compensation and expenses for such cases for the current accounting year and that these funds ultimately be transferred to the United States Treasury where they will be subject to the claims of the owners.

Judge DeMascio stated that the Committee would give further consideration to a proposal to restrict the acquisition of computer hardware by trustees in Chapter 13 cases.

JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS

Judge DeMascio submitted to the Conference a proposed local rule for adoption by the various district courts which is designed to permit a continuation of the processing of bankruptcy cases in the event the Congress fails to enact legislation to remedy defects in the jurisdictional provisions of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 by October 4, 1982, the date mentioned in the Northern Pipeline case, and the Supreme Court does not extend the date. After a full discussion in which the Chief Justice did not participate, the Conference adopted the following:

Resolved, that the Conference request the Director to provide each circuit with a proposed rule to take effect October 5, 1982 in the absence of congressional action or extension of the stay, which rule will permit the bankruptcy system to continue without disruption in reliance upon jurisdictional grants remaining in the law as limited by Northern Pipeline Construction Co. v. Marathon Pipe Line Co. et al.

BANKRUPTCY APPEALS IN DISTRICT COURTS

Judge DeMascio pointed out that since October 1970 the Administrative Office, under Conference direction, has informed the Judicial Councils of the Circuits of delinquencies in the handling of bankruptcy appeals by district courts by providing regular computer printouts. The Committee recommended that the reporting of this information in its present form be discontinued but that district judges report bankruptcy appeals statistically as cases for the purpose of their reports of cases under advisement and to show