Rule 1015 - 1

Joint Administration/Consolidation

(a) Joint Cases

The estates of debtor spouses filing a joint petition shall be jointly administered unless, at or before the Meeting of Creditors, the trustee or other party in interest objects.

(b) Non-Joint Related Cases

- (1) A motion for an order that two or more cases be jointly administered or consolidated shall be on twenty (20) days notice and hearing to the case trustee, debtor-in-possession, United States trustee and any entity that filed a request to receive notices.
- (2) The motion shall include an affidavit or unsworn statement under penalty or perjury supporting the motion and describing the effect the granting of the motion will have on any of the cases to be jointly administered or consolidated.
- (3) The motion shall include a statement as to which case is to be designated as the lead case. Except for proofs of claim, transfers of claims, objections to proofs of claim and responses, all documents filed in a jointly administered or consolidated case shall be filed in the lead case, however, reference in the caption shall be made to the non-lead case or cases. Proofs of claim, transfers of claims, objections to proofs of claim and responses are to be filed in the case in which the claim arose.
- (4) The moving party shall provide notice in the manner required by FRBP 2002 of an order of joint administration or consolidation to the Master Mailing List (MML) promptly upon its entry. The notice shall include the requirements set out in subparagraph (b)(3) above.

Related Provisions

FRBP 1015	Consolidation or Joint Administration
FRBP 3001	Proof of Claim
LBR 1017-1	Conversion or Dismissal of Joint Cases
LBR 1017-2	Conversion of Chapter 11 Case to Chapter 12 or Chapter 13 Case
LBR 1017-3	Conversion of Chapter 11 Case
LBR 1017-4	Dividing of Joint Cases
LBR 2002-1 (d)(2)	Notice in Non-Lead Consolidated or Joint Administration Case
11 USC 302	Joint Cases
11 USC 522	Exemptions

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September 1, 2007 December 1, 2008