

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA**

In Re: Bankruptcy Rules Emergency
Due to Bankruptcy Noticing Center
Service Disruption

ORDER

On October 22, 2026, the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States Courts on behalf of the Judicial Conference, declared a “Bankruptcy Rules emergency” under Rule 9038 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure based on a finding that extraordinary circumstances affecting electronic access to the bankruptcy courts substantially impair the courts’ ability to perform their functions in compliance with the Bankruptcy Rules due to the nationwide disruption of services provided by the Bankruptcy Noticing Center (BNC). The declared Bankruptcy Rules emergency extends to all bankruptcy courts and grants authority for a period of 90 days beginning on October 9, 2026.

Under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9038(c)(1)(A), the chief bankruptcy judge may, for all cases and proceedings in the district, order the extension or tolling of a Bankruptcy Rule, local rule, or order that requires or allows the Court, the Clerk, a party in interest, or the United States trustee, by a specified deadline to commence a proceeding, file or send a document, hold or conclude a hearing, or take any other action, despite any other Bankruptcy Rule, local rule, or order. Under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9038(c)(1)(B), the chief bankruptcy judge may, for all cases and proceedings in the district or in a division, order that, when a Bankruptcy Rule, local rule, or order requires that an action be taken “promptly,” “forthwith,” “immediately,” or “without delay,” it be taken as soon as is practicable or by a date set by the Court in a specific case or proceeding. Under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9038(c)(2), a presiding judge may take the action described above in a specific case or proceeding.

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** that:

This Order applies to bankruptcy cases and adversary proceedings pending in or commenced in this district while this Order remains effective.

1. No debtor, creditor, trustee, or other party in interest will be prejudiced by a failure to take action within a specified deadline or period due to lack of notice resulting from the BNC service disruption or to respond to a notice or order that was not served as a result of the BNC service disruption, subject to applicable law and further order of the Court.
2. This Order does not extend, shorten, or alter any statutory deadline.
3. Due to the BNC service disruption, the Clerk stopped issuing the Notice of Bankruptcy Case (Official Form 309A-309I) and in some cases, issued a notice that an amended Notice of Bankruptcy Case and a new § 341 date and time would be issued. As such:
 - a. The Clerk is directed to issue or reissue the Notice of Bankruptcy Case (Official Form 309A-309I) and schedule a new meeting of creditors as soon as practicable.
 - b. To establish the following deadlines, the date of the order for relief will be calculated from the date the Clerk issues or reissues the Notice of Bankruptcy Case:

- i. The notice of an order for relief in a consumer case under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002(n);
 - ii. The date of the meeting of creditors under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2003(a); and
 - iii. The deadline to file a proof of claim or interest in a voluntary chapter 7, 12, or 13 case under Fed. R. Bankr. 3002.
 - c. In cases where the Clerk issued a notice that an amended Notice of Bankruptcy Case and a new § 341 date and time would be issued, the first date of the meeting of creditors for purposes of establishing certain deadlines is the first date of the meeting of creditors scheduled after the date of this order.
4. Upon request of a party in interest, the presiding judge may extend or reset additional deadlines under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9038(c)(4).
 5. This Order will remain in effect until further order of the Court.

Dated: October 27, 2026

s/Katherine A. Constantine

Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge