

Instructions

Bankruptcy Forms for Individuals

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About this Booklet of Instructions

This booklet provides instructions for completing selected forms that individuals filing for bankruptcy must submit to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. You can download all of the required forms without charge from:

<http://www.uscourts.gov/FormsAndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx>.

The instructions are designed to accompany the forms and are intended to help you understand what information is required to properly file. You are responsible for properly completing the forms. These instructions are not intended to provide, and should not be understood to provide, legal advice. They are not designed to fully explain, or to be relied upon in interpreting, the law.

Completing the forms is only a part of the bankruptcy process. You are strongly encouraged to hire a qualified attorney not only to help you complete the forms but also to give you general advice about bankruptcy and to represent you in your bankruptcy case. If you cannot afford to pay an attorney, you might qualify for free legal services if they are provided in your area. Contact your state or local bar association for help in obtaining free legal services or in hiring an attorney.

Note: It is extremely difficult to succeed in a chapter 11, 12, or 13 case without an attorney.

If an attorney represents you, you must provide information so the attorney can prepare your forms. Once the attorney prepares the forms, you must make sure that the forms are accurate and complete. These instructions may help you perform those tasks. If you are filing for bankruptcy without the help of an attorney, this booklet tells you which forms must be filed and provides information about them.

You should carefully read this booklet and keep it with your records. Review the individual forms as you read the instructions for each.

Although bankruptcy petition preparers can help you type the bankruptcy forms, they cannot tell you how to complete the forms, they cannot file the documents for you, and they cannot give you legal advice. Court employees cannot give you legal advice, either.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

About the bankruptcy forms and filing bankruptcy

Use the forms that are numbered in the 100 series to file bankruptcy for individuals or married couples. Use the forms that are numbered in the 200 series if you are preparing a bankruptcy on behalf of a nonindividual, such as a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company (LLC). Sole proprietors must use the forms that are numbered in the 100 series.

When a bankruptcy is filed, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court opens a case. It is important that the answers to the questions on the forms be complete and accurate so that the case proceeds smoothly. A person filing bankruptcy who gives false information could be charged with a federal crime or could lose all the benefits of filing for bankruptcy.

You should understand that filing a bankruptcy case is not private. Anyone has a right to see your bankruptcy forms after you file them, unless the court orders otherwise under 11 U.S.C. § 107. Certain information in court filings, however, must be protected from public disclosure under Bankruptcy Rule 9037.

Understand the terms used in the forms

The forms for individuals use *you* and *Debtor 1* to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use *you* to ask for information from both debtors.

For example, if a form asks, “Do you own a car?” the answer would be *yes* if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the forms use *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

To understand other terms used in the forms and the instructions, see the *Glossary* at the end of this booklet.

Things to remember when filling out these forms

- Do not file these instructions with the bankruptcy forms that you file with the court.
- Be as complete and accurate as possible.
- If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to the form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Also identify the form and line number to which the additional information applies.

- If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.
- Do not list a minor child’s full name. Instead, fill in only the child’s initials and the full name and address of the child’s parent or guardian. For example, write A.B., a minor child (*John Doe, parent, 123 Main St., City, State*). 11 U.S.C. § 112; Bankruptcy Rule 1007(m) and 9037.
- For your records, be sure to keep a copy of your bankruptcy documents and all attachments that you file.

On what date was a debt incurred?

When a debt was incurred on a single date, fill in the actual date that the debt was incurred.

When a debt was incurred on multiple dates, fill in the range of dates. For example, if the debt is from a credit card, fill in the month and year of the first and last transaction.

About the Process for Filing a Bankruptcy Case for Individuals

Before you file your bankruptcy case

Before you file for bankruptcy, you must do several things:

- ❑ **Receive a briefing about credit counseling from an approved agency** within 180 days before you file. (If you and your spouse are filing together, each of you must receive a briefing before you file. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of your case.) You may have a briefing about credit counseling one-on-one or in a group, by telephone, or by internet.

For a list of approved providers, go to:

http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.htm

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to:

<http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx>.

After you finish the briefing, you will receive a certificate that you will need to file in your bankruptcy case.

- ❑ **Find out in which bankruptcy court you must file your bankruptcy case.** It is important that you file in the correct district within your state. To find out which district you are in, go to:
<http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks>
- ❑ **Check the local court's website** for any specific local requirements that you might have to meet. Go to:
<http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks>
- ❑ **Find out which chapters of the Bankruptcy Code you are eligible for.** For descriptions of each chapter, review the information contained in the notice, *Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Form B2010), which is included in this booklet.

When you file your bankruptcy case

There are several forms and documents that you must give the court at the time you file. Additional forms and documents must be filed no later than 14 days after you file your bankruptcy case, although they may be filed at the same time you file your case.

You must file the forms listed below on the date you open your bankruptcy case. For copies of the forms listed here, go to

<http://www.uscourts.gov/FormsAndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx>. (The list continues on the next page.):

- ❑ *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). This form opens the case. Directions for filling it out are included in the form itself.
- ❑ *Statement About Your Social Security Numbers* (Official Form 121). This form gives the court your full Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number. To protect your privacy, the court will make only the last four digits of your number known to the general public. However, the court will make your full number available to your creditors, the U.S. trustee or bankruptcy administrator, and the trustee assigned to your case. This form has no separate instructions.
- ❑ Your filing fee. If you cannot pay the entire filing fee, you must also include:
 - ❑ *Application for Individuals to Pay the Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A), or
 - ❑ *Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B). Use this form only if you are filing under chapter 7 and you meet the criteria to have the chapter 7 filing fee waived.
- ❑ A list of names and addresses of all of your creditors, formatted as a mailing list according to instructions from the bankruptcy court in which you file. (Your court may call this a *creditor matrix* or *mailing matrix*.)
- ❑ Your credit counseling certificate from an approved credit counseling agency. (See *Before you file your bankruptcy case*, above). If you have received the briefing about credit counseling but have not yet received the certificate, file it no later than 14 days after you file for bankruptcy. If you have not already received the briefing and believe you are entitled to a temporary waiver from receiving it or that you are not required to receive the briefing, see line 15 of the *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101).
- ❑ *For Individual Chapter 11 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims Against You and Are Not Insiders* (Official Form 104). Fill out this form only if you file under chapter 11.
- ❑ *Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Official Form 101A) and *Statement About Payment of an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Official Form 101B). Use Form 101A if your landlord has an eviction judgment against you. If you complete Form 101A and you want to stay in your residence for the first 30 days after you file, you must indicate that on the form. Use Form 101B if you have completed Form 101A and you want to stay in your rented residence form more than 30 days after you file for bankruptcy.
- ❑ *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119) and *Disclosure of Compensation of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer* (Form 2800). Use these forms

if a bankruptcy petition preparer typed your forms.

When you file your bankruptcy case or within 14 days after you file

You must file the forms listed below either when you file your bankruptcy case or within 14 days after you file your *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed. Although it is possible to open your case by submitting only the documents that are listed under *When you file your bankruptcy case*, you should file the entire set of forms at one time to help your case proceed smoothly.

Although some forms may ask you similar questions, you must fill out all of the forms completely to protect your legal rights.

The list below shows the forms that all individuals must file as well as the forms that are specific to each chapter. For copies of the official forms listed here, go to <http://www.uscourts.gov>.

All individuals who file for bankruptcy must file these forms and the forms for the specific chapter:

Form 106J)

- Schedules of Assets and Liabilities* (Official Form 106) which includes these forms:
 - Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B)
 - Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C)
 - Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Your Property* (Official Form 106D)
 - Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F)
 - Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* (Official Form 106G)
 - Schedule H: Your Codebtors* (Official Form 106H)
 - Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I)
 - Schedule J: Your Expenses* (Official

- ❑ *Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information* (Official Form 106Sum). This form gives an overview of the totals on the schedules
- ❑ *Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules* (Official Form 106Dec)
- ❑ *Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 107)
- ❑ *Disclosure of Compensation to Debtor's Attorney* — Unless local rules provide otherwise, Director's Form 2030 may be used.
- ❑ Credit counseling certificate that you received from an approved credit counseling agency
- ❑ Copies of all payment advices (*pay stubs*) or other evidence of payment that you received within 60 days before you filed your bankruptcy case. Some local courts may require that you submit these documents to the trustee assigned to your case rather than filing them with the court. Check the local court's website to find out if local requirements apply. Go to <http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks>.

If you file under chapter 7, you must also file:

- Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7* (Official Form 108)
- Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1)
- If necessary, *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2)
- If necessary, *Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2)* (Official Form 122A-1Supp)

If you file under chapter 11, you must also file:

- Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122-B)

If you file under chapter 11 and are a small business debtor (that is, if you are self-employed and your debts are less than \$2,490,925*), within 7 days after you file your bankruptcy forms to open your case, you must also file your most recent:

- Balance sheet
- Statement of operations
- Cash-flow statement
- Federal income tax return

If you do not have these documents, you must file a statement made under penalty of perjury that you have not prepared either a balance sheet, statement of operations, or cash-flow statement or you have not filed a federal tax return.

If you file under chapter 11, you must file additional documents beyond the scope of these instructions. You should consult your attorney.

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

If you file under chapter 12, you must also file:

- Chapter 12 Plan (within 90 days after you file your bankruptcy forms to open your case)

If you file under chapter 13, you must also file:

- Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period* (Official Form 122C-1)
- If necessary, *Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income* (Official Form 122C-2)
- Chapter 13 Plan* (Official Form 113, if in effect). If Official Form 113 is not effective when you file, many bankruptcy courts require you to use a local form plan. Check the local court's website for any specific form that you might have to use. Go to <http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks>.)

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

- **You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and**
- **Your debts are primarily consumer debts.** *Consumer debts* are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as “incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.”

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of the Bankruptcy Code:

- Chapter 7 — Liquidation
- Chapter 11 — Reorganization
- Chapter 12 — Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen
- Chapter 13 — Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7: Liquidation

	\$245	filing fee
	\$75	administrative fee
+	\$15	trustee surcharge
	\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their non-exempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans;
- domestic support and property settlement obligations;

- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- fraud or theft;
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form—the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

	\$1,167	filing fee
+	\$550	administrative fee
	\$1,717	total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations,
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from:

http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to:

<http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx>.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

Instructions for Selected Forms

Schedule A/B: Property (Official Form 106A/B)

Schedule A/B: Property (Official Form 106A/B) lists property interests that are involved in a bankruptcy case. All individuals filing for bankruptcy must list everything they own or have a legal or equitable interest in. *Legal or equitable interest* is a broad term and includes all kinds of property interests in both tangible and intangible property, whether or not anyone else has an interest in that property.

The information in this form is grouped by category and includes several examples for many items. Note that those examples are meant to give you an idea of what to include in the categories. They are not intended to be complete lists of everything within that category. Make sure you list everything you own or have an interest in.

You must verify under penalty of perjury that the information you provide is complete and accurate. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Understand the terms used in this form

Community property — Type of property ownership available in certain states for property owned by spouses and, in some instances, legal equivalents of spouses. Community property states and territories include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Current value — In this form, report the *current value* of the property that you own in each category. *Current value* is sometimes called *fair market value* and, for this form, is the fair market value as of the date of the filing of the petition. *Current value* is how much the property is worth, which may be more or less than when you purchased the property. *Property you own* includes property you have purchased, even if you owe money on it, such as a home with a mortgage or an automobile with a lien.

Report the current value of the portion you own

For each question, report the current value of the portion of the property that you own. To do this, you would usually determine the current value of the entire property and the percentage of the property that you own. Multiply the current value of the property by the percentage that you own. Report the result where the form asks for *Current value of the portion you own*. For example:

- If you own a house by yourself, you own 100% of that house. Report the entire current value of the house.
- If you and a sister own the house equally, report 50% of the value of the house (or half of the value of the house).

In certain categories, current value may be difficult to figure out. When you cannot find the value from a reputable source (such as a pricing guide for your car), estimate the value and be prepared to explain how you determined it.

List items once on this form

List items only once on this form; do not list them in more than one category. List all real estate in Part 1 and other property in the other parts of the form.

Where you list similar items of minimal value (such as clothing), add the value of the items and report a total.

Be specific when you describe each item. If you have an item that you think could fit into more than one category, select the most suitable category and list the item there.

Separately describe and list individual items worth more than \$500.

Match the values to the other schedules

Make sure that the values you report on this form match the values you report on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Your Property* (Official Form 106D) and *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C).

Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt (Official Form 106C)

How exemptions work

If you are an individual filing for bankruptcy, the law may allow you to keep some property, or it may entitle you to part of the proceeds if the property is sold after your case is filed. Property that the law permits you to keep is called *exempt* property. For example, exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items.

Exemptions are not automatic. For property to be considered exempt, you must list the property on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

You may unnecessarily lose property if you do not claim exemptions to which you are entitled. You are strongly encouraged to hire a qualified attorney to advise you.

Determine which set of exemptions you will use

Before you fill out this form, you must learn which set of exemptions you can use. In general, exemptions are determined on a state-by-state basis. Some states permit you to use the exemptions provided by the Bankruptcy Code. 11 U.S.C. § 522.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that you use the exemptions in the law of the state where you had your legal home for 730 days before you file for bankruptcy. Special rules may apply if you did not have the same home state for 730 days before you file.

You may lose property if you do not use the best set of exemptions for your situation.

If your spouse is filing with you and you are filing in a state in which you may choose between state and federal sets of bankruptcy exemptions, you both must use the same set of exemptions.

Claiming exemptions

Using the property and values that you listed on *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B) as your source, list on this form the property that you claim as exempt.

Listing the amount of each exemption

For each item of property you claim as exempt, you must specify the amount of the exemption you claim. Usually, a specific dollar amount is claimed as exempt, but in some circumstances, the amount of the exemption claimed might be indicated as 100% of fair market value. For example, a debtor might claim 100% of fair market value for an exemption that is unlimited in dollar amount, such as some exemptions for health aids.

Listing which laws apply

In the last column of the form, you must identify the laws that allow you to claim the property as exempt. If you have questions about exemptions, consult a qualified attorney.

Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property (Official Form 106D)

The people or organizations to whom you owe money are called your *creditors*. A *claim* is a creditor's right to payment. When you file for bankruptcy, the court needs to know who all your creditors are and what types of claims they have against you.

Typically in bankruptcy cases, there are more debts than assets to pay those debts. The court must know as much as possible about your creditors to make sure that their claims are properly treated according to the rules.

Creditors may have different types of claims:

- **Secured claims.** Report these on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D).
- **Unsecured claims.** Report these on *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F).

If your debts are not paid, a creditor with a secured claim may be able to get paid from specific property in which that creditor has an interest, such as a mortgage or a lien. That property is sometimes called *collateral* for your debt and could include items such as your house, your car, or your furniture. Creditors with unsecured claims do not have rights against specific property.

Many creditors' claims have a specific amount, which you do not dispute. However, some claims are uncertain when you file for bankruptcy, or they become due only after you file. You must list the claims of all your creditors in your schedules, even if the claims are contingent, unliquidated, or disputed.

Claims may be contingent, unliquidated, or disputed

Claims may be:

- Contingent claims,
- Unliquidated claims, or
- Disputed claims.

A claim is *contingent* if you are not obligated to pay it unless a particular event occurs after you file for bankruptcy. For example, if you cosigned someone else's note, you may not have to pay unless that other person later fails to repay the loan.

A claim is *unliquidated* if the amount of the debt cannot be readily determined, such as by referring to an agreement or by a simple computation. An unliquidated claim is one for which there may be a definite liability but where the value has not been set. For instance, if you were involved in a car accident, the victim may have an unliquidated claim against you because the amount of damages has not been determined.

A claim is *disputed* if you disagree about whether you owe the debt. For instance, if a bill collector demands payment for a bill you believe you already fully paid, you may describe the claim as disputed.

A single claim can have one, more than one, or none of these characteristics.

On *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D), list all creditors who have a claim that is secured by your property.

Do not leave out any secured creditors

In alphabetical order (as much as possible), list anyone who has judgment liens, garnishments, statutory liens, mortgages, deeds of trust, and other security interests against your property. When listing creditors who have secured claims, be sure to include all of them. For example, include the following:

- Your relatives or friends who have a lien or security interest in your property;
- Car or truck lenders, stores, banks, credit unions, and others who made loans to enable you to finance the purchase of property and who have a lien against that property;
- Anyone who has a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate that you own;
- Contractors or mechanics who have liens on property you own because they did work on the property and were not paid;
- Someone who won a lawsuit against you and has a judgment lien;
- Another parent or a government agency that has a lien for unpaid child support;
- Doctors or attorneys who have liens on the outcome of a lawsuit;
- Federal, state, or local government agencies such as the IRS that have tax liens against property for unpaid taxes; and
- Anyone who is trying to collect a secured debt from you, such as collection agencies and attorneys.

List the debt in Part 1 only once and list any others that should be notified about that debt in Part 2. For example, if a collection agency or an attorney is trying to collect from you for a debt you owe to someone else, list the person to whom you owe the debt in Part 1, and list the collection agency in Part 2. If you are not sure who the creditor is, list the person you are paying in Part 1 and list anyone else who has contacted you about this debt in Part 2.

If a creditor's full claim is more than the value of your property securing that claim—for instance, a car loan in an amount greater than the value of the car—the creditor's claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured. In that situation, list the claim only once on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D). Do not repeat it on *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F). List a creditor in *Schedule D* even if it appears that there is no value to support that creditor's secured claim.

Determine the unsecured portion of secured claims

To determine the amount of a secured claim, compare the amount of the claim to the value of your portion of the property that supports the claim. If that value is greater than the amount of the claim, then the entire amount of the claim is secured. But if that value is less than the amount of the claim, the difference is an *unsecured portion*. For example, if the outstanding balance of a car loan is \$10,000 and the car is worth \$8,000, the car loan has a \$2,000 unsecured portion.

If there is more than one secured claim against the same property, the claim that is entitled to be paid first must be subtracted from the property value to determine how much value remains for the next claim.

For example, if a home worth \$300,000 has a first mortgage of \$200,000 and a second mortgage of \$150,000, the first mortgage would be fully secured, and there would be \$100,000 of property value for the second mortgage, which would have an unsecured portion of \$50,000.

\$300,000	value of a home
- \$200,000	<u>first mortgage</u>
\$100,000	remaining property value
\$150,000	second mortgage
- \$100,000	<u>remaining property value</u>
\$ 50,000	unsecured portion of second mortgage

Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims (Official Form 106E/F)

The people or organizations to whom you owe money are called your *creditors*. A *claim* is a creditor's right to payment. When you file for bankruptcy, the court needs to know who all your creditors are and what types of claims they have against you.

Typically in bankruptcy cases, there are more debts than assets to pay those debts. The court must know as much as possible about your creditors to make sure that their claims are properly treated according to the rules.

Use *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F) to identify everyone who has an unsecured claim against you when you file your bankruptcy petition, unless you have already listed them on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Your Property* (Official Form 106D).

Creditors may have different types of claims:

- **Secured claims.** Report these on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D).
- **Unsecured claims.** Report these on *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F).

If your debts are not paid, creditors with secured claims may be able to get paid from specific property in which that creditor has an interest, such as a mortgage or a lien. That property is sometimes called *collateral* for your debt and could include items such as your house, your car, or your furniture. Creditors

with unsecured claims do not have rights against specific property.

Many creditors' claims have a specific amount, which you do not dispute. However, some claims are uncertain when you file for bankruptcy, or they become due only after you file. You must list the claims of all your creditors in your schedules, even if the claims are contingent, unliquidated, or disputed.

Claims may be contingent, unliquidated, or disputed

Claims may be:

- Contingent claims,
- Unliquidated claims, or
- Disputed claims.

A claim is *contingent* if you are not obligated to pay it unless a particular event occurs after you file for bankruptcy. For example, if you cosigned someone else's note, you may not have to pay unless that person later fails to repay the loan.

A claim is *unliquidated* if the amount of the debt cannot be readily determined, such as by referring to an agreement or by a simple computation. An unliquidated claim is one for which there may be a definite liability but where the value has not been set. For instance, if you were involved in a car accident, the victim may have an unliquidated claim against you because the amount of damages has not been set.

A claim is *disputed* if you disagree about whether you owe the debt. For instance, if a bill collector demands payment for a bill you believe you already fully paid, you may describe the claim as disputed.

A single claim can have one, more than one, or none of these characteristics.

Creditors with unsecured claims do not have liens on or other security interests in your property. Secured creditors have a right to take property if you do not pay them. Common examples are lenders for your car, your home, or your furniture.

Do not leave out any unsecured creditors

List all unsecured creditors in each part of the form in alphabetical order as much as possible. Even if you plan to pay a creditor, you must list that creditor. When listing creditors who have unsecured claims, be sure to include all of them. For instance, include the following:

- Your relatives or friends to whom you owe money;
- Your ex-spouse, if you are still obligated under a divorce decree or settlement agreement to pay joint debts;
- A credit card company, even if you intend to fully pay your credit card bill;
- A lender, even if the loan is cosigned;
- Anyone who has a loan or promissory note that you cosigned for someone else;
- Anyone who has sued or may sue you because of an accident, dispute, or similar event that has occurred; or
- Anyone who is trying to collect a debt from you such as a bill collector or attorney.

Unsecured claims could be priority or nonpriority claims

What are priority unsecured claims?

In bankruptcy cases, *priority unsecured claims* are those debts that the Bankruptcy Code requires to be paid before most other unsecured claims are paid. The most common priority unsecured claims are certain income tax debts and past due alimony or child support. Priority unsecured claims include those you owe for:

- **Domestic support obligations**—If you owe domestic support to a spouse or former spouse; a child or the parent, legal guardian, or responsible relative of a child; or a governmental unit to whom such a domestic support claim has been assigned.
11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1).
- **Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government**—If you owe certain federal, state, or local government taxes, customs duties, or penalties.
11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).
- **Claims for death or personal injury that you caused while you were intoxicated**—If you have a claim against you for death or personal injury that resulted from your unlawfully operating a motor vehicle or vessel while you were unlawfully intoxicated from alcohol, drugs, or another substance. This priority does not apply to claims for property damage.
11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(10).

■ **Other:**

- **Deposits by individuals**—If you received money from someone for the purchase, lease, or rental of your property or the use of your services but you never delivered or performed. For the debt to have priority, the property or services must have been intended for personal, family, or household use (only the first \$2,775* per person is a priority debt). 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).
- **Wages, salaries, and commissions**—If you owe wages, salaries, and commissions, including vacation, severance, and sick leave pay and those amounts were earned within 180 days before you filed your bankruptcy petition or ceased business. In either instance, only the first \$12,475* per claim is a priority debt. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4).
- **Contributions to employee benefit plans**—If you owe contributions to an employee benefit plan for services an employee rendered within 180 days before you file your bankruptcy petition, or within 180 days before your business ends. Count only the first \$12,475* per employee, less any amounts owed for wages, salaries, and commissions. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(5).

What are nonpriority unsecured claims?

Nonpriority unsecured claims are those debts that generally will be paid after priority unsecured claims are paid. The most common examples of nonpriority unsecured claims are credit card bills, medical bills, and educational loans.

What if a claim has both priority and nonpriority amounts?

If a claim has both priority and nonpriority amounts, list that claim in Part 2 and show both priority and nonpriority amounts. Do not list it again in Part 3.

In Part 3, list all of the creditors you have not listed before. You must list every creditor that you owe, regardless of the amount you owe and even if you plan to pay a particular debt. If you do not list a debt, it may not be discharged.

What is needed for statistical purposes?

For statistical reasons, the court must collect information about some specific categories of unsecured claims.

The categories for priority unsecured claims are:

- **Domestic support obligations**
- **Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government**
- **Claims for death or personal injury that you caused while you were intoxicated**

The categories for nonpriority unsecured claims are:

- **Student loans**—If you owe money for any loans that you used to pay for your education;
- **Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims**—If you owe debts for separation or divorce agreements or for domestic support and you did not report those debts in Part 2; and
- **Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans and other similar debts**—If you owe money to a pension or profit-sharing plan.

Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (Official Form 106G)

Use *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* (Official Form 106G) to identify your ongoing leases and certain contracts. List all of your executory contracts and unexpired leases.

Executory contracts are contracts between you and someone else in which neither you nor the other party has performed all of the requirements by the time you file for bankruptcy. *Unexpired leases* are leases that are still in effect; the lease period has not yet ended.

You must list all agreements that may be executory contracts or unexpired leases, even if they are listed on *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B), including the following:

- Residential leases (for example, a rental agreement for a place where you live or vacation, even if it is only a verbal or month-to-month arrangement);
- Service provider agreements (for example, contracts for cell phones and personal electronic devices);
- Internet and cable contracts;
- Vehicle leases;
- Supplier or service contracts (for example, contracts for lawn care or home alarm or security systems);
- Timeshare contracts or leases;
- Rent-to-own contracts;
- Employment contracts;
- Real estate listing agreements;
- Contracts to sell a residence, building, land, or other real property;
- Equipment leases;
- Leases for business or investment property;
- Supplier and service contracts for your business;
- Copyright and patent license agreements; and
- Development contracts.

Schedule H: Your Codebtors (Official Form 106H)

If you have any debts that someone else may also be responsible for paying, these people or entities are called *codebtors*. Use *Schedule H: Your Codebtors* (Official Form 106H) to list any codebtors who are responsible for any debts you have listed on the other schedules.

To help fill out this form, use both *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D) and *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F).

List all of your codebtors and the creditors to whom you owe the debt. For example, if someone cosigned for the car loan that you owe, you must list that person on this form.

If you are filing a joint case, do not list either spouse as a codebtor.

Other codebtors could include the following:

- Cosigner;
- Guarantor;
- Former spouse;
- Unmarried partner;
- Joint contractor; or
- Nonfiling spouse—even if the spouse is not a cosigner—where the debt is for necessities (such as food or medical care) if state law makes the nonfiling spouse legally responsible for debts for necessities.

Schedule I: Your Income (Official Form 106I)

In *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I), you will give the details about your employment and monthly income as of the date you file this form. If you are married and your spouse is living with you, include information about your spouse even if your spouse is not filing with you. If you are separated and your spouse is not filing with you, do not include information about your spouse.

How to report employment and income

If you have nothing to report for a line, write \$0.

In Part 1, line 1, fill in employment information for you and, if appropriate, for a non-filing spouse. If either person has more than one employer, attach a separate page with information about the additional employment.

In Part 2, give details about the monthly income you currently expect to receive. Show all totals as monthly payments, even if income is not received in monthly payments.

If your income is received in another time period, such as daily, weekly, quarterly, annually, or irregularly, calculate how much income would be by month, as described below.

If either you or a non-filing spouse has more than one employer, calculate the monthly amount for each employer separately, and then combine the income information for all employers for that person on lines 2-7.

One easy way to calculate how much income per month is to total the payments earned in a year, then divide by 12 to get a monthly figure. For example, if you are paid seasonally, you would simply divide the amount you expect to earn in a year by 12 to get the monthly amount

Below are other examples of how to calculate monthly amount.

Example for weekly payments:

If you are paid \$1,000 every week, figure your monthly income in this way:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1,000 \text{ income every week} \\ \times \quad 52 \text{ number of pay periods in the year} \\ \hline \$52,000 \text{ total income for the year} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\$52,000 \text{ (income for year)}}{12 \text{ (number of months in year)}} = \$4,333 \text{ monthly income}$$

Example for bi-weekly payments:

If you are paid \$2,500 every other week, figure your monthly income in this way:

$$\begin{array}{r} \$2,500 \text{ income every other week} \\ \times \quad 26 \text{ number of pay periods in the year} \\ \hline \$65,000 \text{ total income for the year} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\$65,000 \text{ (income for year)}}{12 \text{ (number of months in year)}} = \$5,417 \text{ monthly income}$$

Example for daily payments:

If you are paid \$75 a day and you work about 8 days a month, figure your monthly income in this way:

\$75	income a day
X 96	days a year
\$7,200	total income for the year

$\frac{\$7,200 \text{ (income for year)}}{12 \text{ (number of months in year)}} = \$600 \text{ monthly income}$

or this way:

\$75	income a day
X 8	payments a month
\$600	income for the month

Example for quarterly payments:

If you are paid \$15,000 every quarter, figure your monthly income in this way:

\$15,000	income every quarter
X 4	pay periods in the year
\$60,000	total income for the year

$\frac{\$60,000 \text{ (income for year)}}{12 \text{ (number of months in year)}} = \$5,000 \text{ monthly income}$

Example for irregular payments:

If you are paid \$4,000 8 times a year, figure your monthly income in this way:

\$4,000	income a payment
X 8	payments a year
\$32,000	income for the year

$\frac{\$32,000 \text{ (income for year)}}{12 \text{ (number of months in year)}} = \$2,667 \text{ monthly income}$

In Part 2, line 11, fill in amounts that other people provide to pay the expenses you list on *Schedule J: Your Expenses*. For example, if you and a person to whom you are not married pay all household expenses together and you list all your joint household expenses on Schedule J, you must list the amounts that person contributes monthly to pay the household expenses on line 11. If you have a roommate and you divide the rent and utilities, do not list the amounts your roommate pays on line 11 if you have listed only your share of those expenses on Schedule J. Do not list on line 11 contributions that you already disclosed elsewhere on the form.

Note that the income you report on *Schedule I* may be different from the income you report on other bankruptcy forms. For example, the *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1), *Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122B), and the *Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period* (Official Form 122C-1) all use a different definition of income and apply that definition to a different period of time. *Schedule I* asks about the income that you are now receiving, while the other forms ask about income you received in the applicable time period before filing. So the amount of income reported in any of those forms may be different from the amount reported here.

If, after filing Schedule I, you need to file an estimate of income in a chapter 13 case for a date after your bankruptcy, you may complete a supplemental Schedule I. To do so you must check the “supplement” box at the top of the form and fill in the date.

Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J and 106J-2)

Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J) provides an estimate of the monthly expenses, as of the date you file for bankruptcy, for you, your dependents, and the other people in your household whose income is included on *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I).

If you are married and are filing individually, include your non-filing spouse's expenses unless you are separated.

If you are filing jointly and Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 keep separate households, Debtor 2 must complete and include *Schedule J-2: Expenses for Separate Household of Debtor 2* (Official Form 106J-2).

Do not include expenses that other members of your household pay directly from their income if you did not include that income on *Schedule I*. For example, if you have a roommate and you divide the rent and utilities and you have not listed your roommate's contribution to household expenses in line 11 of *Schedule I*, you would list only your share of these expenses on *Schedule J*.

Show all totals as monthly payments. If you have weekly, quarterly, or annual payments,

calculate how much you would spend on those items every month.

Do not list as expenses any payments on credit card debts incurred before filing bankruptcy.

Do not include business expenses on this form. You have already accounted for those expenses as part of determining net business income on *Schedule I*.

On line 20, do not include expenses for your residence or for any rental or business property. You have already listed expenses for your residence on lines 4 and 5 of this form. You listed the expenses for your rental and business property as part of the process of determining your net income from that property on *Schedule I* (line 8a).

If you have nothing to report for a line, write \$0.

If, after filing *Schedule J*, you need to file an estimate of expenses in a chapter 13 case for a date after your bankruptcy, you may complete a supplemental *Schedule J*. To do so you must check the "supplement" box at the top of the form and fill in the date.

Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information (Official Form 106Sum)

When you file for bankruptcy, you must summarize certain information from the following forms:

- *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B)
- *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D)
- *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F)
- *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I)
- *Schedule J: Your Expenses* (Official Form 106J)
- *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1), *Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122B), or *Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period* (Official Form 122C-1)

After you fill out all of the forms, complete *Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information* (Official Form 106Sum) to report the totals of certain information that you listed in the forms.

If you are filing an amended version of any of these forms at some time after you file your original forms, you must fill out a new *Summary* to ensure that your information is up to date and you must check the box at the top.

Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 107)

Your Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy, provides a summary of your financial history over certain periods of time before you file for bankruptcy. If you are an individual in a bankruptcy case, you must fill out this statement. 11 U.S.C. § 521(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 1007(b)(1).

If you are married and your spouse is not filing this case with you, you need only provide information on this form about your spouse if you are filing under chapter 12 or chapter 13 and are not separated from your spouse.

If you are in business as a sole proprietor, partner, family farmer, or self-employed

professional, you must provide the information about all of your business and personal financial activities.

Although this statement may ask you questions that are similar to some questions on the schedules, you must fill out all of the forms completely to protect your legal rights.

Understand the terms used in this form

Legal equivalent of a spouse — A person whom applicable nonfederal law recognizes as having a relationship with the debtor that grants legal rights and responsibilities equivalent, in whole or in part, to those granted to a spouse.

Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Means Test Calculation (Official Forms 122A-1, 122A-1Supp, and 122A-2)

If you are filing under chapter 11, 12, or 13, do not fill out this form.

Official Forms 122A-1 and 122A-2 determine whether your income and expenses create a presumption of abuse that may prevent you from obtaining relief from your debts under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Chapter 7 relief can be denied to a person who has primarily consumer debts if the court finds that the person has enough income to repay creditors an amount that, under the Bankruptcy Code, would be a sufficient portion of their claims.

You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income for households of the same size in your state. If your income is not above the median, there is no presumption of abuse and you will not have to fill out the second form.

Similarly, *Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2)* (Official Form 122A-1Supp) determines whether you may be exempted from the presumption of abuse because you do not have primarily consumer debts or because you have provided certain military or homeland defense services. If one of these exemptions applies, you

should file a supplement, Form 122A-1Supp, and verify the supplement by completing Part 3 of Form 122A-1. If you qualify for an exemption, you are not required to fill out any part of Form 122A-1 other than the verification. If the exemptions do not apply, you should complete all of the parts of Form 122A-1 and file it without the supplemental form.

If you and your spouse are filing together, you and your spouse may file a single Form 122A-1. However, if an exemption on Form 122A-1Supp applies to only one of you, separate forms may be required. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(C).

If your completed Form 122A-1 shows income above the median, you must file the second form, *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on this form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—reduce your income by living expenses and payment of certain debts, resulting in an amount available to pay other debts. If this amount is high enough, it will give rise to a *presumption of abuse*. A presumption of abuse does not mean you are actually trying to abuse the bankruptcy system. Rather, the presumption simply means that you are presumed to have enough income that you should not be granted relief under chapter 7. You may overcome the presumption by showing special circumstances that reduce your income or increase your expenses.

If you cannot obtain relief under chapter 7, you may be eligible to continue under another

chapter of the Bankruptcy Code and pay creditors over a period of time.

Read each question carefully. You may not be required to answer every question on this form. For example, your military status may determine whether you must fill out the entire form. The instructions will alert you if you may skip questions.

If you have nothing to report for a line, write \$0.

Information for completing the forms

To fill out several lines of the forms, you must look up information provided on websites or from other sources. For information to complete line 13 of Form 122A-1 and lines 6-15, 30, and 36 of Form 122A-2, go to:
www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/meanstesting.htm

If your case is filed in Alabama or North Carolina, the administrative expense multiplier mentioned at line 36 can be found at:

www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/AdministrativeExpensesMultiplier.aspx.

For the *Bankruptcy Basics* information referred to on line 36 of Form 122A-2, go to:

www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyBasics.aspx.

If you do not have a computer with internet access, you may be able to use a public computer at the bankruptcy clerk's office or at a public library.

Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Official Form 122B)

If you are filing under chapter 7, 12, or 13, do not fill out this form.

You must file the *Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122B) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 11.

If you have nothing to report for a line, write \$0.

Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income, Calculation of Commitment Period and Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income (Official Forms 122C-1 and 122C-2)

If you are filing under chapter 7, 11, or 12, do not fill out this form.

Official Forms 122C-1 and 122C-2 determine the commitment period for your payments to creditors, how the amount you may be required to pay to creditors is established, and, in some situations, how much you must pay.

You must file the *Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period* (Official Form 122C-1) if you are an individual and you are filing under chapter 13. This form will report your current monthly income and determine whether your income is at or below the median income for households of the same size in your state. If your income is equal to or less than the median, you will not have to fill out the second form. Form 122C-1 also will determine your applicable *commitment period*—the time period for making payments to your creditors, unless the court orders otherwise.

If your income is above the median, you must file the second form, *Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income* (Official Form 122C-2). The calculations on this form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—reduce your income by living expenses and payment of certain debts, resulting in an amount available to pay unsecured debts. Your

chapter 13 plan may be required to provide for payment of this amount toward unsecured debts.

Read each question carefully. You may not be required to answer every question on this form. The instructions will alert you if you may skip questions.

Some of the questions require you to go to other sources for information. In those cases, the form has instructions for where to find the information you need.

Generally, if you and your spouse are filing together, you should file one statement together.

Information for completing the forms

To fill out several lines of the forms, you must look up information provided on websites or from other sources. For information to complete line 16c of Form 122C-1 and lines 6-15, 30, and 36 of Form 122C-2, go to:

www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/meanstesting.htm

If your case is filed in Alabama or North Carolina, the administrative expense multiplier mentioned at line 36 can be found at:

www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/AdministrativeExpensesMultiplier.aspx .

If you do not have a computer with internet access, you may be able to use a public computer at the bankruptcy clerk's office or at a public library.

Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7 (Official Form 108)

If you are filing under chapter 11, 12, or 13, do not fill out this form.

If you are an individual filing under chapter 7, you must fill out the *Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7* (Official Form 108) if:

- creditors have claims secured by your property, or
- you have leased personal property and the lease has not expired.

The Bankruptcy Code requires you to state your intentions about such claims and provides for early termination of the automatic stay as to personal property if the statement is not timely filed. The same early termination of the automatic stay applies to any unexpired lease of personal property unless you state that you intend to assume the unexpired lease if the trustee does not do so.

To help fill out this form, use the information you have already provided on the following forms:

- *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D),
- *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C), and
- *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* (Official Form 106G).

Explain what you intend to do with your property that is collateral for a claim

If you have property that is collateral (or security) for a claim, you must state what you intend to do with that property.

You may choose either to surrender the property to the creditor, or retain the property. Below is more information about each of these options.

You may surrender the property to the creditor. If you surrender the property to the creditor, your bankruptcy discharge will protect you from any claim for the difference between what you owe the creditor and what the creditor receives from a sale of the property, unless the court determines that the debt is nondischargeable.

You may want to retain the property. If you want to retain your secured personal property, you may be able to reaffirm the debt, redeem the property, or take other action (for example, avoid a lien using 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)).

- **You may be able to reaffirm the debt.** You may decide to remain legally obligated to pay a debt so that you can keep the property securing the debt. This is called *reaffirming a debt*. You may reaffirm the debt in full on its original terms or you and the creditor may agree to change the terms. For example, if you want to keep your car, you may reaffirm a car loan, stating that you will continue to make monthly payments for it. **Only reaffirm those debts that you are confident you can repay.** You may seek to reaffirm the debt if you sign a *Reaffirmation Agreement*, which is a contract between you and a creditor, and

you follow the proper procedure for the *Reaffirmation Agreement*. 11 U.S.C. § 524. The procedure is explained in greater detail in the Disclosures that are part of the reaffirmation documents.

- **You may be able to redeem your property.** 11 U.S.C. § 722. You can redeem property only if all of the following apply:
 - The property secures a debt that is a *consumer debt* — you incurred the debt primarily for personal, family, or household use.
 - The property is *tangible personal property* — the property is physical, such as furniture, appliances, and cars.
 - You are either claiming the property as exempt or the trustee has abandoned it.

To obtain court authorization to redeem your property, you must file a motion with the court. If the court grants your motion, you pay the creditor the value of the property or the amount of the claim, whichever is less. The payment will be a single lump-sum payment.

Explain what you intend to do with your leased personal property

If you lease personal property such as your car, you may be able to continue your lease if the trustee does not assume the lease. To continue your lease, you can write to the lessor that you want to assume your lease. The creditor may, at its option, notify you that it is willing to have you assume the lease and may condition the assumption on cure of any outstanding default. If the lessor notifies you that it is willing to have you assume the lease, you must write to the lessor within 30 days stating that you assume the lease. 11 U.S.C. § 365(p)(2).

File the *Statement of Intention* before the deadline

You must file this form either within 30 days after you file your bankruptcy petition or by the date set for the meeting of creditors, whichever is earlier. You must also deliver copies of this statement to the creditors and lessors you listed on the form. Bankruptcy Rule 1007(b)(2).

If two married people are filing together in a joint case, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. Both debtors must sign and date the form.

Application for Individuals to Pay the Filing Fee in Installments (Official Form 103A)

If you cannot afford to pay the full filing fee when you first file for bankruptcy, you may pay the fee in installments. However, in most cases, you must pay the entire fee within 120 days after you file, and the court must approve your payment timetable. Your debts will not be discharged until you pay your entire fee.

Do not file this form if you can afford to pay your full fee when you file.

If you are filing under chapter 7 and cannot afford to pay the full filing fee at all, you may be qualified to ask the court to waive your filing fee.

See *Application to Have Your Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B).

If a bankruptcy petition preparer helped you complete this form, make sure that person fills out the *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119); include a copy of it when you file this application.

Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived (Official Form 103B)

The fee for filing a bankruptcy case under chapter 7 is \$335. If you cannot afford to pay the entire fee now in full or in installments within 120 days, use this form. If you can afford to pay your filing fee in installments, see *Application for Individuals to Pay the Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A).

If you file this form, you are asking the court to waive your fee. After reviewing your application, the court may waive your fee, set a hearing for further investigation, or require you to pay the fee in installments or in full.

For your fee to be waived, all of these statements must be true:

- You are filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7.
- You are an individual.
- The total combined monthly income for your family is less than 150% of the official poverty guideline last published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). (For more information about the guidelines, go to <http://www.uscourts.gov>.)
- You cannot afford to pay the fee in installments.

Your family includes you, your spouse, and any dependents listed on *Schedule I*. Your family may be different from your *household*, referenced on *Schedules I* and *J*. Your household may include your unmarried partner and others who live with you and with whom you share income and expenses.

If a bankruptcy petition preparer helped you complete this form, make sure that person fills out *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119); include a copy of it when you file this application.

If you have already completed the following forms, the information on them may help you when you fill out this application:

- *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B)
- *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I)
- *Schedule J: Your Expenses* (Official Form 106J)

For Individual Chapter 11 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims Against You and Are Not Insiders (Official Form 104)

If you are filing under chapter 7, 12, or 13, do not fill out this form.

The people or organizations to whom you owe money are called your *creditors*. A *claim* is a creditor's right to payment. If you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 11, you must fill out *For Individual Chapter 11 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims Against You and Are Not Insiders* (Official Form 104).

Creditors may have different types of claims:

- Secured claims, or
- Unsecured claims.

If your debts are not paid, creditors with secured claims may be able to get paid from specific property in which that creditor has an interest, such as a mortgage or a lien. If a creditor has security interest in your property, but the value of the property available to pay the creditor is less than the amount you owe the creditor, the creditor has both a secured and an unsecured claim against you. The amount of the unsecured claim is the total claim minus the value of the property that is available to pay the creditor.

Generally, creditors with unsecured claims do not have rights against specific property, or the specific property in which the creditor has rights is not worth enough to pay the creditor in

full. For example, if you owe a creditor \$30,000 for your car and the creditor has a security interest in your car but the car is worth only \$20,000, the creditor has a \$20,000 secured claim and a \$10,000 unsecured claim.

\$30,000	Total amount you owe creditor
– \$20,000	Amount your car is worth (amount of secured claim)
<hr/>	
\$10,000	Amount of unsecured claim

Many claims have a specific amount, and you clearly owe them. However, some claims are uncertain when you file for bankruptcy, or they become due only after you file. You must include such claims when listing your 20 largest unsecured claims on this list.

Claims may be contingent, unliquidated, or disputed.

The form asks you to identify claims that are:

- Contingent claims,
- Unliquidated claims, or
- Disputed claims.

A claim is *contingent* if you are not obligated to pay it unless a particular event occurs after you file for bankruptcy. You owe a contingent claim, for example, if you cosigned someone else's loan. You may not have to pay unless that person later fails to repay the loan.

A claim is *unliquidated* if the amount of the debt cannot be readily determined, such as by referring to an agreement or by a simple computation. An unliquidated claim is one for which there may be a definite liability but where the amount has not been set. For instance, if you were involved in a car accident, the victim may have an unliquidated claim against you because the amount of damages has not been set.

A claim is *disputed* if you do not agree that you owe the debt. For instance, your claim is disputed if a bill collector demands payment for a bill you believe you already fully paid.

A single claim can have one, more than one, or none of these characteristics.

On this form, list the creditors with the 20 largest unsecured claims who are not insiders

You must file this form when you file your chapter 11 bankruptcy case with the court.

When you list the 20 largest unsecured creditors, include all unsecured creditors, except for the following two types of creditors, even if you plan to pay them. Do not include:

- Anyone who is an *insider*. *Insiders* include relatives; general partners of you or your relatives; corporations of which you are an officer, director, or person in control; and any managing agent. 11 U.S.C. § 101(31).
- Secured creditors, unless the unsecured claim resulting from inadequate collateral value places the creditor among the holders of the 20 largest unsecured claims.

Make sure that all of the creditors listed on this form are also listed on either *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D) or *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F).

On the form, you will fill in what the claim is for. Examples include trade debts, bank loans, professional services, and government contracts.

Glossary

Definitions of Some Terms Used in the Forms for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

Here are definitions of some of the important terms used in the forms for individuals who are filing for bankruptcy. See *Bankruptcy Basics* (www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts) for more information about filing for bankruptcy and other important terms you should know. These definitions are intended only to provide guidance. They are not a substitute for legal advice.

Annuity — A contract for the periodic payment of money to you, either for life or for a number of years.

Bankruptcy petition preparer — A person or business, other than a lawyer or someone who works for a lawyer, that charges a fee to prepare bankruptcy documents. Under your direction and control, the bankruptcy petition preparer generates bankruptcy forms for you to file by typing them. Because they are not attorneys, they cannot give legal advice or represent you in bankruptcy court. Also called *typing services*.

Business debt — A debt that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or incurred through the operation of the business or investment.

Claim — A creditor's right to payment, even if contingent, disputed, unliquidated, or unmatured.

Codebtor — A person or entity that may also be responsible for paying a claim against the debtor.

Collateral — Specific property subject to a lien from which a creditor may be paid ahead of other creditors without liens on that property. Includes a mortgage, security interest, judgment lien, statutory lien, or other lien.

Community property — A type of property ownership available in certain states for property owned by spouses and, in some instances, legal equivalents of spouses. Community property states and territories include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Consumer debt — A debt you incurred primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.

Contingent claim — A debt you are not obligated to pay unless a particular event occurs after you file for bankruptcy. You owe a contingent claim, for example, if you cosigned someone else's loan. You may not have to pay unless that person later fails to repay the loan.

Creditor matrix or mailing matrix — A list of names and addresses of all of your creditors, formatted as a mailing list according to instructions from the bankruptcy court in which you file.

Creditor — A person or organization to whom you owe money or who claims that you owe it money.

Current value, fair market value, or value — The amount property is worth, which may be more or less than when you purchased the property. Absent specific instruction, the value should be the price that could be realized from a cash sale or liquidation without duress within a reasonable time. See the instructions for specific forms regarding whether the value requested is as of the date of the filing of the petition, the date you complete the form, or some other date.

Debtor 1 — A debtor filing alone or one person in married couple who is filing a bankruptcy case with a spouse. The same person retains this designation in all of the forms.

Debtor 2 — A second person in a married couple who is filing a bankruptcy case with a spouse.

Dependent — A person who is economically dependent on you regardless of whether the person can be claimed as a dependent on your federal tax return. However, *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2) and *Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income* (Official Form 122C-2) use the term in a more limited way. See the instructions on those forms.

Discharge — A discharge in bankruptcy relieves you after your bankruptcy case is over from having to pay debts that you owed before you filed your bankruptcy case. Most debts are covered by the discharge, but not all. (The instruction booklet explains more about common debts that are not discharged in bankruptcy.) Only your personal liability is removed by the discharge.

Disputed claim — A debt you do not agree that you owe. For instance, your claim is disputed if a bill collector demands payment for a bill you believe you already fully paid.

Eviction judgment — A judgment for possession that your landlord has obtained in an eviction, unlawful detainer action, or similar proceeding.

Executory contract — A contract between you and someone else in which both of you still have obligations to perform under the contract at the time you file for bankruptcy.

Exempt property — Property, or the value of a portion of it, that the law allows you to keep for your use rather than surrender it for the payment of your debts, provided that you follow the correct procedure to claim the exemption.

Garnishment — A procedure by which a creditor can reach money of yours that is in the hands of a third party to satisfy a debt. Garnishments are sometimes used by creditors to obtain money from your wages or bank account.

Individual debtor — A human being who is filing for bankruptcy either alone or with a spouse, whether or not the individual owns a business.

Joint case — A single case filed by a married couple.

Judgment lien — A lien that arises as a result of a judgment against you.

Legal equivalent of a spouse — A person recognized by applicable nonfederal law as having a relationship with the debtor that grants legal rights and responsibilities equivalent, in whole or in part, to those granted to a spouse.

Legal or equitable interest — A broad term that includes all kinds of property interests in both tangible and intangible property, whether or not anyone else has an interest in that property.

Negotiable instrument — A financial instrument that you can transfer to someone by signing or delivering it, including personal checks, cashiers' checks, promissory notes, and money orders.

Non-individual debtor — A debtor that is not a human being – for example, an artificial entity such as a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company (LLC).

Non-negotiable instrument — A financial instrument that you cannot transfer to someone by signing or delivering it.

Nonpriority unsecured claim — A debt that generally will be paid after priority unsecured claims are paid. The most common examples are credit card bills, medical bills, and educational loans.

Payment advice — A statement such as a pay stub or earnings statement from your employer that shows all earnings and deductions from your pay.

Presumption of abuse — A rebuttable legal presumption that you have too much income after allowed expenses to be granted relief under chapter 7.

Priority unsecured claim — A debt that the Bankruptcy Code requires to be paid before most other unsecured claims are paid. The most common examples are certain income tax debts and past due alimony or child support.

Property you own — Includes property you have purchased, even if you owe money on it, such as a home with a mortgage or an automobile with a lien.

Reaffirming a debt — Agreeing to repay a debt that would otherwise be discharged by entering into a new written agreement with the creditor. A reaffirmation agreement may allow you to keep property that a creditor has the right to take from you because it secures the debt being reaffirmed. For a reaffirmation agreement to be effective, there are many procedural and legal requirements that must be satisfied during the bankruptcy case.

Secured claim — A claim that may be satisfied in whole or in part either

- by a charge against or an interest in specific property of the debtor, or
- by a right of setoff.

Common examples of creditors who have secured claims are lenders from your car, your home, or your furniture.

Sole proprietorship — A business you own as an individual that is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC. Sole proprietors must use the bankruptcy forms that are numbered in the 100 series.

Statutory lien — A lien that arises as a result of a statute.

Unexpired lease — A lease that is in effect at the time you filed for bankruptcy.

Unliquidated claim — A debt with an amount cannot be readily determined, such as by referring to an agreement or by a simple computation. An unliquidated claim is one for which there may be a definite liability but where the value has not been set. For instance, if you were involved in a car accident, the victim may have an unliquidated claim against you because the amount of damages has not been determined.

Unsecured claim — A claim held by a creditor who does not have security interest in or other lien on your property or a right of setoff.

You — A debtor filing alone or one person in married couple who is filing a bankruptcy case with a spouse.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
REQUIRED LISTS, SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND FEES
Voluntary Chapter 7 Case

- Filing Fee of \$245.** If the fee is to be paid in installments or the debtor requests a waiver of the fee, the debtor must be an individual and must file a signed application for court approval. Official Form 103A or 103B and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1006(b), (c).
- Administrative fee of \$75 and trustee surcharge of \$15.** If the debtor is an individual and the court grants the debtor's request, these fees are payable in installments or may be waived.
- Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 101) or **Voluntary Petition for Non-Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 201); **Names and addresses of all creditors** of the debtor. Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(1).
- Notice to Individual Debtor with Primarily Consumer Debts** under 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) (Director's Form 2010), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts. The notice must be GIVEN to the debtor before the petition is filed. Certification that the notice has been given must be FILED with the petition or within 15 days. 11 U.S.C. §§ 342(b), 521(a)(1)(B)(iii), 707(a)(3). Official Form 101 contains spaces for the certification.
- Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature** (Official Form 119). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(b)(2).
- Statement About Your Social Security Numbers** (Official Form 121). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be submitted WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(f).
- Credit Counseling Requirement** (Official Form 101); **Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan**, if applicable; **Section 109(h)(3) certification or § 109(h)(4) request**, if applicable. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the § 109(h)(3) certification or the § 109(h)(4) request must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(3), (c).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to a "bankruptcy petition preparer"** (Director's Form 2800). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(h)(2).
- Statement of Your Current Monthly Income** (Official Form 122A). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedules of assets and liabilities** (Official Forms 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b),(c).
- Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases** (Schedule G of Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedules of Your Income and Your Expenses** (Schedules I and J of Official Form 106). If the debtor is an individual, Schedules I and J of Official Form 106 must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement of financial affairs** (Official Form 107 or 207). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Copies of all payment advices or other evidence of payment** received by the debtor from any employer within 60 days before the filing of the petition. Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7** (Official Form 108). Required ONLY if the debtor is an individual and the schedules of assets and liabilities contain debts secured by property of the estate or personal property subject to an unexpired lease. Must be filed within 30 days or by the date set for the Section 341 meeting of creditors, whichever is earlier. 11 U.S.C. §§ 362(h) and 521(a)(2).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to the attorney** for the debtor (Director's Form 2030). Required if the debtor is represented by an attorney. Must be filed within 14 days or any other date set by the court. 11 U.S.C. § 329 and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 2016(b).
- Certification About a Financial Management Course** (Official Form 423), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual, unless the course provider has notified the court that the debtor has completed the course. Must be filed within 60 days of the first date set for the meeting of creditors. 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(11) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(7), (c).

REQUIRED LISTS, SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND FEES Voluntary Chapter 11 Case

- Filing fee of \$1,167.** If the fee is to be paid in installments, the debtor must be an individual and must file a signed application for court approval. Official Form 103A and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1006(b).
- Administrative fee of \$550.** If the debtor is an individual and the court grants the debtor's request, this fee is payable in installments.
- United States Trustee quarterly fee.** The debtor, or trustee if one is appointed, is required also to pay a fee to the United States trustee at the conclusion of each calendar quarter until the case is dismissed or converted to another chapter. The calculation of the amount to be paid is set out in 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6). As authorized by 28 U.S.C. § 1930(a)(7), the quarterly fee is paid to the clerk of court in chapter 11 cases in Alabama and North Carolina.
- Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 101) or **Voluntary Petition for Non-Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 201); **Names and addresses of all creditors** of the debtor. Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(1).
- Notice to Individual Debtor with Primarily Consumer Debts** under 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) (Director's Form 2010), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts. The notice must be GIVEN to the debtor before the petition is filed. Certification that the notice has been given must be FILED with the petition or within 15 days. 11 U.S.C. §§ 342(b), 521(a)(1)(B)(iii), 1112(e). Official Form 101 contains spaces for the certification.
- Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature** (Official Form 119). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(b)(2).
- Statement About Your Social Security Numbers** (Official Form 121). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be submitted WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(f).
- Credit Counseling Requirement** (Official Form 101); **Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan**, if applicable; **Section 109(h)(3) certification or § 109(h)(4) request**, if applicable. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the § 109(h)(3) certification or the § 109(h)(4) request must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(3), (c).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to a "bankruptcy petition preparer"** (Director's Form 2800). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(h)(2).
- Statement of Your Current Monthly Income** (Official Form 122B). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- For Individual Chapter 11 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims Against You and Are Not Insiders** (Official Form 104) or **Chapter 11 or Chapter 9 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims and Are Not Insiders** (Official Form 204). Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(d).
- Names and addresses of equity security holders of the debtor.** Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days, unless the court orders otherwise. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(3).
- Schedules of Assets and Liabilities** (Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases** (Schedule G of Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedules of Current Income and Expenditures.** If the debtor is an individual, Schedules I and J of Official Form 106 must be used for this purpose. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement of Financial Affairs** (Official Form 107 or 207). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Copies of all payment advices or other evidence of payment** received by debtor from any employer within 60 days before the filing of the petition. Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed WITH the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to the attorney** for the debtor (Director's Form 2030), if applicable. Required if the debtor is represented by an attorney. Must be filed within 14 days or any other date set by the court. 11 U.S.C. § 329 and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 2016(b).
- Certification About a Financial Management Course** (Official Form 423), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual and § 1141(d)(3) applies, unless the course provider has notified the court that the debtor has completed the course. Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment under the plan or the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1141(d)(5)(B). 11 U.S.C. § 1141(d)(3) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(7), (c).
- Statement concerning pending proceedings of the kind described in § 522(q)(1)**, if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual and has claimed exemptions under state or local law as described in § 522(b)(3) in excess of \$155,675*. Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1141(d)(5)(B). 11 U.S.C. § 1141(d)(5)(C) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(8), (c).

* Amount subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every three years thereafter with respect to cases commenced on or after the date of adjustment.

REQUIRED LISTS, SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND FEES
Chapter 12 Case

- Filing Fee of \$200.** If the fee is to be paid in installments, the debtor must be an individual and must file a signed application for court approval. Official Form 103A and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1006(b).
- Administrative fee of \$75.** If the debtor is an individual and the court grants the debtor's request, this fee is payable in installments.
- Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 101) or **Voluntary Petition for Non-Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 201). **Names and addresses of all creditors** of the debtor. Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(1).
- Notice to Individual Debtor with Primarily Consumer Debts** under 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) (Director's Form 2010), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts. The notice must be GIVEN to the debtor before the petition is filed. Certification that the notice has been given must be FILED with the court in a timely manner. 11 U.S.C. §§ 342(b), 521(a)(1)(B)(iii). Official Form 101 contains spaces for the certification.
- Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature** (Official Form 119). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(b)(2).
- Statement of Your Social Security Numbers** (Official Form 121). Required if the debtor is an individual. Must be submitted WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(f).
- Credit Counseling Requirement** (Official Form 101); **Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan**, if applicable; **Section 109(h)(3) certification or § 109(h)(4) request**, if applicable. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the § 109(h)(3) certification or the § 109(h)(4) request must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(3), (c).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to a "bankruptcy petition preparer"** (Director's Form 2800). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(h)(2).
- Schedules of Assets and Liabilities** (Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases** (Schedule G of Official Form 106 or 206). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedules of Current Income and Expenditures.** If the debtor is an individual, Schedule I and J of Official Form 106 must be used for this purpose. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement of Financial Affairs** (Official Form 107 or 207). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Copies of all payment advices** or other evidence of payment received by the debtor from any employer within 60 days before the filing of the petition if the debtor is an individual. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to the attorney** for the debtor (Director's Form 2030), if applicable. Must be filed within 14 days or any other date set by the court. 11 U.S.C. § 329 and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 2016(b).
- Chapter 12 Plan.** Must be filed within 90 days. 11 U.S.C. § 1221.
- Statement concerning pending proceedings of the kind described in § 522(q)(1)**, if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual and has claimed exemptions under state or local law as described in § 522(b)(3) in excess of \$155,675*. Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1228(b). 11 U.S.C. § 1228(f) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(8), (c).

* Amount subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every three years thereafter with respect to cases commenced on or after the date of adjustment.

REQUIRED LISTS, SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND FEES Chapter 13 Case

- Filing fee of \$235.** If the fee is to be paid in installments, the debtor must file a signed application for court approval. Official Form 103A and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1006(b).
- Administrative fee of \$75.** If the court grants the debtor's request, this fee is payable in installments.
- Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy** (Official Form 101). **Names and addresses of all creditors** of the debtor. Must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(a)(1).
- Notice to Individual Debtor with Primarily Consumer Debts** under 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) (Director's Form 2010), if applicable. Required if the debtor is an individual with primarily consumer debts. The notice must be GIVEN to the debtor before the petition is filed. Certification that the notice has been given must be FILED with the petition or within 15 days. 11 U.S.C. §§ 342(b), 521(a)(1)(B)(iii), 1307(c)(9). Official Form 101 contains spaces for the certification.
- Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature** (Official Form 119). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(b)(2).
- Statement of Social Security Number** (Official Form 121). Must be submitted WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(f).
- Credit Counseling Requirement** (Official Form 101); **Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan**, if applicable; **Section 109(h)(3) certification or § 109(h)(4) request**, if applicable. If applicable, the Certificate of Credit Counseling and Debt Repayment Plan must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. If applicable, the § 109(h)(3) certification or the § 109(h)(4) request must be filed WITH the petition. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(3), (c).
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to a "bankruptcy petition preparer"** (Director's Form 2800). Required if a "bankruptcy petition preparer" prepares the petition. Must be submitted WITH the petition. 11 U.S.C. § 110(h)(2).
- Statement of Your Current Monthly Income** (Official Form 122C). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007.
- Schedules of Assets and Liabilities** (Official Form 106). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedule of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases** (Schedule G of Official Form 106). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Schedules of Current Income and Expenditures** (Schedules I and J of Official Form 106). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. 11 U.S.C. § 521(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Statement of Financial Affairs** (Official Form 107). Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Copies of all payment advices or other evidence of payment** received by the debtor from any employer within 60 days before the filing of the petition. Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b), (c).
- Chapter 13 Plan.** Must be filed with the petition or within 14 days. Fed.R.Bankr.P. 3015.
- Statement disclosing compensation paid or to be paid to the attorney** for the debtor (Director's Form 2030), if applicable. Must be filed within 14 days or any other date set by the court. 11 U.S.C. § 329 and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 2016(b).
- Certification About a Financial Management Course** (Official Form 423), if applicable. Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1328(b), unless the course provider has notified the court that the debtor has completed the course. 11 U.S.C. § 1328(g)(1) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(7), (c).
- Statement concerning pending proceedings of the kind described in § 522(q)(1)**, if applicable. Required if the debtor has claimed exemptions under state or local law as described in § 522(b)(3) in excess of \$155,675*. Must be filed no later than the date of the last payment made under the plan or the date of the filing of a motion for a discharge under § 1328(b). 11 U.S.C. § 1328(h) and Fed.R.Bankr.P. 1007(b)(8), (c).

SAMPLE CREDITOR MATRIX

****YOUR BANKRUPTCY PAPERWORK MUST INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR MAILING MATRIX. THE MATRIX IS A LIST OF THE NAMES & ADDRESSES - ONLY - OF ALL YOUR CREDITORS****

Household Bank
PO Box 4144
Carol Stream, IL 60197

Kenai Peninsula Anesthesia
PO Box 202027
Anchorage, AK 99520

Orange Lake Resort
PO Box 850001
Orlando, FL 32885

Providian
PO Box 99604
Arlington, TX 76096

Scholastic
PO Box 6001
Jefferson City, MO 65102-6001

Sears
PO Box 182149
Columbus, OH 43218-2149

Spiegel
PO Box 5811
Hicksville, NY 11802

USDA Rural Housing Service
PO Box 790170
Saint Louis, MO 63179

Wells Fargo Financial
PO Box 143849
Anchorage, AK 99514

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
 (If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 103A

Application for Individuals to Pay the Filing Fee in Installments

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

Part 1: Specify Your Proposed Payment Timetable

1. Which chapter of the Bankruptcy Code are you choosing to file under?
- Chapter 7
 - Chapter 11
 - Chapter 12
 - Chapter 13

2. You may apply to pay the filing fee in up to four installments. Fill in the amounts you propose to pay and the dates you plan to pay them. Be sure all dates are business days. Then add the payments you propose to pay.

You must propose to pay the entire fee no later than 120 days after you file this bankruptcy case. If the court approves your application, the court will set your final payment timetable.

You propose to pay...

\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> With the filing of the petition	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> On or before this date.....	MM / DD / YYYY
\$ _____	On or before this date.....	_____
		MM / DD / YYYY
\$ _____	On or before this date.....	_____
		MM / DD / YYYY
+ \$ _____	On or before this date.....	_____
		MM / DD / YYYY

Total \$ _____

◀ Your total must equal the entire fee for the chapter you checked in line 1.

Part 2: Sign Below

By signing here, you state that you are unable to pay the full filing fee at once, that you want to pay the fee in installments, and that you understand that:

- You must pay your entire filing fee before you make any more payments or transfer any more property to an attorney, bankruptcy petition preparer, or anyone else for services in connection with your bankruptcy case.
- You must pay the entire fee no later than 120 days after you first file for bankruptcy, unless the court later extends your deadline. Your debts will not be discharged until your entire fee is paid.
- If you do not make any payment when it is due, your bankruptcy case may be dismissed, and your rights in other bankruptcy proceedings may be affected.

x _____
 Signature of Debtor 1

x _____
 Signature of Debtor 2

x _____
 Your attorney's name and signature, if you used one

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(if known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 103B

Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: Tell the Court About Your Family and Your Family's Income

1. What is the size of your family?

Your family includes you, your spouse, and any dependents listed on *Schedule J: Your Expenses* (Official Form 106J).

Check all that apply:

- You
- Your spouse
- Your dependents

_____ How many dependents?

_____ Total number of people

2. Fill in your family's average monthly income.

Include your spouse's income if your spouse is living with you, even if your spouse is not filing.

Do not include your spouse's income if you are separated and your spouse is not filing with you.

Add your income and your spouse's income. Include the value (if known) of any non-cash governmental assistance that you receive, such as food stamps (benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) or housing subsidies.

If you have already filled out *Schedule I: Your Income*, see line 10 of that schedule.

Subtract any non-cash governmental assistance that you included above.

Your family's average monthly net income

That person's average monthly net income (take-home pay)

You \$ _____

Your spouse ... + \$ _____

Subtotal..... \$ _____

— \$ _____

Total..... \$ _____

3. Do you receive non-cash governmental assistance?

- No
- Yes. Describe.....

Type of assistance

4. Do you expect your family's average monthly net income to increase or decrease by more than 10% during the next 6 months?

- No
- Yes. Explain.

5. Tell the court why you are unable to pay the filing fee in installments within 120 days. If you have some additional circumstances that cause you to not be able to pay your filing fee in installments, explain them.

Part 2: Tell the Court About Your Monthly Expenses

6. Estimate your average monthly expenses.

Include amounts paid by any government assistance that you reported on line 2. \$

If you have already filled out Schedule J, Your Expenses, copy line 22 from that form.

7. Do these expenses cover anyone who is not included in your family as reported in line 1?

- No
Yes. Identify who.....

Empty box for identifying family members.

8. Does anyone other than you regularly pay any of these expenses?

- No
Yes. How much do you regularly receive as contributions? \$ monthly

If you have already filled out Schedule I: Your Income, copy the total from line 11.

9. Do you expect your average monthly expenses to increase or decrease by more than 10% during the next 6 months?

- No
Yes. Explain.....

Empty box for explaining expense changes.

Part 3: Tell the Court About Your Property

If you have already filled out Schedule A/B: Property (Official Form 106A/B) attach copies to this application and go to Part 4.

10. How much cash do you have?

Examples: Money you have in your wallet, in your home, and on hand when you file this application

Cash: \$

11. Bank accounts and other deposits of money?

Examples: Checking, savings, money market, or other financial accounts; certificates of deposit; shares in banks, credit unions, brokerage houses, and other similar institutions. If you have more than one account with the same institution, list each. Do not include 401(k) and IRA accounts.

Table with columns: Institution name, Amount. Rows for Checking account, Savings account, and two Other financial accounts.

12. Your home? (if you own it outright or are purchasing it)

Examples: House, condominium, manufactured home, or mobile home

Form for home details: Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code, Current value, Amount you owe on mortgage and liens.

13. Other real estate?

Form for other real estate: Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code, Current value, Amount you owe on mortgage and liens.

14. The vehicles you own?

Examples: Cars, vans, trucks, sports utility vehicles, motorcycles, tractors, boats

Form for vehicle details: Make, Model, Year, Mileage, Current value, Amount you owe on liens (two entries).

15. Other assets?

Describe the other assets:

Do not include household items and clothing.

[Empty box for describing other assets]

Current value: \$

Amount you owe on liens: \$

16. Money or property due you?

Examples: Tax refunds, past due or lump sum alimony, spousal support, child support, maintenance, divorce or property settlements, Social Security benefits, workers' compensation, personal injury recovery

Who owes you the money or property?

Two lines for listing who owes money

How much is owed?

Two lines for amount owed (\$)

Do you believe you will likely receive payment in the next 180 days?

- No
Yes. Explain:

[Empty box for explaining 'Yes' answer]

Part 4: Answer These Additional Questions

17. Have you paid anyone for services for this case, including filling out this application, the bankruptcy filing package, or the schedules?

- No
Yes. Whom did you pay? Check all that apply:
An attorney
A bankruptcy petition preparer, paralegal, or typing service
Someone else

How much did you pay?

\$

18. Have you promised to pay or do you expect to pay someone for services for your bankruptcy case?

- No
Yes. Whom do you expect to pay? Check all that apply:
An attorney
A bankruptcy petition preparer, paralegal, or typing service
Someone else

How much do you expect to pay?

\$

19. Has anyone paid someone on your behalf for services for this case?

- No
Yes. Who was paid on your behalf? Check all that apply:
An attorney
A bankruptcy petition preparer, paralegal, or typing service
Someone else
Who paid? Check all that apply:
Parent
Brother or sister
Friend
Pastor or clergy
Someone else

How much did someone else pay?

\$

20. Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?

- No
Yes. District When Case number
District When Case number
District When Case number

Part 5: Sign Below

By signing here under penalty of perjury, I declare that I cannot afford to pay the filing fee either in full or in installments. I also declare that the information I provided in this application is true and correct.

Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2

Date MM / DD / YYYY Date MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

_____ District of _____
State

Case number (If known): _____

Official Form 121

Statement About Your Social Security Numbers

12/15

Use this form to tell the court about any Social Security or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification numbers you have used. Do not file this form as part of the public case file. This form must be submitted separately and must not be included in the court's public electronic records. Please consult local court procedures for submission requirements.

To protect your privacy, the court will not make this form available to the public. You should not include a full Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Number on any other document filed with the court. The court will make only the last four digits of your numbers known to the public. However, the full numbers will be available to your creditors, the U.S. Trustee or bankruptcy administrator, and the trustee assigned to your case.

Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Part 1: Tell the Court About Yourself and Your spouse if Your Spouse is Filing With You

For Debtor 1:

For Debtor 2 (Only If Spouse Is Filing):

1. Your name

First name

Middle name

Last name

First name

Middle name

Last name

Part 2: Tell the Court About all of Your Social Security or Federal Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers

2. All Social Security Numbers you have used

____ - ____ - ____ - ____
____ - ____ - ____ - ____

You do not have a Social Security number.

____ - ____ - ____ - ____
____ - ____ - ____ - ____

You do not have a Social Security number.

3. All federal Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITIN) you have used

9 ____ - ____ - ____ - ____

9 ____ - ____ - ____ - ____

You do not have an ITIN.

9 ____ - ____ - ____ - ____

9 ____ - ____ - ____ - ____

You do not have an ITIN.

Part 3: Sign Below

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the information I have provided in this form is true and correct.

x _____
Signature of Debtor 1

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the information I have provided in this form is true and correct.

x _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify the case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Official Form 423

Certification About a Financial Management Course

12/15

If you are an individual, you must take an approved course about personal financial management if:

- you filed for bankruptcy under chapter 7 or 13, or
- you filed for bankruptcy under chapter 11 and § 1141 (d)(3) does not apply.

In a joint case, each debtor must take the course. 11 U.S.C. §§ 727(a)(11) and 1328(g).

After you finish the course, the provider will give you a certificate. The provider may notify the court that you have completed the course. If the provider does notify the court, you need not file this form. If the provider does not notify the court, then Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 must each file this form with the certificate number before your debts will be discharged.

- If you filed under chapter 7 and you need to file this form, file it within 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors under § 341 of the Bankruptcy Code.
- If you filed under chapter 11 or 13 and you need to file this form, file it before you make the last payment that your plan requires or before you file a motion for a discharge under § 1141(d)(5)(B) or § 1328(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1007(c).

In some cases, the court can waive the requirement to take the financial management course. To have the requirement waived, you must file a motion with the court and obtain a court order.

Part 1: Tell the Court About the Required Course

You must check one:

- I completed an approved course in personal financial management:

Date I took the course _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Name of approved provider _____

Certificate number _____

- I am not required to complete a course in personal financial management because the court has granted my motion for a waiver of the requirement based on (check one):

- Incapacity.** I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.
- Disability.** My physical disability causes me to be unable to complete a course in personal financial management in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.
- Active duty.** I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.
- Residence.** I live in a district in which the United States trustee (or bankruptcy administrator) has determined that the approved instructional courses cannot adequately meet my needs.

Part 2: Sign Here

I certify that the information I have provided is true and correct.

Signature of debtor named on certificate

Printed name of debtor

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

_____ District of _____
(State)

Case number (if known): _____ Chapter you are filing under:
 Chapter 7
 Chapter 11
 Chapter 12
 Chapter 13

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

The bankruptcy forms use *you* and *Debtor 1* to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use *you* to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, “Do you own a car,” the answer would be *yes* if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Identify Yourself

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
<p>1. Your full name</p> <p>Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver’s license or passport).</p> <p>Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee.</p>	<p>First name _____</p> <p>Middle name _____</p> <p>Last name _____</p> <p>Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III) _____</p>	<p>First name _____</p> <p>Middle name _____</p> <p>Last name _____</p> <p>Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III) _____</p>
<p>2. All other names you have used in the last 8 years</p> <p>Include your married or maiden names.</p>	<p>First name _____</p> <p>Middle name _____</p> <p>Last name _____</p> <p>First name _____</p> <p>Middle name _____</p> <p>Last name _____</p>	<p>First name _____</p> <p>Middle name _____</p> <p>Last name _____</p> <p>First name _____</p> <p>Middle name _____</p> <p>Last name _____</p>
<p>3. Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)</p>	<p>XXX – XX – _____</p> <p>OR</p> <p>9 XX – XX – _____</p>	<p>XXX – XX – _____</p> <p>OR</p> <p>9 XX – XX – _____</p>

About Debtor 1:

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

4. Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years

Include trade names and doing business as names

I have not used any business names or EINs.

Business name

Business name

EIN

EIN

I have not used any business names or EINs.

Business name

Business name

EIN

EIN

5. Where you live

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

County

If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.

Number Street

P.O. Box

City State ZIP Code

If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

County

If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.

Number Street

P.O. Box

City State ZIP Code

6. Why you are choosing this district to file for bankruptcy

Check one:

I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.

I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

Explaination lines

Check one:

I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.

I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

Explaination lines

Part 2: Tell the Court About Your Bankruptcy Case

7. The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are choosing to file under

Check one. (For a brief description of each, see *Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check the appropriate box.

- Chapter 7
- Chapter 11
- Chapter 12
- Chapter 13

8. How you will pay the fee

- I will pay the entire fee when I file my petition.** Please check with the clerk's office in your local court for more details about how you may pay. Typically, if you are paying the fee yourself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or money order. If your attorney is submitting your payment on your behalf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check with a pre-printed address.
- I need to pay the fee in installments.** If you choose this option, sign and attach the *Application for Individuals to Pay The Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A).
- I request that my fee be waived** (You may request this option only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, but is not required to, waive your fee, and may do so only if your income is less than 150% of the official poverty line that applies to your family size and you are unable to pay the fee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fill out the *Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.

9. Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?

- No
- Yes. District _____ When _____ Case number _____
MM / DD / YYYY
- District _____ When _____ Case number _____
MM / DD / YYYY
- District _____ When _____ Case number _____
MM / DD / YYYY

10. Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?

- No
- Yes. Debtor _____ Relationship to you _____
District _____ When _____ Case number, if known _____
MM / DD / YYYY
- Debtor _____ Relationship to you _____
District _____ When _____ Case number, if known _____
MM / DD / YYYY

11. Do you rent your residence?

- No. Go to line 12.
- Yes. Has your landlord obtained an eviction judgment against you and do you want to stay in your residence?
 - No. Go to line 12.
 - Yes. Fill out *Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Form 101A) and file it with this bankruptcy petition.

Part 3: Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor

12. Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business?

- No. Go to Part 4.
Yes. Name and location of business

A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC.

If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition.

Name of business, if any

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Check the appropriate box to describe your business:

- Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))
Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))
Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))
None of the above

13. Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and are you a small business debtor?

For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).

If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set appropriate deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. § 1116(1)(B).

- No. I am not filing under Chapter 11.
No. I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.
Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.

Part 4: Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention

14. Do you own or have any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?

- No
Yes. What is the hazard?

For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed?

Where is the property? Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Part 5: Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling**15. Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.**

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

- I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.**

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

- I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.**

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

- I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.**

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

- I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:**

Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

- I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.**

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

- I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.**

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

- I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.**

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

- I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:**

Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Part 6: Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes

16. What kind of debts do you have?

16a. Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

- No. Go to line 16b.
Yes. Go to line 17.

16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.

- No. Go to line 16c.
Yes. Go to line 17.

16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts.

17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?

No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18.

Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?

- Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors?
No
Yes

18. How many creditors do you estimate that you owe?

- 1-49, 50-99, 100-199, 200-999, 1,000-5,000, 5,001-10,000, 10,001-25,000, 25,001-50,000, 50,001-100,000, More than 100,000

19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?

- \$0-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000, \$100,001-\$500,000, \$500,001-\$1 million, \$1,000,001-\$10 million, \$10,000,001-\$50 million, \$50,000,001-\$100 million, \$100,000,001-\$500 million, \$500,000,001-\$1 billion, \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion, \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion, More than \$50 billion

20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?

- \$0-\$50,000, \$50,001-\$100,000, \$100,001-\$500,000, \$500,001-\$1 million, \$1,000,001-\$10 million, \$10,000,001-\$50 million, \$50,000,001-\$100 million, \$100,000,001-\$500 million, \$500,000,001-\$1 billion, \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion, \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion, More than \$50 billion

Part 7: Sign Below

For you

I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct.

If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7.

If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).

I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

X Signature of Debtor 1

X Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on MM / DD / YYYY

Executed on MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor 1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known) _____

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page.

I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in this petition, declare that I have informed the debtor(s) about eligibility to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each chapter for which the person is eligible. I also certify that I have delivered to the debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.

X

Signature of Attorney for Debtor Date
MM / DD / YYYY

Printed name

Firm name

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Contact phone _____ Email address _____

Bar number State

For you if you are filing this bankruptcy without an attorney

If you are represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page.

The law allows you, as an individual, to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, but **you should understand that many people find it extremely difficult to represent themselves successfully. Because bankruptcy has long-term financial and legal consequences, you are strongly urged to hire a qualified attorney.**

To be successful, you must correctly file and handle your bankruptcy case. The rules are very technical, and a mistake or inaction may affect your rights. For example, your case may be dismissed because you did not file a required document, pay a fee on time, attend a meeting or hearing, or cooperate with the court, case trustee, U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or audit firm if your case is selected for audit. If that happens, you could lose your right to file another case, or you may lose protections, including the benefit of the automatic stay.

You must list all your property and debts in the schedules that you are required to file with the court. Even if you plan to pay a particular debt outside of your bankruptcy, you must list that debt in your schedules. If you do not list a debt, the debt may not be discharged. If you do not list property or properly claim it as exempt, you may not be able to keep the property. The judge can also deny you a discharge of all your debts if you do something dishonest in your bankruptcy case, such as destroying or hiding property, falsifying records, or lying. Individual bankruptcy cases are randomly audited to determine if debtors have been accurate, truthful, and complete. **Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned.**

If you decide to file without an attorney, the court expects you to follow the rules as if you had hired an attorney. The court will not treat you differently because you are filing for yourself. To be successful, you must be familiar with the United States Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and the local rules of the court in which your case is filed. You must also be familiar with any state exemption laws that apply.

Are you aware that filing for bankruptcy is a serious action with long-term financial and legal consequences?

- No
- Yes

Are you aware that bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime and that if your bankruptcy forms are inaccurate or incomplete, you could be fined or imprisoned?

- No
- Yes

Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help you fill out your bankruptcy forms?

- No
- Yes. Name of Person _____

Attach *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119).

By signing here, I acknowledge that I understand the risks involved in filing without an attorney. I have read and understood this notice, and I am aware that filing a bankruptcy case without an attorney may cause me to lose my rights or property if I do not properly handle the case.

x

Signature of Debtor 1

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____

Cell phone _____

Email address _____

x

Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____

Cell phone _____

Email address _____

Fill in this information to identify the case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____ Chapter _____
(If known)

Official Form 119

Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature

12/15

Bankruptcy petition preparers as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 110 must fill out this form every time they help prepare documents that are filed in the case. If more than one bankruptcy petition preparer helps with the documents, each must sign in Part 3. A bankruptcy petition preparer who does not comply with the provisions of title 11 of the United States Code and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure may be fined, imprisoned, or both. 11 U.S.C. § 110; 18 U.S.C. § 156.

Part 1: Notice to Debtor

Bankruptcy petition preparers must give the debtor a copy of this form and have the debtor sign it before they prepare any documents for filing or accept any compensation. A signed copy of this form must be filed with any document prepared.

Bankruptcy petition preparers are not attorneys and may not practice law or give you legal advice, including the following:

- whether to file a petition under the Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.);
- whether filing a case under chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 is appropriate;
- whether your debts will be eliminated or discharged in a case under the Bankruptcy Code;
- whether you will be able to keep your home, car, or other property after filing a case under the Bankruptcy Code;
- what tax consequences may arise because a case is filed under the Bankruptcy Code;
- whether any tax claims may be discharged;
- whether you may or should promise to repay debts to a creditor or enter into a reaffirmation agreement;
- how to characterize the nature of your interests in property or your debts; or
- what procedures and rights apply in a bankruptcy case.

The bankruptcy petition preparer _____ has notified me of
Name
any maximum allowable fee before preparing any document for filing or accepting any fee.

Signature of Debtor 1 acknowledging receipt of this notice Date MM / DD / YYYY

Signature of Debtor 2 acknowledging receipt of this notice Date MM / DD / YYYY

Part 2: Declaration and Signature of the Bankruptcy Petition Preparer

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that:

- I am a bankruptcy petition preparer or the officer, principal, responsible person, or partner of a bankruptcy petition preparer;
- I or my firm prepared the documents listed below and gave the debtor a copy of them and the *Notice to Debtor by Bankruptcy Petition Preparer* as required by 11 U.S.C. §§ 110(b), 110(h), and 342(b); and
- if rules or guidelines are established according to 11 U.S.C. § 110(h) setting a maximum fee for services that bankruptcy petition preparers may charge, I or my firm notified the debtor of the maximum amount before preparing any document for filing or before accepting any fee from the debtor.

Printed name _____ Title, if any _____ Firm name, if it applies _____

Number _____ Street _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____ Contact phone _____

I or my firm prepared the documents checked below and the completed declaration is made a part of each document that I check:
 (Check all that apply.)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Petition (Form 101) | <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule I (Form 106I) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Form 122B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Statement About Your Social Security Numbers (Form 121) | <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule J (Form 106J) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period (Form 122C-1) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information (Form 106Sum) | <input type="checkbox"/> Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules (Form 106Dec) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income (Form 122C-2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule A/B (Form 106A/B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Financial Affairs (Form 107) | <input type="checkbox"/> Application to Pay Filing Fee in Installments (Form 103A) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule C (Form 106C) | <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7 (Form 108) | <input type="checkbox"/> Application to Have Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived (Form 103B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D (Form 106D) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Form 122A-1) | <input type="checkbox"/> A list of names and addresses of all creditors (<i>creditor or mailing matrix</i>) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F (Form 106E/F) | <input type="checkbox"/> Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2) (Form 122A-1Supp) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G (Form 106G) | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation (Form 122A-2) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule H (Form 106H) | | |

Bankruptcy petition preparers must sign and give their Social Security numbers. If more than one bankruptcy petition preparer prepared the documents to which this declaration applies, the signature and Social Security number of each preparer must be provided. 11 U.S.C. § 110.

Signature of bankruptcy petition preparer or officer, principal, responsible person, or partner _____ Social Security number of person who signed _____ Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Printed name _____

Signature of bankruptcy petition preparer or officer, principal, responsible person, or partner _____ Social Security number of person who signed _____ Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Printed name _____

Fill in this information to identify your case and this filing:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106A/B
Schedule A/B: Property

12/15

In each category, separately list and describe items. List an asset only once. If an asset fits in more than one category, list the asset in the category where you think it fits best. Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Describe Each Residence, Building, Land, or Other Real Estate You Own or Have an Interest In

1. Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any residence, building, land, or similar property?

- No. Go to Part 2.
- Yes. Where is the property?

1.1. _____
Street address, if available, or other description

City State ZIP Code

County

What is the property? Check all that apply.

- Single-family home
- Duplex or multi-unit building
- Condominium or cooperative
- Manufactured or mobile home
- Land
- Investment property
- Timeshare
- Other _____

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property*.

Current value of the entire property? \$ _____
Current value of the portion you own? \$ _____

Describe the nature of your ownership interest (such as fee simple, tenancy by the entireties, or a life estate), if known.

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Other information you wish to add about this item, such as local property identification number: _____

If you own or have more than one, list here:

1.2. _____
Street address, if available, or other description

City State ZIP Code

County

What is the property? Check all that apply.

- Single-family home
- Duplex or multi-unit building
- Condominium or cooperative
- Manufactured or mobile home
- Land
- Investment property
- Timeshare
- Other _____

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property*.

Current value of the entire property? \$ _____
Current value of the portion you own? \$ _____

Describe the nature of your ownership interest (such as fee simple, tenancy by the entireties, or a life estate), if known.

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Other information you wish to add about this item, such as local property identification number: _____

1.3. _____
 Street address, if available, or other description

 City State ZIP Code

 County

What is the property? Check all that apply.

- Single-family home
- Duplex or multi-unit building
- Condominium or cooperative
- Manufactured or mobile home
- Land
- Investment property
- Timeshare
- Other _____

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another

Other information you wish to add about this item, such as local property identification number: _____

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property*.

Current value of the entire property?	Current value of the portion you own?
--	--

\$ _____	\$ _____
----------	----------

Describe the nature of your ownership interest (such as fee simple, tenancy by the entireties, or a life estate), if known.

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

2. Add the dollar value of the portion you own for all of your entries from Part 1, including any entries for pages you have attached for Part 1. Write that number here.>

\$ _____

Part 2: Describe Your Vehicles

Do you own, lease, or have legal or equitable interest in any vehicles, whether they are registered or not? Include any vehicles you own that someone else drives. If you lease a vehicle, also report it on *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases*.

3. Cars, vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility vehicles, motorcycles

- No
- Yes

3.1. Make: _____
 Model: _____
 Year: _____
 Approximate mileage: _____
 Other information:

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property*.

Current value of the entire property?	Current value of the portion you own?
--	--

\$ _____	\$ _____
----------	----------

If you own or have more than one, describe here:

3.2. Make: _____
 Model: _____
 Year: _____
 Approximate mileage: _____
 Other information:

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property*.

Current value of the entire property?	Current value of the portion you own?
--	--

\$ _____	\$ _____
----------	----------

3.3. Make: _____
Model: _____
Year: _____
Approximate mileage: _____
Other information:

[Text box for other information]

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.

Current value of the entire property? Current value of the portion you own?

\$ _____ \$ _____

3.4. Make: _____
Model: _____
Year: _____
Approximate mileage: _____
Other information:

[Text box for other information]

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.

Current value of the entire property? Current value of the portion you own?

\$ _____ \$ _____

4. Watercraft, aircraft, motor homes, ATVs and other recreational vehicles, other vehicles, and accessories

Examples: Boats, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessories

- No
 Yes

4.1. Make: _____
Model: _____
Year: _____
Other information:

[Text box for other information]

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.

Current value of the entire property? Current value of the portion you own?

\$ _____ \$ _____

If you own or have more than one, list here:

4.2. Make: _____
Model: _____
Year: _____
Other information:

[Text box for other information]

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this is community property (see instructions)

Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.

Current value of the entire property? Current value of the portion you own?

\$ _____ \$ _____

5. Add the dollar value of the portion you own for all of your entries from Part 2, including any entries for pages you have attached for Part 2. Write that number here

\$ [Text box for total value]

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?

Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

6. Household goods and furnishings

Examples: Major appliances, furniture, linens, china, kitchenware

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing household goods and furnishings.

\$

7. Electronics

Examples: Televisions and radios; audio, video, stereo, and digital equipment; computers, printers, scanners; music collections; electronic devices including cell phones, cameras, media players, games

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing electronics.

\$

8. Collectibles of value

Examples: Antiques and figurines; paintings, prints, or other artwork; books, pictures, or other art objects; stamp, coin, or baseball card collections; other collections, memorabilia, collectibles

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing collectibles of value.

\$

9. Equipment for sports and hobbies

Examples: Sports, photographic, exercise, and other hobby equipment; bicycles, pool tables, golf clubs, skis; canoes and kayaks; carpentry tools; musical instruments

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing equipment for sports and hobbies.

\$

10. Firearms

Examples: Pistols, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, and related equipment

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing firearms.

\$

11. Clothes

Examples: Everyday clothes, furs, leather coats, designer wear, shoes, accessories

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing clothes.

\$

12. Jewelry

Examples: Everyday jewelry, costume jewelry, engagement rings, wedding rings, heirloom jewelry, watches, gems, gold, silver

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing jewelry.

\$

13. Non-farm animals

Examples: Dogs, cats, birds, horses

No

Yes. Describe

Text input field for describing non-farm animals.

\$

14. Any other personal and household items you did not already list, including any health aids you did not list

No

Yes. Give specific information

Text input field for describing other personal and household items.

\$

15. Add the dollar value of all of your entries from Part 3, including any entries for pages you have attached for Part 3. Write that number here



Total value input field with dollar sign.

Part 4: Describe Your Financial Assets

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following?

Current value of the portion you own?
Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

16. Cash

Examples: Money you have in your wallet, in your home, in a safe deposit box, and on hand when you file your petition

No

Yes..... Cash: \$ _____

17. Deposits of money

Examples: Checking, savings, or other financial accounts; certificates of deposit; shares in credit unions, brokerage houses, and other similar institutions. If you have multiple accounts with the same institution, list each.

No

Yes..... Institution name: _____

17.1. Checking account: _____ \$ _____

17.2. Checking account: _____ \$ _____

17.3. Savings account: _____ \$ _____

17.4. Savings account: _____ \$ _____

17.5. Certificates of deposit: _____ \$ _____

17.6. Other financial account: _____ \$ _____

17.7. Other financial account: _____ \$ _____

17.8. Other financial account: _____ \$ _____

17.9. Other financial account: _____ \$ _____

18. Bonds, mutual funds, or publicly traded stocks

Examples: Bond funds, investment accounts with brokerage firms, money market accounts

No

Yes..... Institution or issuer name: _____

_____ \$ _____

_____ \$ _____

_____ \$ _____

19. Non-publicly traded stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses, including an interest in an LLC, partnership, and joint venture

No

Name of entity: _____ % of ownership: _____

Yes. Give specific information about them. % \$ _____

_____ % \$ _____

_____ % \$ _____

20. Government and corporate bonds and other negotiable and non-negotiable instruments

Negotiable instruments include personal checks, cashiers' checks, promissory notes, and money orders. Non-negotiable instruments are those you cannot transfer to someone by signing or delivering them.

Form for section 20 with checkboxes for 'No' and 'Yes. Give specific information about them.' followed by issuer name and amount lines.

21. Retirement or pension accounts

Examples: Interests in IRA, ERISA, Keogh, 401(k), 403(b), thrift savings accounts, or other pension or profit-sharing plans

Form for section 21 with checkboxes for 'No' and 'Yes. List each account separately.' followed by account type, institution name, and amount lines.

22. Security deposits and prepayments

Your share of all unused deposits you have made so that you may continue service or use from a company. Examples: Agreements with landlords, prepaid rent, public utilities (electric, gas, water), telecommunications companies, or others

Form for section 22 with checkboxes for 'No' and 'Yes.' followed by institution name and various utility/prepayment categories with amount lines.

23. Annuities (A contract for a periodic payment of money to you, either for life or for a number of years)

Form for section 23 with checkboxes for 'No' and 'Yes.' followed by issuer name and description and amount lines.

24. Interests in an education IRA, in an account in a qualified ABLE program, or under a qualified state tuition program.

26 U.S.C. §§ 530(b)(1), 529A(b), and 529(b)(1).

No

Yes Institution name and description. Separately file the records of any interests. 11 U.S.C. § 521(c):

Three lines for listing institutions with dollar amounts.

25. Trusts, equitable or future interests in property (other than anything listed in line 1), and rights or powers exercisable for your benefit

No

Yes. Give specific information about them...

Dollar amount line

26. Patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and other intellectual property

Examples: Internet domain names, websites, proceeds from royalties and licensing agreements

No

Yes. Give specific information about them...

Dollar amount line

27. Licenses, franchises, and other general intangibles

Examples: Building permits, exclusive licenses, cooperative association holdings, liquor licenses, professional licenses

No

Yes. Give specific information about them...

Dollar amount line

Money or property owed to you?

Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

28. Tax refunds owed to you

No

Yes. Give specific information about them, including whether you already filed the returns and the tax years.

Federal, State, and Local tax refund amounts.

29. Family support

Examples: Past due or lump sum alimony, spousal support, child support, maintenance, divorce settlement, property settlement

No

Yes. Give specific information.

Alimony, Maintenance, Support, Divorce settlement, Property settlement amounts.

30. Other amounts someone owes you

Examples: Unpaid wages, disability insurance payments, disability benefits, sick pay, vacation pay, workers' compensation, Social Security benefits; unpaid loans you made to someone else

No

Yes. Give specific information.

Dollar amount line

31. Interests in insurance policies

Examples: Health, disability, or life insurance; health savings account (HSA); credit, homeowner's, or renter's insurance

No

Yes. Name the insurance company of each policy and list its value. ... Company name: Beneficiary: Surrender or refund value: \$

32. Any interest in property that is due you from someone who has died

If you are the beneficiary of a living trust, expect proceeds from a life insurance policy, or are currently entitled to receive property because someone has died.

No

Yes. Give specific information. ... \$

33. Claims against third parties, whether or not you have filed a lawsuit or made a demand for payment

Examples: Accidents, employment disputes, insurance claims, or rights to sue

No

Yes. Describe each claim. ... \$

34. Other contingent and unliquidated claims of every nature, including counterclaims of the debtor and rights to set off claims

No

Yes. Describe each claim. ... \$

35. Any financial assets you did not already list

No

Yes. Give specific information. ... \$

36. Add the dollar value of all of your entries from Part 4, including any entries for pages you have attached for Part 4. Write that number here



\$

Part 5: Describe Any Business-Related Property You Own or Have an Interest In. List any real estate in Part 1.

37. Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any business-related property?

No. Go to Part 6. Yes. Go to line 38.

Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

38. Accounts receivable or commissions you already earned

No

Yes. Describe. ... \$

39. Office equipment, furnishings, and supplies

Examples: Business-related computers, software, modems, printers, copiers, fax machines, rugs, telephones, desks, chairs, electronic devices

No

Yes. Describe. ... \$

40. Machinery, fixtures, equipment, supplies you use in business, and tools of your trade

No
Yes. Describe..... \$

41. Inventory

No
Yes. Describe..... \$

42. Interests in partnerships or joint ventures

No
Yes. Describe..... Name of entity: % of ownership: \$

43. Customer lists, mailing lists, or other compilations

No
Yes. Do your lists include personally identifiable information (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(41A))?
No
Yes. Describe..... \$

44. Any business-related property you did not already list

No
Yes. Give specific information \$

45. Add the dollar value of all of your entries from Part 5, including any entries for pages you have attached for Part 5. Write that number here

\$

Part 6: Describe Any Farm- and Commercial Fishing-Related Property You Own or Have an Interest In. If you own or have an interest in farmland, list it in Part 1.

46. Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any farm- or commercial fishing-related property?

No. Go to Part 7.
Yes. Go to line 47.

Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

47. Farm animals

Examples: Livestock, poultry, farm-raised fish

No
Yes..... \$

48. Crops—either growing or harvested

No Yes. Give specific information. \$

49. Farm and fishing equipment, implements, machinery, fixtures, and tools of trade

No Yes \$

50. Farm and fishing supplies, chemicals, and feed

No Yes \$

51. Any farm- and commercial fishing-related property you did not already list

No Yes. Give specific information. \$

52. Add the dollar value of all of your entries from Part 6, including any entries for pages you have attached for Part 6. Write that number here \$

Part 7: Describe All Property You Own or Have an Interest in That You Did Not List Above

53. Do you have other property of any kind you did not already list?

Examples: Season tickets, country club membership

No Yes. Give specific information. \$ \$ \$

54. Add the dollar value of all of your entries from Part 7. Write that number here \$

Part 8: List the Totals of Each Part of this Form

55. Part 1: Total real estate, line 2 \$

56. Part 2: Total vehicles, line 5 \$

57. Part 3: Total personal and household items, line 15 \$

58. Part 4: Total financial assets, line 36 \$

59. Part 5: Total business-related property, line 45 \$

60. Part 6: Total farm- and fishing-related property, line 52 \$

61. Part 7: Total other property not listed, line 54 + \$

62. Total personal property. Add lines 56 through 61. \$ Copy personal property total + \$

63. Total of all property on Schedule A/B. Add line 55 + line 62. \$

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(if known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106C

Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. Using the property you listed on *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B) as your source, list the property that you claim as exempt. If more space is needed, fill out and attach to this page as many copies of *Part 2: Additional Page* as necessary. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

For each item of property you claim as exempt, you must specify the amount of the exemption you claim. One way of doing so is to state a specific dollar amount as exempt. Alternatively, you may claim the full fair market value of the property being exempted up to the amount of any applicable statutory limit. Some exemptions—such as those for health aids, rights to receive certain benefits, and tax-exempt retirement funds—may be unlimited in dollar amount. However, if you claim an exemption of 100% of fair market value under a law that limits the exemption to a particular dollar amount and the value of the property is determined to exceed that amount, your exemption would be limited to the applicable statutory amount.

Part 1: Identify the Property You Claim as Exempt

1. **Which set of exemptions are you claiming?** *Check one only, even if your spouse is filing with you.*

- You are claiming state and federal nonbankruptcy exemptions. 11 U.S.C. § 522(b)(3)
- You are claiming federal exemptions. 11 U.S.C. § 522(b)(2)

2. **For any property you list on *Schedule A/B* that you claim as exempt, fill in the information below.**

Brief description of the property and line on <i>Schedule A/B</i> that lists this property	Current value of the portion you own <small>Copy the value from <i>Schedule A/B</i></small>	Amount of the exemption you claim <small>Check only one box for each exemption.</small>	Specific laws that allow exemption
Brief description: _____ Line from <i>Schedule A/B</i> : _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from <i>Schedule A/B</i> : _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from <i>Schedule A/B</i> : _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____

3. **Are you claiming a homestead exemption of more than \$155,675?**

(Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16 and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.)

- No
- Yes. Did you acquire the property covered by the exemption within 1,215 days before you filed this case?
 - No
 - Yes

Part 2: Additional Page

Brief description of the property and line on Schedule A/B that lists this property	Current value of the portion you own Copy the value from Schedule A/B	Amount of the exemption you claim Check only one box for each exemption	Specific laws that allow exemption
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____
Brief description: _____ Line from Schedule A/B: _____	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	_____ _____ _____

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
 (If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106D

Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, copy the Additional Page, fill it out, number the entries, and attach it to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

1. Do any creditors have claims secured by your property?

- No. Check this box and submit this form to the court with your other schedules. You have nothing else to report on this form.
- Yes. Fill in all of the information below.

Part 1: List All Secured Claims

2. List all secured claims. If a creditor has more than one secured claim, list the creditor separately for each claim. If more than one creditor has a particular claim, list the other creditors in Part 2. As much as possible, list the claims in alphabetical order according to the creditor's name.

Column A Amount of claim <small>Do not deduct the value of collateral.</small>	Column B Value of collateral that supports this claim	Column C Unsecured portion <small>If any</small>
--	--	--

2.1 Describe the property that secures the claim: \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____
 Number _____ Street _____

 City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
 Contingent
 Unliquidated
 Disputed

Who owes the debt? Check one.
 Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this claim relates to a community debt

Nature of lien. Check all that apply.
 An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan)
 Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)
 Judgment lien from a lawsuit
 Other (including a right to offset) _____

Date debt was incurred _____ Last 4 digits of account number _____

2.2 Describe the property that secures the claim: \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____
 Number _____ Street _____

 City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
 Contingent
 Unliquidated
 Disputed

Who owes the debt? Check one.
 Debtor 1 only
 Debtor 2 only
 Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
 At least one of the debtors and another

Check if this claim relates to a community debt

Nature of lien. Check all that apply.
 An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan)
 Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)
 Judgment lien from a lawsuit
 Other (including a right to offset) _____

Date debt was incurred _____ Last 4 digits of account number _____

Add the dollar value of your entries in Column A on this page. Write that number here:

\$ _____

Part 1:	Additional Page After listing any entries on this page, number them beginning with 2.3, followed by 2.4, and so forth.	Column A Amount of claim <small>Do not deduct the value of collateral.</small>	Column B Value of collateral that supports this claim	Column C Unsecured portion <small>If any</small>
----------------	---	--	--	--

□	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Creditor's Name	_____ _____ _____			
Number Street				
City State ZIP Code				
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Contingent				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated				
<input type="checkbox"/> Disputed				
Who owes the debt? Check one.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> At least one of the debtors and another				
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if this claim relates to a community debt				
Nature of lien. Check all that apply.				
<input type="checkbox"/> An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Judgment lien from a lawsuit				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (including a right to offset) _____				
Date debt was incurred _____		Last 4 digits of account number ____ _ ____ _		

□	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Creditor's Name	_____ _____ _____			
Number Street				
City State ZIP Code				
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Contingent				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated				
<input type="checkbox"/> Disputed				
Who owes the debt? Check one.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> At least one of the debtors and another				
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if this claim relates to a community debt				
Nature of lien. Check all that apply.				
<input type="checkbox"/> An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Judgment lien from a lawsuit				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (including a right to offset) _____				
Date debt was incurred _____		Last 4 digits of account number ____ _ ____ _		

□	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Creditor's Name	_____ _____ _____			
Number Street				
City State ZIP Code				
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Contingent				
<input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated				
<input type="checkbox"/> Disputed				
Who owes the debt? Check one.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 2 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only				
<input type="checkbox"/> At least one of the debtors and another				
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if this claim relates to a community debt				
Nature of lien. Check all that apply.				
<input type="checkbox"/> An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Judgment lien from a lawsuit				
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (including a right to offset) _____				
Date debt was incurred _____		Last 4 digits of account number ____ _ ____ _		

Add the dollar value of your entries in Column A on this page. Write that number here:	\$ _____
If this is the last page of your form, add the dollar value totals from all pages. Write that number here:	\$ _____

Part 2: List Others to Be Notified for a Debt That You Already Listed

Use this page only if you have others to be notified about your bankruptcy for a debt that you already listed in Part 1. For example, if a collection agency is trying to collect from you for a debt you owe to someone else, list the creditor in Part 1, and then list the collection agency here. Similarly, if you have more than one creditor for any of the debts that you listed in Part 1, list the additional creditors here. If you do not have additional persons to be notified for any debts in Part 1, do not fill out or submit this page.

Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _____
Last 4 digits of account number _____

Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _____
Last 4 digits of account number _____

Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _____
Last 4 digits of account number _____

Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _____
Last 4 digits of account number _____

Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _____
Last 4 digits of account number _____

Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _____
Last 4 digits of account number _____

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
 (If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106E/F

Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. Use Part 1 for creditors with PRIORITY claims and Part 2 for creditors with NONPRIORITY claims. List the other party to any executory contracts or unexpired leases that could result in a claim. Also list executory contracts on *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B) and on *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* (Official Form 106G). Do not include any creditors with partially secured claims that are listed in *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property*. If more space is needed, copy the Part you need, fill it out, number the entries in the boxes on the left. Attach the Continuation Page to this page. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: List All of Your PRIORITY Unsecured Claims

1. Do any creditors have priority unsecured claims against you?

- No. Go to Part 2.
- Yes.

2. List all of your priority unsecured claims. If a creditor has more than one priority unsecured claim, list the creditor separately for each claim. For each claim listed, identify what type of claim it is. If a claim has both priority and nonpriority amounts, list that claim here and show both priority and nonpriority amounts. As much as possible, list the claims in alphabetical order according to the creditor's name. If you have more than two priority unsecured claims, fill out the Continuation Page of Part 1. If more than one creditor holds a particular claim, list the other creditors in Part 3.

(For an explanation of each type of claim, see the instructions for this form in the instruction booklet.)

Total claim	Priority amount	Nonpriority amount
-------------	-----------------	--------------------

2.1

Priority Creditor's Name _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____

Number _____ Street _____ **When was the debt incurred?** _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____ **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply.

- Contingent
- Unliquidated
- Disputed

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another
- Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- No
- Yes

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

- Domestic support obligations
- Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government
- Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated
- Other. Specify _____

2.2

Priority Creditor's Name _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** _____ \$ _____ \$ _____ \$ _____

Number _____ Street _____ **When was the debt incurred?** _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____ **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply.

- Contingent
- Unliquidated
- Disputed

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

- Debtor 1 only
- Debtor 2 only
- Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- At least one of the debtors and another
- Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- No
- Yes

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

- Domestic support obligations
- Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government
- Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated
- Other. Specify _____

Part 1: Your PRIORITY Unsecured Claims – Continuation Page

After listing any entries on this page, number them beginning with 2.3, followed by 2.4, and so forth. Total claim Priority amount Nonpriority amount

Form section 1: Includes fields for Priority Creditor's Name, Last 4 digits of account number, When was the debt incurred?, As of the date you file, the claim is: (Contingent, Unliquidated, Disputed), Who incurred the debt?, Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim: (Domestic support obligations, Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government, Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated, Other. Specify), Is the claim subject to offset?

Form section 2: Includes fields for Priority Creditor's Name, Last 4 digits of account number, When was the debt incurred?, As of the date you file, the claim is: (Contingent, Unliquidated, Disputed), Who incurred the debt?, Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim: (Domestic support obligations, Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government, Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated, Other. Specify), Is the claim subject to offset?

Form section 3: Includes fields for Priority Creditor's Name, Last 4 digits of account number, When was the debt incurred?, As of the date you file, the claim is: (Contingent, Unliquidated, Disputed), Who incurred the debt?, Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim: (Domestic support obligations, Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government, Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated, Other. Specify), Is the claim subject to offset?

Part 2: List All of Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims

3. Do any creditors have nonpriority unsecured claims against you?

- No. You have nothing to report in this part. Submit this form to the court with your other schedules.
Yes

4. List all of your nonpriority unsecured claims in the alphabetical order of the creditor who holds each claim. If a creditor has more than one nonpriority unsecured claim, list the creditor separately for each claim. For each claim listed, identify what type of claim it is. Do not list claims already included in Part 1. If more than one creditor holds a particular claim, list the other creditors in Part 3. If you have more than three nonpriority unsecured claims fill out the Continuation Page of Part 2.

4.1 Nonpriority Creditor's Name, Last 4 digits of account number, When was the debt incurred?, As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply. Who incurred the debt?, Is the claim subject to offset?, Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

4.2 Nonpriority Creditor's Name, Last 4 digits of account number, When was the debt incurred?, As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply. Who incurred the debt?, Is the claim subject to offset?, Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

4.3 Nonpriority Creditor's Name, Last 4 digits of account number, When was the debt incurred?, As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply. Who incurred the debt?, Is the claim subject to offset?, Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

Part 2: Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims – Continuation Page

After listing any entries on this page, number them beginning with 4.5, followed by 4.6, and so forth.

Total claim

Input box for claim number

Nonpriority Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.
Debtor 1 only
Debtor 2 only
Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
At least one of the debtors and another
Check if this claim is for a community debt
Is the claim subject to offset?
No
Yes

Last 4 digits of account number \$

When was the debt incurred?

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

- Contingent
Unliquidated
Disputed

Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

- Student loans
Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims
Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts
Other. Specify

Input box for claim number

Nonpriority Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.
Debtor 1 only
Debtor 2 only
Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
At least one of the debtors and another
Check if this claim is for a community debt
Is the claim subject to offset?
No
Yes

Last 4 digits of account number \$

When was the debt incurred?

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

- Contingent
Unliquidated
Disputed

Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

- Student loans
Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims
Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts
Other. Specify

Input box for claim number

Nonpriority Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.
Debtor 1 only
Debtor 2 only
Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
At least one of the debtors and another
Check if this claim is for a community debt
Is the claim subject to offset?
No
Yes

Last 4 digits of account number \$

When was the debt incurred?

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

- Contingent
Unliquidated
Disputed

Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

- Student loans
Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims
Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts
Other. Specify

Part 3: List Others to Be Notified About a Debt That You Already Listed

5. Use this page only if you have others to be notified about your bankruptcy, for a debt that you already listed in Parts 1 or 2. For example, if a collection agency is trying to collect from you for a debt you owe to someone else, list the original creditor in Parts 1 or 2, then list the collection agency here. Similarly, if you have more than one creditor for any of the debts that you listed in Parts 1 or 2, list the additional creditors here. If you do not have additional persons to be notified for any debts in Parts 1 or 2, do not fill out or submit this page.

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?

- Line ___ of (Check one): [] Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
[] Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Part 4: Add the Amounts for Each Type of Unsecured Claim

6. Total the amounts of certain types of unsecured claims. This information is for statistical reporting purposes only. 28 U.S.C. § 159. Add the amounts for each type of unsecured claim.

		Total claim
Total claims from Part 1	6a. Domestic support obligations	6a. \$ _____
	6b. Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government	6b. \$ _____
	6c. Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated	6c. \$ _____
	6d. Other. Add all other priority unsecured claims. Write that amount here.	6d. + \$ _____
	6e. Total. Add lines 6a through 6d.	6e. \$ _____

		Total claim
Total claims from Part 2	6f. Student loans	6f. \$ _____
	6g. Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims	6g. \$ _____
	6h. Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts	6h. \$ _____
	6i. Other. Add all other nonpriority unsecured claims. Write that amount here.	6i. + \$ _____
	6j. Total. Add lines 6f through 6i.	6j. \$ _____

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse If filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(if known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106G

Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, copy the additional page, fill it out, number the entries, and attach it to this page. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

1. Do you have any executory contracts or unexpired leases?

- No. Check this box and file this form with the court with your other schedules. You have nothing else to report on this form.
- Yes. Fill in all of the information below even if the contracts or leases are listed on *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B).

2. List separately each person or company with whom you have the contract or lease. Then state what each contract or lease is for (for example, rent, vehicle lease, cell phone). See the instructions for this form in the instruction booklet for more examples of executory contracts and unexpired leases.

	Person or company with whom you have the contract or lease	State what the contract or lease is for
2.1	Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2.2	Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2.3	Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2.4	Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2.5	Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	



Additional Page if You Have More Contracts or Leases

Person or company with whom you have the contract or lease	What the contract or lease is for
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	
2. _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code _____	

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106H

Schedule H: Your Codebtors

12/15

Codebtors are people or entities who are also liable for any debts you may have. Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, copy the Additional Page, fill it out, and number the entries in the boxes on the left. Attach the Additional Page to this page. On the top of any Additional Pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

1. Do you have any codebtors? (If you are filing a joint case, do not list either spouse as a codebtor.)

- No
 Yes

2. Within the last 8 years, have you lived in a community property state or territory? (Community property states and territories include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.)

- No. Go to line 3.
 Yes. Did your spouse, former spouse, or legal equivalent live with you at the time?
 No
 Yes. In which community state or territory did you live? _____. Fill in the name and current address of that person.

Name of your spouse, former spouse, or legal equivalent

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

3. In Column 1, list all of your codebtors. Do not include your spouse as a codebtor if your spouse is filing with you. List the person shown in line 2 again as a codebtor only if that person is a guarantor or cosigner. Make sure you have listed the creditor on Schedule D (Official Form 106D), Schedule E/F (Official Form 106E/F), or Schedule G (Official Form 106G). Use Schedule D, Schedule E/F, or Schedule G to fill out Column 2.

Column 1: Your codebtor

Column 2: The creditor to whom you owe the debt

Check all schedules that apply:

3.1	<p>_____ <small>Name</small></p> <p>_____ <small>Number Street</small></p> <p>_____ <small>City State ZIP Code</small></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
3.2	<p>_____ <small>Name</small></p> <p>_____ <small>Number Street</small></p> <p>_____ <small>City State ZIP Code</small></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
3.3	<p>_____ <small>Name</small></p> <p>_____ <small>Number Street</small></p> <p>_____ <small>City State ZIP Code</small></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>

Additional Page to List More Codebtors

Column 1: Your codebtor

Column 2: The creditor to whom you owe the debt

Check all schedules that apply:

<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>
<p>3. _</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Number Street _____</p> <p>City State ZIP Code _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule E/F, line _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G, line _____</p>

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is:

- An amended filing
- A supplement showing postpetition chapter 13 income as of the following date:

MM / DD / YYYY _____

Official Form 106I

Schedule I: Your Income

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together (Debtor 1 and Debtor 2), both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If you are married and not filing jointly, and your spouse is living with you, include information about your spouse. If you are separated and your spouse is not filing with you, do not include information about your spouse. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Describe Employment

1. Fill in your employment information.

If you have more than one job, attach a separate page with information about additional employers.

Include part-time, seasonal, or self-employed work.

Occupation may include student or homemaker, if it applies.

Employment status

- Employed
- Not employed

- Employed
- Not employed

Occupation

Employer's name

Employer's address

Number Street _____	Number Street _____
_____	_____
_____	_____
City State ZIP Code _____	City State ZIP Code _____

How long employed there? _____

Part 2: Give Details About Monthly Income

Estimate monthly income as of the date you file this form. If you have nothing to report for any line, write \$0 in the space. Include your non-filing spouse unless you are separated.

If you or your non-filing spouse have more than one employer, combine the information for all employers for that person on the lines below. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet to this form.

	For Debtor 1	For Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
2. List monthly gross wages, salary, and commissions (before all payroll deductions). If not paid monthly, calculate what the monthly wage would be.	2. \$ _____	\$ _____
3. Estimate and list monthly overtime pay.	3. + \$ _____	+ \$ _____
4. Calculate gross income. Add line 2 + line 3.	4. \$ _____	\$ _____

	For Debtor 1	For Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
Copy line 4 here → 4.	\$ _____	\$ _____
5. List all payroll deductions:		
5a. Tax, Medicare, and Social Security deductions	5a. \$ _____	\$ _____
5b. Mandatory contributions for retirement plans	5b. \$ _____	\$ _____
5c. Voluntary contributions for retirement plans	5c. \$ _____	\$ _____
5d. Required repayments of retirement fund loans	5d. \$ _____	\$ _____
5e. Insurance	5e. \$ _____	\$ _____
5f. Domestic support obligations	5f. \$ _____	\$ _____
5g. Union dues	5g. \$ _____	\$ _____
5h. Other deductions. Specify: _____	5h. + \$ _____	+ \$ _____
6. Add the payroll deductions. Add lines 5a + 5b + 5c + 5d + 5e +5f + 5g + 5h.	6. \$ _____	\$ _____
7. Calculate total monthly take-home pay. Subtract line 6 from line 4.	7. \$ _____	\$ _____
8. List all other income regularly received:		
8a. Net income from rental property and from operating a business, profession, or farm Attach a statement for each property and business showing gross receipts, ordinary and necessary business expenses, and the total monthly net income.	8a. \$ _____	\$ _____
8b. Interest and dividends	8b. \$ _____	\$ _____
8c. Family support payments that you, a non-filing spouse, or a dependent regularly receive Include alimony, spousal support, child support, maintenance, divorce settlement, and property settlement.	8c. \$ _____	\$ _____
8d. Unemployment compensation	8d. \$ _____	\$ _____
8e. Social Security	8e. \$ _____	\$ _____
8f. Other government assistance that you regularly receive Include cash assistance and the value (if known) of any non-cash assistance that you receive, such as food stamps (benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) or housing subsidies. Specify: _____	8f. \$ _____	\$ _____
8g. Pension or retirement income	8g. \$ _____	\$ _____
8h. Other monthly income. Specify: _____	8h. + \$ _____	+ \$ _____
9. Add all other income. Add lines 8a + 8b + 8c + 8d + 8e + 8f +8g + 8h.	9. \$ _____	\$ _____
10. Calculate monthly income. Add line 7 + line 9. Add the entries in line 10 for Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse.	10. \$ _____ +	\$ _____ = \$ _____
11. State all other regular contributions to the expenses that you list in Schedule J. Include contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, your dependents, your roommates, and other friends or relatives. Do not include any amounts already included in lines 2-10 or amounts that are not available to pay expenses listed in Schedule J. Specify: _____		11. + \$ _____
12. Add the amount in the last column of line 10 to the amount in line 11. The result is the combined monthly income. Write that amount on the Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information, if it applies		12. \$ _____ Combined monthly income
13. Do you expect an increase or decrease within the year after you file this form? <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Explain: _____		

Your expenses

5. Additional mortgage payments for your residence, such as home equity loans

5. \$

6. Utilities:

6a. Electricity, heat, natural gas

6a. \$

6b. Water, sewer, garbage collection

6b. \$

6c. Telephone, cell phone, Internet, satellite, and cable services

6c. \$

6d. Other. Specify:

6d. \$

7. Food and housekeeping supplies

7. \$

8. Childcare and children's education costs

8. \$

9. Clothing, laundry, and dry cleaning

9. \$

10. Personal care products and services

10. \$

11. Medical and dental expenses

11. \$

12. Transportation. Include gas, maintenance, bus or train fare. Do not include car payments.

12. \$

13. Entertainment, clubs, recreation, newspapers, magazines, and books

13. \$

14. Charitable contributions and religious donations

14. \$

15. Insurance.

Do not include insurance deducted from your pay or included in lines 4 or 20.

15a. Life insurance

15a. \$

15b. Health insurance

15b. \$

15c. Vehicle insurance

15c. \$

15d. Other insurance. Specify:

15d. \$

16. Taxes. Do not include taxes deducted from your pay or included in lines 4 or 20. Specify:

16. \$

17. Installment or lease payments:

17a. Car payments for Vehicle 1

17a. \$

17b. Car payments for Vehicle 2

17b. \$

17c. Other. Specify:

17c. \$

17d. Other. Specify:

17d. \$

18. Your payments of alimony, maintenance, and support that you did not report as deducted from your pay on line 5, Schedule I, Your Income (Official Form 106I).

18. \$

19. Other payments you make to support others who do not live with you.

Specify:

19. \$

20. Other real property expenses not included in lines 4 or 5 of this form or on Schedule I: Your Income.

20a. Mortgages on other property

20a. \$

20b. Real estate taxes

20b. \$

20c. Property, homeowner's, or renter's insurance

20c. \$

20d. Maintenance, repair, and upkeep expenses

20d. \$

20e. Homeowner's association or condominium dues

20e. \$

21. Other. Specify: _____

21. +\$ _____

22. Calculate your monthly expenses.

22a. Add lines 4 through 21.

22a. \$ _____

22b. Copy line 22 (monthly expenses for Debtor 2), if any, from Official Form 106J-2

22b. \$ _____

22c. Add line 22a and 22b. The result is your monthly expenses.

22c. \$ _____

23. Calculate your monthly net income.

23a. Copy line 12 (your combined monthly income) from Schedule I.

23a. \$ _____

23b. Copy your monthly expenses from line 22c above.

23b. - \$ _____

23c. Subtract your monthly expenses from your monthly income.
The result is your monthly net income.

23c. \$ _____

24. Do you expect an increase or decrease in your expenses within the year after you file this form?

For example, do you expect to finish paying for your car loan within the year or do you expect your mortgage payment to increase or decrease because of a modification to the terms of your mortgage?

No.

Yes.

Explain here:

Empty text box for explanation.

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is:

- An amended filing
- A supplement showing postpetition chapter 13 expenses as of the following date:

MM / DD / YYYY

Official Form 106J-2

Schedule J-2: Expenses for Separate Household of Debtor 2

12/15

Use this form for Debtor 2's separate household expenses ONLY IF Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 maintain separate households. *If Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 have one or more dependents in common, list the dependents on both Schedule J and this form. Answer the questions on this form only with respect to expenses for Debtor 2 that are not reported on Schedule J.* Be as complete and accurate as possible. If more space is needed, attach another sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Describe Your Household

1. Do you and Debtor 1 maintain separate households?

- No. Do not complete this form.
- Yes

2. Do you have dependents?

No

Yes. Fill out this information for each dependent.....

Do not list Debtor 1 but list all other dependents of Debtor 2 regardless of whether listed as a dependent of Debtor 1 on Schedule J.

Do not state the dependents' names.

Dependent's relationship to Debtor 2:

Dependent's age

Does dependent live with you?

Dependent's relationship to Debtor 2:	Dependent's age	Does dependent live with you?
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes

3. Do your expenses include expenses of people other than yourself, your dependents, and Debtor 1?

- No
- Yes

Part 2: Estimate Your Ongoing Monthly Expenses

Estimate your expenses as of your bankruptcy filing date unless you are using this form as a supplement in a Chapter 13 case to report expenses as of a date after the bankruptcy is filed.

Include expenses paid for with non-cash government assistance if you know the value of such assistance and have included it on *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I.)

4. The rental or home ownership expenses for your residence. Include first mortgage payments and any rent for the ground or lot.

Your expenses

4. \$ _____

If not included in line 4:

- 4a. Real estate taxes 4a. \$ _____
- 4b. Property, homeowner's, or renter's insurance 4b. \$ _____
- 4c. Home maintenance, repair, and upkeep expenses 4c. \$ _____
- 4d. Homeowner's association or condominium dues 4d. \$ _____

Your expenses

- 5. **Additional mortgage payments for your residence**, such as home equity loans 5. \$ _____
- 6. **Utilities:**
 - 6a. Electricity, heat, natural gas 6a. \$ _____
 - 6b. Water, sewer, garbage collection 6b. \$ _____
 - 6c. Telephone, cell phone, Internet, satellite, and cable services 6c. \$ _____
 - 6d. Other. Specify: _____ 6d. \$ _____
- 7. **Food and housekeeping supplies** 7. \$ _____
- 8. **Childcare and children's education costs** 8. \$ _____
- 9. **Clothing, laundry, and dry cleaning** 9. \$ _____
- 10. **Personal care products and services** 10. \$ _____
- 11. **Medical and dental expenses** 11. \$ _____
- 12. **Transportation.** Include gas, maintenance, bus or train fare.
Do not include car payments. 12. \$ _____
- 13. **Entertainment, clubs, recreation, newspapers, magazines, and books** 13. \$ _____
- 14. **Charitable contributions and religious donations** 14. \$ _____
- 15. **Insurance.**
Do not include insurance deducted from your pay or included in lines 4 or 20.
 - 15a. Life insurance 15a. \$ _____
 - 15b. Health insurance 15b. \$ _____
 - 15c. Vehicle insurance 15c. \$ _____
 - 15d. Other insurance. Specify: _____ 15d. \$ _____
- 16. **Taxes.** Do not include taxes deducted from your pay or included in lines 4 or 20.
Specify: _____ 16. \$ _____
- 17. **Installment or lease payments:**
 - 17a. Car payments for Vehicle 1 17a. \$ _____
 - 17b. Car payments for Vehicle 2 17b. \$ _____
 - 17c. Other. Specify: _____ 17c. \$ _____
 - 17d. Other. Specify: _____ 17d. \$ _____
- 18. **Your payments of alimony, maintenance, and support that you did not report as deducted from your pay on line 5, Schedule I, Your Income (Official Form 106I).** 18. \$ _____
- 19. **Other payments you make to support others who do not live with you.**
Specify: _____ 19. \$ _____
- 20. **Other real property expenses not included in lines 4 or 5 of this form or on Schedule I: Your Income.**
 - 20a. Mortgages on other property 20a. \$ _____
 - 20b. Real estate taxes 20b. \$ _____
 - 20c. Property, homeowner's, or renter's insurance 20c. \$ _____
 - 20d. Maintenance, repair, and upkeep expenses 20d. \$ _____
 - 20e. Homeowner's association or condominium dues 20e. \$ _____

Debtor 1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known) _____

21. **Other.** Specify: _____

21. **+\$** _____

22. **Your monthly expenses.** Add lines 5 through 21.
The result is the monthly expenses of Debtor 2. Copy the result to line 22b of Schedule J to calculate the total expenses for Debtor 1 and Debtor 2.

22. \$ _____

23. Line not used on this form.

24. **Do you expect an increase or decrease in your expenses within the year after you file this form?**

For example, do you expect to finish paying for your car loan within the year or do you expect your mortgage payment to increase or decrease because of a modification to the terms of your mortgage?

No.

Yes.

Explain here:

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106Sum

Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information 12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. Fill out all of your schedules first; then complete the information on this form. If you are filing amended schedules after you file your original forms, you must fill out a new *Summary* and check the box at the top of this page.

Part 1: Summarize Your Assets

		Your assets
		Value of what you own
1. <i>Schedule A/B: Property</i> (Official Form 106A/B)		
1a. Copy line 55, Total real estate, from <i>Schedule A/B</i>		\$ _____
1b. Copy line 62, Total personal property, from <i>Schedule A/B</i>		\$ _____
1c. Copy line 63, Total of all property on <i>Schedule A/B</i>		\$ _____

Part 2: Summarize Your Liabilities

		Your liabilities
		Amount you owe
2. <i>Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property</i> (Official Form 106D)		
2a. Copy the total you listed in Column A, <i>Amount of claim</i> , at the bottom of the last page of Part 1 of <i>Schedule D</i>		\$ _____
3. <i>Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims</i> (Official Form 106E/F)		
3a. Copy the total claims from Part 1 (priority unsecured claims) from line 6e of <i>Schedule E/F</i>		\$ _____
3b. Copy the total claims from Part 2 (nonpriority unsecured claims) from line 6j of <i>Schedule E/F</i>		+ \$ _____
Your total liabilities		\$ _____

Part 3: Summarize Your Income and Expenses

4. <i>Schedule I: Your Income</i> (Official Form 106I)	
Copy your combined monthly income from line 12 of <i>Schedule I</i>	\$ _____
5. <i>Schedule J: Your Expenses</i> (Official Form 106J)	
Copy your monthly expenses from line 22c of <i>Schedule J</i>	\$ _____

Part 4: Answer These Questions for Administrative and Statistical Records

6. Are you filing for bankruptcy under Chapters 7, 11, or 13?

- No. You have nothing to report on this part of the form. Check this box and submit this form to the court with your other schedules.
- Yes

7. What kind of debt do you have?

- Your debts are primarily consumer debts.** *Consumer debts* are those "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." 11 U.S.C. § 101(8). Fill out lines 8-9g for statistical purposes. 28 U.S.C. § 159.
- Your debts are not primarily consumer debts.** You have nothing to report on this part of the form. Check this box and submit this form to the court with your other schedules.

8. From the *Statement of Your Current Monthly Income*: Copy your total current monthly income from Official Form 122A-1 Line 11; **OR**, Form 122B Line 11; **OR**, Form 122C-1 Line 14.

\$ _____

9. Copy the following special categories of claims from Part 4, line 6 of *Schedule E/F*.

	Total claim
From Part 4 on <i>Schedule E/F</i>, copy the following:	
9a. Domestic support obligations (Copy line 6a.)	\$ _____
9b. Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government. (Copy line 6b.)	\$ _____
9c. Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated. (Copy line 6c.)	\$ _____
9d. Student loans. (Copy line 6f.)	\$ _____
9e. Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims. (Copy line 6g.)	\$ _____
9f. Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts. (Copy line 6h.)	+ \$ _____
9g. Total. Add lines 9a through 9f.	\$ _____

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106Dec

Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules

12/15

If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

You must file this form whenever you file bankruptcy schedules or amended schedules. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Sign Below

Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is NOT an attorney to help you fill out bankruptcy forms?

- No
- Yes. Name of person _____ . Attach *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119).

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the summary and schedules filed with this declaration and that they are true and correct.

X _____
Signature of Debtor 1

X _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 107

Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Give Details About Your Marital Status and Where You Lived Before

1. What is your current marital status?

- Married
- Not married

2. During the last 3 years, have you lived anywhere other than where you live now?

- No
- Yes. List all of the places you lived in the last 3 years. Do not include where you live now.

Debtor 1:	Dates Debtor 1 lived there	Debtor 2:	Dates Debtor 2 lived there
		<input type="checkbox"/> Same as Debtor 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Same as Debtor 1
Number Street _____ _____	From _____ To _____	Number Street _____ _____	From _____ To _____
City State ZIP Code _____		City State ZIP Code _____	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Same as Debtor 1	<input type="checkbox"/> Same as Debtor 1
Number Street _____ _____	From _____ To _____	Number Street _____ _____	From _____ To _____
City State ZIP Code _____		City State ZIP Code _____	

3. Within the last 8 years, did you ever live with a spouse or legal equivalent in a community property state or territory? (Community property states and territories include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.)

- No
- Yes. Make sure you fill out *Schedule H: Your Codebtors* (Official Form 106H).

Part 2: Explain the Sources of Your Income

4. Did you have any income from employment or from operating a business during this year or the two previous calendar years?

Fill in the total amount of income you received from all jobs and all businesses, including part-time activities. If you are filing a joint case and you have income that you receive together, list it only once under Debtor 1.

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details.

	Debtor 1		Debtor 2	
	Sources of income Check all that apply.	Gross income (before deductions and exclusions)	Sources of income Check all that apply.	Gross income (before deductions and exclusions)
From January 1 of current year until the date you filed for bankruptcy:	<input type="checkbox"/> Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a business	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a business	\$ _____
For last calendar year: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	<input type="checkbox"/> Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a business	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a business	\$ _____
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	<input type="checkbox"/> Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a business	\$ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips <input type="checkbox"/> Operating a business	\$ _____

5. Did you receive any other income during this year or the two previous calendar years?

Include income regardless of whether that income is taxable. Examples of *other income* are alimony; child support; Social Security, unemployment, and other public benefit payments; pensions; rental income; interest; dividends; money collected from lawsuits; royalties; and gambling and lottery winnings. If you are filing a joint case and you have income that you received together, list it only once under Debtor 1.

List each source and the gross income from each source separately. Do not include income that you listed in line 4.

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details.

	Debtor 1		Debtor 2	
	Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions and exclusions)	Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions and exclusions)
From January 1 of current year until the date you filed for bankruptcy:	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
For last calendar year: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____	_____	\$ _____

Part 3: List Certain Payments You Made Before You Filed for Bankruptcy

6. Are either Debtor 1's or Debtor 2's debts primarily consumer debts?

No. Neither Debtor 1 nor Debtor 2 has primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of \$6,225* or more?

No. Go to line 7.

Yes. List below each creditor to whom you paid a total of \$6,225* or more in one or more payments and the total amount you paid that creditor. Do not include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony. Also, do not include payments to an attorney for this bankruptcy case.

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16 and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.

Yes. Debtor 1 or Debtor 2 or both have primarily consumer debts.

During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of \$600 or more?

No. Go to line 7.

Yes. List below each creditor to whom you paid a total of \$600 or more and the total amount you paid that creditor. Do not include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony. Also, do not include payments to an attorney for this bankruptcy case.

Table with 4 columns: Dates of payment, Total amount paid, Amount you still owe, Was this payment for... (Mortgage, Car, Credit card, Loan repayment, Suppliers or vendors, Other). It contains three rows for creditor information.

7. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you make a payment on a debt you owed anyone who was an insider?

Insiders include your relatives; any general partners; relatives of any general partners; partnerships of which you are a general partner; corporations of which you are an officer, director, person in control, or owner of 20% or more of their voting securities; and any managing agent, including one for a business you operate as a sole proprietor. 11 U.S.C. § 101. Include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony.

- No
- Yes. List all payments to an insider.

	Dates of payment	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
_____ Insider's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	
_____ Insider's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	

8. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you make any payments or transfer any property on account of a debt that benefited an insider?

Include payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned by an insider.

- No
- Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider.

	Dates of payment	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
_____ Insider's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	Include creditor's name
_____ Insider's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	_____	\$ _____	\$ _____	

Part 4: Identify Legal Actions, Repossessions, and Foreclosures

9. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were you a party in any lawsuit, court action, or administrative proceeding?

List all such matters, including personal injury cases, small claims actions, divorces, collection suits, paternity actions, support or custody modifications, and contract disputes.

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 3 columns: Nature of the case, Court or agency, Status of the case. Includes fields for Case title, Case number, Court Name, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code, and checkboxes for Pending, On appeal, Concluded.

10. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, was any of your property repossessed, foreclosed, garnished, attached, seized, or levied?

Check all that apply and fill in the details below.

- No. Go to line 11.
Yes. Fill in the information below.

Table with 3 columns: Describe the property, Date, Value of the property. Includes fields for Creditor's Name, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code, and checkboxes for Property was repossessed, foreclosed, garnished, attached, seized, or levied.

11. Within 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did any creditor, including a bank or financial institution, set off any amounts from your accounts or refuse to make a payment because you owed a debt?

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 3 columns: Describe the action the creditor took, Date action was taken, Amount. Includes fields for Creditor's Name, Number Street, City State ZIP Code, and Last 4 digits of account number.

12. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, was any of your property in the possession of an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a court-appointed receiver, a custodian, or another official?

- No
Yes

Part 5: List Certain Gifts and Contributions

13. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give any gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person?

- No
Yes. Fill in the details for each gift.

Table with 4 columns: Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person, Describe the gifts, Dates you gave the gifts, Value. Includes fields for Person to Whom You Gave the Gift, Number Street, City State ZIP Code, and Person's relationship to you.

Table with 4 columns: Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person, Describe the gifts, Dates you gave the gifts, Value. Includes fields for Person to Whom You Gave the Gift, Number Street, City State ZIP Code, and Person's relationship to you.

14. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give any gifts or contributions with a total value of more than \$600 to any charity?

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details for each gift or contribution.

Gifts or contributions to charities that total more than \$600	Describe what you contributed	Date you contributed	Value
_____ Charity's Name _____ _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code		_____	\$ _____
		_____	\$ _____

Part 6: List Certain Losses

15. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy or since you filed for bankruptcy, did you lose anything because of theft, fire, other disaster, or gambling?

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details.

Describe the property you lost and how the loss occurred	Describe any insurance coverage for the loss	Date of your loss	Value of property lost
	Include the amount that insurance has paid. List pending insurance claims on line 33 of <i>Schedule A/B: Property</i> .	_____	\$ _____

Part 7: List Certain Payments or Transfers

16. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or transfer any property to anyone you consulted about seeking bankruptcy or preparing a bankruptcy petition?

Include any attorneys, bankruptcy petition preparers, or credit counseling agencies for services required in your bankruptcy.

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details.

Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment
_____ Person Who Was Paid _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code _____ Email or website address _____ Person Who Made the Payment, if Not You	_____	\$ _____
	_____	\$ _____

	Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment
Person Who Was Paid <hr/> Number Street <hr/> City State ZIP Code <hr/> Email or website address <hr/> Person Who Made the Payment, if Not You <hr/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px;"></div>	<hr/>	\$ <hr/>
		<hr/>	\$ <hr/>

17. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or transfer any property to anyone who promised to help you deal with your creditors or to make payments to your creditors?
 Do not include any payment or transfer that you listed on line 16.

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details.

	Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment
Person Who Was Paid <hr/> Number Street <hr/> City State ZIP Code <hr/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>	<hr/>	\$ <hr/>
		<hr/>	\$ <hr/>

18. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?
 Include both outright transfers and transfers made as security (such as the granting of a security interest or mortgage on your property).
 Do not include gifts and transfers that you have already listed on this statement.

- No
- Yes. Fill in the details.

	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
Person Who Received Transfer <hr/> Number Street <hr/> City State ZIP Code <hr/> Person's relationship to you _____ <hr/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px;"></div>	<hr/>
Person Who Received Transfer <hr/> Number Street <hr/> City State ZIP Code <hr/> Person's relationship to you _____ <hr/>			<hr/>

19. Within 10 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you transfer any property to a self-settled trust or similar device of which you are a beneficiary? (These are often called asset-protection devices.)

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 2 columns: Description and value of the property transferred, Date transfer was made. Includes a row for Name of trust.

Part 8: List Certain Financial Accounts, Instruments, Safe Deposit Boxes, and Storage Units

20. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were any financial accounts or instruments held in your name, or for your benefit, closed, sold, moved, or transferred?

- Include checking, savings, money market, or other financial accounts; certificates of deposit; shares in banks, credit unions, brokerage houses, pension funds, cooperatives, associations, and other financial institutions.
No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 4 columns: Last 4 digits of account number, Type of account or instrument, Date account was closed, sold, moved, or transferred, Last balance before closing or transfer. Includes rows for Name of Financial Institution, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code.

21. Do you now have, or did you have within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, any safe deposit box or other depository for securities, cash, or other valuables?

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 3 columns: Who else had access to it?, Describe the contents, Do you still have it?. Includes a row for Name of Financial Institution, Name, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code.

22. Have you stored property in a storage unit or place other than your home within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy?

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 4 columns: Who else has or had access to it?, Describe the contents, Do you still have it?, and address fields (Name, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code).

Part 9: Identify Property You Hold or Control for Someone Else

23. Do you hold or control any property that someone else owns? Include any property you borrowed from, are storing for, or hold in trust for someone.

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 3 columns: Where is the property?, Describe the property, Value. Includes fields for Owner's Name, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code, and a value field with a dollar sign.

Part 10: Give Details About Environmental Information

For the purpose of Part 10, the following definitions apply:

- Environmental law means any federal, state, or local statute or regulation concerning pollution, contamination, releases of hazardous or toxic substances, wastes, or material into the air, land, soil, surface water, groundwater, or other medium, including statutes or regulations controlling the cleanup of these substances, wastes, or material.
Site means any location, facility, or property as defined under any environmental law, whether you now own, operate, or utilize it or used to own, operate, or utilize it, including disposal sites.
Hazardous material means anything an environmental law defines as a hazardous waste, hazardous substance, toxic substance, hazardous material, pollutant, contaminant, or similar term.

Report all notices, releases, and proceedings that you know about, regardless of when they occurred.

24. Has any governmental unit notified you that you may be liable or potentially liable under or in violation of an environmental law?

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Table with 3 columns: Governmental unit, Environmental law, if you know it, Date of notice. Includes fields for Name of site, Number, Street, City, State, ZIP Code, and Governmental unit.

25. Have you notified any governmental unit of any release of hazardous material?

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Form for question 25 with fields: Governmental unit, Environmental law, Date of notice, Name of site, Number Street, City State ZIP Code.

26. Have you been a party in any judicial or administrative proceeding under any environmental law? Include settlements and orders.

- No
Yes. Fill in the details.

Form for question 26 with fields: Court or agency, Nature of the case, Status of the case, Case title, Court Name, Number Street, Case number, City State ZIP Code.

Part 11: Give Details About Your Business or Connections to Any Business

27. Within 4 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you own a business or have any of the following connections to any business?

- A sole proprietor or self-employed in a trade, profession, or other activity, either full-time or part-time
A member of a limited liability company (LLC) or limited liability partnership (LLP)
A partner in a partnership
An officer, director, or managing executive of a corporation
An owner of at least 5% of the voting or equity securities of a corporation
No. None of the above applies. Go to Part 12.
Yes. Check all that apply above and fill in the details below for each business.

Form for question 27 with fields: Describe the nature of the business, Employer Identification number, Business Name, Number Street, City State ZIP Code, Name of accountant or bookkeeper, Dates business existed, From To.

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(if known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 108

Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7

12/15

If you are an individual filing under chapter 7, you must fill out this form if:

- creditors have claims secured by your property, or
- you have leased personal property and the lease has not expired.

You must file this form with the court within 30 days after you file your bankruptcy petition or by the date set for the meeting of creditors, whichever is earlier, unless the court extends the time for cause. You must also send copies to the creditors and lessors you list on the form.

If two married people are filing together in a joint case, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

Both debtors must sign and date the form.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: List Your Creditors Who Have Secured Claims

1. For any creditors that you listed in Part 1 of *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D), fill in the information below.

Identify the creditor and the property that is collateral	What do you intend to do with the property that secures a debt?	Did you claim the property as exempt on Schedule C?
Creditor's name: _____ Description of property securing debt: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Surrender the property. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and redeem it. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and enter into a <i>Reaffirmation Agreement</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and [explain]: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Creditor's name: _____ Description of property securing debt: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Surrender the property. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and redeem it. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and enter into a <i>Reaffirmation Agreement</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and [explain]: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Creditor's name: _____ Description of property securing debt: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Surrender the property. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and redeem it. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and enter into a <i>Reaffirmation Agreement</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and [explain]: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Creditor's name: _____ Description of property securing debt: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Surrender the property. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and redeem it. <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and enter into a <i>Reaffirmation Agreement</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> Retain the property and [explain]: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Part 2: List Your Unexpired Personal Property Leases

For any unexpired personal property lease that you listed in *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (Official Form 106G)*, fill in the information below. Do not list real estate leases. *Unexpired leases* are leases that are still in effect; the lease period has not yet ended. You may assume an unexpired personal property lease if the trustee does not assume it. 11 U.S.C. § 365(p)(2).

Describe your unexpired personal property leases **Will the lease be assumed?**

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Lessor's name: _____ No
Description of leased property: _____ Yes

Part 3: Sign Below

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have indicated my intention about any property of my estate that secures a debt and any personal property that is subject to an unexpired lease.

X _____
Signature of Debtor 1

X _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check one box only as directed in this form and in Form 122A-1Supp:

- 1. There is no presumption of abuse.
- 2. The calculation to determine if a presumption of abuse applies will be made under *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).
- 3. The Means Test does not apply now because of qualified military service but it could apply later.

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122A-1

Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). If you believe that you are exempted from a presumption of abuse because you do not have primarily consumer debts or because of qualifying military service, complete and file *Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2)* (Official Form 122A-1Supp) with this form.

Part 1: Calculate Your Current Monthly Income

1. What is your marital and filing status? Check one only.

- Not married.** Fill out Column A, lines 2-11.
- Married and your spouse is filing with you.** Fill out both Columns A and B, lines 2-11.
- Married and your spouse is NOT filing with you. You and your spouse are:**
 - Living in the same household and are not legally separated.** Fill out both Columns A and B, lines 2-11.
 - Living separately or are legally separated.** Fill out Column A, lines 2-11; do not fill out Column B. By checking this box, you declare under penalty of perjury that you and your spouse are legally separated under nonbankruptcy law that applies or that you and your spouse are living apart for reasons that do not include evading the Means Test requirements. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(7)(B).

Fill in the average monthly income that you received from all sources, derived during the 6 full months before you file this bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C. § 101(10A). For example, if you are filing on September 15, the 6-month period would be March 1 through August 31. If the amount of your monthly income varied during the 6 months, add the income for all 6 months and divide the total by 6. Fill in the result. Do not include any income amount more than once. For example, if both spouses own the same rental property, put the income from that property in one column only. If you have nothing to report for any line, write \$0 in the space.

	Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
--	------------------------------	---

2. Your gross wages, salary, tips, bonuses, overtime, and commissions (before all payroll deductions).	\$ _____	\$ _____
3. Alimony and maintenance payments. Do not include payments from a spouse if Column B is filled in.	\$ _____	\$ _____
4. All amounts from any source which are regularly paid for household expenses of you or your dependents, including child support. Include regular contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, your dependents, parents, and roommates. Include regular contributions from a spouse only if Column B is not filled in. Do not include payments you listed on line 3.	\$ _____	\$ _____
5. Net income from operating a business, profession, or farm	Debtor 1	Debtor 2
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	– \$ _____	– \$ _____
Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm	\$ _____	\$ _____
		Copy here →
	\$ _____	\$ _____
6. Net income from rental and other real property	Debtor 1	Debtor 2
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	– \$ _____	– \$ _____
Net monthly income from rental or other real property	\$ _____	\$ _____
		Copy here →
	\$ _____	\$ _____
7. Interest, dividends, and royalties	\$ _____	\$ _____

Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
----------------------	--

\$ _____	\$ _____
----------	----------

8. Unemployment compensation

Do not enter the amount if you contend that the amount received was a benefit under the Social Security Act. Instead, list it here:..... ↓

For you..... \$ _____

For your spouse..... \$ _____

9. Pension or retirement income. Do not include any amount received that was a benefit under the Social Security Act.

\$ _____	\$ _____
----------	----------

10. Income from all other sources not listed above. Specify the source and amount. Do not include any benefits received under the Social Security Act or payments received as a victim of a war crime, a crime against humanity, or international or domestic terrorism. If necessary, list other sources on a separate page and put the total below.

\$ _____

\$ _____

Total amounts from separate pages, if any.

+	\$ _____	+	\$ _____
---	----------	---	----------

11. Calculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each column. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B.

\$ _____	+	\$ _____	=	\$ _____
				Total current monthly income

Part 2: Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You

12. Calculate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps:

12a. Copy your total current monthly income from line 11. Copy line 11 here → \$ _____

Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year).

x 12

12b. The result is your annual income for this part of the form. 12b. \$ _____

13. Calculate the median family income that applies to you. Follow these steps:

Fill in the state in which you live. _____

Fill in the number of people in your household. _____

Fill in the median family income for your state and size of household. 13. \$ _____

To find a list of applicable median income amounts, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

14. How do the lines compare?

14a. Line 12b is less than or equal to line 13. On the top of page 1, check box 1, There is no presumption of abuse. Go to Part 3.

14b. Line 12b is more than line 13. On the top of page 1, check box 2, The presumption of abuse is determined by Form 122A-2. Go to Part 3 and fill out Form 122A-2.

Part 3: Sign Below

By signing here, I declare under penalty of perjury that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

X _____
Signature of Debtor 1

X _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

If you checked line 14a, do NOT fill out or file Form 122A-2.

If you checked line 14b, fill out Form 122A-2 and file it with this form.

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1	_____	_____	_____
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing)	_____	_____	_____
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	_____	District of _____	
		(State)	
Case number (If known)	_____		

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122A–1Supp

Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2) 12/15

File this supplement together with *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1), if you believe that you are exempted from a presumption of abuse. Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, and any of the exclusions in this statement applies to only one of you, the other person should complete a separate Form 122A-1 if you believe that this is required by 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(C).

Part 1: Identify the Kind of Debts You Have

1. **Are your debts primarily consumer debts?** *Consumer debts* are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as “incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose.” Make sure that your answer is consistent with the answer you gave at line 16 of the *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101).
- No. Go to Form 122A-1; on the top of page 1 of that form, check box 1, *There is no presumption of abuse*, and sign Part 3. Then submit this supplement with the signed Form 122A-1.
- Yes. Go to Part 2.

Part 2: Determine Whether Military Service Provisions Apply to You

2. **Are you a disabled veteran** (as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 3741(1))?
- No. Go to line 3.
- Yes. Did you incur debts mostly while you were on active duty or while you were performing a homeland defense activity?
10 U.S.C. § 101(d)(1); 32 U.S.C. § 901(1).
- No. Go to line 3.
- Yes. Go to Form 122A-1; on the top of page 1 of that form, check box 1, *There is no presumption of abuse*, and sign Part 3. Then submit this supplement with the signed Form 122A-1.
3. **Are you or have you been a Reservist or member of the National Guard?**
- No. Complete Form 122A-1. Do not submit this supplement.
- Yes. Were you called to active duty or did you perform a homeland defense activity? 10 U.S.C. § 101(d)(1); 32 U.S.C. § 901(1).
- No. Complete Form 122A-1. Do not submit this supplement.
- Yes. Check any one of the following categories that applies:
- I was called to active duty after September 11, 2001**, for at least 90 days and remain on active duty.
 - I was called to active duty after September 11, 2001**, for at least 90 days and was released from active duty on _____, which is fewer than 540 days before I file this bankruptcy case.
 - I am performing a homeland defense activity for at least 90 days.**
 - I performed a homeland defense activity for at least 90 days**, ending on _____, which is fewer than 540 days before I file this bankruptcy case.

If you checked one of the categories to the left, go to Form 122A-1. On the top of page 1 of Form 122A-1, check box 3, *The Means Test does not apply now*, and sign Part 3. Then submit this supplement with the signed Form 122A-1. You are not required to fill out the rest of Official Form 122A-1 during the exclusion period. The *exclusion period* means the time you are on active duty or are performing a homeland defense activity, and for 540 days afterward. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(D)(ii).

If your exclusion period ends before your case is closed, you may have to file an amended form later.

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(if known)

Check the appropriate box as directed in lines 40 or 42:

According to the calculations required by this Statement:

- 1. There is no presumption of abuse.
 - 2. There is a presumption of abuse.
- Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122A-2

Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation

12/15

To fill out this form, you will need your completed copy of *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A-1).

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: Determine Your Adjusted Income

1. **Copy your total current monthly income**.....Copy line 11 from Official Form 122A-1 here → \$ _____

2. **Did you fill out Column B in Part 1 of Form 122A-1?**

- No. Fill in \$0 for the total on line 3.
- Yes. Is your spouse filing with you?
 - No. Go to line 3.
 - Yes. Fill in \$0 for the total on line 3.

3. **Adjust your current monthly income by subtracting any part of your spouse's income not used to pay for the household expenses of you or your dependents.** Follow these steps:

On line 11, Column B of Form 122A-1, was any amount of the income you reported for your spouse NOT regularly used for the household expenses of you or your dependents?

- No. Fill in 0 for the total on line 3.
- Yes. Fill in the information below:

State each purpose for which the income was used <small>For example, the income is used to pay your spouse's tax debt or to support people other than you or your dependents</small>	Fill in the amount you are subtracting from your spouse's income
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	+ \$ _____
Total	\$ _____

Copy total here → - \$ _____

4. **Adjust your current monthly income.** Subtract the total on line 3 from line 1.

\$ _____

Part 2: Calculate Your Deductions from Your Income

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issues National and Local Standards for certain expense amounts. Use these amounts to answer the questions in lines 6-15. To find the IRS standards, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This information may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

Deduct the expense amounts set out in lines 6-15 regardless of your actual expense. In later parts of the form, you will use some of your actual expenses if they are higher than the standards. Do not deduct any amounts that you subtracted from your spouse's income in line 3 and do not deduct any operating expenses that you subtracted from income in lines 5 and 6 of Form 122A-1.

If your expenses differ from month to month, enter the average expense.

Whenever this part of the form refers to you, it means both you and your spouse if Column B of Form 122A-1 is filled in.

5. The number of people used in determining your deductions from income

Fill in the number of people who could be claimed as exemptions on your federal income tax return, plus the number of any additional dependents whom you support. This number may be different from the number of people in your household.

[Empty box for line 5]

National Standards You must use the IRS National Standards to answer the questions in lines 6-7.

6. Food, clothing, and other items: Using the number of people you entered in line 5 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for food, clothing, and other items. \$ _____

7. Out-of-pocket health care allowance: Using the number of people you entered in line 5 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for out-of-pocket health care. The number of people is split into two categories—people who are under 65 and people who are 65 or older—because older people have a higher IRS allowance for health care costs. If your actual expenses are higher than this IRS amount, you may deduct the additional amount on line 22.

People who are under 65 years of age

7a. Out-of-pocket health care allowance per person \$ _____

7b. Number of people who are under 65 X _____

7c. Subtotal. Multiply line 7a by line 7b. \$ _____ Copy here -> \$ _____

People who are 65 years of age or older

7d. Out-of-pocket health care allowance per person \$ _____

7e. Number of people who are 65 or older X _____

7f. Subtotal. Multiply line 7d by line 7e. \$ _____ Copy here -> + \$ _____

7g. Total. Add lines 7c and 7f. \$ _____ Copy total here -> \$ _____

Local Standards You must use the IRS Local Standards to answer the questions in lines 8-15.

Based on information from the IRS, the U.S. Trustee Program has divided the IRS Local Standard for housing for bankruptcy purposes into two parts:

- Housing and utilities – Insurance and operating expenses
- Housing and utilities – Mortgage or rent expenses

To answer the questions in lines 8-9, use the U.S. Trustee Program chart.

To find the chart, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This chart may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

8. **Housing and utilities – Insurance and operating expenses:** Using the number of people you entered in line 5, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for insurance and operating expenses. \$ _____

9. **Housing and utilities – Mortgage or rent expenses:**

9a. Using the number of people you entered in line 5, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for mortgage or rent expenses. \$ _____

9b. Total average monthly payment for all mortgages and other debts secured by your home.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Name of the creditor	Average monthly payment
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
_____	+ \$ _____

Total average monthly payment \$ _____ Copy here → - \$ _____ Repeat this amount on line 33a.

9c. Net mortgage or rent expense. Subtract line 9b (total average monthly payment) from line 9a (mortgage or rent expense). If this amount is less than \$0, enter \$0. \$ _____ Copy here → \$ _____

10. If you claim that the U.S. Trustee Program's division of the IRS Local Standard for housing is incorrect and affects the calculation of your monthly expenses, fill in any additional amount you claim. \$ _____

Explain why: _____

11. Local transportation expenses: Check the number of vehicles for which you claim an ownership or operating expense.

- 0. Go to line 14.
- 1. Go to line 12.
- 2 or more. Go to line 12.

12. Vehicle operation expense: Using the IRS Local Standards and the number of vehicles for which you claim the operating expenses, fill in the Operating Costs that apply for your Census region or metropolitan statistical area. \$ _____

13. Vehicle ownership or lease expense: Using the IRS Local Standards, calculate the net ownership or lease expense for each vehicle below. You may not claim the expense if you do not make any loan or lease payments on the vehicle. In addition, you may not claim the expense for more than two vehicles.

Vehicle 1 Describe Vehicle 1:

13a. Ownership or leasing costs using IRS Local Standard. \$

13b. Average monthly payment for all debts secured by Vehicle 1. Do not include costs for leased vehicles.

To calculate the average monthly payment here and on line 13e, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you filed for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Table with 2 columns: Name of each creditor for Vehicle 1, Average monthly payment. Includes lines for creditor names and payment amounts.

Total average monthly payment \$ Copy here - \$ Repeat this amount on line 33b.

13c. Net Vehicle 1 ownership or lease expense Subtract line 13b from line 13a. If this amount is less than \$0, enter \$0. Copy net Vehicle 1 expense here \$

Vehicle 2 Describe Vehicle 2:

13d. Ownership or leasing costs using IRS Local Standard. \$

13e. Average monthly payment for all debts secured by Vehicle 2. Do not include costs for leased vehicles.

Table with 2 columns: Name of each creditor for Vehicle 2, Average monthly payment. Includes lines for creditor names and payment amounts.

Total average monthly payment \$ Copy here - \$ Repeat this amount on line 33c.

13f. Net Vehicle 2 ownership or lease expense Subtract line 13e from 13d. If this amount is less than \$0, enter \$0. Copy net Vehicle 2 expense here \$

14. Public transportation expense: If you claimed 0 vehicles in line 11, using the IRS Local Standards, fill in the Public Transportation expense allowance regardless of whether you use public transportation. \$

15. Additional public transportation expense: If you claimed 1 or more vehicles in line 11 and if you claim that you may also deduct a public transportation expense, you may fill in what you believe is the appropriate expense, but you may not claim more than the IRS Local Standard for Public Transportation. \$

Other Necessary Expenses In addition to the expense deductions listed above, you are allowed your monthly expenses for the following IRS categories.

16. **Taxes:** The total monthly amount that you will actually owe for federal, state and local taxes, such as income taxes, self-employment taxes, Social Security taxes, and Medicare taxes. You may include the monthly amount withheld from your pay for these taxes. However, if you expect to receive a tax refund, you must divide the expected refund by 12 and subtract that number from the total monthly amount that is withheld to pay for taxes. \$ _____

Do not include real estate, sales, or use taxes.

17. **Involuntary deductions:** The total monthly payroll deductions that your job requires, such as retirement contributions, union dues, and uniform costs. \$ _____

Do not include amounts that are not required by your job, such as voluntary 401(k) contributions or payroll savings.

18. **Life insurance:** The total monthly premiums that you pay for your own term life insurance. If two married people are filing together, include payments that you make for your spouse's term life insurance. Do not include premiums for life insurance on your dependents, for a non-filing spouse's life insurance, or for any form of life insurance other than term. \$ _____

19. **Court-ordered payments:** The total monthly amount that you pay as required by the order of a court or administrative agency, such as spousal or child support payments. \$ _____

Do not include payments on past due obligations for spousal or child support. You will list these obligations in line 35.

20. **Education:** The total monthly amount that you pay for education that is either required:
 as a condition for your job, or
 for your physically or mentally challenged dependent child if no public education is available for similar services. \$ _____

21. **Childcare:** The total monthly amount that you pay for childcare, such as babysitting, daycare, nursery, and preschool. \$ _____
Do not include payments for any elementary or secondary school education.

22. **Additional health care expenses, excluding insurance costs:** The monthly amount that you pay for health care that is required for the health and welfare of you or your dependents and that is not reimbursed by insurance or paid by a health savings account. Include only the amount that is more than the total entered in line 7. \$ _____
Payments for health insurance or health savings accounts should be listed only in line 25.

23. **Optional telephones and telephone services:** The total monthly amount that you pay for telecommunication services for you and your dependents, such as pagers, call waiting, caller identification, special long distance, or business cell phone service, to the extent necessary for your health and welfare or that of your dependents or for the production of income, if it is not reimbursed by your employer. + \$ _____

Do not include payments for basic home telephone, internet and cell phone service. Do not include self-employment expenses, such as those reported on line 5 of Official Form 122A-1, or any amount you previously deducted.

24. **Add all of the expenses allowed under the IRS expense allowances.** \$ _____
Add lines 6 through 23.

Additional Expense Deductions

These are additional deductions allowed by the Means Test.
Note: Do not include any expense allowances listed in lines 6-24.

25. **Health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings account expenses.** The monthly expenses for health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings accounts that are reasonably necessary for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents.

Health insurance \$ _____

Disability insurance \$ _____

Health savings account + \$ _____

Total \$ _____

Copy total here → \$ _____

Do you actually spend this total amount?

No. How much do you actually spend? \$ _____

Yes

26. **Continuing contributions to the care of household or family members.** The actual monthly expenses that you will continue to pay for the reasonable and necessary care and support of an elderly, chronically ill, or disabled member of your household or member of your immediate family who is unable to pay for such expenses. These expenses may include contributions to an account of a qualified ABLE program. 26 U.S.C. § 529A(b). \$ _____

27. **Protection against family violence.** The reasonably necessary monthly expenses that you incur to maintain the safety of you and your family under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act or other federal laws that apply. \$ _____

By law, the court must keep the nature of these expenses confidential.

28. **Additional home energy costs.** Your home energy costs are included in your insurance and operating expenses on line 8. If you believe that you have home energy costs that are more than the home energy costs included in expenses on line 8, then fill in the excess amount of home energy costs. \$ _____

You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must show that the additional amount claimed is reasonable and necessary.

29. **Education expenses for dependent children who are younger than 18.** The monthly expenses (not more than \$156.25* per child) that you pay for your dependent children who are younger than 18 years old to attend a private or public elementary or secondary school. \$ _____

You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must explain why the amount claimed is reasonable and necessary and not already accounted for in lines 6-23.

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

30. **Additional food and clothing expense.** The monthly amount by which your actual food and clothing expenses are higher than the combined food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards. That amount cannot be more than 5% of the food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards. \$ _____

To find a chart showing the maximum additional allowance, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This chart may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

You must show that the additional amount claimed is reasonable and necessary.

31. **Continuing charitable contributions.** The amount that you will continue to contribute in the form of cash or financial instruments to a religious or charitable organization. 26 U.S.C. § 170(c)(1)-(2). + \$ _____

32. **Add all of the additional expense deductions.** Add lines 25 through 31. \$ _____

Deductions for Debt Payment

33. For debts that are secured by an interest in property that you own, including home mortgages, vehicle loans, and other secured debt, fill in lines 33a through 33e.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Mortgages on your home:

33a. Copy line 9b here ... Average monthly payment \$

Loans on your first two vehicles:

33b. Copy line 13b here ... Average monthly payment \$

33c. Copy line 13e here ... Average monthly payment \$

33d. List other secured debts:

Table with 3 columns: Name of each creditor for other secured debt, Identify property that secures the debt, Does payment include taxes or insurance? (No/Yes), and Average monthly payment.

33e. Total average monthly payment. Add lines 33a through 33d. ... Copy total here \$

34. Are any debts that you listed in line 33 secured by your primary residence, a vehicle, or other property necessary for your support or the support of your dependents?

- No. Go to line 35.
Yes. State any amount that you must pay to a creditor, in addition to the payments listed in line 33, to keep possession of your property (called the cure amount). Next, divide by 60 and fill in the information below.

Table with 4 columns: Name of the creditor, Identify property that secures the debt, Total cure amount, Monthly cure amount. Includes a Total row and a 'Copy total here' instruction.

35. Do you owe any priority claims such as a priority tax, child support, or alimony — that are past due as of the filing date of your bankruptcy case? 11 U.S.C. § 507.

- No. Go to line 36.
Yes. Fill in the total amount of all of these priority claims. Do not include current or ongoing priority claims, such as those you listed in line 19.

Total amount of all past-due priority claims ... \$ ÷ 60 = \$

36. Are you eligible to file a case under Chapter 13? 11 U.S.C. § 109(e). For more information, go online using the link for Bankruptcy Basics specified in the separate instructions for this form. Bankruptcy Basics may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

- No. Go to line 37.
Yes. Fill in the following information.

Projected monthly plan payment if you were filing under Chapter 13 \$

Current multiplier for your district as stated on the list issued by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (for districts in Alabama and North Carolina) or by the Executive Office for United States Trustees (for all other districts).

X

To find a list of district multipliers that includes your district, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

Average monthly administrative expense if you were filing under Chapter 13

Copy total here \$

37. Add all of the deductions for debt payment.

Add lines 33e through 36.

\$

Total Deductions from Income

38. Add all of the allowed deductions.

Copy line 24, All of the expenses allowed under IRS expense allowances \$

Copy line 32, All of the additional expense deductions \$

Copy line 37, All of the deductions for debt payment + \$

Total deductions \$ Copy total here \$

Part 3: Determine Whether There Is a Presumption of Abuse

39. Calculate monthly disposable income for 60 months

39a. Copy line 4, adjusted current monthly income \$

39b. Copy line 38, Total deductions - \$

39c. Monthly disposable income. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2). Subtract line 39b from line 39a. \$ Copy here \$

For the next 60 months (5 years) x 60

39d. Total. Multiply line 39c by 60. \$ Copy here \$

40. Find out whether there is a presumption of abuse. Check the box that applies:

- The line 39d is less than \$7,475*. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 1, There is no presumption of abuse. Go to Part 5.
The line 39d is more than \$12,475*. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 2, There is a presumption of abuse. You may fill out Part 4 if you claim special circumstances. Then go to Part 5.
The line 39d is at least \$7,475*, but not more than \$12,475*. Go to line 41.

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.

41. 41a. Fill in the amount of your total nonpriority unsecured debt. If you filled out A Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information Schedules (Official Form 106Sum), you may refer to line 3b on that form.

\$

x .25

41b. 25% of your total nonpriority unsecured debt. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(A)(i)(I). Multiply line 41a by 0.25.

Box for 25% calculation result

Copy here

Box for 25% calculation result

42. Determine whether the income you have left over after subtracting all allowed deductions is enough to pay 25% of your unsecured, nonpriority debt.

Check the box that applies:

Line 39d is less than line 41b. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 1, There is no presumption of abuse. Go to Part 5.

Line 39d is equal to or more than line 41b. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 2, There is a presumption of abuse. You may fill out Part 4 if you claim special circumstances. Then go to Part 5.

Part 4: Give Details About Special Circumstances

43. Do you have any special circumstances that justify additional expenses or adjustments of current monthly income for which there is no reasonable alternative? 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(B).

- No. Go to Part 5.
Yes. Fill in the following information. All figures should reflect your average monthly expense or income adjustment for each item. You may include expenses you listed in line 25.

You must give a detailed explanation of the special circumstances that make the expenses or income adjustments necessary and reasonable. You must also give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses or income adjustments.

Table with 2 columns: Give a detailed explanation of the special circumstances, Average monthly expense or income adjustment

Part 5: Sign Below

By signing here, I declare under penalty of perjury that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

Signature of Debtor 1

Signature of Debtor 2

Date MM/DD/YYYY

Date MM/DD/YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1	_____	_____	_____
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing)	_____	_____	_____
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	_____		District of _____
			(State)
Case number (if known)	_____		

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122B

Chapter 11 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income

12/15

You must file this form if you are an individual and are filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 11. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: Calculate Your Current Monthly Income

1. **What is your marital and filing status?** Check one only.

- Not married.** Fill out Column A, lines 2-11.
- Married and your spouse is filing with you.** Fill out both Columns A and B, lines 2-11.
- Married and your spouse is NOT filing with you.** Fill out Column A, lines 2-11.

Fill in the average monthly income that you received from all sources, derived during the 6 full months before you file this bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C. § 101(10A). For example, if you are filing on September 15, the 6-month period would be March 1 through August 31. If the amount of your monthly income varied during the 6 months, add the income for all 6 months and divide the total by 6. Fill in the result. Do not include any income amount more than once. For example, if both spouses own the same rental property, put the income from that property in one column only. If you have nothing to report for any line, write \$0 in the space.

Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2
----------------------	----------------------

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 2. Your gross wages, salary, tips, bonuses, overtime, and commissions (before all payroll deductions). | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| 3. Alimony and maintenance payments. Do not include payments from a spouse if Column B is filled in. | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |
| 4. All amounts from any source which are regularly paid for household expenses of you or your dependents, including child support. Include regular contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, your dependents, parents, and roommates. Include regular contributions from a spouse only if Column B is not filled in. Do not include payments you listed on line 3. | \$ _____ | \$ _____ |

5. Net income from operating a business, profession, or farm	Debtor 1 Debtor 2			
	Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____	
	Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$ _____	- \$ _____	
	Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm	\$ _____	\$ _____	Copy here →

6. Net income from rental and other real property	Debtor 1 Debtor 2			
	Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____	
	Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$ _____	- \$ _____	
	Net monthly income from rental or other real property	\$ _____	\$ _____	Copy here →

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check as directed in lines 17 and 21:

According to the calculations required by this Statement:

- 1. Disposable income is not determined under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3).
- 2. Disposable income is determined under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3).
- 3. The commitment period is 3 years.
- 4. The commitment period is 5 years.

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122C-1

Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: Calculate Your Average Monthly Income

1. **What is your marital and filing status?** Check one only.

- Not married.** Fill out Column A, lines 2-11.
- Married.** Fill out both Columns A and B, lines 2-11.

Fill in the average monthly income that you received from all sources, derived during the 6 full months before you file this bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C. § 101(10A). For example, if you are filing on September 15, the 6-month period would be March 1 through August 31. If the amount of your monthly income varied during the 6 months, add the income for all 6 months and divide the total by 6. Fill in the result. Do not include any income amount more than once. For example, if both spouses own the same rental property, put the income from that property in one column only. If you have nothing to report for any line, write \$0 in the space.

	<i>Column A</i> Debtor 1	<i>Column B</i> Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse												
2. Your gross wages, salary, tips, bonuses, overtime, and commissions (before all payroll deductions).	\$ _____	\$ _____												
3. Alimony and maintenance payments. Do not include payments from a spouse.	\$ _____	\$ _____												
4. All amounts from any source which are regularly paid for household expenses of you or your dependents, including child support. Include regular contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, your dependents, parents, and roommates. Do not include payments from a spouse. Do not include payments you listed on line 3.	\$ _____	\$ _____												
5. Net income from operating a business, profession, or farm	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Debtor 1</th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Debtor 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross receipts (before all deductions)</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordinary and necessary operating expenses</td> <td>- \$ _____</td> <td>- \$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Debtor 1	Debtor 2	Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____	Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$ _____	- \$ _____	Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Debtor 1	Debtor 2												
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____												
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$ _____	- \$ _____												
Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm	\$ _____	\$ _____												
	Copy here →	\$ _____												
6. Net income from rental and other real property	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Debtor 1</th> <th style="background-color: #e0e0e0;">Debtor 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross receipts (before all deductions)</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ordinary and necessary operating expenses</td> <td>- \$ _____</td> <td>- \$ _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net monthly income from rental or other real property</td> <td>\$ _____</td> <td>\$ _____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Debtor 1	Debtor 2	Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____	Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$ _____	- \$ _____	Net monthly income from rental or other real property	\$ _____	\$ _____
	Debtor 1	Debtor 2												
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$ _____	\$ _____												
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$ _____	- \$ _____												
Net monthly income from rental or other real property	\$ _____	\$ _____												
	Copy here →	\$ _____												

	Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
7. Interest, dividends, and royalties	\$ _____	\$ _____
8. Unemployment compensation	\$ _____	\$ _____
Do not enter the amount if you contend that the amount received was a benefit under the Social Security Act. Instead, list it here: _____ ↓		
For you	\$ _____	
For your spouse	\$ _____	
9. Pension or retirement income. Do not include any amount received that was a benefit under the Social Security Act.	\$ _____	\$ _____
10. Income from all other sources not listed above. Specify the source and amount. Do not include any benefits received under the Social Security Act or payments received as a victim of a war crime, a crime against humanity, or international or domestic terrorism. If necessary, list other sources on a separate page and put the total below.		
_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total amounts from separate pages, if any.	+ \$ _____	+ \$ _____
11. Calculate your total average monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each column. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B.	\$ _____	+ \$ _____ = \$ _____
		Total average monthly income

Part 2: Determine How to Measure Your Deductions from Income

12. **Copy your total average monthly income from line 11.** _____ \$ _____

13. **Calculate the marital adjustment.** Check one:

You are not married. Fill in 0 below.

You are married and your spouse is filing with you. Fill in 0 below.

You are married and your spouse is not filing with you.

Fill in the amount of the income listed in line 11, Column B, that was NOT regularly paid for the household expenses of you or your dependents, such as payment of the spouse's tax liability or the spouse's support of someone other than you or your dependents.

Below, specify the basis for excluding this income and the amount of income devoted to each purpose. If necessary, list additional adjustments on a separate page.

If this adjustment does not apply, enter 0 below.

_____	\$ _____	
_____	\$ _____	
_____	+ \$ _____	
Total	\$ _____	Copy here → _____

14. **Your current monthly income.** Subtract the total in line 13 from line 12. \$ _____

15. **Calculate your current monthly income for the year.** Follow these steps:

15a. Copy line 14 here → _____ \$ _____

Multiply line 15a by 12 (the number of months in a year). x 12

15b. The result is your current monthly income for the year for this part of the form. \$ _____

16. Calculate the median family income that applies to you. Follow these steps:

- 16a. Fill in the state in which you live. _____
- 16b. Fill in the number of people in your household. _____
- 16c. Fill in the median family income for your state and size of household. \$ _____
To find a list of applicable median income amounts, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

17. How do the lines compare?

- 17a. Line 15b is less than or equal to line 16c. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 1, *Disposable income is not determined under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3)*. **Go to Part 3.** Do NOT fill out *Calculation of Your Disposable Income* (Official Form 122C-2).
- 17b. Line 15b is more than line 16c. On the top of page 1 of this form, check box 2, *Disposable income is determined under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3)*. **Go to Part 3 and fill out Calculation of Your Disposable Income (Official Form 122C-2).** On line 39 of that form, copy your current monthly income from line 14 above.

Part 3: Calculate Your Commitment Period Under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(4)

18. Copy your total average monthly income from line 11. \$ _____

19. Deduct the marital adjustment if it applies. If you are married, your spouse is not filing with you, and you contend that calculating the commitment period under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(4) allows you to deduct part of your spouse's income, copy the amount from line 13.

19a. If the marital adjustment does not apply, fill in 0 on line 19a. - \$ _____

19b. Subtract line 19a from line 18. \$ _____

20. Calculate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps:

20a. Copy line 19b. \$ _____

Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year). **x 12**

20b. The result is your current monthly income for the year for this part of the form. \$ _____

20c. Copy the median family income for your state and size of household from line 16c. \$ _____

21. How do the lines compare?

- Line 20b is less than line 20c. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, on the top of page 1 of this form, check box 3, *The commitment period is 3 years*. Go to Part 4.
- Line 20b is more than or equal to line 20c. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, on the top of page 1 of this form, check box 4, *The commitment period is 5 years*. Go to Part 4.

Part 4: Sign Below

By signing here, under penalty of perjury I declare that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

X _____
Signature of Debtor 1

X _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

If you checked 17a, do NOT fill out or file Form 122C-2.
If you checked 17b, fill out Form 122C-2 and file it with this form. On line 39 of that form, copy your current monthly income from line 14 above.

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122C-2

Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income

12/15

To fill out this form, you will need your completed copy of *Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period (Official Form 122C-1)*.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: Calculate Your Deductions from Your Income

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issues National and Local Standards for certain expense amounts. Use these amounts to answer the questions in lines 6-15. To find the IRS standards, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This information may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

Deduct the expense amounts set out in lines 6-15 regardless of your actual expense. In later parts of the form, you will use some of your actual expenses if they are higher than the standards. Do not include any operating expenses that you subtracted from income in lines 5 and 6 of Form 122C-1, and do not deduct any amounts that you subtracted from your spouse's income in line 13 of Form 122C-1.

If your expenses differ from month to month, enter the average expense.

Note: Line numbers 1-4 are not used in this form. These numbers apply to information required by a similar form used in chapter 7 cases.

5. The number of people used in determining your deductions from income

Fill in the number of people who could be claimed as exemptions on your federal income tax return, plus the number of any additional dependents whom you support. This number may be different from the number of people in your household.

National Standards

You must use the IRS National Standards to answer the questions in lines 6-7.

6. Food, clothing, and other items: Using the number of people you entered in line 5 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for food, clothing, and other items.

\$ _____

7. Out-of-pocket health care allowance: Using the number of people you entered in line 5 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for out-of-pocket health care. The number of people is split into two categories—people who are under 65 and people who are 65 or older—because older people have a higher IRS allowance for health care costs. If your actual expenses are higher than this IRS amount, you may deduct the additional amount on line 22.

People who are under 65 years of age

7a. Out-of-pocket health care allowance per person \$

7b. Number of people who are under 65 X

7c. Subtotal. Multiply line 7a by line 7b. \$ Copy here -> \$

People who are 65 years of age or older

7d. Out-of-pocket health care allowance per person \$

7e. Number of people who are 65 or older X

7f. Subtotal. Multiply line 7d by line 7e. \$ Copy here -> + \$

7g. Total. Add lines 7c and 7f. \$ Copy here -> \$

Local Standards

You must use the IRS Local Standards to answer the questions in lines 8-15.

Based on information from the IRS, the U.S. Trustee Program has divided the IRS Local Standard for housing for bankruptcy purposes into two parts:

- Housing and utilities - Insurance and operating expenses
Housing and utilities - Mortgage or rent expenses

To answer the questions in lines 8-9, use the U.S. Trustee Program chart. To find the chart, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This chart may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

8. Housing and utilities - Insurance and operating expenses: Using the number of people you entered in line 5, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for insurance and operating expenses. \$

9. Housing and utilities - Mortgage or rent expenses:

9a. Using the number of people you entered in line 5, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for mortgage or rent expenses. \$

9b. Total average monthly payment for all mortgages and other debts secured by your home.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Next divide by 60.

Table with 2 columns: Name of the creditor, Average monthly payment. Includes lines for creditor names and payment amounts.

9b. Total average monthly payment \$ Copy here -> - \$ Repeat this amount on line 33a.

9c. Net mortgage or rent expense. Subtract line 9b (total average monthly payment) from line 9a (mortgage or rent expense). If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0. \$ Copy here -> \$

10. If you claim that the U.S. Trustee Program's division of the IRS Local Standard for housing is incorrect and affects the calculation of your monthly expenses, fill in any additional amount you claim. \$

Explain why: _____

11. Local transportation expenses: Check the number of vehicles for which you claim an ownership or operating expense.

- 0. Go to line 14.
1. Go to line 12.
2 or more. Go to line 12.

12. Vehicle operation expense: Using the IRS Local Standards and the number of vehicles for which you claim the operating expenses, fill in the Operating Costs that apply for your Census region or metropolitan statistical area. \$

13. Vehicle ownership or lease expense: Using the IRS Local Standards, calculate the net ownership or lease expense for each vehicle below. You may not claim the expense if you do not make any loan or lease payments on the vehicle. In addition, you may not claim the expense for more than two vehicles.

Vehicle 1 Describe Vehicle 1:

13a. Ownership or leasing costs using IRS Local Standard \$

13b. Average monthly payment for all debts secured by Vehicle 1. Do not include costs for leased vehicles.

To calculate the average monthly payment here and on line 13e, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Table with 2 columns: Name of each creditor for Vehicle 1, Average monthly payment

Table rows with blank lines for creditor names and dollar amounts.

Total average monthly payment \$ Copy here - \$ Repeat this amount on line 33b.

13c. Net Vehicle 1 ownership or lease expense Subtract line 13b from line 13a. If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0. \$ Copy net Vehicle 1 expense here \$

Vehicle 2 Describe Vehicle 2:

13d. Ownership or leasing costs using IRS Local Standard \$

13e. Average monthly payment for all debts secured by Vehicle 2. Do not include costs for leased vehicles.

Table with 2 columns: Name of each creditor for Vehicle 2, Average monthly payment

Table rows with blank lines for creditor names and dollar amounts.

Total average monthly payment \$ Copy here - \$ Repeat this amount on line 33c.

13f. Net Vehicle 2 ownership or lease expense Subtract line 13e from 13d. If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0. \$ Copy net Vehicle 2 expense here \$

14. Public transportation expense: If you claimed 0 vehicles in line 11, using the IRS Local Standards, fill in the Public Transportation expense allowance regardless of whether you use public transportation. \$

15. Additional public transportation expense: If you claimed 1 or more vehicles in line 11 and if you claim that you may also deduct a public transportation expense, you may fill in what you believe is the appropriate expense, but you may not claim more than the IRS Local Standard for Public Transportation. \$

Other Necessary Expenses

In addition to the expense deductions listed above, you are allowed your monthly expenses for the following IRS categories.

- 16. Taxes: The total monthly amount that you actually pay for federal, state and local taxes... \$
17. Involuntary deductions: The total monthly payroll deductions that your job requires... \$
18. Life insurance: The total monthly premiums that you pay for your own term life insurance... \$
19. Court-ordered payments: The total monthly amount that you pay as required by the order of a court... \$
20. Education: The total monthly amount that you pay for education that is either required... \$
21. Childcare: The total monthly amount that you pay for childcare, such as babysitting... \$
22. Additional health care expenses, excluding insurance costs: The monthly amount that you pay for health care... \$
23. Optional telephones and telephone services: The total monthly amount that you pay for telecommunication services... + \$
24. Add all of the expenses allowed under the IRS expense allowances. Add lines 6 through 23. \$

Additional Expense Deductions

These are additional deductions allowed by the Means Test. Note: Do not include any expense allowances listed in lines 6-24.

- 25. Health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings account expenses. The monthly expenses for health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings accounts that are reasonably necessary for yourself, your spouse, or your dependents.
Health insurance \$
Disability insurance \$
Health savings account + \$
Total \$ Copy total here -> \$
Do you actually spend this total amount?
[] No. How much do you actually spend? \$
[] Yes \$

- 26. Continuing contributions to the care of household or family members. The actual monthly expenses that you will continue to pay for the reasonable and necessary care and support of an elderly, chronically ill, or disabled member of your household or member of your immediate family who is unable to pay for such expenses. These expenses may include contributions to an account of a qualified ABLE program. 26 U.S.C. § 529A(b). \$
27. Protection against family violence. The reasonably necessary monthly expenses that you incur to maintain the safety of you and your family under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act or other federal laws that apply. \$
By law, the court must keep the nature of these expenses confidential.

28. Additional home energy costs. Your home energy costs are included in your insurance and operating expenses on line 8. If you believe that you have home energy costs that are more than the home energy costs included in expenses on line 8, then fill in the excess amount of home energy costs.

\$ _____

You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must show that the additional amount claimed is reasonable and necessary.

29. Education expenses for dependent children who are younger than 18. The monthly expenses (not more than \$156.25* per child) that you pay for your dependent children who are younger than 18 years old to attend a private or public elementary or secondary school.

\$ _____

You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must explain why the amount claimed is reasonable and necessary and not already accounted for in lines 6-23.

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

30. Additional food and clothing expense. The monthly amount by which your actual food and clothing expenses are higher than the combined food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards. That amount cannot be more than 5% of the food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards.

\$ _____

To find a chart showing the maximum additional allowance, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This chart may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

You must show that the additional amount claimed is reasonable and necessary.

31. Continuing charitable contributions. The amount that you will continue to contribute in the form of cash or financial instruments to a religious or charitable organization. 11 U.S.C. § 548(d)(3) and (4).

+ \$ _____

Do not include any amount more than 15% of your gross monthly income.

32. Add all of the additional expense deductions.

\$ _____

Add lines 25 through 31.

Deductions for Debt Payment

33. For debts that are secured by an interest in property that you own, including home mortgages, vehicle loans, and other secured debt, fill in lines 33a through 33e.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

Average monthly payment

Mortgages on your home

33a. Copy line 9b here..... -> \$ _____

Loans on your first two vehicles

33b. Copy line 13b here. -> \$ _____

33c. Copy line 13e here. -> \$ _____

33d. List other secured debts:

Table with 3 columns: Name of each creditor for other secured debt, Identify property that secures the debt, Does payment include taxes or insurance? (No/Yes) and corresponding dollar amounts.

33e. Total average monthly payment. Add lines 33a through 33d..... \$ _____ Copy total here -> \$ _____

34. Are any debts that you listed in line 33 secured by your primary residence, a vehicle, or other property necessary for your support or the support of your dependents?

- No. Go to line 35.
Yes. State any amount that you must pay to a creditor, in addition to the payments listed in line 33, to keep possession of your property (called the cure amount). Next, divide by 60 and fill in the information below.

Table with 4 columns: Name of the creditor, Identify property that secures the debt, Total cure amount, Monthly cure amount. Includes a Total row with a box for the sum and a 'Copy total here' arrow.

35. Do you owe any priority claims—such as a priority tax, child support, or alimony—that are past due as of the filing date of your bankruptcy case? 11 U.S.C. § 507.

- No. Go to line 36.
Yes. Fill in the total amount of all of these priority claims. Do not include current or ongoing priority claims, such as those you listed in line 19.

Total amount of all past-due priority claims. \$ _____ ÷ 60 \$ _____

36. Projected monthly Chapter 13 plan payment

Current multiplier for your district as stated on the list issued by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (for districts in Alabama and North Carolina) or by the Executive Office for United States Trustees (for all other districts).
To find a list of district multipliers that includes your district, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

\$ _____
X _____
\$ _____ Copy total here \$ _____

37. Add all of the deductions for debt payment. Add lines 33e through 36.

\$ _____

Total Deductions from Income

38. Add all of the allowed deductions.

Copy line 24, All of the expenses allowed under IRS expense allowances..... \$ _____
Copy line 32, All of the additional expense deductions..... \$ _____
Copy line 37, All of the deductions for debt payment..... + \$ _____
Total deductions..... \$ _____ Copy total here \$ _____

Part 2: Determine Your Disposable Income Under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(2)

39. Copy your total current monthly income from line 14 of Form 122C-1, Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period..... \$ _____

40. Fill in any reasonably necessary income you receive for support for dependent children. The monthly average of any child support payments, foster care payments, or disability payments for a dependent child, reported in Part I of Form 122C-1, that you received in accordance with applicable nonbankruptcy law to the extent reasonably necessary to be expended for such child. \$ _____

41. Fill in all qualified retirement deductions. The monthly total of all amounts that your employer withheld from wages as contributions for qualified retirement plans, as specified in 11 U.S.C. § 541(b)(7) plus all required repayments of loans from retirement plans, as specified in 11 U.S.C. § 362(b)(19). \$ _____

42. Total of all deductions allowed under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(A). Copy line 38 here ➔ \$ _____

43. Deduction for special circumstances. If special circumstances justify additional expenses and you have no reasonable alternative, describe the special circumstances and their expenses. You must give your case trustee a detailed explanation of the special circumstances and documentation for the expenses.

Table with 2 columns: Describe the special circumstances, Amount of expense. Includes a Total row with a 'Copy here' arrow pointing to a plus sign.

44. Total adjustments. Add lines 40 through 43..... \$ _____ Copy here ➔ - \$ _____

45. Calculate your monthly disposable income under § 1325(b)(2). Subtract line 44 from line 39. \$ _____

Part 3: Change in Income or Expenses

46. Change in income or expenses. If the income in Form 122C-1 or the expenses you reported in this form have changed or are virtually certain to change after the date you filed your bankruptcy petition and during the time your case will be open, fill in the information below. For example, if the wages reported increased after you filed your petition, check 122C-1 in the first column, enter line 2 in the second column, explain why the wages increased, fill in when the increase occurred, and fill in the amount of the increase.

Table with 6 columns: Form, Line, Reason for change, Date of change, Increase or decrease?, Amount of change. Includes checkboxes for 'Increase' and 'Decrease'.

Debtor 1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known) _____

Part 4: Sign Below

By signing here, under penalty of perjury you declare that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

x _____

Signature of Debtor 1

x _____

Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA**

In re:

Case No.
Chapter

Debtor(s).

**STATEMENT UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
CONCERNING PAYMENT ADVICES DUE
PURSUANT TO 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(1)(B)(iv)**

I, _____, state as follows:

I have not filed with the court copies of all payment advices or other evidence of payment received within 60 days prior to the filing of my petition from any employer because:

- I am self employed and did not receive any payments from an employer within the 60 day period before the filing of my petition;
- My only income during the 60 day period before the filing of my petition was from Social Security, pensions, or disability payments, or from rental or investment income.
- I was not employed during the 60 day period immediately preceding the filing of my petition.
- Other. Specify:

I declare, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on: _____
Date

(signature of debtor)

United States Bankruptcy Court
District of

In re

Case Number
Chapter

STATEMENT OF MILITARY SERVICE

The Servicemembers' Civil Relief Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-189, provides for the temporary suspension of certain judicial proceedings or transactions that may adversely affect military servicemembers, their dependents, and others. Each party to a bankruptcy case who might be eligible for relief under the act should complete this form and file it with the Bankruptcy Court.

IDENTIFICATION OF SERVICEMEMBER

- Self (Debtor, Codebtor, Creditor, Other)
Non-Filing Spouse of Debtor (name)
Other (Name of servicemember)
(Relationship of filer to servicemember)
(Type of liability)

TYPE OF MILITARY SERVICE

U.S. Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) or commissioned officer of the Public Health Service or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (specify type of service)

- Active Service since (date)
Inductee - ordered to report on (date)
Retired / Discharged (date)

U.S. Military Reserves and National Guard

- Active Service since (date)
Impending Active Service -orders postmarked (date)
Ordered to report on (date)
Retired /Discharged (date)

U.S. Citizen Serving with U.S. ally in war or military action (specify ally and war or action)

- Active Service since (date)
Retired/Discharged (date)

DEPLOYMENT

- Servicemember deployed overseas on (date)
Anticipated completion of overseas tour-of-duty (date)

SIGNATURE

(print name)

Date

United States Bankruptcy Court

_____ District Of _____

In re

Case No. _____

Debtor

Chapter _____

DISCLOSURE OF COMPENSATION OF ATTORNEY FOR DEBTOR

- Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 329(a) and Fed. Bankr. P. 2016(b), I certify that I am the attorney for the above named debtor(s) and that compensation paid to me within one year before the filing of the petition in bankruptcy, or agreed to be paid to me, for services rendered or to be rendered on behalf of the debtor(s) in contemplation of or in connection with the bankruptcy case is as follows:

For legal services, I have agreed to accept \$ _____

Prior to the filing of this statement I have received \$ _____

Balance Due \$ _____

- The source of the compensation paid to me was:

Debtor Other (specify)

- The source of compensation to be paid to me is:

Debtor Other (specify)

- I have not agreed to share the above-disclosed compensation with any other person unless they are members and associates of my law firm.

I have agreed to share the above-disclosed compensation with a other person or persons who are not members or associates of my law firm. A copy of the agreement, together with a list of the names of the people sharing in the compensation, is attached.

- In return for the above-disclosed fee, I have agreed to render legal service for all aspects of the bankruptcy case, including:

- Analysis of the debtor's financial situation, and rendering advice to the debtor in determining whether to file a petition in bankruptcy;
- Preparation and filing of any petition, schedules, statements of affairs and plan which may be required;
- Representation of the debtor at the meeting of creditors and confirmation hearing, and any adjourned hearings thereof;

- d. Representation of the debtor in adversary proceedings and other contested bankruptcy matters;
- e. [Other provisions as needed]

6. By agreement with the debtor(s), the above-disclosed fee does not include the following services:

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the foregoing is a complete statement of any agreement or arrangement for payment to me for representation of the debtor(s) in this bankruptcy proceeding.

Date

Signature of Attorney

Name of law firm

CHAPTER 13 DEBTOR'S CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING DOMESTIC SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS AND SECTION 522(q)

Form B2830 may be used by debtors to certify that they have complied with two of the requirements set out in 11 U.S.C. § 1328(a), for a discharge in chapter 13. The certifications must be made after the debtor has completed the plan payments.

Before completing this optional form, the debtor should determine whether the court has adopted a local form for making these certifications. If the court has adopted a local form, the debtor should use that form instead of Form B2830. Information on the court's local rules and forms is available on the court's website. Links to local court websites are posted at <http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks/>.

Applicable Law and Rules

Section 1328(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that any debtor who is required by a judicial or administrative order, or by statute, to pay a domestic support obligation, as defined by section 101(14A) of the Code, certify that all amounts payable under the order or statute that are due on or before the date of the certification have been paid. This certification requirement includes amounts due before the petition was filed, but only to the extent provided for by the plan. The debtor cannot receive a discharge until the certification has been filed.

Section 1302(d)(1)(C) requires the trustee to inform holders of domestic support obligation claims and State child support enforcement agencies of the granting of the debtor's discharge and, among other things, of the debtor's last recent known address and the last recent known name and address of the debtor's employer. Part II is included in Form B283 to provide these addresses to the trustee for the notification.

Section 1328(h) of the Code provides that the court may not grant a discharge in a chapter 13 case unless the court, after notice and a hearing held not more than 10 days before the date of the entry of the order granting the discharge, finds that there is no reasonable cause to believe that --

- section 522(q)(1) may be applicable to the debtor (or either of the joint debtors); and
- there is pending a proceeding in which the debtor (or either of the joint debtors) may be found guilty of a felony of the kind described in § 522(q)(1)(A) or liable for a debt of the kind described in § 522(q)(1)(B).

In order for § 522(q)(1) to be applicable, the debtor must have claimed an exemption in a homestead, residence, or burial plot pursuant to § 522(b)(3) and state or local law above a certain amount. The debtor's certification in Part III will enable the court to determine whether §1328(h) has any possible application to the case.

Instructions

Caption

1. Identify the Judicial District in which the bankruptcy case was filed.
Example: “Eastern District of California.”
2. “In re”: Insert the name of the debtor as it appears in the bankruptcy petition.
3. “Case No.”: Insert the bankruptcy case number assigned by the court at the time of filing.

The instructions to the rest of the form are self-evident.

General Information for the Clerk

In a joint case, each debtor must file a § 1328(a) certification and a § 1328(h) certification, as described above. The certifications must be made after the plan payments have been completed.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

_____ District Of _____

In re _____
Debtor

Case No. _____

CHAPTER 13 DEBTOR'S CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING DOMESTIC SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS AND SECTION 522(q)

Part I. Certification Regarding Domestic Support Obligations (check no more than one)

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Section 1328(a), I certify that:

- I owed no domestic support obligation when I filed my bankruptcy petition, and I have not been required to pay any such obligation since then.
- I am or have been required to pay a domestic support obligation. I have paid all such amounts that my chapter 13 plan required me to pay. I have also paid all such amounts that became due between the filing of my bankruptcy petition and today.

Part II. If you checked the second box, you must provide the information below.

My current address: _____

My current employer and my employer's address: _____

Part III. Certification Regarding Section 522(q) (check no more than one)

Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Section 1328(h), I certify that:

- I have not claimed an exemption pursuant to § 522(b)(3) and state or local law (1) in property that I or a dependent of mine uses as a residence, claims as a homestead, or acquired as a burial plot, as specified in § 522(p)(1), and (2) that exceeds \$155,675* in value in the aggregate.
- I have claimed an exemption in property pursuant to § 522(b)(3) and state or local law (1) that I or a dependent of mine uses as a residence, claims as a homestead, or acquired as a burial plot, as specified in § 522(p)(1), and (2) that exceeds \$155,675* in value in the aggregate.

* Amounts are subject to adjustment on 4/01/16, and every 3 years thereafter with respect to cases commenced on or after the date of adjustment.

Part IV. Debtor's Signature

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information provided in these certifications is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed on _____
Date

Debtor

(Attorney Name)
(Firm Name)
(Address)
(City, State, Zip)
Telephone: (Telephone Number)
Fax: (Fax Number)
Email: (Email Address)
Attorney for: (Client Name)

AK LBF 5
[11/15]

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA**

In re:

(Debtor's Name) and
(Joint Debtor's Name),

Debtor(s).

Case No. (Case Number)
Chapter (Chapter Number)

CHAPTER 13 PLAN

Original Amended Modified

Dated:

The debtor(s) propose(s) the following Chapter 13 plan:

1. **Payments to Trustee:** The debtor(s) will pay to the trustee:

(a) **Monthly payments** in the amount of \$ (Amount) , commencing on (Date) (not later than 30 days after the petition is filed) and continuing on the same day of each month thereafter for the applicable commitment period of three years five years or for (Number of Months) months;

(b) **Permanent Fund Dividends** received each year during the commitment period;

(c) **Tax Refunds:** Debtor(s) COMMIT(S) DO(DOES) NOT COMMIT all tax refunds to funding the plan. Tax refunds will be paid in addition to the plan payments stated above. *If no selection is made, tax refunds are committed.*

(d) **Additional payments** of \$ (Amount) each (Number of Payments) in number), totaling \$ (Amount) , to be paid as follows:

2. **Trustee's Distributions to Creditors:** From the payments so received, the trustee will make disbursements in the following order (unless otherwise noted in paragraph 2(I)

(a) **Allowed administrative expenses of the trustee** as provided by 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1)(C) in the amount of ten percent (10%), or the percentage set from time to time by the Attorney General of the United States, under 28 U.S.C. § 586(e).

(b) **Allowed unsecured claims for domestic support** as provided by 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1).

(c) **Allowed Expenses of Administration** as provided by 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(2), including: \$ (Amount) in estimated attorneys fees and costs for the debtor's attorney.

(d) **Cure of Arrearage on Secured Claims That Are Not Modified:** Arrearage on secured creditor's claims that are duly filed and allowed, and are not modified, estimated as follows:

(i) Residential Mortgage

(ii) Other Secured Claims:

<u>Creditor/Collateral</u>	<u>Estimated Arrearage Amt</u>	<u>Number of Payments</u>	<u>Estimated Payment Amt</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
----------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------

(e) **Modified Secured Claims:** Distributions to secured creditors whose claims are duly filed and allowed, but are modified, estimated as follows:

<u>Creditor/Collateral</u>	<u>Value of Collateral</u>	<u>Number of Payments</u>	<u>Estimated Payment Amt</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
----------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------	----------------------

[This paragraph 2(e) addresses the repayment terms of all secured claims that are not addressed under paragraph 2(d) above or under paragraphs 2(f) or 3 below. These "modified secured claims" are all those held by creditors whose rights are modified under applicable bankruptcy law. The allowed claims of each creditor listed in paragraph 2(e) will be allowed as a secured claim in the amount of the value of the security and paid in installments as shown until the balance, with interest as stated, has been paid. The remainder of the amount owing will be allowed as a general unsecured claim and paid under the provisions of paragraph 2(h) if a proof of claim is duly filed and allowed.]

(f) **Secured Claims Not Modified.** Distributions to secured creditors whose claims are duly filed and allowed, but are not modified and not paid directly by debtor under paragraph 3, in accordance with the contract terms as follows:

<u>Creditor/Collateral</u>	<u>Estimated Balance</u>	<u>Number of Payments</u>	<u>Payment</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
----------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	----------------	----------------------

(g) **Allowed Priority Unsecured Claims** in the order and in the amount prescribed by 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(3) - (a)(9) including the following estimated tax claims:

<u>Tax Creditor</u>	<u>Type of Tax</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
---------------------	--------------------	-------------	---------------

Debtor(s) will check the following correct answer:

Yes, I/we have filed all required tax returns. No, I/we have not filed all required tax returns.

(h) To **Unsecured Non-priority Claims** that are duly filed and allowed, the balance of the debtor's plan payments will be distributed pro-rata.

(i) **Alternate Payment Instructions to Trustee:**

Payments under paragraphs 2(b), (c), and (g) are to be made in equal installments over the commitment period.

Payments under paragraph 2(h) are to be made concurrently with payments made under paragraphs 2(a) – (f).

Other (specify)

3. Secured Claims Not Modified: The following creditors' claims are fully secured, are not modified, will be paid directly by the debtor(s) outside the Plan under the original contract terms, and will receive no distributions under Paragraph 2 (except distributions set out in paragraph 2(d) above):

(a) **Residential Mortgage:**

<u>Creditor/Collateral</u>	<u>Estimated Balance Owed</u>	<u>Present Monthly Payment</u>
----------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------

(b) **Other:** [See AK LBR 3015-1(b)(2)]

<u>Creditor/Collateral</u>	<u>Estimated Balance</u>	<u>Number of Payments</u>	<u>Due Payment</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------

4. Secured Property Surrendered: The secured property described below will be surrendered to the following named creditors, and any duly filed and allowed unsecured claim resulting from such surrender will be paid under Paragraph 2(g):

5. Executory Contracts: Except as provided above, the following executory contracts and unexpired leases of the debtor(s) are assumed or rejected as noted below. If rejected, the debtor(s) will surrender any collateral or leased property and any duly filed and allowed unsecured claim for damages will be paid under paragraph 2(h):

<u>Contract/Lease</u>	<u>Assumed /Rejected</u>
-----------------------	--------------------------

6. Plan Analysis/Disposable Income Analysis/Liquidation Analysis/Schedule of Direct Payments:

The attached Plan Analysis, Disposable Income Analysis, Liquidation Analysis, and Schedule of Direct Payments to Creditors are accurate to the best of my (our) knowledge. If there are discrepancies between the Plan and the analyses, the provisions of the Plan, as confirmed, control.

7. **Retention of Security Interests and Revesting of Property:** Secured creditors will retain their liens until the claims as determined under applicable nonbankruptcy law have been paid in full or a discharge is entered under 11 U.S.C. § 1328 as provided by 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(5)(B). Except as provided in this plan or in the order confirming the plan, upon confirmation of this plan all of the property of the estate vests in the debtor(s) free and clear of any claim or interest of any creditor provided for by this plan under 11 U.S.C. § 1327.

8. **Orders Granting Relief From Stay.** If at any time during the life of this plan, an order terminating the automatic stay is entered, no distributions under this plan will be made to the creditor obtaining relief from stay until such time as the creditor files an amended proof of claim. The allowed claim for a deficiency will be treated as a general unsecured claim under paragraph 2(g).

9. **Plan Changes:** The court may after hearing, upon such notice as the court may designate, increase or reduce the amount or the time for payment where it appears that circumstances so warrant.

10. **Certification.** It is certified that the foregoing plan complies with the requirements of the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code), the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and the Alaska Local Bankruptcy Rules.

Dated: : (Date)

By: _____
Attorney for (Client Name)

SIGNED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

Debtor

Joint Debtor

PLAN ANALYSIS

(Numerical References are to Plan Paragraphs)

Monthly Income and Expenses:

Monthly Income from Schedule I (excluding Alaska PFD) \$ _____
 Monthly Expenses from Schedule J \$ _____
 Difference (Schedule I <less> Schedule J) \$ _____

Debtor(s) Payments to Trustee:

1(a) \$ _____ (Mo. Pymt.) x _____ (No. Pymts) = \$ _____
 1(b) \$ _____ (Perm. Fund) x _____ (No. Years) = \$ _____
 1(c) \$ _____ (Tax Refund) x _____ (No. Years) = \$ _____
 1(d) \$ _____ (Add'l Pymts) x _____ (No. Pymts) = \$ _____
 TOTAL PAYMENTS (Life of Plan): \$ _____

Estimated Distributions by Trustee:

2(a) Trustee's Commission (10% of the total plan payments) \$ _____
 2(b) Domestic Support Obligations \$ _____
 2(c) Unpaid Attorney's Fees and Costs \$ _____
 2(c) Other Administrative (if known) \$ _____
 2(d) Total Arrearages Secured Claims (Not Modified)
 (i) Residential Mortgage \$ _____
 (ii) Other \$ _____
 2(e) Total Distributions Modified Secured Claims \$ _____
 2(f) Total Distributions Unmodified Secured Claims \$ _____
 2(g) Priority: Taxes \$ _____
 Other \$ _____
 2(h) Total Distributions Unsecured Claims \$ _____
 TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS: \$ _____

DISPOSABLE INCOME DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

[Check **ONE** box as applicable and complete computation]

Disposable Income determined under §1325(b)(3) [See Official Form 122C-1, Line 17]

Total Distributions Unsecured Claims (Line 2(h)) divided by 60 \$ _____
 Monthly Disposable Income (from Official Form 122C-2, Line 45) \$ _____

Disposable Income **not** determined under §1325(b)(3) [See Official Form 122C-1, Line 17]

Total Distributions Unsecured Claims (Line 2(h)) divided by _____ (months in commitment period)

[See Official Form 122C-1, Line 21] \$ _____

Current Monthly Income [from Official Form 122C-1, Line 20] \$ _____

<less> Support Income [as defined in Official Form 122C-2, Line 40] \$ _____

<less> Qualified Retirement Deduction [as defined in Official Form 122C-2, Line 41] \$ _____

<less> Monthly Expenses [from Official Form 106J, Line 22] \$ _____

<less> Payroll Deductions [from Official Form 106I, Line 6] \$ _____

Monthly Disposable Income \$ _____

LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS

(Insert Amounts from Bankruptcy Schedules for A, B, D, and E, Below)

A. Non Exempt Equity: in real property	\$ _____
in personal property	\$ _____
B. Value of Property Recoverable Under Avoiding Powers	\$ _____
C. Total Estate Equity (sum of A & B above):	\$ _____
D. Total Priority Debt	\$ _____
E. Total Unsecured Debt	\$ _____
F. Estimated Chapter 7 Administrative Expenses	\$ _____
G. Estimated Plan Dividend (Unsecured Creditors)	_____ %
H. Estimated Chapter 7 Dividend (Unsecured Creditors)	_____ %

**SCHEDULE OF DEBTOR'S LEASE PAYMENTS, PAYMENTS TO SECURED CREDITORS
AND DOMESTIC SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS**

<u>Creditor/Nature of Claim</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Due</u>
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Payment</u> <u>Date</u>

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
 First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
 (State)

Case number _____
 (If known)

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 104

For Individual Chapter 11 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims Against You and Are Not Insiders

12/15

If you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 11, you must fill out this form. If you are filing under Chapter 7, Chapter 12, or Chapter 13, do not fill out this form. Do not include claims by anyone who is an *insider*. Insiders include your relatives; any general partners; relatives of any general partners; partnerships of which you are a general partner; corporations of which you are an officer, director, person in control, or owner of 20 percent or more of their voting securities; and any managing agent, including one for a business you operate as a sole proprietor. 11 U.S.C. § 101. Also, do not include claims by secured creditors unless the unsecured claim resulting from inadequate collateral value places the creditor among the holders of the 20 largest unsecured claims.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

Part 1: List the 20 Unsecured Claims in Order from Largest to Smallest. Do Not Include Claims by Insiders.

		Unsecured claim
1	<p>What is the nature of the claim? _____ \$ _____</p> <p>Creditor's Name _____</p> <p>Number _____ Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____</p> <p>Contact _____</p> <p>Contact phone _____</p> <p>As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Contingent</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disputed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of the above apply</p> <p>Does the creditor have a lien on your property?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____</p> <p>Value of security: - \$ _____</p> <p>Unsecured claim \$ _____</p>	
2	<p>What is the nature of the claim? _____ \$ _____</p> <p>Creditor's Name _____</p> <p>Number _____ Street _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ ZIP Code _____</p> <p>Contact _____</p> <p>Contact phone _____</p> <p>As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Contingent</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unliquidated</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disputed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None of the above apply</p> <p>Does the creditor have a lien on your property?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____</p> <p>Value of security: - \$ _____</p> <p>Unsecured claim \$ _____</p>	

Unsecured claim

3

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

4

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

5

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

6

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

7

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

Unsecured claim

8

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

\$

9

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

\$

10

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

\$

11

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

\$

12

Creditor's Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code
Contact
Contact phone

What is the nature of the claim?
As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.
Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

\$

Unsecured claim

13 _____ **What is the nature of the claim?** _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

Contact _____

Contact phone _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent

Unliquidated

Disputed

None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No

Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____

Value of security: - \$ _____

Unsecured claim \$ _____

14 _____ **What is the nature of the claim?** _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

Contact _____

Contact phone _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent

Unliquidated

Disputed

None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No

Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____

Value of security: - \$ _____

Unsecured claim \$ _____

15 _____ **What is the nature of the claim?** _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

Contact _____

Contact phone _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent

Unliquidated

Disputed

None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No

Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____

Value of security: - \$ _____

Unsecured claim \$ _____

16 _____ **What is the nature of the claim?** _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

Contact _____

Contact phone _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent

Unliquidated

Disputed

None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No

Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____

Value of security: - \$ _____

Unsecured claim \$ _____

17 _____ **What is the nature of the claim?** _____ \$ _____

Creditor's Name _____

Number Street _____

City State ZIP Code _____

Contact _____

Contact phone _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent

Unliquidated

Disputed

None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No

Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____

Value of security: - \$ _____

Unsecured claim \$ _____

Unsecured claim

18

Creditor's Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____
Contact _____
Contact phone _____

What is the nature of the claim? _____ \$ _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent
 Unliquidated
 Disputed
 None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No
 Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____
Value of security: - \$ _____
Unsecured claim \$ _____

19

Creditor's Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____
Contact _____
Contact phone _____

What is the nature of the claim? _____ \$ _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent
 Unliquidated
 Disputed
 None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No
 Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____
Value of security: - \$ _____
Unsecured claim \$ _____

20

Creditor's Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____
Contact _____
Contact phone _____

What is the nature of the claim? _____ \$ _____

As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.

Contingent
 Unliquidated
 Disputed
 None of the above apply

Does the creditor have a lien on your property?

No
 Yes. Total claim (secured and unsecured): \$ _____
Value of security: - \$ _____
Unsecured claim \$ _____

Part 2: Sign Below

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the information provided in this form is true and correct.

X _____
Signature of Debtor 1

X _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

Case number _____
 (If known)

Official Form 427

Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation Agreement

12/15

Anyone who is a party to a reaffirmation agreement may fill out and file this form. Fill it out completely, attach it to the reaffirmation agreement, and file the documents within the time set under Bankruptcy Rule 4008.

Part 1: Explain the Repayment Terms of the Reaffirmation Agreement

1. Who is the creditor?

 Name of the creditor

2. How much is the debt?

On the date that the bankruptcy case is filed \$ _____

To be paid under the reaffirmation agreement \$ _____

\$ _____ per month for _____ months (if fixed interest rate)

3. What is the Annual Percentage Rate (APR) of interest? (See Bankruptcy Code § 524(k)(3)(E).)

Before the bankruptcy case was filed _____ %

Under the reaffirmation agreement _____ % Fixed rate
 Adjustable rate

4. Does collateral secure the debt?

No
 Yes. Describe the collateral. _____

Current market value \$ _____

5. Does the creditor assert that the debt is nondischargeable?

No
 Yes. Attach an explanation of the nature of the debt and the basis for contending that the debt is nondischargeable.

6. Using information from Schedule I: Your Income (Official Form 106I) and Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J), fill in the amounts.

	Income and expenses reported on Schedules I and J	Income and expenses stated on the reaffirmation agreement
6a. Combined monthly income from line 12 of Schedule I	\$ _____	6e. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions \$ _____
6b. Monthly expenses from line 22c of Schedule J	\$ _____	6f. Monthly expenses — \$ _____
6c. Monthly payments on all reaffirmed debts not listed on Schedule J	— \$ _____	6g. Monthly payments on all reaffirmed debts not included in monthly expenses — \$ _____
6d. Scheduled net monthly income \$ _____ Subtract lines 6b and 6c from 6a. If the total is less than 0, put the number in brackets.		6h. Present net monthly income \$ _____ Subtract lines 6f and 6g from 6e. If the total is less than 0, put the number in brackets.

Debtor 1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known)

7. Are the income amounts on lines 6a and 6e different? No Yes. Explain why they are different and complete line 10. _____

8. Are the expense amounts on lines 6b and 6f different? No Yes. Explain why they are different and complete line 10. _____

9. Is the net monthly income in line 6h less than 0? No Yes. A presumption of hardship arises (unless the creditor is a credit union). Explain how the debtor will make monthly payments on the reaffirmed debt and pay other living expenses. Complete line 10.

10. Debtor's certification about lines 7-9

I certify that each explanation on lines 7-9 is true and correct.

If any answer on lines 7-9 is Yes, the debtor must sign here.

_____ _____

If all the answers on lines 7-9 are No, go to line 11.

Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case)

11. Did an attorney represent the debtor in negotiating the reaffirmation agreement? No Yes. Has the attorney executed a declaration or an affidavit to support the reaffirmation agreement?

No Yes

Part 2: Sign Here

Whoever fills out this form must sign here. I certify that the attached agreement is a true and correct copy of the reaffirmation agreement between the parties identified on this *Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation Agreement*.

_____ Date _____

Signature MM / DD / YYYY

Printed Name

Check one:

Debtor or Debtor's Attorney

Creditor or Creditor's Attorney

4. Reaffirmation Agreement Repayment Terms:

If fixed term, \$_____ per month for _____ months starting on_____.

If not fixed term, describe repayment terms: _____.

5. Describe the collateral, if any, securing the debt:

Description: _____
 Current Market Value \$_____

6. Did the debt that is being reaffirming arise from the purchase of the collateral described above?

Yes No

If yes, what was the purchase price for the collateral? \$_____
 If no, what was the amount of the original loan? \$_____

7. Detail the changes made by this Reaffirmation Agreement to the most recent credit terms on the reaffirmed debt and any related agreement:

	Terms as of the Date of Bankruptcy	Terms After Reaffirmation
Balance due (<i>including fees and costs</i>)	\$_____	\$_____
Annual Percentage Rate	_____%	_____%
Monthly Payment	\$_____	\$_____

8. Check this box if the creditor is agreeing to provide you with additional future credit in connection with this Reaffirmation Agreement. Describe the credit limit, the Annual Percentage Rate that applies to future credit and any other terms on future purchases and advances using such credit: _____

**II. DEBTOR’S STATEMENT IN SUPPORT
 OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT**

1. Were you represented by an attorney during the course of negotiating this agreement?

Check one. Yes No

2. Is the creditor a credit union?

Check one. Yes No

3. If your answer to EITHER question 1. or 2. above is “No” complete a. and b. below.

a.. My present monthly income and expenses are:

- i. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions
(take-home pay plus any other income) \$ _____
- ii. Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except
this one) \$ _____
- iii. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract ii. from i.) \$ _____
- iv. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt \$ _____

*If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line iv.) is **greater than** the amount you have available to pay this reaffirmed debt (line iii.), you must check the box at the top of page one that says “Presumption of Undue Hardship.” Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of page one that says “No Presumption of Undue Hardship.”*

b. I believe this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on my dependents or on me because:

Check one of the two statements below, if applicable:

I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because my monthly income is greater than my monthly expenses even after I include in my expenses the monthly payments on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one.

I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though my monthly income is less than my monthly expenses after I include in my expenses the monthly payments on all debts I am reaffirming, including this one, because: _____

Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation.

4. If your answers to BOTH questions 1. and 2. above were “Yes,” check the following statement, if applicable:

I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my financial interest and I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt.

Also, check the box at the top of page one that says “No Presumption of Undue Hardship.”

III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I (We) hereby certify that:

- i. I (We) agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- ii. Before signing this reaffirmation agreement, I (we) read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
- iii. The Debtor’s Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
- iv. I am (We are) entering into this agreement voluntarily and fully informed of my (our) rights and responsibilities; and
- v. I (We) have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents packet.

SIGNATURE(S):

Date _____ Signature _____
Debtor

Date _____ Signature _____
Joint Debtor, if any

If a joint reaffirmation agreement, both debtors must sign.

Reaffirmation Agreement Terms Accepted by Creditor:

Creditor _____
Print Name *Address*

Print Name of Representative *Signature* *Date*

IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR’S ATTORNEY (IF ANY)

To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating this agreement.

I hereby certify that: (1) this agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor; (2) this agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and (3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this agreement and any default under this agreement.

A presumption of undue hardship has been established with respect to this agreement. In my opinion, however, the debtor is able to make the required payment.

Check box, if the presumption of undue hardship box is checked on page 1 and the creditor is not a Credit Union.

Date _____ Signature of Debtor’s Attorney _____

Print Name of Debtor’s Attorney _____

V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, detailed in Part B below, are not completed, the reaffirmation agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt?** A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the reaffirmation agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law?** No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien?** Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A ‘lien’ is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement?** If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this Reaffirmation Documents packet requiring signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement?** You may rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your reaffirmation agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement, you must notify the creditor that your reaffirmation agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

6. When will this reaffirmation agreement be effective?**a. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement**

i. **if the creditor is not a Credit Union**, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship in which case the agreement becomes effective only after the court approves it;

ii. **if the creditor is a Credit Union**, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.

b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, the reaffirmation agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your reaffirmation agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your reaffirmation agreement. If the judge decides that the reaffirmation agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your reaffirmation agreement.

7. **What if you have questions about what a creditor can do?** If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the reaffirmation agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor “may” do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word “may” is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider the decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
2. Complete the Debtor’s Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor’s Attorney section (Part IV above).
4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 427).
5. *If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled “Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement unless your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form B2400B to do this.*

C. DEFINITIONS

1. **“Amount Reaffirmed”** means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs arising on or before the date you sign this agreement that you are agreeing to pay. Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date you sign this agreement. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this agreement.
2. **“Annual Percentage Rate”** means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage Rate (as opposed to the “stated interest rate”) tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor’s fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
3. **“Credit Union”** means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like “Credit Union” or initials like “C.U.” or “F.C.U.” in its name.

<input type="checkbox"/> Presumption of Undue Hardship <input type="checkbox"/> No Presumption of Undue Hardship (Check box as directed in Part D: Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement.)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

District of _____

In re _____,
Debtor

Case No. _____
Chapter _____

REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

[Indicate all documents included in this filing by checking each applicable box.]

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Part A: Disclosures, Instructions, and Notice to Debtor (pages 1 - 5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Part D: Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Part B: Reaffirmation Agreement | <input type="checkbox"/> Part E: Motion for Court Approval |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Part C: Certification by Debtor's Attorney | |

[Note: Complete Part E only if debtor was not represented by an attorney during the course of negotiating this agreement. Note also: If you complete Part E, you must prepare and file Form 2400C ALT - Order on Reaffirmation Agreement.]

Name of Creditor: _____

- [Check this box if]* Creditor is a Credit Union as defined in §19(b)(1)(a)(iv) of the Federal Reserve Act

PART A: DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTICE TO DEBTOR

1. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Before Agreeing to Reaffirm a Debt, Review These Important Disclosures:

SUMMARY OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

This Summary is made pursuant to the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code.

AMOUNT REAFFIRMED

The amount of debt you have agreed to reaffirm: \$ _____

The amount of debt you have agreed to reaffirm includes all fees and costs (if any) that have accrued as of the date of this disclosure. Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts which may come due after the date of this disclosure. Consult your credit agreement.

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE

[The annual percentage rate can be disclosed in different ways, depending on the type of debt.]

a. If the debt is an extension of “credit” under an “open end credit plan,” as those terms are defined in § 103 of the Truth in Lending Act, such as a credit card, the creditor may disclose the annual percentage rate shown in (i) below or, to the extent this rate is not readily available or not applicable, the simple interest rate shown in (ii) below, or both.

(i) The Annual Percentage Rate disclosed, or that would have been disclosed, to the debtor in the most recent periodic statement prior to entering into the reaffirmation agreement described in Part B below or, if no such periodic statement was given to the debtor during the prior six months, the annual percentage rate as it would have been so disclosed at the time of the disclosure statement: _____%.

--- And/Or ---

(ii) The simple interest rate applicable to the amount reaffirmed as of the date this disclosure statement is given to the debtor: _____%. If different simple interest rates apply to different balances included in the amount reaffirmed, the amount of each balance and the rate applicable to it are:

\$ _____ @ _____ %;
\$ _____ @ _____ %;
\$ _____ @ _____ %.

b. If the debt is an extension of credit other than under than an open end credit plan, the creditor may disclose the annual percentage rate shown in (I) below, or, to the extent this rate is not readily available or not applicable, the simple interest rate shown in (ii) below, or both.

(i) The Annual Percentage Rate under §128(a)(4) of the Truth in Lending Act, as disclosed to the debtor in the most recent disclosure statement given to the debtor prior to entering into the reaffirmation agreement with respect to the debt or, if no such disclosure statement was given to the debtor, the annual percentage rate as it would have been so disclosed: _____%.

--- And/Or ---

(ii) The simple interest rate applicable to the amount reaffirmed as of the date this disclosure statement is given to the debtor: _____%. If different simple interest rates apply to different balances included in the amount reaffirmed, the amount of each balance and the rate applicable to it are:

\$ _____ @ _____ %;
 \$ _____ @ _____ %;
 \$ _____ @ _____ %.

c. If the underlying debt transaction was disclosed as a variable rate transaction on the most recent disclosure given under the Truth in Lending Act:

The interest rate on your loan may be a variable interest rate which changes from time to time, so that the annual percentage rate disclosed here may be higher or lower.

d. If the reaffirmed debt is secured by a security interest or lien, which has not been waived or determined to be void by a final order of the court, the following items or types of items of the debtor’s goods or property remain subject to such security interest or lien in connection with the debt or debts being reaffirmed in the reaffirmation agreement described in Part B.

<u>Item or Type of Item</u>	<u>Original Purchase Price or Original Amount of Loan</u>
-----------------------------	---

Optional---At the election of the creditor, a repayment schedule using one or a combination of the following may be provided:

Repayment Schedule:

Your first payment in the amount of \$ _____ is due on _____ (date), but the future payment amount may be different. Consult your reaffirmation agreement or credit agreement, as applicable.

— Or —

Your payment schedule will be: _____ (number) payments in the amount of \$ _____ each, payable (monthly, annually, weekly, etc.) on the _____ (day) of each _____ (week, month, etc.), unless altered later by mutual agreement in writing.

— Or —

A reasonably specific description of the debtor’s repayment obligations to the extent known by the creditor or creditor’s representative.

2. INSTRUCTIONS AND NOTICE TO DEBTOR

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps are not completed, the reaffirmation agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

1. Read the disclosures in this Part A carefully. Consider the decision to reaffirm carefully. Then, if you want to reaffirm, sign the reaffirmation agreement in Part B (or you may use a separate agreement you and your creditor agree on).

2. Complete and sign Part D and be sure you can afford to make the payments you are agreeing to make and have received a copy of the disclosure statement and a completed and signed reaffirmation agreement.

3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, the attorney must have signed the certification in Part C.

4. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, you must have completed and signed Part E.

5. The original of this disclosure must be filed with the court by you or your creditor. If a separate reaffirmation agreement (other than the one in Part B) has been signed, it must be attached.

6. If the creditor is not a Credit Union and you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship as explained in Part D. If the creditor is a Credit Union and you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, your reaffirmation agreement becomes effective upon filing with the court.

7. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your reaffirmation agreement, it will not be effective unless the court approves it. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your reaffirmation agreement. You must attend this hearing in bankruptcy court where the judge will review your reaffirmation agreement. The bankruptcy court must approve your reaffirmation agreement as consistent with your best interests, except that no court approval is required if your reaffirmation agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home.

YOUR RIGHT TO RESCIND (CANCEL) YOUR REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

You may rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters a discharge order, or before the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date your reaffirmation agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your reaffirmation agreement, you must notify the creditor that your reaffirmation agreement is rescinded (or canceled).

Frequently Asked Questions:

What are your obligations if you reaffirm the debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation. It is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Otherwise, your obligations will be determined by the reaffirmation agreement which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. For example, if you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, the creditor may be permitted by that agreement or applicable law to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.

Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments you agree to make.

What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A “lien” is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage or security deed. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, because of the lien your creditor may still have the right to take the property securing the lien if you do not pay the debt or default on it. If the lien is on an item of personal property that is exempt under your State’s law or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you must make a single payment to the creditor equal to the amount of the allowed secured claim, as agreed by the parties or determined by the court.

NOTE: When this disclosure refers to what a creditor “may” do, it does not use the word “may” to give the creditor specific permission. The word “may” is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action. If you have questions about your reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement reaffirming a debt. If you don’t have an attorney helping you, the judge will explain the effect of your reaffirming a debt when the hearing on the reaffirmation agreement is held.

PART B: REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT.

I (we) agree to reaffirm the debts arising under the credit agreement described below.

1. Brief description of credit agreement:

2. Description of any changes to the credit agreement made as part of this reaffirmation agreement:

SIGNATURE(S):

Borrower:

Accepted by creditor:

(Print Name)

(Printed Name of Creditor)

(Signature)

(Address of Creditor)

Date: _____

(Signature)

Co-borrower, if also reaffirming these debts:

(Printed Name and Title of Individual Signing for Creditor)

(Print Name)

Date of creditor acceptance:

(Signature)

Date: _____

PART C: CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR’S ATTORNEY (IF ANY).

[To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating this agreement.]

I hereby certify that (1) this agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor; (2) this agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and (3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this agreement and any default under this agreement.

[Check box, if applicable and the creditor is not a Credit Union.] A presumption of undue hardship has been established with respect to this agreement. In my opinion, however, the debtor is able to make the required payment.

Printed Name of Debtor’s Attorney: _____

Signature of Debtor’s Attorney: _____

Date: _____

PART D: DEBTOR’S STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

*[Read and complete sections 1 and 2, **OR**, if the creditor is a Credit Union and the debtor is represented by an attorney, read section 3. Sign the appropriate signature line(s) and date your signature. If you complete sections 1 and 2 **and** your income less monthly expenses does not leave enough to make the payments under this reaffirmation agreement, check the box at the top of page 1 indicating “Presumption of Undue Hardship.” Otherwise, check the box at the top of page 1 indicating “No Presumption of Undue Hardship”]*

1. I believe this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on my dependents or me. I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because my monthly income (take home pay plus any other income received) is \$_____, and my actual current monthly expenses including monthly payments on post-bankruptcy debt and other reaffirmation agreements total \$_____, leaving \$_____ to make the required payments on this reaffirmed debt.

I understand that if my income less my monthly expenses does not leave enough to make the payments, this reaffirmation agreement is presumed to be an undue hardship on me and must be reviewed by the court. However, this presumption may be overcome if I explain to the satisfaction of the court how I can afford to make the payments here: _____

(Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation.)

2. I received a copy of the Reaffirmation Disclosure Statement in Part A and a completed and signed reaffirmation agreement.

Signed: _____
(Debtor)

(Joint Debtor, if any)

Date: _____

— Or —

[If the creditor is a Credit Union and the debtor is represented by an attorney]

3. I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my financial interest. I can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt. I received a copy of the Reaffirmation Disclosure Statement in Part A and a completed and signed reaffirmation agreement.

Signed: _____
(Debtor)

(Joint Debtor, if any)

Date: _____

PART E: MOTION FOR COURT APPROVAL

[To be completed and filed only if the debtor is not represented by an attorney during the course of negotiating this agreement.]

MOTION FOR COURT APPROVAL OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

I (we), the debtor(s), affirm the following to be true and correct:

I am not represented by an attorney in connection with this reaffirmation agreement.

I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my best interest based on the income and expenses I have disclosed in my Statement in Support of this reaffirmation agreement, and because (provide any additional relevant reasons the court should consider):

Therefore, I ask the court for an order approving this reaffirmation agreement under the following provisions (*check all applicable boxes*):

- 11 U.S.C. § 524(c)(6) (debtor is not represented by an attorney during the course of the negotiation of the reaffirmation agreement)
- 11 U.S.C. § 524(m) (presumption of undue hardship has arisen because monthly expenses exceed monthly income)

Signed: _____
(Debtor)

(Joint Debtor, if any)

Date: _____

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
_____ **District of** _____

In re _____,
Debtor

Case No. _____

Chapter _____

MOTION FOR APPROVAL OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT

I (we), the debtor(s), affirm the following to be true and correct:

I am not represented by an attorney in connection with this reaffirmation agreement.

I believe this reaffirmation agreement is in my best interest based on the income and expenses I have disclosed in my Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement, and because
(provide any additional relevant reasons the court should consider):

Therefore, I ask the court for an order approving this reaffirmation agreement under the following provisions *(check all applicable boxes):*

- 11 U.S.C. § 524(c)(6) (debtor is not represented by an attorney during the course of the negotiation of the reaffirmation agreement)
- 11 U.S.C. § 524(m) (presumption of undue hardship has arisen because monthly expenses exceed monthly income, as explained in Part II of Form B2400A, Reaffirmation Documents)

Signed: _____
(Debtor)

(Joint Debtor, if any)

Date: _____

Fill in this information to identify the case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

_____ District of _____
(State)

Case number (If known): _____ Chapter _____

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 105

Involuntary Petition Against an Individual

12/15

Use this form to begin a bankruptcy case against an individual you allege to be a debtor subject to an involuntary case. If you want to begin a case against a non-individual, use the *Involuntary Petition Against a Non-individual* (Official Form 205). Be as complete and accurate as possible. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write name and case number (if known).

Part 1: Identify the Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code Under Which Petition Is Filed

1. Chapter of the Bankruptcy Code

Check one:

- Chapter 7
- Chapter 11

Part 2: Identify the Debtor

2. Debtor's full name

_____ First name

_____ Middle name

_____ Last name

_____ Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)

3. Other names you know the debtor has used in the last 8 years

Include any assumed, married, maiden, or trade names, or *doing business as* names.

4. Only the last 4 digits of debtor's Social Security Number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)

Unknown

XXX - XX - _____

OR

9 XX - XX - _____

5. Any Employer Identification Numbers (EINs) used in the last 8 years

Unknown

____ - ____ - _____
EIN

____ - ____ - _____
EIN

6. Debtor's address

Principal residence

Mailing address, if different from residence

Number Street

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

City State ZIP Code

County

Principal place of business

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

County

7. Type of business

Debtor does not operate a business

Check one if the debtor operates a business:

- Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))
- Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))
- Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
- Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))
- None of the above

8. Type of debt

Each petitioner believes:

- Debts are primarily consumer debts.** Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."
- Debts are primarily business debts.** Business debts are debts that were incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment.

9. Do you know of any bankruptcy cases pending by or against any partner, spouse, or affiliate of this debtor?

- No
- Yes. Debtor _____ Relationship _____
 District _____ Date filed _____ Case number, if known _____
 MM / DD / YYYY
- Debtor _____ Relationship _____
 District _____ Date filed _____ Case number, if known _____
 MM / DD / YYYY

Part 3: Report About the Case

10. Venue

Check one:

Reason for filing in this court.

- Over the last 180 days before the filing of this bankruptcy, the debtor has resided, had the principal place of business, or had principal assets in this district longer than in any other district.
- A bankruptcy case concerning debtor's affiliates, general partner, or partnership is pending in this district.
- Other reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.) _____

11. Allegations

Each petitioner is eligible to file this petition under 11 U.S.C. § 303(b).
The debtor may be the subject of an involuntary case under 11 U.S.C. § 303(a).

At least one box must be checked.

- The debtor is generally not paying such debtor's debts as they become due, unless they are the subject of a bona fide dispute as to liability or amount.
- Within 120 days before the filing of this petition, a custodian, other than a trustee, receiver, or agent appointed or authorized to take charge of less than substantially all of the property of the debtor for the purpose of enforcing a lien against such property, was appointed or took possession.

12. Has there been a transfer of any claim against the debtor by or to any petitioner?

- No
- Yes. Attach all documents that evidence the transfer and any statements required under Bankruptcy Rule 1003(a).

13. Each petitioner's claim

Name of petitioner	Nature of petitioner's claim	Amount of the claim above the value of any lien
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
_____	_____	\$ _____
Total		\$ _____

If more than 3 petitioners, attach additional sheets with the statement under penalty of perjury, each petitioner's (or representative's) signature under the statement, along with the signature of the petitioner's attorney, and the information on the petitioning creditor, the petitioner's claim, the petitioner's representative, and the attorney following the format on this form.

Part 4: Request for Relief

Petitioners request that an order for relief be entered against the debtor under the chapter specified in Part 1 of this petition. If a petitioning creditor is a corporation, attach the corporate ownership statement required by Bankruptcy Rule 1010(b). If any petitioner is a foreign representative appointed in a foreign proceeding, a certified copy of the order of the court granting recognition is attached.

Petitioners declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct. Petitioners understand that if they make a false statement, they could be fined up to \$250,000 or imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152 and 3571. If relief is not ordered, the court may award attorneys' fees, costs, damages, and punitive damages. 11 U.S.C. § 303(i).

Petitioners or Petitioners' Representative

X

Signature of petitioner or representative, including representative's title

Printed name of petitioner

Date signed _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Mailing address of petitioner

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

If petitioner is an individual and is not represented by an attorney:

Contact phone _____

Email _____

Name and mailing address of petitioner's representative, if any

Name

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Attorneys

X

Signature of attorney

Printed name

Firm name, if any

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Date signed _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____ Email _____

x

Signature of petitioner or representative, including representative's title

Printed name of petitioner

Date signed _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Mailing address of petitioner

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Name and mailing address of petitioner's representative, if any

Name

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

x

Signature of Attorney

Printed name

Firm name, if any

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Date signed _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____ Email _____

x

Signature of petitioner or representative, including representative's title

Printed name of petitioner

Date signed _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Mailing address of petitioner

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Name and mailing address of petitioner's representative, if any

Name

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

x

Signature of Attorney

Printed name

Firm name, if any

Number Street

City State ZIP Code

Date signed _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____ Email _____