PILEO IN THE BINGEO STATES GISTING COURT PRESTOR CUSTACT OF WASHINGTON

OCT 4 - 1982

BRUCE RIPKIN, CLERK BY \_\_\_\_ DEPUTY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

IN RE:

BHERGENCY BANKRUPTCY RULE

Description:

GENERAL ORDER

## (a) Emergency Resolution

The purpose of this rule is to convey to the bankruptcy judges of this district authority to act in bankruptcy cases and proceedings until the Congress exacts appropriate remedial legislation in response to the Supreme Court's decision in Northern Pipeline Construction

Co. v. Marathon Pipe Line Co., U.S. , 102 S. Ct. 2858

(1982), or until March 31, 1984, whichever flest occurs.

The judges of the district court find that exceptional circumstances exist. These circumstances include: (1) The unanticipated unconstitutionality of the grant of power to bankruptcy judges in section 241(a) of the Bankruptcy Reform act of 1978; (2) the clear intent of the Congress to rater bankruptcy matters to bankruptcy judges; (3) the specialized expertise necessary to the determination of bankruptcy matters; and (4) the administrative difficulty of the district court's assuming the existing bankruptcy caseload on short notice.

Therefore, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sec. 105, Sections 404 and 405 of the Bankruptcy Act of 1978, Rules 53 and 83 of the Pederal Rules of Civil Procedure, and Rules 513 and 927 of the Bankruptcy

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1 (b) Reference to Bankruptcy Judges (1) All cases under Title 11 and all civil proceedings arising 2 in or related to cases under Title 11 are referred to the bankruptcy judges of this discrict. (2) The reference to a bankruptcy judge may be withdrawn by the district court on its own motion or on timely motion by 6 a party. A motion for withdrawal of reference shall not stay Any bankruptcy matter pending before a bankruptcy judge unless a specific stay is issued by the district court. If a reference is withdrawn, ġ the district court may retain the entire mactor, may refer part 10 of the matter back to the bankruptcy judge, or may refer the entire 11 matter back to the bankruptcy judge with instructions specifying 12 the powers and functions that the bankruptcy judge may exercise. 19 Any matter in which the reference is withdrawn shall be reassigned 14 to a district judge in accordance with the court's usual system 15 for assigning civil cases. 16 (c) Powers of Bankruptcy Judges and District Court Review 17 (t) The hankruptcy judges may perform in referred bankruptcy 18 matters all acts and duties necessary for the handling of those 18 matters and may conduct all proceedings excepts 20 (A) a proceeding to enjoin a court; 21 (B) a proceeding to punish a criminal contempt; 22(C) an appeal trom a judgment, order, decree, or declaion 23 of a United States bankruptcy judge; or 24 (D) jury tetals. 26 (2) Except as provided to (3), the orders and judgments of 24 bankruptcy judges shall be effective upon entry by the clerk, unless 27 anayed by the bankruptcy judge or the district court. 28 (3) In civil proceedings related to cases under Title II 29 but not arising in or under Title 11, or wherever otherwise consti-30 contionally required, judgments as defined in Rule 54(a) of the 31 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure than would be appealable if rendered 32 GEMERAL ORDER Раде -2-

1 by a district judge and that do not result from a stipulation among the parties, shall not be effortive and shall not be entered until ٠ the judgment has been signed by a district judge. In such proceedings, 3 the bankruptcy judge shall submit findings, conclusions and a proposed judgment to the district judge. 5 (4) Objections to an order or judgment entered under paragraph. 6 (2), or a proposed judgment lodged under paragraph (3), must be 7 filed within ten days after entry or lodgment thereof by the clerk. Я The time for tiling objections may, for cause, be shortened by 9 the bankruptcy judge or the district court. 10 (5) A district judge shall review: 11 an order or judgment entered under paragraph (2). 12 if a timely objection has been filed; 18 (11) an order or judgment entered under payagraph (2) 14 if the bankruptcy judge certifies that circumstances require that 15 the order or jugment be approved by a district judge, whether or 16 not the matter was controverted before the bankruptcy judge or 17 any objection was liled; and 18 (iii) \* proposed judgment lodged under paragraph (3), 18 whether or not any objection has been tiled. 20In conducting review, the district judge may hold a hearing 21 and may receive such evidence as he deems appropriate and may accept, 22 reject, or mudify, in whole or in part, the order or judgment of 23 the bankruptcy judgo, and need give no deference to the findings 24 of the bankcupter judge. At the conclusion of the review, the 25 district judge shall enter an appropriate order or judgment. 26 (6) When the bankcuptcy judge certifies that circumstances 27 require immediate review by a discrict judge of any matter subject 28 to review under paragraph (5), the district judge shall review 29 the marrer and oncer an order or judgment as soon as possible. 30 (d) Effective Date and Pending Cases 31 This rule shall become effective October 5, 1982, and shall 82 GENERAL ORDER Page -3-

apply to all cases not governed by the Bankruptcy Act of 1898, as amended. Any bankruptcy matters pending on October 5, 1982, before a bankruptcy judge shall be deemed referred to that judge. DATED this 44 day of October , 1982. UNITED STATES DISTRICT . WEGE 

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