



comply with the September 23, 1988, Order. The show cause hearing was set for November 22, 1988.

4. On November 22, 1988, H. J. Dane entered an appearance on behalf of Debtor.

5. On November 30, 1988, an Order was entered rescheduling Debtor's show cause hearing for December 14, 1988.

6. On December 5, 1988, the Court entered an Order submitted by Childers granting his application to withdraw as counsel for Debtor.

7. On December 12, 1988, Childers filed a fee application requesting \$1,716.46 in fees and expenses for the period from April 25, 1988, through October 28, 1988.

8. On December 14, 1988, the show cause hearing was held. At the conclusion of said hearing, the Court entered a minute order dismissing Debtor's case. Said minute order was not filed until December 19, 1988.

9. On December 23, 1988, the Court entered an Order, prepared by the attorney for the United States Trustee, dismissing Debtor's case. The Order also required Debtor to pay an appropriate quarterly trustee fee, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1930(a)(6).

10. Childers never requested the Court to retain limited jurisdiction regarding his fee application in the event Debtor's case was dismissed.

### DISCUSSION

A bankruptcy court has the power to determine whether it has jurisdiction to proceed in any action. In re Ennis, 50 B.R. 119, 120-21 (Bankr. D. Nevada 1985) (citations omitted). However, the court should not assume jurisdiction over any matter that does not involve the administration of, or property of a bankruptcy estate. Id. at 121. The court is not divested of jurisdiction over a professional fee application in a dismissed Chapter 11 case if the Order of Dismissal expressly provides that the court retains limited jurisdiction to consider the fee application. Matter of Mandalay Shores Co-op. Housing Ass'n, 60 B.R. 22, 23 (Bankr. M.D. Fla. 1986).

In the case at bar, Childers did not request the Court to retain limited jurisdiction regarding his fee application in the event Debtor's case was dismissed. As a result, the Order on Dismissal did not contain any provision providing for the Court's retention of limited jurisdiction to consider said fee application. Therefore, the Court concludes it does not have jurisdiction to consider Childer's fee application.

IT IS ACCORDINGLY ORDERED that Childer's fee application is denied because the Court lacks jurisdiction to consider it.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1989.

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RUSSELL J. HILL  
U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE