that

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<sup>5</sup> These Guidelines contemplate that the deadline for some or all classes to object to the adequacy of disclosure under 11 U.S.C. § 1126(b) and/or confirmation of the plan will have been set on a date occurring prepetition coinciding with the voting deadline or on a date occurring post-petition with a substantial amount of the notice period occurring prepetition as long as the notice requirements under the Bankruptcy Rule are satisfied and subsequently approved post-petition.

<sup>6</sup> A plan in a Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case may propose to affect parties in interest notwithstanding the plan’s proposed unimpairment of their claim (*i.e.*, (i) rejection/assumption/assignment and assignment/ride-through of executory contracts or unexpired leases and/or (ii) disallowance or reduction of claims or interests). The plan may not effectuate such results without sufficient notice and opportunity for a hearing. Recognizing that the prompt resolution of such issue may be important to the overall reorganization, the debtor may seek entry of an Order scheduling a hearing for the Court to resolve those issues and approving the notice thereof to parties in interest within a time satisfying due process and in line with applicable Bankruptcy Rules and in a manner that adequately preserves the rights of parties in interest under the plan if the plan goes effective before the hearing is completed and a ruling is obtained (a “Due Process Order”).

implicate unimpaired classes who are proposed to receive shortened/limited notice under a Prepack Scheduling Motion.

#### D. Ballots & Voting

- (1) The debtor may use a ballot substantially in the form of Official Form 314–Ballot, available at <https://www.uscourts.gov/forms/bankruptcy-forms>, in connection with a prepackaged plan solicitation, provided that the ballot recipient is given with the ballot sufficient notice explaining that the ballots are being solicited prepetition in the context of a contemplated Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case or Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case.
- (2) Persons or entities that are acting on behalf of beneficial owners of claims and interests may use a master ballot to report voting by those beneficial owners. The debtor must give a recipient of the master ballot form sufficient notice explaining that the master ballot is being solicited prepetition in the context of a contemplated Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case or Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case and directing the recipient of the master ballot to seek and tabulate the votes of the applicable beneficial holders of claims and interests expeditiously on the master ballot. The recipient of the master ballot is required to maintain records evidencing beneficial owners’ voting for 180 days post-confirmation.
- (3) If a holder of a claim or interest changes its vote during the prepetition voting period, only the last timely ballot cast by such holder shall be counted in determining whether the plan has been accepted or rejected unless the disclosure statement (or other solicitation document) clearly provides for some other procedure for determining votes on the plan, subject to Bankruptcy Rule 3018(a).

### III. FIRST-DAY HEARINGS

- A. Ellen Arnold and Allen McIlwain, Courtroom Deputies for Judge Grabill, are designated as the initial points of contact for all pre-filing matters for anticipated Complex Cases. They may be contacted at (504) 589-7800 or by e-mail at [Ellen\\_Arnold@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:Ellen_Arnold@laeb.uscourts.gov) or [Allen\\_McIlwain@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:Allen_McIlwain@laeb.uscourts.gov). During regular business hours Monday–Friday, counsel for proposed debtor(s) in a Complex Case should contact either Ms. Arnold or Mr. McIlwain as early as possible prior to filing a Complex Case to obtain a setting for emergency first-day hearings without disclosing the identity of the debtor(s). After business hours and on weekends and holidays, counsel should e-mail [ComplexCaseFiling@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:ComplexCaseFiling@laeb.uscourts.gov) to obtain a setting for first-day hearings without disclosing the identity of the debtor(s).

- B. If a debtor(s) has first-day matters requiring emergency consideration (*i.e.*, motions seeking relief on less than required notice periods), it should submit a *Request for Emergency Consideration of Certain "First-Day" Matters* to [ComplexCaseFiling@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:ComplexCaseFiling@laeb.uscourts.gov) in the form attached as **Exhibit B**.
- C. The judge shall arrange her calendar so that first-day hearings can be conducted consistently with the Bankruptcy Code and Rules, including Bankruptcy Rule 4001, as required by the circumstances, with best efforts to hear first-day matters within 24-48 hours after the request for emergency first-day hearings.
- D. All first-day motions should be accompanied by an affidavit of a corporate officer or chief restructuring officer of the debtor, providing the history of the debtor(s), the debtor(s)'s corporate and capital structure, events leading to bankruptcy, and an overview of evidentiary support for all of the first-day relief requested.
- E. It is expected that debtor(s)'s counsel will have consulted in advance with the United States Trustee regarding all relief to be requested at the first-day hearing.
- F. Final Orders, rather than interim Orders subject to final Orders at subsequent hearings, should be sought for the following types of relief:
  - (1) Motions to pay employee wages and benefits that do not include relief of the nature specified in 11 U.S.C. § 503(c) or that do not otherwise contain a request outside the ordinary course of the debtor(s)'s business. If relief is also sought for payments outside the ordinary course of business or that implicates § 503(c), a separate motion seeking that additional relief should be filed.
  - (2) Motions to pay prepetition and post-petition taxes that are (i) secured by property of the estate; (ii) held in trust by the debtor(s) pursuant to state or federal law; or (iii) entitled to priority pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).
  - (3) Applications to retain a Claims Agent.
  - (4) Motions to limit or modify the notice requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 2002.
  - (5) Motions to approve adequate assurance procedures under 11 U.S.C. § 366 that (i) do not prejudice the right of a utility to propose alternative procedures after notice and hearing; and (ii) provide for a hearing not later than thirty (30) days after the Petition Date on any timely filed objection to the adequate assurance.
  - (6) Motions made pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 341(e) requesting a finding of cause to order that the United States Trustee not convene a meeting of creditors or equity security holders for a Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case or a Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case.



#### IV. LIMITED-SERVICE LIST

A. The debtor(s) may establish by motion a limited-service list (the “Limited-Service List”) to be used as set forth in these procedures. The proceedings with respect to which notice would be limited to the Limited-Service List include all matters covered by Bankruptcy Rule 2002 and any pleadings that may be required to be served upon all parties-in-interest by the Local Rules, with the express exception of the following (collectively, the “Excluded Matters”):

- (1) Notice of the first meeting of creditors pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 341;
- (2) The time fixed for filing proofs of claim pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3003(c);
- (3) The time fixed for filing objections to, and the hearing to consider approval of, a disclosure statement or confirmation of a plan of reorganization; and
- (4) Notice and transmittal of ballots for accepting or rejecting a plan of reorganization.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, notice of the Excluded Matters shall be provided to all known creditors and other parties-in-interest at their last address known or available to the debtor(s).

B. The Limited-Service list must include:

- (1) the Office of the United States Trustee for the Eastern District of Louisiana;
- (2) the debtor(s);
- (3) counsel for the debtor(s);
- (4) counsel for any official committees;
- (5) the debtor(s)’ prepetition and post-petition secured lenders, including any other party asserting a security interest in assets of the debtor or their counsel who has appeared in the case;
- (6) the debtor(s)’ twenty (20) largest unsecured creditors (or, in the case of jointly administered cases, the debtors’ thirty (30) largest unsecured creditors);
- (7) those persons who have formally appeared in the Chapter 11 case and requested service pursuant to Rule 2002 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure;
- (8) all applicable governmental agencies to the extent required by the Bankruptcy Rules and the Local Rules; and
- (9) any known counsel for (5)–(8).

- C. Unless the Bankruptcy or Local Rules permit service on fewer parties in interest, any person filing a pleading in a Complex Case shall serve such pleading on (a) all parties-in-interest listed on the most recent Limited-Service List and (b) any creditor or other party-in-interest whose interests are likely to be affected directly by the pleadings or proceeding.
- D. Electronic service of pleadings and papers in this District is governed by Bankruptcy Standing Order 2006-4 and any amendments thereto or replacement thereof, and is applicable to Complex Cases; provided, however, that notices required by Bankruptcy Rule 2002(a)(1) and (7), and (b)(1) and (2) are required to be served conventionally in hard copy. Parties on the Limited-Service List who are not served electronically pursuant to Bankruptcy Standing Order 2006-4 must be served with a hard copy of the applicable document.
- E. The initial Limited-Service List must be filed within three (3) days after entry of an Order granting Complex Case treatment and a revised list must be filed as needed for the duration of the case.

## V. COMPLEX CASE HEARING DATES

- A. The debtor may request (through one of its first-day motions or otherwise) that the Court establish a weekly/bi-monthly/monthly date and time for hearings in a case (*i.e.*, every third Thursday at 9 a.m.) (“Omnibus Hearing Date”). The Court will accommodate this request for Omnibus Hearing Dates if it appears justified and shall adjust the frequency of the dates as necessary based on the progress of the case. After Omnibus Hearing Dates are established and unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all matters in the case (whether initiated by the debtor or another party in interest) will be set on Omnibus Hearing Dates that accommodate required notice periods and the movant shall indicate the hearing date and time on the face of the pleading below the case/adversary proceeding number. If the movant believes any motion will require testimony or will otherwise take longer than 30 minutes, movant shall advise the Courtroom Deputy of such matters prior to filing the pleading, and the Courtroom Deputy will either advise the movant that the Omnibus Hearing Date is suitable or propose to the movant alternative dates and times.
- B. Notice of hearing of matters scheduled for Omnibus Hearing Dates shall be prepared and served by the moving party, who shall file a certificate that the notice has been served in accordance with these Procedures, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and any Order limiting notice in the case.
- C. Motions that do not require expedited consideration must state, just below the case caption and in lieu of the language required by any Local Bankruptcy Rule, the following:

**A HEARING WILL BE CONDUCTED ON THIS MATTER ON      [MONTH/DATE/YEAR]     , AT      A.M./P.M. AT THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT, 500 POYDRAS ST., COURTROOM B-709, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130. PARTIES IN INTEREST MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE HEARING (I) IN PERSON; (II) BY TELEPHONE ONLY (DIAL IN: 504.517.1385, ACCESS CODE: 129611); OR (III) BY TELEPHONE USING THE DIAL-IN NUMBER AND VIDEO USING [HTTPS://GOTOMEET.ME/JUDGEGRABILL](https://gotomeet.me/judgegrabill) (MEETING CODE: “JUDGEGRABILL”). IF YOU OBJECT TO THE RELIEF REQUESTED IN THIS PLEADING, YOU MUST RESPOND IN WRITING. UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY THE COURT, YOU MUST FILE YOUR RESPONSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE BANKRUPTCY COURT NO LATER THAN SEVEN (7) DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING DATE. YOU MUST SERVE A COPY OF YOUR RESPONSE ON THE PERSON WHO SENT YOU THE NOTICE; OTHERWISE, THE COURT MAY TREAT THE PLEADING AS UNOPPOSED AND GRANT THE RELIEF REQUESTED.**

- D. All motions seeking relief on less than the required notice periods will be treated as “expedited” motions. An expedited motion must contain the word “expedited” in the title of the motion.
- E. If a party in interest files a motion that it contends requires consideration on less than the required notice period, the party must file and serve a separate, written motion for expedited hearing with respect to the underlying motion which must comply with the Court’s usual requirements for explanation and verification of the need for an expedited hearing. The Court will make its best effort to rule on the motion for expedited hearing within one business day from the time it is presented. If the Court grants the motion for an expedited hearing, the underlying motion will be set for hearing by the Courtroom Deputy on the next available Omnibus Hearing Date or at some other date and time approved by the Court. Motions for expedited hearings will only be granted for good cause shown with particularity in the body of the motion.
- F. Upon the Court granting a motion to expedite hearing and setting a deadline to file responses, the Movant must serve notice of the expedited hearing, including the following language just below the case caption and in lieu of the language required by any Local Bankruptcy Rule, and file a certificate that the notice has been served in accordance with these Procedures, the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and any Order limiting notice in the case:

**EXPEDITED RELIEF HAS BEEN REQUESTED. A HEARING WILL BE CONDUCTED ON THIS MATTER ON  [MONTH/DATE/YEAR] , AT   A.M./P.M. AT THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT, 500 POYDRAS ST., COURTROOM B-709, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130. PARTIES IN INTEREST MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE HEARING (I) IN PERSON; (II) BY TELEPHONE ONLY (DIAL IN: 504.517.1385, ACCESS CODE: 129611); OR (III) BY TELEPHONE USING THE DIAL-IN NUMBER AND VIDEO USING [HTTPS://GOTOMEET.ME/JUDGEGRABILL](https://gotomeet.me/JudgeGrabill) (MEETING CODE: “JUDGEGRABILL”). IF YOU OBJECT TO THE RELIEF REQUESTED OR YOU BELIEVE THAT EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION IS NOT WARRANTED, YOU MUST FILE A WRITTEN RESPONSE ON OR BEFORE  [RESPONSE DEADLINE] . OTHERWISE, THE COURT MAY TREAT THE PLEADING AS UNOPPOSED AND GRANT THE RELIEF REQUESTED.**

- G. Continuances or adjournments of scheduled hearings must be coordinated by e-mail with the Court’s law clerk assigned to the case, with a copy to all anticipated hearing participants. Scheduled hearings will be reset upon the Courtroom Deputy’s filing of a Memo to Record on the case docket with the new time and date of the hearing. The movant must promptly file and serve a notice of reset hearing in accordance with these procedures.

## **VI. PROCEDURES FOR REMOTE PARTICIPATION**

- A. No motion is required to participate in hearings remotely before Judge Grabill.

**Dial-in Telephone No.: 504.517.1385**

**Conference Code: 129611**

**Video Participation: <https://gotomeet.me/JudgeGrabill>**

**Meeting Code: “JudgeGrabill”**

**\*Audio connections by telephone are required for all video participants\***

- B. You will be responsible for your own long-distance charges.
- C. Once the dial-in process is completed, you will be connected live to the courtroom. Once you are connected, you will be able to hear persons speaking in the courtroom and other persons on the call addressing the Court. **The Court and all other parties will hear all sound on your line, so please mute your line when you are not addressing the Court as a courtesy to others.** Parties are encouraged to use headsets or earbuds.
- D. Parties in interest participating telephonically are instructed to place their line on mute either by pressing the “mute” button on your telephone, or by pressing \*6. To unmute your line, press the “mute” button on your telephone, or \*6 again. Do not unmute your line until you need to address the Court. Every time you address

the Court, state your name for the record. Once you are finished speaking, you must mute your line again.

- E. Video participation in hearings is available via the GoToMeeting platform. To use GoToMeeting, the Court recommends that you download the free GoToMeeting application prior to the hearing. A mobile version of the application is also available for IOS and Android devices. If a browser connection is used, Chrome is generally recommended as the preferred browser. The GoToMeeting URL is <https://gotomeet.me/JudgeGrabill>. The meeting code is “JudgeGrabill” (link also available at <https://www.laeb.uscourts.gov/>).
- F. If a technological problem arises, the hearing will continue without the participation of dial-in / GoTo participants. The Court will not delay hearings for signal problems or interference. Accordingly, persons choosing to attend a hearing remotely do so at their own risk of a technological failure.
- G. Audio recordings of all hearings will normally be available on CM/ECF using CourtSpeak. The audio file will be reflected on the docket as an .mp3 file embedded within a .pdf document. The .pdf file will contain basic instructions for accessing the audio file.
- H. Amended General Order 2021-2 governs the presentation of witnesses by video and telephone, as well as the filing of witness & exhibit lists and the filing/exchange of exhibits. That Order is available at <https://www.laeb.uscourts.gov/> (last updated Sept. 15, 2023).

## **VII. AGENDA PROCEDURES**

- A. If three or more matters are noticed in the case for the same hearing date (including, but not limited to, an Omnibus Hearing Date), counsel for the debtor(s) shall file and serve an agenda describing the nature of the items set for hearing on that date.
- B. The agenda must be filed at least 24 hours prior to the date and time of the hearing of the first matter on that day and contemporaneously be served (or confirm electronic service of the agenda has been effectuated) upon all attorneys who have filed papers with respect to the matters scheduled for hearing.
- C. Uncontested matters shall be listed ahead of contested matters in the order in which they appear on the Court’s docket. Contested matters shall also be listed in the order in which they appear on the Court’s docket.
- D. For each matter on the agenda, the agenda shall indicate (1) the moving party; (2) the nature of the matter; (3) the response deadline; (4) the docket number of the motion and any filed response(s) or objection(s); and (5) the status of the matter. The status description shall indicate whether the matter is settled, going forward, whether a continuance is requested (and any opposition to the continuance), and

any other pertinent information. If any person has engaged in written or oral communications with counsel for the debtor(s), but has not filed a responsive pleading, that fact shall be indicated on the agenda with the status or outcome of those communications. For an omnibus objection to claims, responses to the objection that have been continued by consent may be listed collectively (*i.e.*, “the following objections and responses have been continued by consent:”).

- E. After the filing of the agenda, counsel shall notify the Courtroom Deputy by e-mail of additional related pleadings that have been filed and changes in the status of any agenda matter.

#### **VIII. AUTOMATIC BRIDGE ORDER FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME**

- A. Unless otherwise provided in the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, Local Bankruptcy Rules, or Court Order, if a motion is filed to extend the time to take any action before the expiration of the period prescribed by the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules, or the Local Rules, the time for taking the action is automatically extended until the Court rules on the motion. An automatic extension under this rule does not require the issuance or entry of an Order extending the time.

#### **IX. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED ORDERS, CERTIFICATES OF NO OBJECTION, AND SETTLEMENT**

- A. After a response deadline has passed, if no response has been filed, counsel for the movant may file a Certificate of No Objection stating that no objection or response was filed. By filing the Certificate of No Objection, counsel for movant represents to the Court that the movant is unaware of any objection to the motion or application and that counsel has reviewed the Court’s docket and no objection or response appears thereon. Upon receipt of the Certificate of No Objection, the Court may enter the Order without further notice or hearing. Once that order is entered, the hearing scheduled on the motion or application is canceled.
- B. Objections to a motion, application, objection to claim, or other pleading filed with the Court may be resolved by filing an agreed form of Order filed with a Certificate of Counsel. That certificate must be signed by counsel with a certification that all known objections have been resolved by the agreed form of Order. A Certificate of Counsel should not be filed if it resolves less than all filed objections. If there is an objection deadline, the Certificate of Counsel may not be filed until after that deadline. Upon receipt of the Certificate of Counsel, the Court may enter the Order attached to the Certificate of Counsel without further notice or hearing.
- C. If a matter is properly noticed for hearing, and the parties reach a settlement of the dispute prior to the hearing thereon, the parties should promptly notify the Court’s law clerk assigned to the case that the matter is settled.

D. Every motion, Certificate of No Objection, and Certificate of Counsel should include a proposed form of Order as an exhibit to the pleading and should attach copies of referenced exhibits. Any Certificate of No Objection and Certificate of Counsel that includes a proposed form of Order that varies from the original proposed Order must include (a) a redline of the revised form of Order against the Order filed with the subject motion and (b) a clean copy of the form of Order. In addition to proposed forms of Order and redlines filed into the record, Word versions of proposed forms of Order and redlines must be e-mailed to [sectionaorders@laeb.uscourts.gov](mailto:sectionaorders@laeb.uscourts.gov).

**X. PROOFS OF CLAIM AND OMNIBUS CLAIM OBJECTION PROCEDURES**

- A. Unless a different date is ordered by the Court, the bar date for the filing of proofs of claim and proofs of interest is (i) 180 days after the Petition Date for governmental units; and (ii) 90 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors under 11 U.S.C. § 341(a) for all other entities. The debtor(s) must provide notice of the bar date to those listed on the mailing matrix on or before the first date set for the meeting of creditors.
- B. Omnibus claim objections must conform with Rules 3007(d) and (e) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure unless otherwise ordered by the Court.
- C. Proposed orders on motions to approve omnibus claim objections procedures may not shift the burden of proof, discovery rights or burdens, or pleading requirements.

**XI. CASH COLLATERAL AND FINANCING ORDERS**

- A. On motion by the debtor(s), the Court will use best efforts to conduct an interim hearing on a motion to use cash collateral use and/or a motion to obtain interim debtor-in-possession financing (“Initial Financing”) not more than two (2) business days after the request (the “Initial Financing Hearing”).
- B. At the Initial Financing Hearing, the debtor(s) should introduce a cash flow projection showing its sources and uses of cash necessary for ongoing operations on a weekly basis for not less than the first three (3) weeks of the case (a “First Budget”).
- (1) The First Budget must be filed with the Court and be served no later than noon on the first business day after the filing, or on the date of the filing if the Initial Financing Hearing is to occur before the second business day after the Petition Date.
  - (2) The debtor(s) must provide a copy of the First Budget in native file format upon request.

C. At the Initial Financing Hearing, the Court will consider the Initial Financing pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 363 and 364 and Bankruptcy Rule 4001, subject to the following:

- (1) The Court will presumptively grant replacement liens on post-petition collateral to secure the Initial Financing on the same types of collateral and to the same extent as the prepetition lender has on the prepetition collateral.
- (2) The Court will set a final hearing to consider financing through use of cash collateral and/or debtor-in-possession financing in accordance with 11 U.S.C. §§ 363 and 364 and Bankruptcy Rule 4001 (a “Final Financing Hearing”).
- (3) At the Final Financing Hearing, the debtor(s) should introduce a cash flow projection for sources and uses of cash (“Financing Budget”) for the next thirteen-week period of cash collateral use or debtor-in-possession financing and plan to update the Financing Budget with the Court on a monthly basis or sooner if needed. The Court will consider at the Final Financing Hearing whether it is appropriate to order either long term use of cash collateral or long-term debtor-in-possession financing pursuant to the Financing Budget in accordance with 11 U.S.C. §§ 363 and 364 and Bankruptcy Rule 4001.
- (4) The Financing Budget must be filed by 5 p.m. on a day that allows two full business days prior to the Final Financing Hearing (*i.e.*, if the hearing is scheduled for Thursday, then the budget must be filed by 5 p.m. on Monday). The debtor(s) must provide a copy of the Financing Budget and all updates of the Financing Budget in native file format upon request.

D. If a motion to approve financing under 11 U.S.C. §§ 363 and 364 or proposed order seeks to include any of the terms listed in subpart (E) below, the motion should list all such provisions in a separate section or chart and provide specific reasons why each such provision should be approved. The inclusion of these types of provisions will require an extraordinary showing at any interim hearing.

E. Debtor(s)’s counsel should highlight provisions of motions and proposed orders submitted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 363 and 362 that contain the following:

- (1) Sale or plan confirmation milestones;
- (2) Cross-collateralization;
- (3) Provisions or findings of fact that bind the estate or other parties in interest with respect to the validity, perfection, or amount of the secured creditor’s prepetition lien or the release of claims against the



secured creditor without first giving parties in interest at least seventy-five (75) days from the entry of the Order and the official creditors' committee, if formed, at least sixty (60) days from the date of its formation to investigate such matters, with such 60-day period subject to extension by agreement of the committee, the lender, and other third parties, as the case may be, or by Order of the Court;

- (4) Provisions that seek to waive, with or without notice, whatever rights the estates may have under 11 U.S.C. § 506(c);
- (5) Roll-ups;
- (6) Liens on avoidance actions or proceeds of avoidance actions;
- (7) Default provisions and remedies that are self-executing or preclude court oversight, including: (i) provisions terminating the automatic stay without further court order; (ii) provisions waiving rights to challenge lenders' ability to exercise post-default remedies; and (iii) provisions limiting required proof or altering the burden of proof at post-default hearings;
- (8) Releases of claims;
- (9) Limitation on the use of cash collateral or DIP proceeds (other than general "carve-outs") on fees for advisors to official committees or future trustees;
- (10) Non-consensual priming liens;
- (11) Provisions that seek to affect the Court's power to consider the equities of the case under 11 U.S.C. § 552(b)(1); and
- (12) Any other provision that limits the ability of estate fiduciaries to fulfill their duties under the Bankruptcy Code and applicable law.

## **XII. SALE ORDERS AND BID PROCEDURES**

- A. Bid procedures motions should provide for input from or consultation with any official committees and secured lenders with liens on the property being sold. Notwithstanding the foregoing, secured lenders or committee members who are potential bidders may not participate in the adoption or implementation of bidding procedures and may not receive information that is not generally available to all potential bidders.
- B. If the proposed sale is to an insider (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101), the sale motion must (1) identify the insider, (2) describe the insider's relationship to the debtor(s), and (3) set forth any measures taken to ensure the fairness of the sale process and proposed transaction.

- C. If a proposed buyer has discussed or entered into any agreements with management, insiders, or key employees regarding compensation or future employment, the sale motion must disclose (a) the material terms of any such agreements and (b) what measures have been taken to ensure the fairness of the sale and the proposed transaction in light of such agreements.
- D. The sale motion must disclose whether an auction is contemplated and highlight any provision in which the debtor(s) has agreed not to solicit competing offers for the property subject to the sale motion or to otherwise limit shopping of the assets to be sold.
- E. Any creditor opposing a sale motion on the basis that the proposed sale constitutes a *sub rosa* plan must identify with specificity in its objection what rights or protections under 11 U.S.C. §§ 1121–1129 are being violated. The proponents of a sale motion must respond specifically to any objection asserting that a proposed sale pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 363 will constitute a *sub rosa* plan.

### **XIII. PLAN CONFIRMATION**

- A. If the debtor(s) file a disclosure statement and plan before the Initial Financing Hearing, then at the Initial Financing Hearing, the Court will set the date for the disclosure statement hearing and related objection deadlines and will consider setting a date for the confirmation hearing and related voting and objection deadlines.
- B. If the debtor(s) file a plan and disclosure statement before the Final Financing Hearing, then at the Final Financing Hearing, the Court will set the date for the disclosure statement hearing and related objection deadlines and will consider setting a date for the confirmation hearing and related voting and objection deadlines.
- C. If a plan proponent files a plan and disclosure statement after the Final Financing Hearing, counsel for the plan proponent is instructed to contact the Court's law clerk to obtain a setting for a hearing to consider the adequacy of the disclosure statement.
- D. If a proposed plan seeks consensual releases with respect to claims that creditors may hold against non-debtor parties, then a ballot must be sent to creditors entitled to vote on the proposed plan and notices must be sent to non-voting creditors and parties in interest. The ballot and the notice must inform the creditors of such releases and provide a box to check to indicate assent or opposition to such consensual releases together with a method for returning the ballot or notice.

- E. Parties filing an amended disclosure statement or plan (or any related document thereto that is amended post-filing) shall include in the filing a document showing all changes made to the last version of the document on file in redline or blackline form.

**XIV. COMBINED HEARING ON APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS AND CONFIRMATION OF PLANS/CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS<sup>7</sup>**

- A. A plan proponent may propose to combine the disclosure statement and plan into one document or propose to hear the disclosure statement and plan at one hearing.
- B. Contemporaneously with the filing of a disclosure statement and proposed plan, a plan proponent may file a motion requesting:
  - (1) conditional approval of the disclosure statement;
  - (2) approval of solicitation procedures;
  - (3) the scheduling of a hearing on shortened notice to consider conditional approval of the proposed disclosure statement; and
  - (4) the scheduling of a joint hearing to consider final approval of the adequacy of the disclosure statement and confirmation of the proposed plan.
- C. All motions requesting a joint disclosure statement and confirmation hearing must:
  - (1) identify the proposed balloting agent;
  - (2) identify any voting procedures in addition to those required in these procedures; and
  - (3) identify the proposed hearing date for final approval of the disclosure statement and confirmation of the proposed plan (the “Combined Hearing”).
- D. The motion must include a proposed order that, in addition to setting the Combined Hearing date:
  - (1) finally approves the balloting and voting procedures to be utilized;
  - (2) finally approves the form of notice to be provided to creditors and interest holders of the debtor(s);

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<sup>7</sup> This section is modified by Part II herein for Prepackaged Chapter 11 Cases and Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Cases.

- (3) finally approves the form of ballot which will be provided to creditors and interest holders entitled to vote on the proposed plan;
- (4) establishes a record date pursuant to Bankruptcy Rules 3017(d) and 3018(a); and
- (5) establishes a voting deadline not less than five (5) days prior to the combined hearing.

**XV. PROFESSIONAL RETENTION, COMPENSATION, AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES**

- A. Applications to retain professionals pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2014 are generally governed by Local Rule 2014-1. *Nunc pro tunc* relief is not required unless the application is filed later than thirty (30) days after the later of (i) the date the Order for Relief is entered or (ii) the commencement of work by the professional.
- B. Notwithstanding Local Rule requirements, applications to retain professionals must be served on all persons on the Limited-Service List.
- C. To streamline the professional compensation process and more effectively enable the Court and all other parties to monitor the professional fees incurred, the following procedures shall apply without the need to file a separate motion, unless otherwise ordered by the Court:
  - (1) After the end of a month for which compensation is sought, each professional seeking compensation may serve a monthly statement (the “Monthly Fee Statement”) on or before the 20th day of the following month on (a) counsel for the debtor(s); (b) counsel for the prepetition secured lender(s); (c) counsel for any post-petition lender(s); (d) counsel to all official committees; (e) the Office of the United States Trustee; and (f) any other party the Court designates (collectively, the “Professional Fee Notice Parties”).<sup>8</sup>
  - (2) Each Monthly Statement shall contain a list of individuals and their respective titles who provided services during the statement period, their respective billing rates, the aggregate hours spent by each individual, contemporaneously maintained time entries for each individual in increments of tenth of an hour, and a reasonably detailed breakdown of disbursements incurred.
  - (3) Any objections to a particular Monthly Fee Statement must be in writing and set forth the nature of the objection with specificity and the

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<sup>8</sup> For clarity, a Monthly Fee Statement describing fees and expenses incurred for the month of February 2024 must be served on Professional Fee Notice Parties no later than March 20, 2024.

amount of fees or expenses at issue, and must be served upon all Professional Fee Notice Parties within fourteen (14) days after service of the Monthly Fee Statement.

- (4) After the expiration of the fourteen (14)-day period described above and subject to subpart (12) below, the debtor(s) shall be authorized to pay 80% of fees and 100% of expenses identified in each Monthly Fee Statement to which no objection has been served.
- (5) If counsel for the debtor(s) receives an objection to a particular professional's Monthly Fee Statement, the debtor shall withhold payment of that portion of the Monthly Fee Statement to which an objection has been lodged, but shall pay after the expiration of the fourteen (14)-day period 80% of the remaining fees and 100% of the expenses to which no objection has been lodged (subject to subpart (12) below).
- (6) If any objecting party resolves a dispute with a professional, the objecting party (or the debtor(s) with the consent of the objecting party) shall serve written notice on the Professional Fee Notice Parties that the objection is withdrawn and shall describe the terms of the resolution. Subject to subpart (12) below, the debtor(s) is authorized to pay that portion of the Monthly Fee Statement at issue that is no longer subject to objection.
- (7) Any objection that is not resolved by the parties shall be preserved and presented to the Court at the next interim or final fee application hearing.
- (8) The service or lack of an objection pursuant to subpart (3) above shall not prejudice the objecting party's right to object to any fee application made to the Court on any ground, whether raised in the objection or not. Furthermore, the decision by any party not to object to a Monthly Fee Statement shall not be a waiver of any kind or prejudice that party's right to object to any fee application subsequently made to the Court.
- (9) Each professional shall serve and file with the Court every 120 days (unless the Court orders otherwise) an application for interim or final approval and allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 330 and 331 and Bankruptcy Rule 2016, including compensation previously paid by the debtor(s) on the basis of Monthly Fee Statements.
- (10) Neither the payment of, nor the failure to pay, in whole or in part, monthly compensation and reimbursement as provided herein shall have any effect on this Court's interim or final allowance of

compensation or reimbursement of expenses of any professional. All fees and expenses of each professional, whether or not paid or objected to in connection with a Monthly Fee Statement, remain subject to review and approval by the Court in connection with interim and final fee applications.

(11) Interim payments received in accordance with the procedures outlines above shall be applied to the fees and expenses itemized, subject to disgorgement or offset if such fees are not approved by the Court.

(12) Notwithstanding the authorization to pay fees and expenses pursuant to these procedures, the payment of fees and expenses as set forth herein shall be paid only to the extent authorized pursuant to an Order granting debtor-in-possession financing and/or authority to use cash collateral, if applicable.

## **XVI. DISFAVORED PROVISIONS**

A. The following provisions are disfavored by the Court:

(1) Except for relief sought under 11 U.S.C. § 362(d), the inclusion of a provision in any Order that (i) provides for the termination of the automatic stay without notice and hearing; (ii) alters the evidentiary burden with respect to the termination of the automatic stay; or (iii) limits the range of remedies that the Court may order upon a default.

(2) The inclusion of a provision in any Order that terminates or limits the debtor(s)'s exclusive rights under 11 U.S.C. § 1121.

(3) Except as contained in a confirmed plan, the assumption of a plan support agreement as an executory contract or otherwise; provided, the Court does not disfavor a debtor(s)'s actual performance under a plan support agreement, including without limitation, the debtor(s)'s post-petition agreement to include performance deadlines in various financing Orders.

## **XVII. MEDIATION**

A. Matters Subject to Mediation. Parties may agree to mediate without Court approval any dispute arising in an adversary proceeding, contested matter, or otherwise, but no matter may be mediated by a sitting judge without first obtaining an Order from the Court. The Court may order *sua sponte* mediation of any dispute.

- B. Effects of Mediation on Pending Matters. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the assignment to mediation does not delay or stay discovery, pretrial hearing dates, or trial schedules.
- C. Cost of Mediation. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, or agreed by the parties, (1) in an adversary proceeding that includes a claim to avoid and recovery any alleged avoidable transfers pursuant to 11 U.S.C §§ 544, 547, 548 or 550, the bankruptcy estate (or if there is no bankruptcy estate, the plaintiff in the adversary proceeding) will pay the fees and costs of the mediator, if any, and (2) in all other matters, the fees and costs of the mediator, if any, will be shared equally by the parties.
- D. Time and Place of Mediation. The mediator will schedule a time and place for the mediation.
- E. Submission Materials. Each party may submit directly to the mediator such materials (the “Submission”) in form and content as the mediator directs, but parties must not file any Submission into the record.
- F. Protection of Information Disclosed at Mediation. The mediator and the participants in mediation are prohibited from divulging, outside of the mediation, any oral or written information disclosed by the parties in the course of mediation. No person may rely on or introduce as evidence in any arbitral, judicial, or other proceeding, evidence pertaining to any aspect of the mediation effort, including, but not limited to: (1) views expressed or suggestions made by a party with respect to a possible settlement of the dispute; (2) the fact that another party had or had not indicated willingness to accept a proposal for settlement made by the mediator; (3) proposals made or views expressed by the mediator; (4) statements or admissions made by a party in the course of the mediation; and (5) documents prepared for the purpose of, in the course of, or pursuant to the mediation. Without limiting the foregoing, the parties are bound by Rule 408 of the Federal Rules of Evidence and any applicable federal or state statute, rule, common law or judicial precedent relating to the privileged nature of settlement discussions, mediations, or other alternative dispute resolution procedures. Information otherwise discoverable or admissible in evidence does not become exempt from discovery, or inadmissible as evidence, merely by being used by a party in the mediation.
- G. Discovery from the Mediator. The mediator may not be compelled to disclose to the Court or to any person outside the mediation conference any of the records, reports, summaries, notes, communications, or other documents received or made by the mediator while serving in such capacity. The mediator may not testify or be compelled to testify regarding the mediation in connection with any arbitral, judicial, or other proceeding. The mediator will not be a necessary party in any proceedings relating to the mediation. Nothing contained in this paragraph prevents the mediator from reporting the status, but not the substance, of the mediation effort to the Court.

- H. Protection of Proprietary Information. The parties, the mediator, and all mediation participants shall protect proprietary information.
- I. Preservation of Privileges. The disclosure by a party of privileged information to the mediator does not waive or otherwise adversely affect the privileged nature of the information.
- J. Service of process. No party may be served with a summons, subpoena, notice, or other pleading during the mediation or at the location where the mediation is occurring.

#### **XVIII. REVISION AND APPLICATION UPON CONVERSION OF CASE**

- A. These Complex Case Procedures may be revised periodically.
- B. The Court may depart from these procedures to meet the specific needs of any case before it.
- C. These Complex Case Procedures do not apply to a case after it has been converted to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.



**EXHIBIT A**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

**IN RE:**

**[INSERT NAME],  
DEBTOR.**

§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§  
§

**CASE NO:**

**CHAPTER 11**

**SECTION:**

**NOTICE OF DESIGNATION AS COMPLEX CHAPTER 11 BANKRUPTCY CASE**

This bankruptcy case was filed on \_\_\_[MONTH/DAY]\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_. The undersigned party in interest believes that this case qualifies as a complex Chapter 11 case because:

- \_\_\_\_\_ The debtor has total debt of more than \$10 million;
- \_\_\_\_\_ There are more than 50 parties in interest in this case;
- \_\_\_\_\_ Claims against the debtor are publicly traded;
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case or Rapid Prepackaged Chapter 11 Case; and/or
- \_\_\_\_\_ Other: [List substantial explanation and attach additional sheets if necessary.]

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/

[SIGNATURE BLOCK]

**EXHIBIT B**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

**IN RE:**

**[INSERT NAME],  
DEBTOR.**

§  
§  
§  
§  
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§  
§

**CASE NO:**

**CHAPTER 11**

**SECTION:**

**REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY CONSIDERATION OF  
CERTAIN “FIRST-DAY” MATTERS**

This bankruptcy case was filed on     [MONTH/DAY]    , 20    , seeking relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code. Counsel for the Debtor believes that the case qualifies as a “Complex Case” as defined in the Procedures for Complex Chapter 11 Cases of this Court and has filed a Notice of Designation as Complex Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case.

The Debtor respectfully requests emergency consideration of the following initial case matters [check all that apply]:

     **Prepack Scheduling Motion**

     **Joint Motion for Joint Administration**

     **Motion for Order Extending Time To File Schedules and Statement of Financial Affairs;**

     **Motion To Pay Prepetition Wages and Salaries** [attaching notice of conference with United States Trustee and a detailed exhibit showing who debtor intends to pay and amounts]

     **Motion Regarding Maintenance of Bank Accounts and Existing Cash Management** [attaching notice of conference with United States Trustee]

     **Motion for Entry of Interim Order Authorizing Use of Cash Collateral**

