

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

District of Alaska

www.akb.uscourts.gov

Janet Stafford, Clerk of Court

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ALASKA LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES AND OF DEADLINE TO FILE COMMENTS THEREON

The United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Alaska proposes to adopt amendments to the Alaska Local Bankruptcy Rules ("LBRs"). The LBR amendments are intended to update the LBRs to be more consistent with local practice and with revisions to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. The LBRs are also being updated to reflect the requirements of the Office of the United States Trustee.

A summary of the LBR amendments, and copies of the proposed amended LBRs will be posted on the court's website: www.akb.uscourts.gov. All attorneys and other interested parties are encouraged to review the proposed amendments and submit comments addressing the proposed changes. Comments may be emailed to the Clerk of Court, Janet Stafford, at janet_stafford@akb.uscourts.gov. Alternatively, written comments may be mailed to Ms. Stafford at:

> Clerk of Court - United States Bankruptcy Court Rules Amendments - Comment 605 West Fourth Avenue, Room 138 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

All comments must be <u>received</u> by July 23, 2021.

The court will review and consider all comments received. If no substantive opposition to the proposed amendments is submitted by July 23, 2021, the court intends to enter a General Order adopting the proposed amended LBRs, and amended LBFs, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2071(e), Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9029, and United States District Court Miscellaneous General Order No. 880, without further notice.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF ALASKA

LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES [As Amended Through June 15, 2021]

SUMMARY OF 2021 AMENDMENTS

On December 21, 2020, the United States Trustee Program published a final rule in the Federal Register entitled "Procedures for Completing Uniform Periodic Reports in Non-Small Business Cases Filed Under Chapter 11 of Title 11", (the "Final Rule"). The Final Rule will be effective June 21, 2021, and governs the filing of pre-confirmation monthly operating reports (MORs) and quarterly post-confirmation reports (PCRs) by all debtors except those who are small businesses or who, in accordance with the CARES Act, elect relief under subchapter V of chapter 11. The court has modified AK LBR 2015-2 to be consistent with the Final Rule.

AK LBR 2016-1(h) has been modified to increase the attorneys' "flat fee" for chapter 13 individual cases to **\$5,000.00** *inclusive* of costs, and to **\$6,500.00** *inclusive* of costs for chapter 13 business cases.

AK LBR 1017-1(a) has been updated to reflect prior revisions to the AK LBR.

Finally, interim AK LBR 3003-1 adopted in February 2020 addressing proof of claim deadlines has now become final.

Rule 1017-1 Conversion or Dismissal of Cases

- (a) **Conversion Under 11 U.S.C. § 706(a) or Dismissal Under § 1307(b)**. A motion by the debtor seeking to convert a chapter 7 case under § 706(a) to a case under chapter 11, 12,
 - or 13 of the Code or to dismiss a chapter 13 case under § 1307(b):
 - (1) is governed by AK LBR 9013-1(g); and
 - (2) must be—
 - [A] transmitted to the United States trustee, and
 - [B] served on the trustee; and
 - (3) Twenty-one (21) days' notice of the motion must be given to the Master Mailing List.
- (b) Conversion Under 11 U.S.C. § 1112(a). A motion by the debtor under § 1112(a) of the Code to convert the case from a case under chapter 11 of the Code to a case under chapter 7 of the Code:
 - (1) is governed by AK LBR 9013-1(g); and
 - (2) must be:
 - [A] transmitted to the United States trustee; and
 - [B] served on—
 - (i) any committee appointed in the case, and
 - (ii) the holders of secured claims.
- (c) **Conversion in Response to 11 U.S.C. § 707(b) Motion**. No separate or additional notice of conversion of a chapter 7 case to a case under chapter 11 or 13 of the Code need be given if:
 - (1) the debtor requests such conversion in response to a motion to dismiss brought by the United States trustee under § 707(b); and
 - (2) the United States trustee consents to the conversion.

Rule 2002-1 Notices.

(a) Party to Give.

- (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, or as specifically provided in the Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure or these Rules, notices will be served on the parties entitled to notice as follows:
 - [A] The Clerk of Court will serve:
 - (i) in all cases under chapters 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 15, the notices specified in Rules 2002(a)(1); (f)(1)-(7), (9) and (11); and 4004(g), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure;
 - (ii) in all other instances where notice is authorized or directed by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to be given through the Bankruptcy Noticing Center.
 - [B] The case trustee will serve the notice specified in Rule 2002(f)(8), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
 - [C] The United States Trustee will serve the notice specified in Rule 2002(f)(10), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
 - [D] All other notices will be served by the party requesting an order or other act.

Rule 2015-2 United States Trustee Periodic Reporting Requirements

- (a) Cooperation with United States Trustee.
 - (1) The trustee or debtor in possession in chapter 11 cases, debtors in business chapter 13 cases, and debtors in chapter 12 cases are required to cooperate with the United States trustee by furnishing all information the United States trustee requires to supervise the administration of the estate.
 - (2) All debtors in possession and trustees must use forms substantially complying with the forms for financial reporting established by the United States trustee, unless the United States trustee authorizes modifications in a particular case and except as provided below.

(b) Chapter 11 Cases Other Than Small Business Cases and Subchapter V Cases

- (1) Debtors in possession and trustees in cases in which the debtor is <u>not</u> a small business debtor (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D)) or subchapter V debtor (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1182) must file reports in compliance with this Rule and any requirements established by the United States trustee until the effective date of a confirmed chapter 11 plan, or an order is entered dismissing or converting a case to another chapter under the Bankruptcy Code.
 - [A] **Mandatory Form**. Monthly operating reports must be filed using the mandatory data-enabled form adopted by the United States trustee, <u>without alteration</u>.
 - (i) The mandatory form and instructions for its use are available at https://www.justice.gov/ust/chapter-11-operating-reports.
 - (ii) Monthly operating reports must be filed using the court's CM/ECF system.
 - [B] **Jointly Administered Cases**. Each debtor in a jointly administered case must file separate monthly reports on a non-consolidated and non-consolidating basis consistent with any requirements established by the United States trustee.
 - [C] **Filing Deadline**. The report for each month must be filed by no later than the 21st day of the following month.
 - [D] **Service**. At the same time they are filed, monthly operating reports must be served on the following:
 - (i) the United States trustee;
 - (ii) any official committee appointed under 11 U.S.C. § 1102;
 - (iii) any governmental unit charged with the responsibility for collection or determination of any tax arising out of the bankruptcy estate's operation;
 - (iv) any party in interest requesting to be served; and
 - (v) any other party the court directs.
- (2) Post-confirmation Reports. In all chapter 11 cases other than small business cases or cases proceeding under subchapter V, the reorganized debtor or any other party authorized to administer the confirmed plan must file quarterly post-confirmation reports using the appropriate mandatory form until a final decree is entered or the case is dismissed or converted to another chapter under the Bankruptcy Code.
 - [A] **Mandatory Form**. Post-confirmation reports must be filed using the mandatory data-enabled form adopted by the United States trustee, <u>without alteration</u>.
 - (i) The mandatory form and instructions for its use are available at https://www.justice.gov/ust/chapter-11-operating-reports.
 - (ii) Post-confirmation reports must be filed using the court's CM/ECF system.
 - [B] **Jointly Administered Cases**. Each reorganized debtor and any other party authorized to administer the confirmed plan in jointly administered cases must file separate post-confirmation reports on a non-consolidated and non-consolidating basis consistent with any requirements established by the United States trustee.
 - [C] **Filing Deadline**. The report for each quarter must be filed by no later than the 21st day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report.

- [D] **Service**. At the same time they are filed, post-confirmation reports must be served on the following:
 - (i) the United States trustee;
 - (ii) any official committee appointed under 11 U.S.C. § 1102;
 - (iii) any governmental unit charged with the responsibility for collection or determination of any tax arising out of the reorganized debtor's operation and the administration of the confirmed plan;
 - (iv) any party in interest requesting to be served; and
 - (v) any other party the court directs.
- (c) Small Business Cases and Subchapter V Cases. The provisions of subsection (b) to this Rule do not impact the filing requirements for period reports for debtors in possession and trustees in the cases of small business debtors (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D)) or subchapter V debtors (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1182). Reports in those cases, if any are required, must continue to be filed in compliance with the form, timing, and service requirements established by 11 U.S.C. §§ 308 and 1107, Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2015(a), and these Rules.

Rule 2016-1 Compensation of Trustees and Professionals

- (h) Applications in Chapter 12 and 13 Cases.
 - (1) [A] The trustee may, without any personal liability to debtor or debtor's attorney, pay creditors and trustee's fees in advance of paying the administrative expense for debtor's attorney's compensation claim, if the debtor's attorney claiming compensation has not filed an application for compensation.
 - [B] When the trustee is served with notice of debtor's attorney's compensation application, the trustee must defer paying a lower priority creditor under § 1226(b)1) or § 1326(b)(1) of the Code until the court has ruled on the fee application.
 - (2) [A] In chapter 12 cases, notwithstanding a provision for allowance of administrative claims in any confirmed chapter 13 plan, debtor's attorney's fees must be applied for before allowance.
 - [B] Attorney's fees for a chapter 12 debtor will not be allowed in excess of the amount designated in the chapter 12 plan absent a showing of extreme or unusual circumstances.
 - (3) In a case under chapter 13, the fees and expenses set forth in paragraph 3(c) of AK LBF 5 (the chapter 13 plan) are deemed approved on confirmation, and no separate application for allowance is required, provided:
 - [A] in consumer (non-business) cases, the total fees and costs to be paid, including the application of any prepetition retainer paid and the chapter 13 filing fee, do not exceed \$5,000.00; or
 - [B] in business (non-consumer) cases, the total fees and costs to be paid, including the application of any prepetition retainer paid and the chapter 13 filing fee, do not exceed \$6,500.00; and
 - [C] (i) The provisions of this paragraph notwithstanding, if the proposed chapter 13 plan does not provide for payment of allowed claims in full, any party in interest, including the United States trustee, may, at any time prior to confirmation of the plan, object to allowance of fees under this paragraph by filing a written objection, serving a copy thereof on the debtor, counsel for the debtor and the trustee, with transmittal to the United States trustee.
 - (ii) In the event an objection is filed and served, an application for allowance of fees must be filed, noticed and approved before any payment thereof is made.
 - [D] Attorneys compensated under the terms of this paragraph are not obligated to represent the debtor in any adversary proceeding arising in the case unless otherwise agreed to by the debtor and the attorney.
 - [E] An attorney seeking payment of fees and costs in excess of those approved by confirmation of the chapter 13 plan must file a supplemental fee application containing an itemized statement of fees and costs.
 - (i) The supplemental fee application need be served only on the debtor and the chapter 13 trustee when the fees and/or costs sought, when combined with the fees and/or costs approved under the plan, exceed the amounts set forth in (h)(3)[A] and [B] by no more than \$1,000.00.
 - (ii) Supplemental applications for fees and/or costs which, when combined with the fees and/or costs approved under the plan, exceed the amounts set forth in (h)(3)[A] and [B] by more than \$1,000.00 must be served on the debtor, the chapter 13 trustee and the Master Mailing Matrix in accordance with Rule 2002(a)(6), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

Rule 3003-1 Proofs of Claim in Chapter 9 and 11 Cases, Including Small Business Debtors Filing Under Subchapter V of Chapter 11

(a) **Deadline for Filing**.

- (1) Chapter 9 and Chapter 11. The deadline for filing proofs of claim in a chapter 9 or chapter 11 case, excluding those chapter 11 cases filed as small business debtors under subchapter V, is ninety (90) days from the date of the order for relief.
- (2) Chapter 11- Subchapter V Small Business Debtor. The deadline for filing proofs of claim in a chapter 11 case filed as a small business debtor under subchapter V is seventy (70) days from the date of the order for relief.
- (3) *Governmental Units*. The deadlines set forth in subsections (1) and (2) above are not applicable to governmental units filing proofs of claim, which claims remain due 180 days from the order for relief as governed by 11 U.S.C. § 502(b)(9).
- (b) Notice to Unscheduled Claimants or Claimants Scheduled as Disputed, Contingent, or Unliquidated. Notice of the claims bar date applicable to creditors or equity security holders whose claims or interests are scheduled as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, shall be included in the Notice of Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case. The Clerk shall cause a copy of this Notice, which includes instructions for obtaining a proof of claim form, to be served at the inception of the case on all parties on the matrix, through the Bankruptcy Noticing Center.
- (c) Claims in Chapter 9 and Chapter 11 Cases after Schedules Have Been Amended.
 - (1) A debtor who amends the schedules to add a claim or interest shall provide notice of such addition to the claimant or interest holder. If an amendment is filed in a case to show an existing claim or interest as disputed, contingent, unliquidated, or reduced in amount, the debtor must provide notice of such amendment to the holder of the claim.
 - (2) The supplemental notice must be a separate document and inform the claim holder:
 - [A] of the need to file a proof of claim or interest if that claimant disagrees with the treatment of the claim in the amended schedule; and
 - [B] that if a proof of claim is not filed by the time set forth in the supplemental notice, the claimant may lose the right to participate in the case and to participate in any distribution.
 - (3) A creditor or equity security holder affected by an amendment to the schedules may file a proof of claim or interest within forty-five (45) days from the date notice of the amendment to the schedules is served on that party or the claims bar date specified in subparagraph (a) above, whichever is later.
 - (4) If necessary, any confirmation hearing will be continued for the purpose of allowing balloting by the creditors and equity security holders affected by the amendment.
- (d) 11 U.S.C. § 506(b) Claims in Chapter 9 and 11 Cases.
 - (1) An agreement between the debtor and a secured creditor having a claim under § 506(b) of the Code for the allowance of post-petition interest, fees, costs and expenses must be evidenced by a stipulation filed with the court setting forth the agreed amount to be allowed as post-petition interest, fees, costs and expenses.
 - (2) [A] In the absence of an agreement between the debtor and the secured creditor, a secured creditor having a claim under § 506(b) of the Code must file an application for allowance of the claim including post-petition interest, fees, costs and expenses.
 - [B] Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the application must be filed not later than sixty (60) days after notice of entry of the order confirming the plan of reorganization.
 - (3) The stipulation or application for allowance of post-petition interest, fees, costs and expenses must be:
 - [A] transmitted to the United States trustee; and
 - [B] served on—
 - (i) the debtor or trustee, if one has been appointed,
 - (ii) any committee appointed in the case, and

- (iii) any creditor having or claiming to have an interest in the property securing the claim.
- (4) A party objecting to the stipulation or application for allowance of post-petition interest, fees, costs and expenses may serve and file a written objection thereto within fourteen (14) days after service of the stipulation or application for allowance.
- (5) If no objection is filed as specified in paragraph (d)(4), the stipulation or application for allowance of post-petition fees, costs or charges will be deemed approved or allowed without further order of the court.

Rule 1017-1 Conversion or Dismissal of Cases

- (a) Conversion Under 11 U.S.C. § 706(a) or Dismissal Under § 1307(b). A motion by the debtor seeking to convert a chapter 7 case under § 706(a) to a case under chapter 11, 12,
 - or 13 of the Code or to dismiss a chapter 13 case under § 1307(b):
 - (1) is governed by AK LBR 9013-2(a1(g); and
 - (2) must be—

- [A] transmitted to the United States trustee, and
- [B] served on the trustee; and
- (3) Twenty-one (21) days' notice of the motion must be given to the Master Mailing List.
 (b) Conversion Under 11 U.S.C. § 1112(a). A motion by the debtor under § 1112(a) of the Code to convert the case from a case under chapter 11 of the Code to a case under
 - Chapter<u>chapter</u> 7 of the Code: (1) is governed by AK LBR 9013-2(a1(g); and
 - (2) must be:
 - [A] transmitted to the United States trustee; and
 - [B] served on-
 - (i) any committee appointed in the case, and
 - (ii) the holders of secured claims.
- (c) Conversion in Response to 11 U.S.C. § 707(b) Motion. No separate or additional notice of conversion of a <u>chapter 7</u> case to a case under <u>Chapter chapter</u> 11 or 13 of the Code need be given if:
 - (1) the debtor requests such conversion in response to the motion to dismiss brought by the U.S.United States trustee under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b); and
 - (2) the U.S. United States trustee consents to the conversion.

Rule 2002-1 Notices.

(a) Party to Give.

I

- (1) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, or as specifically provided in the Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure or these Rules, notices will be served on the parties entitled to notice as follows:
 - [A] The Clerk of Court will serve:
 - (i) in all cases under chapters 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 15, the notices specified in Rules 2002(a)(1), j; (f)(1)-(6), 7), (9) and (11); and 4004(g), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure;
 - (ii) in all other instances where notice is authorized or directed by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to be given through the Bankruptcy Noticing Center.
 - [B] The case trustee will serve the notice specified in Rule 2002(f)(8), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

[C] The United States Trustee will serve the notice specified in Rule 2002(f)(10), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

[D] All other notices will be served by the party requesting an order or other act.

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Rule 2015-2 Monthly Financial United States Trustee Periodic Reporting Requirements (a) Cooperation with United States Trustee.

- (1) The trustee or debtor in possession in chapter 11 cases, debtors in business chapter 13 cases, and debtors in chapter 12 cases are required to cooperate with the United States trustee by furnishing all information the United States trustee requires to supervise the administration of the estate.
- (2) All debtors in possession and trustees must use forms substantially complying with the forms for financial reporting established by the United States trustee, unless the United States trustee authorizes modifications in a particular case-<u>and except as provided</u> below.

(b) Chapter 11 Cases Other Than Small Business Cases and Subchapter V Cases

- (1) Debtors in possession and trustees in cases in which the debtor is not a small business debtor (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D)) or subchapter V debtor (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1182) must file reports in compliance with this Rule and any requirements established by the United States trustee until the effective date of a confirmed chapter 11 plan, or an order is entered dismissing or converting a case to another chapter under the Bankruptcy Code.
 - [A] **Mandatory Form**. Monthly operating reports must be filed using the mandatory data-enabled form adopted by the United States trustee, without alteration.
 - (i) The mandatory form and instructions for its use are available at https://www.justice.gov/ust/chapter-11-operating-reports.

(ii) Monthly operating reports must be filed using the court's CM/ECF system.

- [B] Jointly Administered Cases. Each debtor in a jointly administered case must file separate monthly reports on a non-consolidated and non-consolidating basis consistent with any requirements established by the United States trustee.
- [C] **Filing Deadline**. The report for each month must be filed by no later than the 21st day of the following month.
- [D] Service. At the same time they are filed, monthly operating reports must be served on the following:
 - (i) the United States trustee;

- (ii) any official committee appointed under 11 U.S.C. § 1102;
- (iii) any governmental unit charged with the responsibility for collection or determination of any tax arising out of the bankruptcy estate's operation;
- (iv) any party in interest requesting to be served; and
- (v) any other party the court directs.

(2) Post-confirmation Reports. In all chapter 11 cases other than small business cases or cases proceeding under subchapter V, the reorganized debtor or any other party authorized to administer the confirmed plan must file quarterly post-confirmation reports using the appropriate mandatory form until a final decree is entered or the case is

- dismissed or converted to another chapter under the Bankruptcy Code.
- [A] **Mandatory Form**. Post-confirmation reports must be filed using the mandatory data-enabled form adopted by the United States trustee, without alteration.
 - (i) The mandatory form and instructions for its use are available at https://www.justice.gov/ust/chapter-11-operating-reports.
- (ii) Post-confirmation reports must be filed using the court's CM/ECF system.
 [B] Jointly Administered Cases. Each reorganized debtor and any other party authorized to administer the confirmed plan in jointly administered cases must file separate post-confirmation reports on a non-consolidated and non-consolidating basis consistent with any requirements established by the United States trustee.
- [C] Filing Deadline. The report for each quarter must be filed by no later than the 21st day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter covered by the report.

 [D] Service. At the same time they are filed, post-confirmation reports must be served on the following:

 (i) the United States trustee;

(ii) any official committee appointed under 11 U.S.C. § 1102;

(iii) any governmental unit charged with the responsibility for collection or

determination of any tax arising out of the reorganized debtor's operation and the administration of the confirmed plan;

(iv) any party in interest requesting to be served; and

(v) any other party the court directs.

(c) Small Business Cases and Subchapter V Cases. The provisions of subsection (b) to this Rule do not impact the filing requirements for period reports for debtors in possession and trustees in the cases of small business debtors (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D)) or subchapter V debtors (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1182). Reports in those cases, if any are required, must continue to be filed in compliance with the form, timing, and service requirements established by 11 U.S.C. § 308 and 1107, Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 2015(a), and these Rules.

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Rule 2016-1 Compensation of Trustees and Professionals (h) Applications in Chapter 12 and 13 Cases.

- (1) [A] The trustee may, without any personal liability to debtor or debtor's attorney, pay creditors and trustee's fees in advance of paying the administrative expense for debtor's attorney's compensation claim, if the debtor's attorney claiming compensation has not filed an application for compensation.
 - [B] When the trustee is served with notice of debtor's attorney's compensation application, the trustee must defer paying a lower priority creditor under § 1226(b)(1) or § 1326(b)(1) of the Code until the court has ruled on the fee application.
- (2) [A] In chapter 12 cases, notwithstanding a provision for allowance of administrative claims in any confirmed chapter 13 plan, debtor's attorney's fees must be applied for before allowance.
 - [B] Attorney's fees for a chapter 12 debtor will not be allowed in excess of the amount designated in the chapter 12 plan absent a showing of extreme or unusual circumstances.
- (3) In a case under chapter 13, the fees and expenses set forth in paragraph 3(c) of AK LBF 5 (the chapter 13 plan) are deemed approved on confirmation, and no separate application for allowance is required, provided:
 - [A] in consumer (non-business) cases, the total fees <u>and costs</u> to be paid, including the application of any prepetition retainer paid, <u>do not exceed \$3,500.00</u>, and <u>costs</u>, <u>exclusive of any and the chapter 13</u> filing <u>fees paid to the Clerk of Courtfee</u>, do not exceed \$<u>2755,000.00</u>; or
 - [B] in business (non-consumer) cases, the total fees <u>and costs</u> to be paid, including the application of any prepetition retainer paid, <u>do not exceed \$5,000.00</u>, and <u>costs</u>, <u>exclusive of any and the chapter 13</u> filing <u>fees paid to the Clerk of Courtfee</u>, do not exceed \$4006,500.00; and
 - [PC] (i) The provisions of this paragraph notwithstanding, if the proposed chapter 13 plan does not provide for payment of allowed claims in full, any party in interest, including the United States trustee, may, at any time prior to confirmation of the plan, object to allowance of fees under this paragraph by filing a written objection, serving a copy thereof on the debtor, counsel for the debtor and the trustee, with transmittal to the United States trustee.
 - (ii) In the event an objection is filed and served, an application for allowance of fees must be filed, noticed and approved before any payment thereof is made.
 - [ED] Attorneys compensated under the terms of this paragraph are not obligated to represent the debtor in any adversary proceeding arising in the case unless otherwise agreed to by the debtor and the attorney.
 - [FE] An attorney seeking payment of fees and costs in excess of those approved by confirmation of the chapter 13 plan must file a supplemental fee application containing an itemized statement of fees and costs.
 - (i) The supplemental fee application need be served only on the debtor and the chapter 13 trustee when the fees and/or costs sought, when combined with the fees and/or costs approved under the plan, exceed the amounts set forth in (h)(3)[A] and [B] by no more than \$1,000 (*i.e.*, \$4,250 or less in aggregate fees for individual debtor cases)..00.
 - (ii) Supplemental applications for fees and/or costs which, when combined with the fees and/or costs approved under the plan, exceed the amounts set forth in (h)(3)[A] and [B] by more than \$1,000 (*i.e.*, \$4,251 or more in aggregate fees for-individual debtor cases);.00 must be served on the debtor, the chapter 13 trustee and the Master Mailing Matrix in accordance with Rule 2002(a)(6), Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.