

United States Bankruptcy Court
District of Rhode Island

ON THE DOCKET

Judge Finkle Reflects on her Career and Retirement

In This Issue:

Interview with Judge Finkle	1
New Judge Announcement	1
How Do I?	5
Tips and Tricks	8
Practice Tips	10
Amended Federal Rules/Forms	12
Amended Local Rules/Forms	13
Court Announcements	14
Case Filing Statistics	15
Court Holidays	17

In September of 2024, U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Diane Finkle announced her retirement effective September 8, 2025. Clerk of Court Jon Pincince, who served as Judge Finkle's Career Law Clerk for nearly 10 years, and Natalie Medved, Judge Finkle's current Career Law Clerk, asked Judge Finkle some questions about her career and retirement.

Q: Why are you retiring now?

A: Because there are a lot of things I want to do that I can't do if I'm working full-time. I am 70 and it's just time. I've been working since I was 16.

Q: You graduated George Washington Law in 1981, then you clerked for Rhode Island Supreme Court Justice Thomas Kelleher. What can you tell us about that?

A: He was a fabulous judge – very kind, full of humor, high integrity, very smart, and streetwise. He turned out to be a superb judge even though his appointment was political, as he came to the Court from the Rhode Island General Assembly and his appointment pre-dated the current judicial nominating process. It was an unusual year because my co-clerk had brain surgery a year before, and although he thought he would be up to the job, he was not. So, I served as the primary law clerk drafting many opinions, but Judge Kelleher drafted several opinions on his own and took on part of the law clerks' burden. It was quite a year, a great learning experience, and I only have fond memories of that time.

Continued on page 2

Court of Appeals Names Next Rhode Island Bankruptcy Judge

On June 5, 2025, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit announced the selection of John A. Dorsey as the next Bankruptcy Judge for the District of Rhode Island. Following completion of the required background investigation, Dorsey will take the bench upon the retirement of Judge Diane Finkle, who announced her retirement effective September 8, 2025. Dorsey is a partner at Ferrucci Russo Dorsey, where, among other things, he has specialized in serving as a Rhode Island Superior Court-appointed receiver and special master, and he is a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Roger Williams University School of Law.

Interview with Judge Finkle (cont.)

Q: How did you come to work there?

A: It is a story of fate. Justice Kelleher used to ask lawyers he respected for recommendations for law clerks. While I was an undergraduate at URI, I participated in a unique program where you worked 40 hours per week at Rhode Island Legal Services and participated in a seminar class. The Legal Services director at the time, Alden Harrington, recommended me to Justice Kelleher. During my last year of law school my roommates and I unexpectedly had to move from our apartment, and Justice Kelleher's letter offering me the clerkship did not reach me. He mentioned to Alden that I had not responded, and Alden managed to track me down and it all fell into place to my great fortune.

Q: You clerked for one year, then you went to Winograd, Shine & Zacks. What led you there?

A: It was a boutique insolvency firm, and I was interested in that. While I was in law school, the Bankruptcy Code was enacted, and I worked for a company called Bankruptcy Court Decisions writing case squibs. Consequently, I was pretty familiar with the new Code provisions.

Q: What kept you at Winograd, Shine & Zacks (later Winograd, Shine, Land & Finkle) for 30 years?

A: Allan Shine, the partner I worked for primarily, was tough but he was a good mentor, as were the other partners. I found the work interesting and challenging. I really enjoyed the receivership practice which provided diversity of work. Those were the days when experienced insolvency partitioners were expanding the use of receiverships to fit small businesses and maximize returns for creditors where these companies were not going to reorganize. I also practiced before the Rhode Island, and occasionally Massachusetts, Bankruptcy Courts in chapter 11 cases.

I worked very hard, and the firm allowed me to work four days per week when I had my first child. I was one of the few women in the field of insolvency and one of the first to work four days per week without being put on a "mommy track." We represented debtors, creditors' committees, and trustees and had an expansive receivership practice where members of the firm, including myself, were appointed receivers in large and small cases. I appreciated the skills I learned. The firm treated me well and with respect, and over the years compensated me well.

Q: What was it like being one of the few female attorneys in the field?

A: You had to prove yourself more than male attorneys to gain respect. I would walk into a meeting of maybe five to eight men, and I'd be the only woman. But Allan Shine was very good about treating me as an equal and making sure that I was treated well by people in the room. You had to have thick skin though. It was different back then. If somebody called you honey, you didn't know if it was because you were the age of their daughter or because they were sexist. So, you just had to let it roll off your shoulders and prove your value to the clients over time. That paid off for me career-wise.

Q: Was the idea of becoming a judge on your mind over the years?

A: No. What happened was my partners got older and some retired. I became a managing partner and, later, a younger partner, Rick Land, and I recognized that the firm had to merge with another firm to meet the challenging economic environment for law firms. We were at the end stages of merger negotiations. I was reluctant because I realized that I really didn't want to start anew in another law firm after 30 years. Serendipitously, Judge Votolato retired just as these merger negotiations were nearly concluded. So, I applied for the bankruptcy judgeship and have been ever grateful for the turn of events.

Interview with Judge Finkle (cont.)

Q: Was it difficult transitioning from your role as an attorney to your role as a judge?

A: The first three months I kept thinking, *I haven't billed, I haven't billed*. It was so ingrained in me from private practice. Also, I didn't really know consumer law, so I had to learn the ins and outs of chapter 13 and chapter 7 practice. I'd say for the first year frequently I worked after hours and on weekends to catch up. I wanted to make a good impression on the insolvency bar, and certainly did not want to look foolish or unknowledgeable.

Q: Did you feel at all unprepared or out of place the first time you had to take the bench?

A: Funny story. I came out into the courtroom, but I had not decided if I was going to greet everyone and then sit down, or if I was going to ask everyone to sit down and then greet them. Sounds silly but that's the first thing that popped into my mind when I saw the sea of faces in the courtroom staring at me. It's a little jarring at first.

I also remember I had some chapter 13 controversy before me the first week I took the bench, and I recall thinking this is really an interesting issue and oh gosh, *I have to decide this and I haven't a clue*. It's a little bit unnerving the first few months on the bench.

Q: That was 13 years ago now.

A: You know, it's hard to believe. It seems like it was yesterday. I have truly enjoyed my work here.

Q: How can lawyers get into bankruptcy practice? If I was a new lawyer and I came to you and said, what do I need to do to excel at this, what three things would you tell me?

A: One: know your facts and your case. Two: become familiar with the Bankruptcy Code and the federal and local rules, read a primer on the specific chapters of the Code you plan to practice under, and consult the applicable rules when filing anything. Three: if you have a question, or if you're not sure about something or the matter is complex, ask an experienced bankruptcy practitioner.

Q: As the only judge of this Court, did you find your self reaching out to judges in other districts to ask them for advice?

A: Yes. I would usually go to Massachusetts Bankruptcy Judges Frank Bailey or Joan Feeney, both now retired. But really all of my colleagues are more than willing to assist a new judge, and they are very gracious with their time.



Interview with Judge Finkle (cont.)

Q: Did you have any cases that were particularly memorable? From practice or from being a judge.

A: A few come to mind from private practice. One was the City of Central Falls chapter 9 case. I represented the police union. Judge Bailey came out on the bench and said, well, we're all learning here because there's never been a chapter 9 in Rhode Island or in New England. There was much learning by all during that case as Chapter 9 has some unusual quirks and of course the lack of funds is always challenging for a municipality.

Another is the chapter 11 case of the Almacs grocery store chain. I was local counsel to SuperValu, a huge grocery store lender and secured creditor of the debtor. In addition to the complexities of the case, I remember that at the time of a closing on a sale of the chain to a similar-sized grocery chain which was to fund the reorganization plan, the funds raised by the buyer to complete the sale fell short by several million dollars. Lots of angst at the closing. Ultimately, my client came to the table and reduced what it was originally supposed to be paid under the plan for the sale to be consummated. In terms of while I was on the bench, a very challenging chapter 11 case was that of Alliance Security, Inc., now a chapter 7 case that is nearly finished. It was a difficult case to monitor, and things did not work out well, although there was a sale of the business as a going concern.

Q: You also had a chapter 9 as a judge.

A: Yes, a fire district. I had already been through one, so that was very helpful. It too was unique as the debtor was overseen by a state court-appointed receiver as provided by state law, the gatekeeper to enter chapter 9 in Rhode Island. There were two different receivers during the pendency of the case with very different management styles. It was an interesting case.

Q: Back to your retirement – do you have any interesting plans?

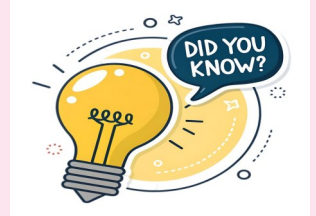
A: My husband and I are going on a two-week safari to South Africa and then flying to see Victoria Falls. After that, I would like to volunteer on a regular basis and maybe take some courses at URI just for the pure joy of it.

I also will be serving as a recalled judge on a limited basis. Under the judicial guidelines I am eligible for only so many hours. I will cover for my successor as needed and continue to serve on the First Circuit Bankruptcy Appellate Panel.



Informational Videos Offered by the U.S. Trustee Program

The United States Trustee Program recently released a [new series of videos](#) to assist debtors, attorneys, and creditors with the “meeting of creditors” also known as a “341 meeting.” A link to the videos appears under the “Trustee Info” tab at the top of the Court’s website. Questions about the videos should be directed to the U.S. Trustee Program.



How Do I...



“How Do I ... Choose the correct party filer (Applicant) when filing an Application for Final/Interim Compensation?”

EVENT: APPLICATION FOR FINAL/INTERIM COMPENSATION (Bankruptcy->Motion->Final/Interim Compensation)

This is a very common filing error, especially in larger cases, and understandably so!

What you may not realize is all parties involved in the case will appear in the “Applicant” filer screen, as shown below. To ensure accuracy, first confirm that the checked “Filer” box corresponds to the correct filer/applicant. Once confirmed, proceed with completing the necessary information: Type, From/To (if applicable), the Fee and Expense request. Be sure to disregard any other applicant listed!

Applicant Jennifer M Davis	Type <input type="text"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filer	
From <input type="text"/>	To <input type="text"/>
Fee request \$ <input type="text"/>	Expense request \$ <input type="text"/>
Applicant Test Atty	Type <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Filer	
From <input type="text"/>	To <input type="text"/>
Fee request \$ <input type="text"/>	Expense request \$ <input type="text"/>

“How Do I” (cont.)

“How Do I ... File a Notice of Substitute Counsel?”

EVENT: NOTICE OF SUBSTITUTE COUNSEL (Bankruptcy->Notices->Substitute Attorney)

The most straightforward method to replace counsel in a bankruptcy case or adversary proceeding is to file a Notice of Substitute Counsel. This document must include the names of both the former and new counsel, as well as the party being represented. Additionally, it must be signed by both counsel and include a certificate of service to all parties in the case.

NOTE: Within the event, you will select the attorney or attorneys no longer associated with the case which will automatically terminate them, and the new attorney will appear as attorney of record.

Select the attorney or attorneys no longer associated with the case.

Davis, Jennifer M representing Davis, Test (Debtor) ▲

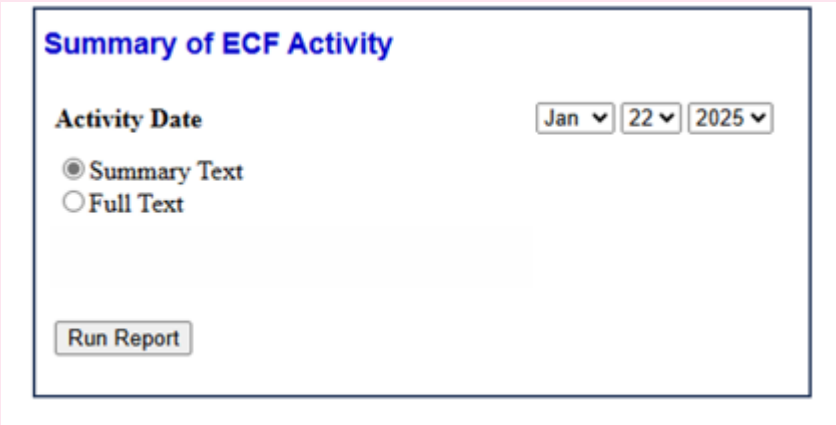
Next Clear

Jennifer M Davis US courts 380 Westminster Street Ste 6 Providence, RI 02903 401-626-3110 ribankruptcyattorney@gmail.com Assigned: 03/12/2025 TERMINATED: 03/12/2025	representing	Test Davis 111 Beach Street Providence, RI 02903 (Debtor)
J Venuti 75 Public Street, Suite 400 Providence, RI 02903 (401) 626-3145 (401) 626-3150 (fax) jody@yahoo.com Assigned: 03/12/2025 LEAD ATTORNEY	representing	Test Davis 111 Beach Street Providence, RI 02903 (Debtor)

How Do I?

by Amy Geraghty, Operations Supervisor

Once an electronic filer becomes a party to a case, the filer will automatically receive Notices of Electronic Filing (NEF). The Case Management/Electronic Case Files (CM/ECF) system's default is set to email a notification at the time of each filing in a case. Electronic filers have the option to run a Summary Report. A Daily Summary Report will only be generated when documents are filed in cases to which the filer is a party. See the steps below to generate the Summary Report on demand.

Step	Action
1	Log into your CM/ECF account;
2	Navigate to the "Reports" menu;
3	<div>Select, "Summary Report"</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the date you wish to search in the "Activity Date" field;• Select "Summary Text"• Click 'Run Report'</div> <div></div>
4	Review the case activity generated in the report.
5	End.

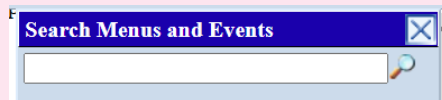
Tips & Tricks

Tips and Tricks

by Jennifer Davis, Case Administrator, and Pam Ricciarelli, Courtroom Deputy

Not sure which electronic filing event to use for filing your pleading in the case?

There is an excellent “Search” feature in the Court’s Case Management/Electronic Case Files System (CM/ECF) to help you quickly and accurately locate proper filing events. It is located on the top blue ribbon of the Court’s CM/ECF landing page.



Attention Counsel representing Chapter 13 Debtors. Does your client need to be excused from the Chapter 13 wage draft requirement for plan payments?

The Court has a specific event in CM/ECF located under “Bankruptcy->Motions/Applications->Waive Pay Order” for this type of request.

Have you had an Affidavit of Non-Existence of Payment Advices terminated by the Court for failure to comply with the affidavit requirements in [R.I. LBR 1005-2\(a\) or \(b\)](#)?

To avoid this filing error, consider using the Court’s template form called, “Affidavit of Non-Existence of Payment Advices” found on its website under [Templates for Commonly Used Forms](#).

Are you objecting?

When filing an objection (or other response) to a pending motion or similar moving document (notice of proposed sale, application to compromise, etc.) do not include the response time language required by [R.I. LBR 1005-1\(d\)](#) in your objection/response. This language is intended to provide notice of the time to respond to moving documents, and not to provide further response deadlines to objections/responses. The Clerk’s Office has noticed many objections filed with this template language included, causing confusion to recipients.

Tips and Tricks (cont.)

Do you know the difference between Supplemental Schedules I and J vs. Amended Schedules I and J?

Supplemental Schedules I and J should be filed as a method for capturing additional information regarding a debtor's post-petition income and expenses as of a specific date (e.g., prior to chapter 13 confirmation hearing) for purposes of analysis or potential modification. This supplemental information is intended to inform, not amend, previously filed schedules. If the purpose is to correct information on the original filing of the form, the filer would use the "amendment" check box on the document and utilize the "Amended Schedules and Statements" event located under "Bankruptcy->Other."

What has changed?

Intending to file Amended Schedules or Statements? Pursuant to [LBR 1009-1\(a\)](#), the amended document shall be marked "Amended" and shall either: (1) clearly identify the amendment through the use of highlighting emphasis such as: asterisks, underlined, italics or bold to identify the added or changed information, or (2) include all of the items from the original document along with the amended items and include an addendum document listing only the information that has been amended on the applicable schedule/statement/summary means test form. If filed electronically, the addendum shall be included as an attachment to the amended schedule event.

Please notify your client(s) of rescheduled (or vacated) hearings.

The Court has had debtors appear for a hearing in their case not knowing it had been rescheduled or vacated. In addition to notifying your client, it would be helpful to advise your client(s) that they can be proactive by signing up for the courts email notification system: DeBN (Debtor's Electronic Bankruptcy Noticing) <https://www.rib.uscourts.gov/debtor-electronic-bankruptcy-noticing>. This will allow the debtor to receive email notification as soon as the change in schedule is made in their case.



NEW POLICY: CASH NO LONGER ACCEPTED

Due to banking limitations, effective July 21, 2025, cash will not be accepted as a form of payment unless an exception based on exigent circumstances is made by the Clerk of Court.

Practice Tips

Bankruptcy Court Practice Tips Re: Service

by Katherine Gange, Term Law Clerk, and Natalie Medved, Career Law Clerk

Avoidance of Liens: Service Rules

Motions to avoid liens pursuant to [11 U.S.C. § 522\(f\)](#) made within chapter 13 plans, amended plans, or by separate motion must be served in accordance with Rhode Island Local Bankruptcy Rule (“R.I. LBR”) [9013-3\(b\)\(2\)](#). See R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2).

R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2) requires that:

- the plan or motion must be served on *both* the lienholder and the lienholder’s counsel, if known. See R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2)(A). With respect to judicial liens, if bankruptcy counsel is not known, then service shall be made upon counsel that represented the judicial lienholder in the non-bankruptcy action in which the lien was obtained. See R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2)(B). If no counsel can be found, the certificate of service must indicate as much, rather than simply failing to list counsel. See *id.*

Additional service requirements apply to lienholders who are insured depositories. Specifically, R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2)(C) requires that such a lienholder be served in accordance with [Bankruptcy Rule 7004\(h\)](#). See R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2)(C); *see also* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(h). Bankruptcy Rule 7004(h) directs service to be made by **certified mail** and addressed to a named officer of the institution by title, unless an enumerated exception applies. See Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(h). To check whether a particular institution is federally insured, you can search the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation’s electronic database, BankFind Suite, linked [here](#).

In addition to compliance with Bankruptcy Rule 7004(h), counsel must serve these institutions on the mailing address listed on their proof of claim form, attention to the person executing the claim, or, *if no proof of claim form has been filed*, on any **registered agent** authorized to receive service of process for the institution. See R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2)(C) (emphasis added). Like many states, Rhode Island’s Secretary of State website allows individuals to search a corporate database for information about an entity and/or its registered agent. Verifying whether an entity has a registered agent in Rhode Island is often a good starting point, however, service on any registered agent will do for purposes of R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(2)(C).



Bankruptcy Court Practice Tips Re: Service (cont.)

Objections to Claims: Service Rules

Objections to claims must be served in accordance with [Bankruptcy Rule 3007\(a\)\(2\)\(A\)](#). *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. [3007\(a\)\(2\)\(A\)](#). Bankruptcy Rule 3007(a)(2)(A) requires:

- service on the claimant by first-class mail to the person most recently designated on the claimant's proof of claim as the person to receive notice, at the address so indicated (including the address listed in Part 1 (3) of the proof of claim); and
- if the claimant is an agency of the United States, service in the manner provided by [Bankruptcy Rule 7004\(b\)\(4\) or \(5\)](#). *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3007(a)(2)(A)(i) (requiring service by first-class mail to the Civil Process Clerk at the Office of the United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island and the Attorney General of the United States at Washington, District of Columbia).

Like a motion to avoid lien, an objection to a claim filed by or on behalf of an insured depository institution must be served in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 7004(h). *See* Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3007(a)(2)(A)(ii) (requiring service in accordance with Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7004(h)).

Miscellaneous Tips

- When filing an initial chapter 13 plan, [R.I. LBR 3015-1\(b\)](#) requires that service of the plan be made on *all* creditors and interested parties. Be sure to double check whether the certificate of service evidences service on all creditors and interested parties listed on the debtor's schedules.
- Amended plans must comply with the form requirements of [R.I. LBR 3015-2\(a\)](#), which in part requires that the debtor fill out the box at the top right, **listing the sections of the plan that have been changed**.
- Motions to modify secured claims, whether contained in a chapter 13 plan or by separate motion, must comply with all subparts of [R.I. LBR 9013-3\(b\)\(1\)](#), including R.I. LBR 9013-3(b)(1)(A), which requires service of the plan or motion by first class **and certified mail** on the lienholder.

Rule and Form Amendments

Summary of Federal Rule and Form Amendments – Effective December 1, 2024

by Amy Geraghty, Operations Supervisor

Amended Federal Bankruptcy Rules and Official Forms	Summary of Amendments - Effective December 1, 2024
Federal Bankruptcy Rule 1007 - Lists, Schedules, Statements, and Other Documents; Time to File Federal Bankruptcy Rule 4004 - Granting or Denying a Discharge Federal Bankruptcy Rule 5009 - Closing a Chapter 7, 12, 13, or 15 Case; Declaring Liens Satisfied Federal Bankruptcy Rule 9006 - Computing and Extending Time; Motions	<p>These rules were amended to require individual debtors to file a certificate of course completion rather than Official Form 423.</p>
Federal Bankruptcy Rule 7001 - Types of Adversary Proceedings	<p>Amended to create an exception for proceedings by an individual debtor to recover tangible personal property under § 542(a) of the code.</p>
Federal Bankruptcy Rule 8023.1 – Substitution of Parties (New rule)	<p>This new rule concerns substitution of parties in bankruptcy appeals due to death or any other reason.</p>
<p>Parts I through IX, have been restyled.</p>	
Official Form 410 - Proof of Claim	<p>The last line of Part 1, Box 3, is amended to permit use of the uniform claim identifier for all payments in cases filed under all chapters of the Code, not merely electronic payments in chapter 13 cases.</p>
<p>Official Form 423 - Certification About a Financial Management Course</p>	<p>Abrogated. Debtors must file the actual certificate of course completion.</p>

Summary of Local Rule and Form Amendments – Effective December 1, 2024

by Amy Geraghty, Operations Supervisor

<p><u>Local Rule 1017-2</u> - Dismissal for Lack of Compliance (Amended 12/1/2024)</p> <p><u>Local Rule 1019-1</u> - Conversion of Chapter 11, Chapter 12, or Chapter 13 Case to Chapter 7 Liquidations (Amended 12/1/2024)</p> <p><u>Local Rule 3002-1</u> - Filing, Amending, Proof of Claim or Interest (Amended 12/1/2024)</p>	<p>These rules have been amended to make stylistic changes to citations and to conform to the general restyling of the Bankruptcy Rules.</p>
<p><u>Local Rule 2004-1</u> – Examination (Amended 12/1/2024)</p>	<p>This rule has been amended to make stylistic changes to citations.</p>
<p><u>Local Rule 3015-2</u> - Chapter 13 - Amendments to Plans (Amended 12/1/2024)</p>	<p>Subdivision (b)(1)(B)(ii) – Has been amended to conform to a previous amendment to subdivision (b)(1)(B)(i).</p>
<p><u>Local Rule 4004-1</u> - Grant or Denial of Discharge (Amended 12/1/2024)</p>	<p>Subdivisions (a) and (b) – These subdivisions have been amended to make stylistic changes to citations and to conform to the amendment to Federal Bankruptcy Rule 1007.</p> <p>Subdivision (c) – The amendment reflects the abrogation of Official Form B423 and the amendment to Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 1007(b)(7) which was amended to require an individual debtor who has completed an instructional course concerning personal financial management to file the certificate of course completion issued by the approved provider of that course in lieu of filing an Official Form, if the provide has not notified the court that the debtor has completed the course.</p>
<p><u>Local Rule 7026-1</u> - Discovery – General (Amended 12/1/2024)</p> <p><u>Local Rule 7037-1</u> - Failure to Make Discovery (Amended 12/1/2024)</p> <p><u>R.I. Local Form 7026-1.1</u> – Discovery Plan (Amended 12/1/2024)</p>	<p>These rules and form 7026-1.1 have been amended to make stylistic changes and update citations.</p>
<p><u>R.I. Local Form 3015-1.1</u> - Chapter 13 Plan (Amended 12/1/2024)</p>	<p>Part 3 (B)(1) was amended to make a stylistic change.</p>

Court Announcements

New Term Law Clerk

by Natalie Medved, Career Law Clerk

In August of 2024, the Court welcomed its newest staff member and term law clerk, Katherine Gange. Katherine graduated from Boston College Law School in May of 2024 and is awaiting admission to practice in the State of New York. While pursuing her law degree, Katherine interned for the Honorable Catherine J. Furay of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Wisconsin (Summer of 2023) and the New York Office of the Attorney General (Summer of 2022). Katherine is a 2020 graduate of Boston College, where she earned her Bachelor of Arts in History. When she is not at work, Katherine enjoys spending time with her cats, Alan and Ellie, making soup, and reading mystery books. Please join us in welcoming Katherine to the Court.



Assistant U.S. Trustee Retires; Acting Assistant U.S. Trustee Appointed

Following the retirement of Assistant United States Trustee Gary L. Donahue, Sandra Nicholls has been appointed Acting Assistant United States Trustee for the Providence, Rhode Island office.



Retirement News

After 19 years working as a Court Security Officer (CSO), Glen Hebert has retired effective April 1, 2025. Glen started his CSO career in 2006 at the U.S. District Court after retiring from the Woonsocket Police Department in 2005. Since 2017 Glen has been the Lead CSO at U.S. Bankruptcy Court. We'll always appreciate Glen's professional demeanor, his sense of humor, and for keeping us all safe. His passion for cooking and his participation in our Potluck parties will certainly be missed.

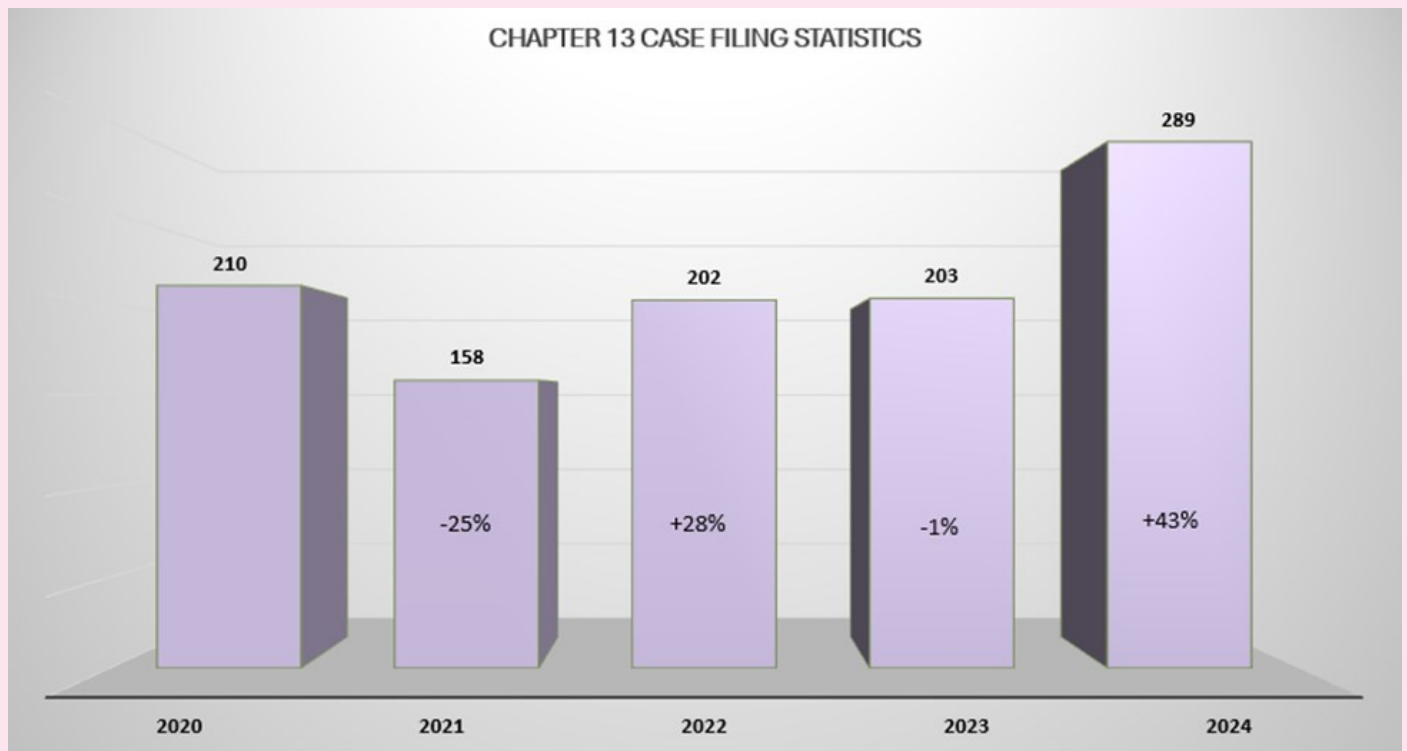
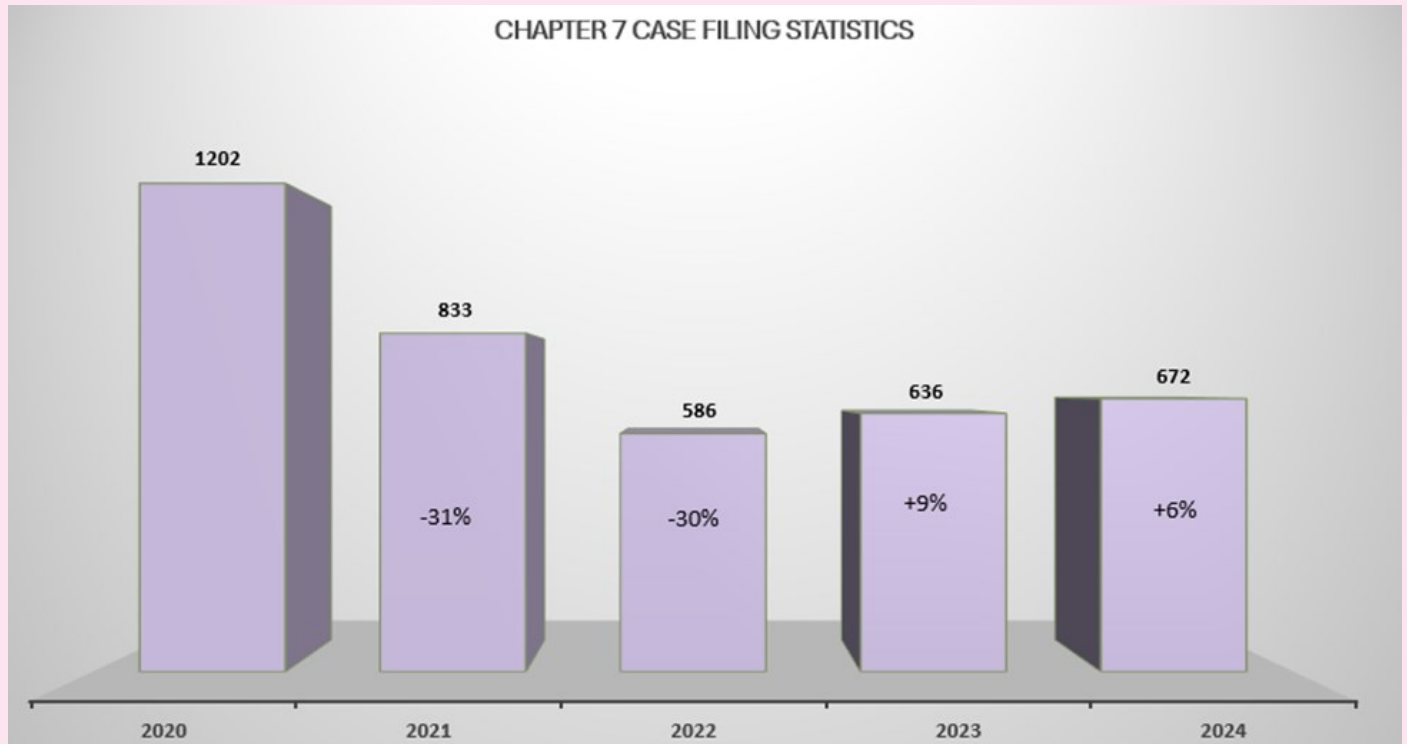
Congratulations Glen on your well-deserved retirement!!

Case Filing Statistics

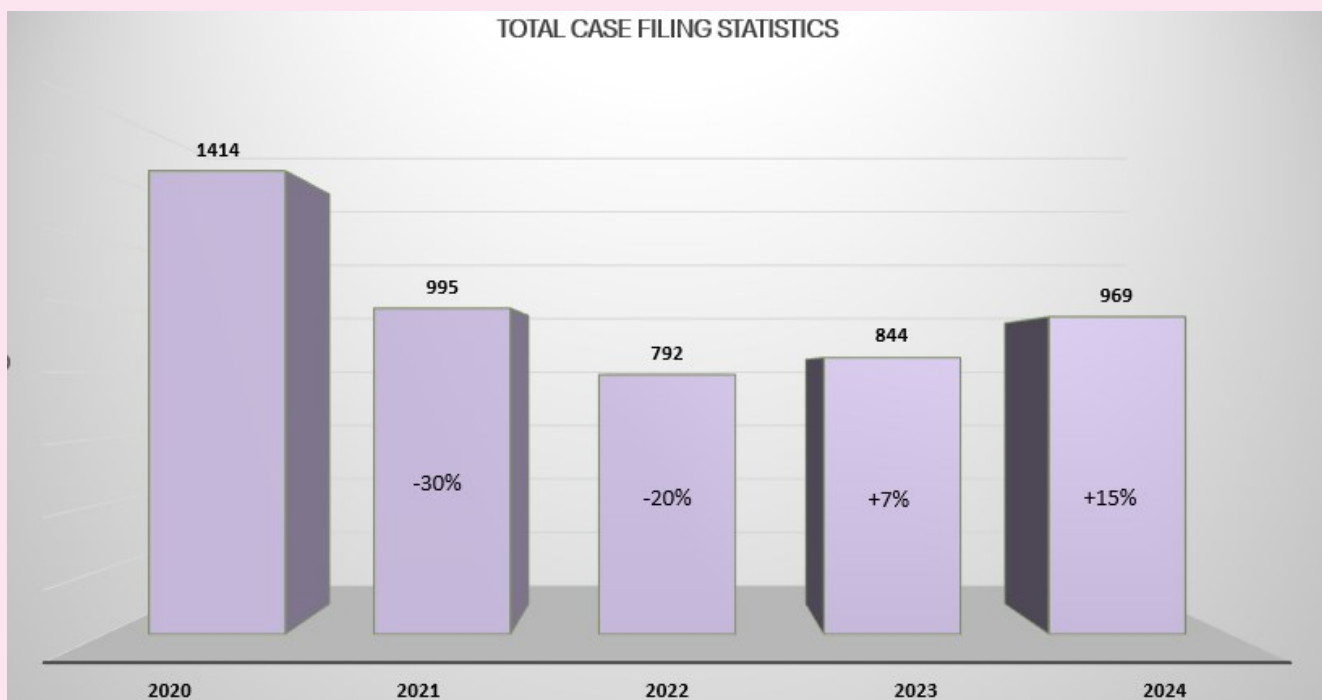
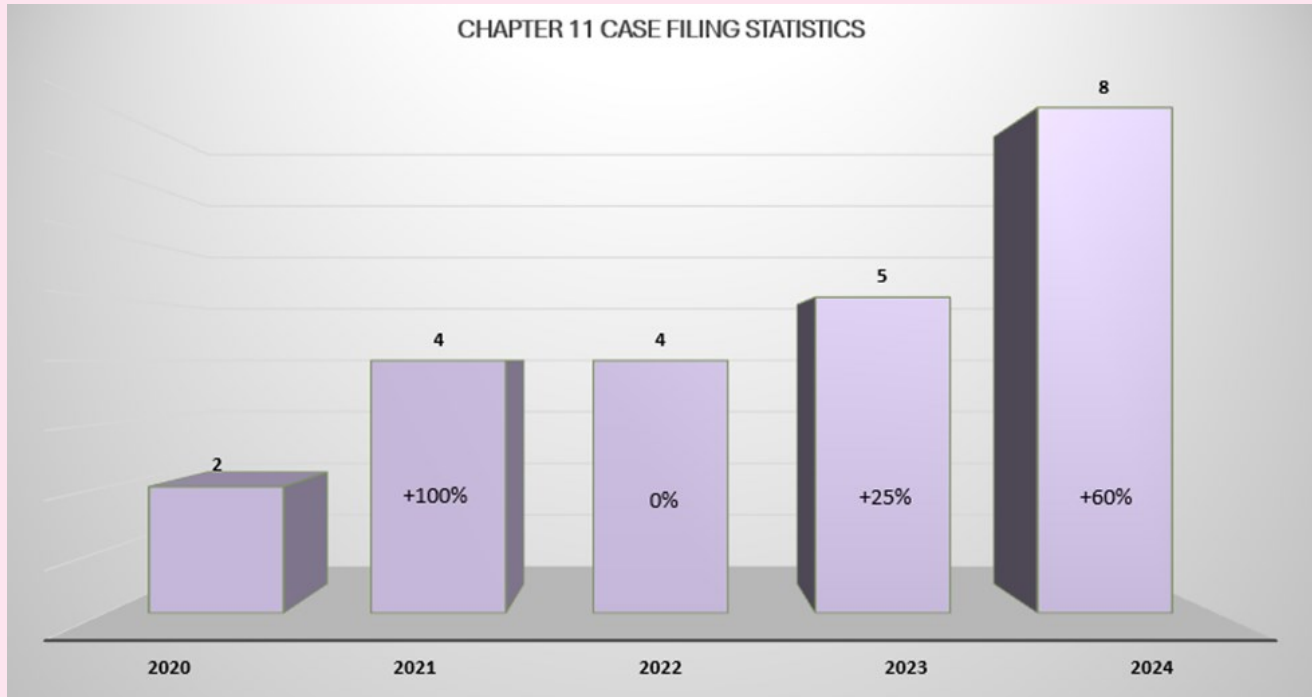
(All numbers include case re-openings)

Case Filing Statistics for Period Ending December 31, 2024

by Dina Fortes, CM/ECF Analyst



Case Filing Statistics



Upcoming Holiday Closing Dates

Victory Day - Monday, August 11, 2025

Labor Day –Monday, September 1, 2025

Columbus Day –Monday, October 13, 2025

Veterans Day –Tuesday, November 11, 2025

Thanksgiving Day –Thursday, November 27, 2025

Christmas Day –Thursday, December 25, 2025

CM/ECF and PACER will be available for online filing and access to case information

Contact Publication Staff

If you have any comments regarding this issue or want to suggest ideas for future articles, please contact “On the Docket” staff at the following email address:

Christine_Lanni@rib.uscourts.gov

Please do not use the above email address to file or send papers to the Court, or to ask questions about court procedures or status of a particular case. Contact the Clerk’s Office at the following number for assistance in these matters.

Clerk’s Office: (401) 626-3100

E-Mail Address: rib_helpdesk@rib.uscourts.gov

Visit the court website www.rib.uscourts.gov for local filing information