

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

**BANKRUPTCY NOTICING CENTER SERVICE INTERRUPTION:
UPDATE AND FAQs AS OF OCTOBER 16, 2026**

What is the Bankruptcy Noticing Center?

The Bankruptcy Noticing Center (“BNC”) is responsible for sending notices that are *issued by the Court to case participants who are not registered CM/ECF users*. The BNC also maintains a list of preferred creditor addresses.

What is the problem with the BNC?

The Bankruptcy Noticing Center (BNC) continues to experience a national service disruption.

The disruption affects *only notices and orders the Court issues through the BNC*. This means the Court cannot send notices through the BNC to case participants who are not registered CM/ECF users.

The service disruption does *not* affect the electronic delivery of Notices of Electronic Filing (NEFs) to registered CM/ECF users, which continue to be generated and distributed normally through CM/ECF. Likewise, the outage does *not* affect notices that are the responsibility of case participants.

Case dockets remain an accurate source of case activity.

The BNC outage does not affect CM/ECF; it remains operational. The official case docket will continue to reflect all filings and case activity, including notices issued by the Court, even as service of those notices is delayed. While Court notices will appear on the docket, the Court cannot serve them through the BNC because of the service disruption. Registered CM/ECF users will continue to receive NEFs in the ordinary course.

Parties should continue monitoring the dockets of cases in which they are participating. The entry of a notice or order on the docket does not, by itself, establish that required service through the BNC was completed.

How is the Court handling cases during this service disruption?

Pursuant to General Order 2026-03, the Court will continue to accept filings, open cases, process documents, and hold hearings according to standard procedures. **However, until this issue is resolved, there will be a delay in the service of notices and orders from the Court, including 341 Notices, as they will need to be mailed manually.**

How can I ensure my case is not subject to delays?

The Court has entered General Order 2026-04, which authorizes, but does not require, parties seeking relief by motion, application, plan, or other request to undertake service of notices associated with that request that would ordinarily be served through the BNC. The party may undertake this responsibility at its own expense without obtaining further authorization from the Court. Undertaking these noticing responsibilities can help facilitate but does not guarantee that the matter will proceed without significant delay despite the BNC service disruption.

A party electing to undertake such service acts as the Court's designee for the applicable notice under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002 and must provide notice in accordance with applicable law. Any party undertaking such service must file a certificate of service identifying the documents served, recipients, date, and method of service.

The Court may, under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2002 and 9007, direct a movant or other party to give any notice required by applicable law, rule, or Court order, and to set the time, recipients, and form and manner of such notice.

What happens if I do not elect to provide notice?

The Court will continue to process filings and conduct proceedings where legally sufficient notice has been provided. If required notice cannot be completed because of the BNC interruption, a hearing or other proceeding may be delayed.

General Order 2026-03 continues to govern requests for appropriate relief arising from the interruption. A party's decision not to undertake voluntary service under General Order 2026-04 does not eliminate any notice or service obligation otherwise imposed by law, rule, or Court order.

What will happen with Section 341 meetings and how will trustees administer cases during this service disruption?

Trustees will continue to convene Section 341 meetings as scheduled. In each case, trustees will determine whether proper notice of the meeting has been given. If proper notice has not been given, the trustee will adjourn the meeting rather than conclude it.

The trustee may conduct limited examinations and take other actions necessary to protect the estate and discharge the trustee's duties, without prejudice to creditors' rights to participate after proper notice. The meeting will not be concluded until proper notice has been provided and creditors have had an opportunity to participate.

How long will this service disruption last?

A definitive timeline for resolution of the service disruption is unknown.

What will happen once the BNC service disruption is resolved?

While the Court does not yet know the specific nature of the resolution, it will endeavor to ensure that notices issued during the interruption are properly served. The Clerk's Office will review outstanding notices and coordinate the resumption of BNC services to avoid, where practicable, duplicate notices or notices containing dates or deadlines that are no longer accurate.

Where can I get additional information or have my questions answered?

The Court will continue to update its website with the most current information available.