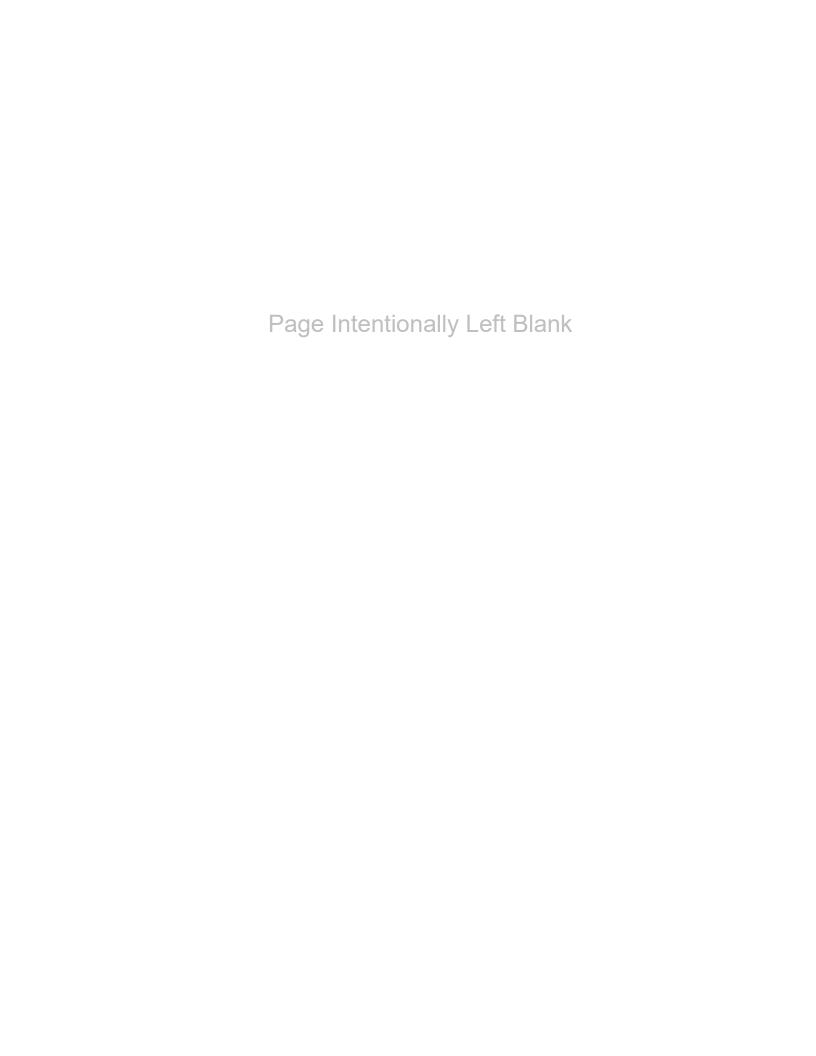
Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Filing Package for Individuals Filing without an Attorney (Pro Se)

U.S. Bankruptcy Court, S. D. Miss.

Instructions

Bankruptcy Forms for Individuals

U.S. Bankruptcy Court Southern District of Mississippi



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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 counseling about credit 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 the credit counseling one-on-one or in a group, by telephone, or by internet.

For a list of approved providers, go to: www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/ccde/cc_approved. htm.

After you finish the counseling, 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.
- □ Check the court's website for any specific local requirements that you might have to meet. Go to: www.mssb.uscourts.gov
- □ 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 2010), 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. Forms are available from the Court's website: www.mssb.uscourts.gov/bankruptcy-formsfees (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 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, and the trustee assigned to your case.
- ☐ 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), but 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 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 credit counseling 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 you can 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 www.mssb.uscourts.gov/bankruptcy-formsfees.

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

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 Form 106J)

- ☐ 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 (Director's Form 2030) (If represented by an attorney.)
- ☐ 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 petition must be submitted to **the**Case Trustee (Do not file your payment advices with the court.)

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 \$3,024,725*), 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 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 4/01/25 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 (Local Form) Miss. Bankr. 3015-1(b) requires all chapter 13 plans filed by the debtor or on behalf of the debtor be **typewritten**. Local form is available on the Court's website:

www.mssb.uscourts.gov/bankruptcy-formsfees.)

Clerk's Office | U.S. Bankruptcy Court S.D. of Mississippi

The Clerk's office receives documents and filing fees from attorneys and the general public; maintains dockets and court calendars; distributes court directives including notices, subpoenas and summons; responds to public inquiries; and serves as a central resource of public information for the court.

The Clerk's office often receives requests for information which may be characterized as "legal advice." While there can be no precise definition of what constitutes "legal advice," Clerk's office employees are limited in the information they can provide. They can provide information on filing requirements and general information relating to the policies and procedures of the Clerk's office.

Court Information

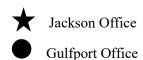
The Southern District of Mississippi has divisional offices in Jackson and Gulfport. The clerk's office hours are Monday-Friday 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

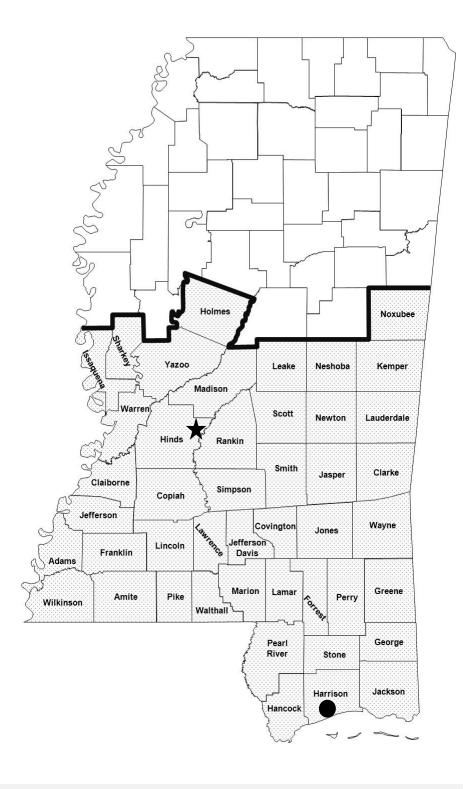
Jackson Office

Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court Thad Cochran U.S. Courthouse 501 E. Court Street, Suite 2.300 Jackson, Mississippi 39201 (601) 608-4600 Gulfport Office

Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court Dan M. Russell, Jr. U.S. Courthouse 2012 15th Street, Suite 244 Gulfport, Mississippi 39501 (228) 563-1790

The Southern District of Mississippi encompasses 45 counties





What happens after you file the petition...

Upon the filing of the bankruptcy petition the automatic stay goes into effect and prohibits (stops) creditors from most collection actions against the debtor or the debtor's property. As long as the stay is in effect, creditors generally may not initiate or continue lawsuits, wage garnishments or even telephone calls demanding payment.

Case Numbering System

Upon the filing of your voluntary petition, a case number is assigned to your case. This number should appear on all subsequent documents filed with the court.

Judge Assignment

A judge will be assigned to your case according to the county provided on the voluntary petition.

Trustee Assignment

Trustees are assigned in cases under chapter 7, 12, and 13. A trustee is assigned according to the county provided on the voluntary petition. The trustee's job is to administer the bankruptcy estate.

Meeting of Creditors

A meeting of creditors is usually held 20 to 40 days after the case is filed. You and your creditors will receive notice of the filing of the petition, and the date of the meeting of creditors. Please read this notice carefully. It contains important deadlines and information about the date, time, and location of the meeting.

You (and your spouse if a joint case) must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and by creditors. This meeting is conducted by the trustee assigned to your case. You are required to bring with you to the meeting:

proof of identity
your social security card
evidence of current income in a chapter 13 case

The meeting of creditors is typically held in a location determined by the county provided on the voluntary petition:



Obtaining Other Information

Court Website www.mssb.uscourts.gov

The website provides general information about the court, local bankruptcy rules, general orders, bankruptcy forms, and Judges' hearing calendars.

Public Access Terminals

Terminals are available in the Clerk's office. There is no charge to view cases on the public terminals. However, there is 10 cents per page charge for printing paper copies of documents from the public access terminals.

The Voice Case Information System (VCIS)

VCIS is an interactive telephone system that provides basic bankruptcy and adversary case information. VCIS allows you to search for case information by case number, participant's name or participant's Social Security Number. There is no charge for using this service. To access VCIS call 1-866-222-8029. Instructions will guide you through the process.

If you need assistance with a specific case, and cannot obtain the information through our website or Voice Case Information System, please call the Clerk's Office.

Hearing Locations Regarding Judicial Matters

Currently there are three judges sitting in the Southern District of Mississippi. Two judges are located in Jackson and one judge is located in Gulfport. *Bankruptcy judges hear all matters with the exception of the Meeting of Creditors*.

Jackson:

U.S. Bankruptcy Court Thad Cochran U.S. Courthouse 501 E. Court Street 4th Floor (Bankruptcy Courtroom 4C or 4D) Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Hattiesburg:

William M. Colmer Federal Building 701 Main Street Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401 Gulfport:

U.S. Bankruptcy Court Dan M. Russell, Jr. U.S. Courthouse 2012 15th Street 7th Floor Bankruptcy Courtroom Gulfport, Mississippi 39501

Natchez:

United States Courthouse 109 South Pearl Street, Courtroom 1 Natchez, Mississippi 39120

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: L	iquidation
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	\$245	filing fee
	\$78	administrative fee
+	\$15	trustee surcharge
	\$338	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
+	\$571	administrative fee
	\$1 738	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

+ \$78 administrative fee

\$278 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
 + \$78 administrative fee
 \$313 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/ApprovedCredit AndDebtCounselors.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	first mortgage
	\$100,000	remaining property value
	\$150,000	second mortgage
_	\$100,000	remaining property value
	\$ 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.

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).

Unsecured claims could be priority or

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 \$3,025* 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 \$15,150* 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 \$13,650* 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.

^{*} Subject to adjustment on 4/01/25, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

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 monthto-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:

\$1,000	income every week
X 52	number of pay periods in the year
\$52,000	total income for the year

Example for bi-weekly payments:

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

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:

or this way:

	\$600	income for the month
<u>X</u>	8	payments a month
	\$75	income a day

Example for quarterly payments:

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

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

Example for irregular payments:

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

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 Form122A–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 Form122A-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 Testreduce 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/Bankruptcy/Bankruptcy/Basics.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, *Chapter13 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/BankruptcyR esources/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 \$20,000	Total amount you owe creditor Amount your car is worth (amount of secured claim)
	\$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

Glossary page 44

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.

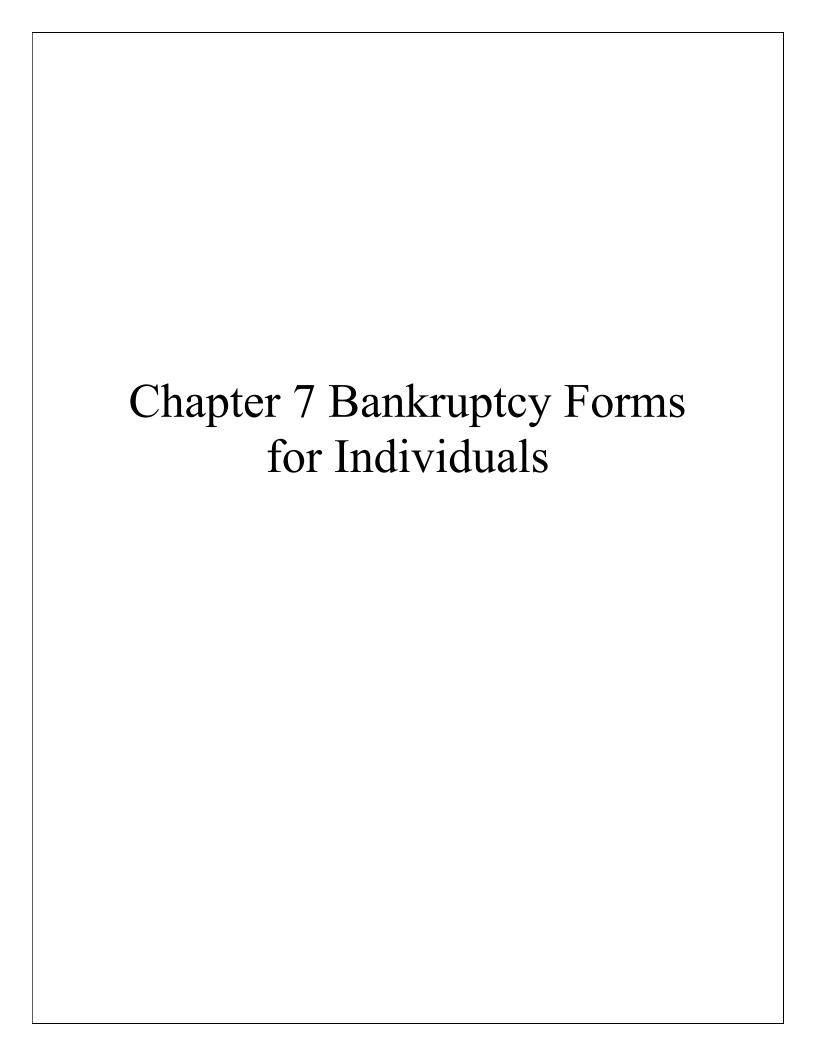
Statutory lien — A lien that arises as a result of a statute.

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.



Chapter 7 Individual New Case Check List

Individual Chapter 7 Voluntary Case

Certificate of Credit Counseling – Certificate provided by Credit Counseling Agency (<i>Each spouse in a joint case must receive credit counseling and file a separate certificate</i>)
\$338.00 Filing Fee* – Debtor must either: (1) pay the fee in full, (2) file an application to pay in installments (Official Form 103A), or (3) file an application to waive the fee (Official Form 103B). *Checks or credit cards of the debtor are not accepted. See. Miss. Bankr. L. R. 5001-1(f)
Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 101)
Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You (Official Form 101A) If applicable
Statement About Payment of an Eviction Judgment Against You (Official Form 101B) <i>If applicable</i>
List of Creditors (list providing names and addresses of all parties listed or to be listed on Schedules A-H)
Statement About Your Social Security Numbers (Official Form 121)
Notice Required By 11 U.S. C. §342(b) For Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 2010) (<i>Do not file with the court</i>)
Schedules and Statements: Summary of Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information (Official Form 106Sum) 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 J - Your Income (Official Form 106J) Schedule J - Your Expenses (Official Form 106J) Schedule J - Expenses for Separate Household of Debtor 2 (Official Form 106J-2) If applicable Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules (Official Form 106 Dec) Statement of Financial Affairs for Individual Debtor's Filing For Bankruptcy (Official Form 107) Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7 (Official Form 108)
Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Official Form 122A-1)
Supplement Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2) (Official Form 122A-1Supp) <i>If applicable</i>
Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation (Official Form 122A-2) If applicable

Guidelines:

- 1. Must be filed with the voluntary petition;
- 2. Must contain the name and address of each entity **included or to be included** on Schedules D, E/F, G, and H.
- 3. Must conform to the following:
 - Typed (12 pitch font) in three columns on 8 ½ x 11 white paper; no stray lines, pages numbers, headers, footers, staples or holes.
 - List in alphabetical order by business name or last name.
 - Name and address five lines or less (single spaced); double space between each address; do not include account numbers; place "Attention" line on 2nd line.
 - 1st line Name 50 characters or less (including spaces).
 - Additional address lines 40 characters or less (including spaces).
 - Last line City, State, and Zip Code.
 - Zip Code Nine digit zip codes must be separated in two groups by a hyphen.
 - State use two-letter abbreviation. (i.e. MS, LA, AL)

<u>Note</u>: Pursuant to Miss. Bankr. L.R. 2002(j), when an agency of the United States of America is listed as a creditor, the debtor or debtor in possession must include on the master mailing list/matrix:

- 1. Name of the agency in care of the United States Attorney for the district in which the case is filed (Southern District of Mississippi); and
- 2. Name of the agency at its local field office address.

EXAMPLE

Bank of America P.O. Box 982235 El Paso, TX 79998-2235

Capital One P.O. Box 30281 Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0281

Dealers Service Corp 200 E. Washington St. Indianapolis, IN 46204-3307

MS State Tax Com. Attn: Bankruptcy Section P.O. Box 22808 Jackson, MS 39225-2808

Department of Treasury - I.R.S. c/o U.S. Attorney's Office Southern District of Mississippi 501 E. Court Street, Ste. 4.430 Jackson, MS 39201

Department of Treasury - I.R.S. c/o U.S. Attorney's Office Southern District of Mississippi 1575 20th Avenue Gulfport, MS 39501

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

06/24

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):
1.	Your full name		
	Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example,	First name	First name
	your driver's license or passport).	Middle name	Middle name
	Bring your picture identification to your meeting	Last name	Last name
	with the trustee.	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)
	All other management		
2.	All other names you have used in the last 8 years	First name	First name
	years Include your married or maiden names and any assumed, trade names and doing business as names.	Middle name	Middle name
		Last name	Last name
	Do NOT list the name of any separate legal entity such as	First name	First name
	a corporation, partnership, or LLC that is not filing this	Middle name	Middle name
	petition.	Last name	Last name
		Business name (if applicable)	Business name (if applicable)
		Business name (if applicable)	Business name (if applicable)
3.	Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security	xxx - xx	xxx - xx
	number or federal Individual Taxpayer	OR	OR
	Identification number	9 xx - xx	9 xx - xx

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

(See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

	L٤	or	- 4

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number (if known)_____

Part 2:

Tell the Court About Your Bankruptcy Case

7.	The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are choosing to file under		ruptcy (Foter 7 oter 11 oter 12	a brief description of each, Form 2010)). Also, go to the			U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing e appropriate box.	
8.	How you will pay the fee	local yours subn with I nee Appl I req By la less pay t	 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 <i>Application for Individuals to Pay The Filing Fee in Installments</i> (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 <i>Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived</i> (Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition. 					
9.	Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?	□ No □ Yes.	District		When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number Case number Case number	
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.	District Debtor		When	MM/DD/YYYY	Relationship to you Case number, if known Relationship to you Case number, if known	
11.	Do you rent your residence?	☐ No. ☐ Yes.	☐ No.	our landlord obtained an evi . Go to line 12.	About an		Against You (Form 101A) and file it as	

D	el	4	_	- 1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number ((if known)					
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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?

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

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

No.	Go	to	Part	4.

☐ Yes. Name and location of business

Name of b	ame 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, I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code, and I do not choose to proceed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11.
- Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11. I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code, and I choose to proceed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11.

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ш	۵	n	rn	r	7

 First Name
 Middle Name
 Last Name

Case number (if known)

P	art 4: Report if You Own	or Have <i>l</i>	Any Hazardous Prop	erty or Any	Property That	t Needs Imm	ediate A	ttention	
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? For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?	□ No □ Yes.	What is the hazard?						-	
	ublic health or safety? Ir do you own any roperty that needs		If immediate attention is	s needed, wh	y is it needed?				
	perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building		Where is the property?	Number	Street				
				City			State	ZIP Code	-

First Name Middle Name Last Name

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.

	D 1 4	
	Debtor 1:	
ADUUL	Deniul I.	

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 b	ecause c	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
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 a	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.

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First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number ((if known)				
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Pa	art 6: Answer These Ques	tions for Reporting Purposes				
	What kind of debts do	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."				
	you have?	□ No. Go to line 16b.□ Yes. Go to line 17.				
				ess debts are debts that you incurred to obtain tion of the business or investment.		
		□ No. Go to line 16c.□ Yes. Go to line 17.				
		16c. State the type of debts you owe	e that are not consumer de	ebts or business debts.		
17.	Are you filing under Chapter 7?	☐ No. I am not filing under Chapte	er 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. administrative expenses and No	Do you estimate that after e paid that funds will be ava	r any exempt property is excluded and vailable to distribute to unsecured creditors?		
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 m	ion		
	How much do you estimate your liabilities to be? art 7: Sign Below	□ \$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 m	ion		
	or you	I have examined this petition, and I correct.	declare under penalty of pe	erjury that the information provided is true and		
	•	If I have chosen to file under Chapte		proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 e under each chapter, and I choose to proceed		
		If no attorney represents me and I d this document, I have obtained and		someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out y 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).		
		I request relief in accordance with th	ne chapter of title 11, United	d States Code, specified in this petition.		
		I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connect 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.				
		*	×	c		
		Signature of Debtor 1		Signature of Debtor 2		
		Executed on	Y	Executed on		

Debtor 1				Case number (if known)
	Circl Mana	Middle Names	Leat Name	-

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.

	Date	
Signature of Attorney for Debtor		MM / DD /YYYY
Printed name		
Firm name		
Number Street		
City	State	ZIP Code
Contact phone	Email addres	ss
Bar number	State	_

First Name Middle Name Last Name

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 consequences?	n with long-term financial and legal		
☐ No ☐ Yes			
Are you aware that bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime an inaccurate or incomplete, you could be fined or imprisone	, ,		
☐ 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 have read and understood this notice, and I am aware the attorney may cause me to lose my rights or property if I d	at filing a bankruptcy case without an		
Signature of Debtor 1	Signature of Debtor 2		
Date MM / DD / YYYY	Date MM / DD / YYYY		
Contact phone	Contact phone		
Cell phone	Cell phone		

Email address

Email address

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
	\$78	administrative fee
+	\$15	trustee surcharge
	\$338	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

+ \$571 administrative fee

\$1,738 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
+	\$78	administrative fee
	\$278	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
+	\$78	administrative fee
	\$313	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.

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 E	Bankruptcy Court for the:		District of(State)	
Case number (If known)			(State)	

Official Form 101A

Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You

12/15

File this form with the court and serve a copy on your landlord when you first file bankruptcy only if:

- you rent your residence; and
- your landlord has obtained a judgment for possession in an eviction, unlawful detainer action, or similar proceeding (called eviction judgment) against you to possess your residence.

Landlord's address	N		 	
	Number	Street	 	
	City		State	7IP Code

If you want to stay in your rented residence after you file your case for bankruptcy, also complete the certification below.

Certification About	Applicable Law and Deposit of R	ent	
I certify under penalty of	f perjury that:		
	ther nonbankruptcy law that applies to th ay in my residence by paying my landlord	e judgment for possession (<i>eviction judgment</i>), d the entire delinquent amount.	
· ·	nkruptcy court clerk a deposit for the rent on for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (O	that would be due during the 30 days after I file fficial Form 101).	
Signature of Deb	tor 1	Signature of Debtor 2	
Date	/YYYY	Date	
Stay of Eviction: (a)	First 30 days after bankruptcy. If you checked both boxes above, signed the form to certify that both apply, and served your landlord with a copy of this statement, the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a)(3) will apply to the continuation of the eviction against you for 30 days after you file your <i>Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy</i> (Official Form 101).		
(b)	Stay after the initial 30 days. If you wish to stay in your residence after that 30-day period and continue to receive the protection of the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a)(3), you must pay the entire delinquent amount to your landlord as stated in the eviction judgment before the 30-day period ends. You must also fill out <i>Statement About Payment of an Eviction Judgment Against You</i> (Official Form 101B), file it with the bankruptcy court, and serve your landlord a copy of it before the 30-day period ends.		

Check the Bankruptcy Rules (www.uscourts.gov/rulesandpolicies/rules.aspx) and the local court's website (to find your court's website, go to www.uscourts.gov/Court_Locator.aspx) for any specific requirements that you might have to meet to serve this statement.

11 U.S.C. §§ 362(b)(22) and 362(l)

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 E	Bankruptcy Court for the	:	District of	
Case number				

Official Form 101B

Statement About Payment of an Eviction Judgment Against You

12/15

Fill out this form only if:

- you filed Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You (Official Form 101A); and
- you served a copy of Form 101A on your landlord; and
- you want to stay in your rented residence for more than 30 days after you file your Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 101).

File this form within 30 days after you file your *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). Also serve a copy on your landlord within that same time period.

ertify under penalty of perjury that (Check all that apply	<i>y</i>):			
Under the state or other nonbankruptcy law that applies	s to the judgment for possession (eviction			
judgment), I have the right to stay in my residence by p	aying my landlord the entire delinquent amount.			
	dividuals Filing for Bankruntov (Official			
Within 30 days after I filed my <i>Voluntary Petition for Inc</i>	■ Within 30 days after I filed my Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 101), I have paid my landlord the entire amount I owe as stated in the judgment for possession			
Form 101), I have paid my landlord the entire amount I	• , , ,			
Form 101), I have paid my landlord the entire amount I	• , , ,			
Form 101), I have paid my landlord the entire amount I				
Form 101), I have paid my landlord the entire amount I (eviction judgment).	owe as stated in the judgment for possession			
Form 101), I have paid my landlord the entire amount I (eviction judgment).	owe as stated in the judgment for possession			

You must serve your landlord with a copy of this form.

Check the Bankruptcy Rules (www.uscourts.gov/rulesandpolicies/rules.aspx) and the court's local website (go to http://www.uscourts.gov/Court_Locator.aspx to find your court's website) for any specific requirements that you might have to meet to serve this statement.

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.

	For Debtor 1:	For Debtor 2 (Only If Spouse Is Filing):
Your name		
	First name	First name
	Middle name	Middle name
	Last name	Last name
Part 2: Tell the Court	About all of Your Social Security or Federal Indiv	vidual Taynayer Identification Numbers
art 2. Ten the court.	About all of Tour Social Security of Tederal Hidiv	ndual raxpayer identification Numbers
. All Social Security Numbers you have used		
	☐ You do not have a Social Security number.	☐ You do not have a Social Security number.
. All federal Individual Taxpayer Identification	9	9
Numbers (ITIN) you have used	9	9
Part 3: Sign Below	☐ You do not have an ITIN.	☐ You do not have an ITIN.
	Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the information I have provided in this form is true and correct.	Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the informatic I have provided in this form is true and correct.
	x	x
	Signature of Debtor 1	Signature of Debtor 2
	Date	Date

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 E	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.

art 1: Summarize Your Assets	
	Your assets Value of what you own
Schedule A/B: Property (Official Form 106A/B) 1a. Copy line 55, Total real estate, from Schedule A/B	\$
1b. Copy line 62, Total personal property, from Schedule A/B	\$
1c. Copy line 63, Total of all property on Schedule A/B	\$
art 2: Summarize Your Liabilities	
	Your liabilities Amount you owe
Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property (Official Form 106D) 2a. Copy the total you listed in Column A, Amount of claim, at the bottom of the last page of Part 1 of Schedule D	\$
Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims (Official Form 106E/F) 3a. Copy the total claims from Part 1 (priority unsecured claims) from line 6e of Schedule E/F	\$
3b. Copy the total claims from Part 2 (nonpriority unsecured claims) from line 6j of Schedule E/F	+ \$
Your total liabilities	\$
art 3: Summarize Your Income and Expenses	
Schedule I: Your Income (Official Form 106I) Copy your combined monthly income from line 12 of Schedule I	\$
Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J) Copy your monthly expenses from line 22c of Schedule J	\$
	Schedule A/B: Property (Official Form 106A/B) 1a. Copy line 55, Total real estate, from Schedule A/B

De	btor 1	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name		Case	e number (# known)	
Pá	art 4:	Answer Th	iese Questioi	ns for Adminis	strative and Sta	atistical Records		
6.	_	_		er Chapters 7, 1		pox and submit this for	m to the court with your ot	her schedules.
7.	Your famil	r debts are ply, or househ	old purpose." 1	1 U.S.C. § 101(8 onsumer debts.). Fill out lines 8-9	g for statistical purpos	ndividual primarily for a pe es. 28 U.S.C. § 159. of the form. Check this box	
8.					o me : Copy your tot Form 122C-1 Line	tal current monthly inco	ome from Official	\$
9.	Copy the	e following	special catego	ries of claims fr	om Part 4, line 6	of Schedule E/F:	Total claim	
	From I	Part 4 on So	hedule E/F, co	py the following	g:			
	9a. Dom	estic suppor	t obligations (Co	ppy line 6a.)			\$	_
	9b. Taxe	es and certain	n other debts yo	u owe the gover	nment. (Copy line	6b.)	\$	_
	9c. Clain	ns for death	or personal inju	ry while you were	e intoxicated. (Cop	by line 6c.)	\$	_
	9d. Stud	ent loans. (C	copy line 6f.)				\$	_
	9e. Oblig priori	gations arisir ity claims. (C	g out of a separ	ation agreement	t or divorce that yo	ou did not report as	\$	_
	9f. Debt	ts to pension	or profit-sharing	g plans, and othe	er similar debts. (C	copy line 6h.)	+ \$	_

9g. Total. Add lines 9a through 9f.

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			
	Bankruptcy Court for the:		District of (State)			
Case number						

Official Form 106A/B

Schedule A/B: Property

12/15

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

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

ΙΥ	o. Go to Part 2. es. Where is the property?	What is the manual O St. 1 in the con-			
.1.	Street address, if available, or other description	What is the property? Check all that apply. ☐ Single-family home ☐ Duplex or multi-unit building	Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on <i>Schedule D:</i> <i>Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.</i>		
	Street address, if available, or other description	□ Condominium or cooperative□ Manufactured or mobile home□ Land	Current value of the entire property?	Current value of t portion you own?	
	City State ZIP Code	☐ Investment property ☐ Timeshare ☐ Other	Describe the nature of interest (such as fee the entireties, or a life	simple, tenancy by	
		Who has an interest in the property? Check one. Debtor 1 only			
	County	Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and another	Check if this is co	mmunity property	
6	own or have more than one, list here:	Other information you wish to add about this it property identification number:			
,ou .2.	Street address, if available, or other description	What is the property? Check all that apply. ☐ Single-family home ☐ Duplex or multi-unit building	Do not deduct secured cla the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Clain	d claims on <i>Schedule L</i>	
	Street address, if available, or other description	Condominium or cooperativeManufactured or mobile home	Current value of the entire property?	Current value of t portion you own?	
		Land	\$	\$	
	City State ZIP Code	☐ Investment property ☐ Timeshare ☐ Other	Describe the nature of interest (such as fee the entireties, or a life	simple, tenancy by	
		_ 0			
		Who has an interest in the property? Check one.			
	County		☐ Check if this is co	mmunity property	

Debtor 1	1 Case number (if known)					
	First Name Middle Name	Last name				
1.3.	Street address, if available, or other descr	What is the property? Check all that apply. Single-family home Duplex or multi-unit building	Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.			
	Street address, if available, of other descr	Condominium or cooperative Manufactured or mobile home	Current value of the entire property?	Current value of the portion you own?		
		Manufactured or mobile nome	\$	\$		
		☐ Investment property				
	City State Z	ZIP Code Timeshare	Describe the nature of interest (such as fee			
		Other	the entireties, or a lif			
		Who has an interest in the property? Check one.				
	County	Debtor 1 only				
	County	Debtor 2 only	Chook if this is as	ommunity property		
		☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only☐ At least one of the debtors and another	(see instructions)	oninumity property		
		Other information you wish to add about this ite property identification number:				
Add tl	he dollar value of the portion you o	wn for all of your entries from Part 1, including any entries	s for pages	¢.		
you h	nave attached for Part 1. Write that r	number here.	→	Φ		
	_					
art 2:	Describe Your Vehicles	le interest in any vehicles, whether they are registered or	net2 leglude any vehicle			
o you o	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility	le interest in any vehicles, whether they are registered or le a vehicle, also report it on Schedule G: Executory Contracts vehicles, motorcycles	-	s		
o you o	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility	e a vehicle, also report it on Schedule G: Executory Contracts	and Unexpired Leases. Do not deduct secured cla	aims or exemptions. Put		
o you o ou own t Cars, \textsquare No	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility oes	wehicles, also report it on Schedule G: Executory Contracts vehicles, motorcycles Who has an interest in the property? Check one.	and Unexpired Leases.	aims or exemptions. Put ed claims on <i>Schedule D:</i>		
o you o ou own t Cars, \textsquare No	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility oes	wehicles, motorcycles Who has an interest in the property? Check one. Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only	and Unexpired Leases. Do not deduct secured clause amount of any secure	aims or exemptions. Put id claims on Schedule D: ms Secured by Property.		
o you o ou own t Cars, \textsquare No	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility of es Make: Model:	wehicles, motorcycles Who has an interest in the property? Check one. Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Do not deduct secured classes. Do not deduct secured classes the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim	aims or exemptions. Put id claims on Schedule D: ms Secured by Property.		
o you o ou own t Cars, \textsquare No	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility on es Make: Model: Year:	wehicles, motorcycles Who has an interest in the property? Check one. Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only	Do not deduct secured class the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim	aims or exemptions. Put ad claims on <i>Schedule D:</i> ms Secured by Property. Current value of th portion you own?		
o you o ou own t Cars, \textsquare No	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility of es Make: Model: Year: Approximate mileage:	wehicles, motorcycles 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	Do not deduct secured class the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim	aims or exemptions. Put Id claims on <i>Schedule D:</i> Ims Secured by Property. Current value of th portion you own?		
o you o ou own t Cars, \textsquare No	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility of es Make: Model: Year: Approximate mileage:	wehicles, motorcycles 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	Do not deduct secured class the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim Current value of the entire property?	aims or exemptions. Put Id claims on <i>Schedule D:</i> Ims Secured by Property. Current value of th portion you own?		
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o you con to our own to our our own to our our our our our our our our our ou	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility of essembles. Make: Model: Year: Approximate mileage: Other information: own or have more than one, described Make: Model:	wehicles, motorcycles 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) here: Who has an interest in the property? Check one. Debtor 1 only	Do not deduct secured class. Do not deduct secured class the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Clair Current value of the entire property? \$ Do not deduct secured class and Unexpired Property?	aims or exemptions. Put ad claims on Schedule D: ms Secured by Property. Current value of th portion you own? \$		
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o you con to our own to our our our out our our out our out our out our out our out out our out	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility of ess. Make: Model: Year: Approximate mileage: Other information: own or have more than one, described Make: Model: Year:	wehicles, motorcycles 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) Check if this is community property? Check one. Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and another	Do not deduct secured clathe amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Clair Current value of the entire property? \$ Do not deduct secured clathe amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Clair Current value of the entire property?	aims or exemptions. Put ad claims on Schedule D: ms Secured by Property. Current value of th portion you own? \$		
o you con to our own to our our our out our our out our out our out our out our out out our out	own, lease, or have legal or equitable that someone else drives. If you lease vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility of essembles. Make: Model: Year: Approximate mileage: Own or have more than one, described Make: Model: Year: Approximate mileage: Approximate mileage:	wehicles, motorcycles 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) Check if this is the property? Check one. Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 only Debtor 1 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Do not deduct secured clathe amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Clair Current value of the entire property? \$ Do not deduct secured clathe amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Clair Current value of the	aims or exemptions. Put id claims on Schedule D: ms Secured by Property. Current value of th portion you own? \$		

: ximate mileage: 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 cla the amount of any secured Creditors Who Have Clain Current value of the entire property?	d claims on Schedule D: ms Secured by Property.
•	☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another ☐ Check if this is community property (see		
information:		\$	¢.
	The state of the s		\$
	Who has an interest in the property? Check one. □ Debtor 1 only	Do not deduct secured cla	d claims on Schedule D:
	Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Current value of the entire property?	
•	☐ Check if this is community property (see	\$	\$
:	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	Do not deduct secured cla the amount of any secured Creditors Who Have Clain Current value of the entire property?	d claims on Schedule D:
	☐ Check if this is community property (see instructions)	\$	\$
	Who has an interest in the property? Check one.	Do not deduct secured cla	
	☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Creditors Who Have Clain Current value of the entire property?	
information:	At least one of the debtors and another		,
	Boats, trailers, motors, personal formation:	Debtor 2 only Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and another information: Check if this is community property (see instructions) aircraft, motor homes, ATVs and other recreational vehicles, other vehicles, and accessodats, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodats, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, accessodates, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessodates, acc	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only Debtor of and Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and another information: Check if this is community property (see instructions) Current value of the entire property? Current value of the entire property? Saircraft, motor homes, ATVs and other recreational vehicles, other vehicles, and accessories aircraft, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessories Who has an interest in the property? Check one. Do not deduct secured claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim Debtor 1 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only Current value of the entire property? Do not deduct secured claim the property? Check one. Do not deduct secured claim the entire property? Current value of the entire property? Do not deduct secured claim the entire property? Do not deduct secured claim the entire property? Do not deduct secured claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim the amount of any secure Creditors Who Have Claim the entire property? Current value of the entire property? Current value of the entire property?

_		
De	htor	1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number	(if known	

Pa	-+	\sim
Pa	11	-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	
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 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	
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	
10. Firearms	\$
Examples: Pistols, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, and related equipment No Yes. Describe	\$
11. Clothes Examples: Everyday clothes, furs, leather coats, designer wear, shoes, accessories No	
Yes. Describe	\$
12. Jewelry Examples: Everyday jewelry, costume jewelry, engagement rings, wedding rings, heirloom jewelry, watches, gems, gold, silver	
No Yes. Describe	\$
Examples: Dogs, cats, birds, horses No Yes. Describe	e.
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	\$
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	\$

D۵	htor	1

Case number	(if known	

Pa	

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 hom	ne, in a safe deposit box, and on hand when you f	le your petition	
			Cash:	\$
17. Deposits of money <i>Examples:</i> Checking, s and other si	avings, or other financial accoumilar institutions. If you have m	unts; certificates of deposit; shares in credit unions ultiple accounts with the same institution, list each	, brokerage houses, n.	
☐ 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:			\$
	or publicly traded stocks investment accounts with broke Institution or issuer name:	erage firms, money market accounts		
				\$
				-
19. Non-publicly traded s an LLC, partnership, a	tock and interests in incorpo	rated and unincorporated businesses, includir		Ψ
☐ No	Name of entity:		% of ownership:	
Yes. Give specific information about			%	\$
them				\$
			%	\$

Debtor 1			Cas	se number (if known)
	st Name	Middle Name	Last Name	,
0				
	_		ther negotiable and non-negotiable instrument	
Non-negotiable	ole instrume	ents are those you	ecks, cashiers' checks, promissory notes, and mor cannot transfer to someone by signing or delivering	g them.
Пи				
☑ No☑ Yes. Give	enecific	Issuer name:		
informatio	n about			0
them				· -
				\$
				\$
Detinement				
. Retirement of Examples: Int	-		401(k), 403(b), thrift savings accounts, or other pe	ension or profit-sharing plans
□ No		, - , - , - ,	9: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	31
Yes. List	each			
account s	eparately	Type of account:	Institution name:	
		401(k) or similar pla	n:	\$
		Pension plan:		\$
		IRA:		
		Retirement account:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Keogh:		\$
		Additional account:		\$
		Additional account:		\$
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	f all unused greements	d deposits you have	made so that you may continue service or use fro aid rent, public utilities (electric, gas, water), teleco	
☐ Yes			nstitution name or individual:	
		Electric:		\$
		Gas:		
		Heating oil:		
		Security deposit on	rental unit:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Prepaid rent:		
		Telephone:		Ψ
		Water:		
		Rented furniture:		\$
		Other:		\$
		Other.		\$
	contract fo	r a periodic payme	nt of money to you, either for life or for a number of	years)
☐ No				
☐ Yes		Issuer name and d	escription:	
				
				\$
				\$

Deb	tor 1					Case number (if known)	
		First Name Middle N	lame	Last Name				
		n an education IRA §§ 530(b)(1), 529A(b			ed ABLE progra	m, or under a qualified sta	ate tuition program.	
	□ No		,,	, ,				
_			Institution n	name and descrip	otion. Separately	file the records of any interest	ests.11 U.S.C. § 521(c)	:
								\$
								\$
								\$
		uitable or future int le for your benefit	erests in p	roperty (other th	nan anything lis	ted in line 1), and rights o	r powers	
	☐ No	Г						7
L		ation about them						\$
E	Examples: No Yes. G	opyrights, tradema Internet domain nan ive specific ation about them			_			\$
		franchises, and oth Building permits, ex-	_	_	association hold	lings, liquor licenses, profes	ssional licenses	
	, ⊒ No	31		, ,				
		ive specific]
	informa	ation about them						\$
Mon	ey or pro	perty owed to you?	?					Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.
28. T	ax refund	ls owed to you						
	☐ No	•						
C		ive specific informati					Federal:	S
	yc	bout them, including bu already filed the re	eturns				State:	S
	ar	nd the tax years					Local:	S
			1					
E	amily sup Examples:	• •	ım alimony,	spousal support,	, child support, m	aintenance, divorce settlem	nent, property settlemer	nt
_		ive specific informati	ion					
							Alimony:	\$
							Maintenance:	\$
							Support: Divorce settlement:	\$ \$
							Property settlement:	\$
00.5	\4ha=]					
		unts someone owe Unpaid wages, disa Social Security ben	bility insurar			sick pay, vacation pay, wo	rkers' compensation,	
	☐ No		г					7
L	■ Yes. G	ive specific informati	on					\$

De	ebtor 1				C	ase number (if known)	
		First Name	Middle Name	Last Name			
	_	_					
31.	Interests in		-	ce: health savings accor	unt (HSA): credit_homeov	wner's, or renter's insurance	
	□ No	ricaiti, aio	ability, or line integrand	oo, neakii oavingo accor	ant (11671), ordat, nomeo	where, or remer a mourance	
	Yes. Na		urance company y and list its value	Company name:		Beneficiary:	Surrender or refund value:
							\$
							\$
							\$
32.	If you are th	ne beneficia		from someone who ha xpect proceeds from a li		e currently entitled to receive	
	☐ Yes. Gi	ive specific	information				
							\$
33.	_			not you have filed a la s, insurance claims, or ri	awsuit or made a deman ights to sue	d for payment	_
	Yes. De	escribe eac	h claim				\$
24	Other cent	ingent and	ا Miclo bottod claim	s of avery nature, incl	uding counterclaims of	the debter and rights	Ψ
34.	to set off c		i umiquidated ciaim	s of every flature, filch	uding counterclaims of	the debtor and rights	
	☐ No		Г				
	☐ Yes. De	escribe eac	h claim				\$
35.	☐ No		you did not already	list			\$
36.			-		g any entries for pages	·	\$
	101 1 411 4.	write triat	number here				Ψ
Pa	art 5: D	escribe	Any Business-F	Related Property '	You Own or Have a	an Interest In. List any r	eal estate in Part 1.
37.	Do you ow	n or have a	any legal or equitab	le interest in any busi	ness-related property?		
	☐ No. Go	to Part 6.					
	Yes. Go	o to line 38.					
							Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.
38.	Accounts r	eceivable	or commissions yo	u already earned			
	Yes. De	escribe					
							\$
39.	-	-	rnishings, and supp				
		usiness-relat	ted computers, software	, modems, printers, copiers	s, fax machines, rugs, telepho	ones, desks, chairs, electronic devices	S
	☐ No☐ Yes. De	escribe					
	- 165. DE	JJUI IDE					\$

Debtor 1				Case number (#	(known)	
First Name	Middle Nam	ne Last Na	ame		,	
40. Machinery, fixtures No Yes. Describe		t, supplies you (use in business, and	tools of your trade		\$
41. Inventory No Yes. Describe						\$
42. Interests in partner						
☐ Yes. Describe	··· Name of				% of ownership:%%	\$ \$ \$
☐ No		-		s defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(41A	\))?	\$
44. Any business-relate No Yes. Give specifinformation	ic					\$ \$ \$
45. Add the dollar valu	e of all of yo	our entries from	n Part 5, including any	y entries for pages you have at	tached	\$ \$
				,		\$
			rcial Fishing-Relate	ed Property You Own or Ha	ave an Interest I	n.
46. Do you own or hav No. Go to Part 7 Yes. Go to line 4		or equitable inte	erest in any farm- or c	commercial fishing-related pro	perty?	
47 Farm animals						Current value of the portion you own? Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

Examples: Livestock, poultry, farm-raised fish

☐ No

☐ Yes.....

Debtor 1	First Name	Middle Name Last Name		Case number (if known)	
	i iist Name	Wildlife Last Name			
_	either growing	g or harvested			
☐ No ☐ Ye	s. Give specific ormation				\$
49. Farm a		pment, implements, machinery, fix			1
☐ Ye	S				\$
		olies, chemicals, and feed			-
☐ No ☐ Ye	s				1
					\$
51. Any fa		ercial fishing-related property you o	did not already list		
	s. Give specific ormation				\$
		of all of your entries from Part 6, incommer here	0) . 0	•	\$
	_				
Part 7:	Describe A	All Property You Own or Ha	ive an Interest in That	You Did Not List Above	
		operty of any kind you did not alreat country club membership	ady list?		
☐ No	s. Give specific				\$
	ormation				\$
					\$
54. Add th	e dollar value o	f all of your entries from Part 7. Wr	rite that number here	→	\$
Part 8:	List the To	otals of Each Part of this Fo	orm		
55. Part 1:	Total real estat	e, 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	d fishing-related property, line 52	\$	_	
61. Part 7:	Total other pro	perty not listed, line 54	+\$	_	
62. Total p	personal proper	ty. Add lines 56 through 61	\$	Copy personal property total ->	+\$
63 Total o	of all property o	n Schedule A/B. Add line 55 + line 6	2.		\$

Fill in this in	formation to ide	ntify 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 fo	r the: District of	of
Case number (If known)			

Official Form 106C

Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt

04/22

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 Current value of the Amount of the exemption you claim Specific laws that allow exemption Schedule A/B that lists this property portion you own Check only one box for each exemption. Copy the value from Schedule A/B Brief description: ☐ 100% of fair market value, up to Line from any applicable statutory limit Schedule A/B: Brief **\$** description: ☐ 100% of fair market value, up to Line from any applicable statutory limit Schedule A/B: **\$** description: ☐ 100% of fair market value, up to Line from any applicable statutory limit Schedule A/B: 3. Are you claiming a homestead exemption of more than \$189,050? (Subject to adjustment on 4/01/25 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? Nο Yes

Last Name

Case number (if known)_____

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	Amount of the exemption you claim	Specific laws that allow exemption
	Copy the value from Schedule A/B	Check only one box for each exemption	
Brief description: Line from Schedule A/B:	\$	□ \$ □ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	□ \$ □ 100% of fair market value, up to	
Line from Schedule A/B: ———		any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	\(\) \$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	\$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	□ \$ □ 100% of fair market value, up to	
Line from Schedule A/B: ———		any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	\$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	- \$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	□ \$ □ 100% of fair market value, up to	
Line from Schedule A/B: ———		any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	- \$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	\$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	_ \$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	
Brief description:	\$	= \$	
Line from Schedule A/B:		☐ 100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	

Fill in this information to identify your case	e:				
Debtor 1 First Name Middle No.	ame Last Name				
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle No.	ame Last Name				
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:					
Case number	(State)				
(If known)				Check i amende	
				amende	a ming
Official Form 106D					
Schedule D: Creditors	s Who Have Claims Se	cure	d by Prop	erty	12/15
information. If more space is needed, copy	If two married people are filing together, both the Additional Page, fill it out, number the e				
additional pages, write your name and cas	e number (if known).				
1. Do any creditors have claims secured by	y your property?				
	n to the court with your other schedules. You have	ve nothing	g else to report on tl	his form.	
☐ Yes. Fill in all of the information below.					
Part 1: List All Secured Claims					
			Column A	Column B	Column C
	ore than one secured claim, list the creditor sep as a particular claim, list the other creditors in Pa	art 2	Amount of claim	Value of collateral that supports this	Unsecured portion
As much as possible, list the claims in alph	abetical order according to the creditor's name.		o not deduct the alue of collateral.	claim	If any
2.1	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$		\$	\$
Creditor's Name					
Number Street					
	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all th	nat apply.			
	Contingent				
City State ZIP Code	☐ Unliquidated ☐ Disputed				
Who owes the debt? Check one.	Nature of lien. Check all that apply.				
Debtor 1 only	☐ An agreement you made (such as mortgage or s	secured			
Debtor 2 only	car loan)				
☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another	☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit				
☐ Check if this claim relates to a	Other (including a right to offset)				
community debt					
Date debt was incurred	Last 4 digits of account number				
Creditor's Name	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$		\$	\$
Creditor's Name					
Number Street					
	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all th Contingent	nat apply.			
	☐ Unliquidated				
City State ZIP Code	☐ Disputed				
Who owes the debt? Check one.	Nature of lien. Check all that apply.				
☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only	 An agreement you made (such as mortgage or s car loan) 	secured			
Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)				
At least one of the debtors and another	Judgment lien from a lawsuit				
Check if this claim relates to a community debt	Other (including a right to offset)				
Date debt was incurred	Last 4 digits of account number			<u> </u>	

\Box	htor	4	

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number	(if known)	

Part 1: Additional Page After listing any entries on this by 2.4, and so forth.	page, number them beginning with 2.3, followed	Amount of claim Do not deduct the value of collateral.	Value of collateral that supports this claim	Unsecured portion
	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$	\$	\$
Creditor's Name		7		
Number Street	_			
	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.			
City State ZIP Code	Contingent Unliquidated			
,	Disputed			
Who owes the debt? Check one.	Nature of lien. Check all that apply.			
Debtor 1 only	An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured			
☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	car loan) Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)			
☐ At least one of the debtors and another	Judgment lien from a lawsuit			
☐ Check if this claim relates to a community debt	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		1		
Number Street	_			
	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	_		
	Contingent Unliquidated			
City State ZIP Code	☐ Disputed			
Who owes the debt? Check one.	Nature of lien. Check all that apply.			
Debtor 1 only	An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured			
Debtor 2 only	car loan)			
☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another	☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)			
_	Judgment lien from a lawsuit Other (including a right to offset)			
☐ Check if this claim relates to a community debt	— Other (moduling a right to onset)	-		
Date debt was incurred	Last 4 digits of account number			
	Describe the property that secures the claim:	\$	\$	\$
Creditor's Name		1		
Number Street	_			
	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.			
City State ZIP Code	Contingent Unliquidated			
	☐ Disputed			
Who owes the debt? Check one.	Nature of lien. Check all that apply.			
☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only	An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured			
	car loan)			
Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	car loan) Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)			
Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 onlyAt least one of the debtors and another	☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit			
	☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien)	-		
☐ At least one of the debtors and another☐ Check if this claim relates to a	☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit	-		
☐ At least one of the debtors and another ☐ Check if this claim relates to a community debt Date debt was incurred	☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit ☐ Other (including a right to offset)	- \$		

Debtor 1	 Case number (if known)

First Name Middle Name Last Name 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. On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _ Name Last 4 digits of account number _ Number State ZIP Code City On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? ___ Name Last 4 digits of account number _ Number City State ZIP Code On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _ Name Last 4 digits of account number _ Number Street City State ZIP Code On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? __ Name Last 4 digits of account number _ 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

Official	Form	106D

Name

Number

City

Street

ZIP Code

On which line in Part 1 did you enter the creditor? _

Last 4 digits of account number ___ _

Ei	II in this information to identify your case:		ı			
	in this information to identity your case.					
De	Pitor 1 First Name Middle Name	Last Name				
De	ebtor 2					
(Sp	couse, if filing) First Name Middle Name	Last Name				
Ur	nited States Bankruptcy Court for the:	District of (State)				
	ase number	(State)				ck if this is an
(If	known)				anici	idea illing
Of	ficial Form 106E/F					
So	chedule E/F: Creditors W	Vho Have Unsec	ured Clain	ns		12/15
List A/B cred nee	as complete and accurate as possible. Use Part the other party to any executory contracts or use Property (Official Form 106A/B) and on Sched ditors with partially secured claims that are listed ded, copy the Part you need, fill it out, number additional pages, write your name and case nuter the part case of the part your name and case out additional pages.	Inexpired leases that could result of the could result of the countracts and of the countracts and of the countracts of the countract of the c	t in a claim. Also li Unexpired Leases (Have Claims Secui	st executory co Official Form 1 red by Property	ontracts on S 06G). Do not v. If more spa	<i>chedule</i> include any ce is
Pai	rt 1: List All of Your PRIORITY Unsecur	ed Claims				
	Do any creditors have priority unsecured claim No. Go to Part 2. Yes.	s against you?				
2.	List all of your priority unsecured claims. If a creach claim listed, identify what type of claim it is. If nonpriority amounts. As much as possible, list the unsecured claims, fill out the Continuation Page of (For an explanation of each type of claim, see the	a claim has both priority and nonp claims in alphabetical order accord Part 1. If more than one creditor he	riority amounts, list thing to the creditor's nolds a particular clain	nat claim here an name. If you hav	nd show both pe more than tw	oriority and vo priority
				Total claim	Priority amount	Nonpriority amount
2.1					amount	amount
2.1	Priority Creditor's Name	Last 4 digits of account number	·	\$	\$	_ \$
	Thomy orealions wante	When was the debt incurred?				
	Number Street					
		As of the date you file, the clain	is: Check all that apply	y.		
	City State ZIP Code	Contingent				
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	☐ Unliquidated☐ Disputed				
	Debtor 1 only					
	☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Type of PRIORITY unsecured	claim:			
	At least one of the debtors and another	Domestic support obligations				
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	☐ Taxes and certain other debts y☐ Claims for death or personal inju	=			
	Is the claim subject to offset?	intoxicated	ary wrille you were			
	☐ No	Other. Specify		_		
	Yes					
2.2		Last 4 digits of account number	·	\$	\$	\$
	Priority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?				
	Number Street	As of the date you file the elein	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
		As of the date you file, the clain	is: Check all that apply	y.		
	City State ZIP Code	☐ Contingent☐ Unliquidated				
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	Disputed				
	Debtor 1 only		a ta tau			
	Debtor 2 only	Type of PRIORITY unsecured	claim:			
	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Domestic support obligations				
	At least one of the debtors and another	Taxes and certain other debts y	=			
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	 Claims for death or personal injuintoxicated 	ury while you were			

☐ No☐ Yes

Is the claim subject to offset?

Other. Specify _

_		
De	htor	1

First Name

Middle Name

Last Name

Case number	(if known)		

Part 1:	Your PRIORITY Unsecured Claims - Continuation Page	

Afte	er 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
		Last 4 digits of account number	\$	\$	\$
	Priority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?			
	Number Street	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.			
		Contingent			
	City State ZIP Code	Unliquidated			
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	Disputed			
	☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only	Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:			
	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Domestic support obligations			
	At least one of the debtors and another	☐ Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government			
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	 Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated 			
	•	Other. Specify			
	Is the claim subject to offset? □ No				
	Yes				
		Last 4 digits of account number	\$	_ \$	\$
	Priority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?			
	Number Street				
		As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.			
		Contingent			
	City State ZIP Code	Unliquidated			
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	☐ Disputed			
		Time of BRIGRITY improving distance			
	Debtor 1 only	Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:			
	Debtor 2 only	■ Domestic support obligations			
	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	☐ Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government			
	☐ At least one of the debtors and another	Claims for death or personal injury while you were			
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	intoxicated Other. Specify			
	Is the claim subject to offset?				
	□ No				
	☐ Yes				
	Priority Creditor's Name	Last 4 digits of account number	\$	\$	\$
	Number Street	When was the debt incurred?			
	Nulliber Street	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.			
		☐ Contingent			
	City State ZIP Code	☐ Unliquidated			
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	☐ Disputed			
	Debtor 1 only	Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:			
	Debtor 2 only				
	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Domestic support obligations			
	At least one of the debtors and another	Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government			
	_	Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated			
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	Other. Specify			
	Is the claim subject to offset?				
	U No □				
	Yes				

Debtor 1	Case number (if known)

Deb	tor 1	Case number (if known)	
	First Name Middle Name Last Name		
Pai	rt 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 ☐ Yes		
	List all of your nonpriority unsecured claims in the alphabetical or nonpriority unsecured claim, list the creditor separately for each claim. included in Part 1. If more than one creditor holds a particular claim, lis claims fill out the Continuation Page of Part 2.	For each claim listed, identify what type of claim it is. Do not	list claims already
			Total claim
1	Nonpriority Creditor's Name	Last 4 digits of account number	\$
	Nonphonity Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?	¥
	Number Street		
	City State ZIP Code	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	
		☐ Contingent	
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	Unliquidated	
	Debtor 1 only	Disputed	
	Debtor 2 only		
	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:	
	At least one of the debtors and another	Student loans	
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims	
	Is the claim subject to offset?	Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts	
	□ No	Other. Specify	
	Yes		
2		Last 4 digits of account number	\$
	Nonpriority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?	-
	,		
	Number Street		
		As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	
	City State ZIP Code	☐ Contingent	
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	Unliquidated	
	☐ Debtor 1 only	☐ Disputed	
	Debtor 2 only	Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:	
	☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only		
	At least one of the debtors and another	☐ Student loans ☐ Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce	
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	that you did not report as priority claims	
	Is the claim subject to offset?	Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts	
	□ No	Other. Specify	
	☐ Yes		
3		Last 4 digits of account number	
	Nonpriority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?	\$
	Number Street		
	Namber Street		
	City State ZIP Code	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	
	Who incurred the debt? Check one.	Contingent	
	Debtor 1 only	Unliquidated	
	Debtor 2 only	☐ Disputed	
	Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:	
	☐ At least one of the debtors and another		
	☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	Student loans Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or diverse	
		 Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims 	
	Is the claim subject to offset?	Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts	
	□ Yes	Other. Specify	
	— 163		

_		
De	htor	-1

First Name

Middle Name

e Last Name

Case number (if known)

Part 2:

Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims - Continuation Page

After listing any entries on this page, number them beginning	g with 4.4, followed by 4.5, and so forth.	Total claim
	Last 4 digits of account number	\$
Nonpriority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?	
Number Street	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	
City State ZIP Code	Contingent Unliquidated	
Who incurred the debt? Check one. Debtor 1 only	☐ Disputed	
☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only	Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:	
At least one of the debtors and another	Student loansObligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that	
☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	you did not report as priority claims Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts	
Is the claim subject to offset? No Yes	Other. Specify	
	Last 4 digits of account number	\$
Nonpriority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?	
Number Street	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	
City State ZIP Code	Contingent Unliquidated	
Who incurred the debt? Check one.	☐ Disputed	
Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only	Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:	
☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only☐ At least one of the debtors and another	Student loansObligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that	
☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	you did not report as priority claims Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts	
Is the claim subject to offset?	Other. Specify	
☐ No ☐ Yes		
	Last 4 digits of account number	\$
Nonpriority Creditor's Name	When was the debt incurred?	
Number Street	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all that apply.	
City State ZIP Code	Contingent Unliquidated	
Who incurred the debt? Check one.	Disputed	
☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only	Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:	
☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only☐ At least one of the debtors and another	Student loans	
☐ Check if this claim is for a community debt	 Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims 	
Is the claim subject to offset?	□ Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts□ Other. Specify	
□ No □ Yes		

Debtor 1

First Name Middle Name Last Name

Case number	(if known)		

Part 3:

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

				On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?
Name				_
Number	Street			Line of (Check one): Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
Number	Street			☐ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Clair
				Last 4 digits of account number
City		State	ZIP Code	
Name				On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?
raino				Line of (Check one): Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
Number	Street			Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured
				Claims
City		State	ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number
				On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?
Name				_
Number	Street			Line of (Check one): Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured
				Claims
				Last 4 digits of account number
City		State	ZIP Code	
Name				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
Number	Street			Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured
				Claims
City		State	ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number
				On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?
Name				
Number	Street			Line of (Check one): Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
Number	Sueet			Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims
				Local A digital of account number
City		State	ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number
Nome				On which entry in Part 1 or Part 2 did you list the original creditor?
Name				Line of (Check one): Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
Number	Street			Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured
				Claims
			7/2 0	Last 4 digits of account number
City		State	ZIP Code	
Name				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
Number	Street			Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured
				Claims
City		State	ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number
City		State	ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number

Middle Name

Last Name

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 claims from Part 1

- 6a. Domestic support obligations
- 6b. Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government
- 6c. Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated
- 6d. **Other.** Add all other priority unsecured claims. Write that amount here.
- 6e. Total. Add lines 6a through 6d.

Total claims from Part 2

- 6f. Student loans
- 6g. Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims
- 6h. Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts
- 6i. **Other.** Add all other nonpriority unsecured claims. Write that amount here.
- 6j. Total. Add lines 6f through 6i.

Total claim

- 6a. _{\$}
- 6b. _{\$}
- 6c.
- 6d. + c
- 6e. \$_____

Total claim

- 6f. \$_____
- 6g. \$_____
- 6h. _{\$}
- 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 E	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.
 - Tyes. 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 who	om you l	nave 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	

10	h	to	4

Debtor 1			
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name

Case number (if known)____

Additional	Page if	You Have	More	Contracts	or	Leases

	Person or	company with who	om you l	nave 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	•

Debtor 1 _	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
	i iist ivaiiio	Wildale Name	Last Namo
Debtor 2 Spouse, if filing)	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
Jnited States E	Bankruptcy Court for	the:	District of
	. ,		(State)
Case number (If known)			

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

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 fil No	ling a joint case, do not lis	t either spouse as a	a codebtor.)				
	☐ Yes							
2.	Within the last 8 years, have you lived in include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana		•	`				
	☐ No. Go to line 3.							
	Yes. Did your spouse, former spouse, o	r legal equivalent live with	you at the time?					
	☐ No							
	Yes. In which community state or tell	rritory did you live?	F	ill in the name and current address of that person.				
	Name of your spouse, former spouse, or legal of	equivalent						
	Number Street							
	City	State	ZIP Code					
Э.	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				Check all schedules that apply.				
3.1	Name			Schedule D, line				
	Name			☐ Schedule E/F, line				
	Number Street			Schedule G, line				
	City	State	ZIP Code					
3.2	·	Cidio	2.1. 0000					
-	Name			Schedule D, line				
				☐ Schedule E/F, line				
	Number Street			☐ Schedule G, line				
	City	State	ZIP Code					
3.3	3			_				
	_I Name			— Schedule D, line				
				Schedule E/F, line				
	Number Street			☐ Schedule G, line				
	City	State	ZIP Code					
	_							

D_{\triangle}	htor	1

irot Nomo	Middle Neme	Lost Nome	

Case number	(if known)	

	A	dditional Page to Li	st More Codebtors		
	Column 1	Your codebtor			Column 2: The creditor to whom you owe the debt
					Check all schedules that apply:
3					— □ Schedule D, line
	Name				□ Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Chroat			Schedule G, line
	Number	Street			<u> </u>
	City		State	ZIP Code	
3					Cahadula D. lina
	Name				☐ Schedule D, line☐ Schedule E/F, line
	Nimeler	011			Schedule G, line
	Number	Street			
	City		State	ZIP Code	_
3					Ochstule D. Free
H	Name				Schedule D, lineSchedule E/F, line
					Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Street			Goriedate O, fille
	City		State	ZIP Code	_
3					
	Name				Schedule D, line
					Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Street			Schedule G, line
	City		State	ZIP Code	_
3	City		State	ZIP Code	
H	Name				Schedule D, line
					☐ Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Street			Schedule G, line
	0:1		00-1-	7/0.0-1-	_
3	City		State	ZIP Code	
<u> </u>	Name				Schedule D, line
					☐ Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Street			Schedule G, line
					_
	City		State	ZIP Code	
3	Name				Schedule D, line
	ramo				☐ Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Street			Schedule G, line
					_
3	City		State	ZIP Code	
	Nome				Schedule D, line
	Name				☐ Schedule E/F, line
	Number	Street			Schedule G, line
	_				_
	City		State	ZIP Code	

Fill in this information to identify	your case:			
Debtor 1	MC III N			
First Name Debtor 2	Middle Name L	ast Name		
(Spouse, if filing) First Name	Middle Name L	ast Name		
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	[District of(State)	-	
Case number(If known)			Check if th	
				ended filing
				lement showing postpetition chapter 13 as of the following date:
Official Form 106I			MM / DI	D/ YYYY
Schedule I: You	ır Income			12/15
supplying correct information. If yo	ou are married and not filing use is not filing with you, do top of any additional page	g jointly, and your so not include inform	pouse is living with ye ation about your spou	r 2), both are equally responsible for ou, include information about your spouse use. If more space is needed, attach a nown). Answer every question.
Fill in your employment information.		Debtor 1		Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
If you have more than one job, attach a separate page with information about additional employers.	Employment status	☐ Employed ☐ Not employed		☐ Employed ☐ Not employed
Include part-time, seasonal, or self-employed work.				
Occupation may include student or homemaker, if it applies.	Occupation			
	Employer's name			
	Employer's address			
		Number Street		Number Street
		City St	ate 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 t	o report for any line, wri	ite \$0 in the space. Include your non-filing
spouse unless you are separated. If you or your non-filing spouse habelow. If you need more space, a	ave more than one employer,		tion for all employers fo	or that person on the lines
below. If you need more space, a	ttach a separate sheet to this	TOTTI.	For Debtor 1	For Debtor 2 or
2. List monthly gross wages, sale				non-filing spouse
deductions). If not paid monthly,	·		\$	\$
3. Estimate and list monthly over	time pay.	3	+\$	+ \$
4. Calculate gross income. Add lin	ne 2 + line 3.	4	\$	\$

First Name	Middle Name	Last Name

			For Debtor 1				tor 2 or g spouse)		
	Copy line 4 here	4.	\$			\$				
5. l	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 dependence regularly receive	nt								
	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 assistant that you receive, such as food stamps (benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) or housing subsidies. Specific	ce 8f.	\$			\$				
	Specify:		Ψ	_				_		
	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.	\$	_	L	\$			_	
	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.	\$	+		\$		_	=	\$
	State all other regular contributions to the expenses that you list in Schedunclude contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, y friends or relatives. Do not include any amounts already included in lines 2-10 or amounts that are in	our d	lependents, your ro					: J.		
	Specify:			_				11.	+	\$
12.	Add the amount in the last column of line 10 to the amount in line 11. The Write that amount on the Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain S	resul	t is the combined n		•		·.	12.		\$
13	Do you expect an increase or decrease within the year after you file this f	orm?	,							Combined monthly income
. 3	□ No. □ Yes. Explain:									

Fill in this information to identify y	our case:				
Debtor 1			Check if this is:		
First Name Debtor 2	Middle Name Last Name		☐ An amended f	ilin a	
(Spouse, if filing) First Name	Middle Name Last Name	9		-	petition chapter 13
United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _	District	of(State)		of the following	
Case number(If known)			MM / DD / YYYY	<u> </u>	
(
Official Form 106J					
Schedule J: You	ır Expenses				12/15
Be as complete and accurate as posinformation. If more space is needed (if known). Answer every question.					_
Part 1: Describe Your Hous	sehold				
1. Is this a joint case?					
☐ No. Go to line 2. ☐ Yes. Does Debtor 2 live in a se	eparate household?				
☐ No	•				
☐ Yes. Debtor 2 must file	Official Form 106J-2, Expenses for	or Separate Househo	ld of Debtor 2.		
2. Do you have dependents?	☐ No	Dependent's rela	tionship to	Dependent's	Does dependent live
Do not list Debtor 1 and Debtor 2.	Yes. Fill out this information to each dependent	for Debtor 1 or Debto		age	with you?
Do not state the dependents'	саон абренаети				□ No
names.					Yes
					☐ No ☐ Yes
					☐ No
					☐ Yes
					☐ No
					☐ Yes
					□ No □ Yes
Do your expenses include expenses of people other than	□ No				Tes Tes
yourself and your dependents?	Yes				
Part 2: Estimate Your Ongoir	ng Monthly Expenses				
Estimate your expenses as of your		ou are using this for	m as a supplement in	a Chapter 13 c	ase to report
expenses as of a date after the bank applicable date.		•			•
Include expenses paid for with non-	cash government assistance if	you know the value	of	.,	
such assistance and have included	,	•		Your expe	nses
 The rental or home ownership ex any rent for the ground or lot. 	kpenses for your residence. Incl	ude first mortgage pa	lyments and 4.	\$	
If not included in line 4:					
4a. Real estate taxes			4 a.		
4b. Property, homeowner's, or re			4b.		
4c. Home maintenance, repair, a			4c.	\$	
4d. Homeowner's association or	condominium dues		4d.	\$	

D_{\triangle}	htor	1

First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	

Case number (if known)______

			Your expenses
5.	Additional mortgage payments for your residence, such as home equity loans	5.	\$
	Utilities:		
υ.	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.	\$
6.	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, <i>Schedule I, Your Income</i> (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 Incor	ne.	
	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 ke	nown)	
21. Other. S	pecify:	21.	+\$
22. Calculate	e your monthly expenses.		
22a. Add	lines 4 through 21.	22a.	\$
22b. Cop	y 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. Cop	by line 12 (your combined monthly income) from Schedule I.	23a.	\$
23b. Cop	by your monthly expenses from line 22c above.	23b.	-\$
23c. Sub	otract your monthly expenses from your monthly income.		
The	result is your monthly net income.	23c.	\$
24. Do you e x	xpect an increase or decrease in your expenses within the year after you file this form?		
	ple, do you expect to finish paying for your car loan within the year or do you expect your		
	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	Middle Name Last Name	Check if this is	s:		
Debtor 2		———— An amend	ed filin	ר	
(Spouse, if filing) First Name	Middle Name Last Name		,	_	petition chapter 13
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:		State) expenses	as of th	ne following	date:
Case number(If known)		MM / DD / Y	YYYY	-	
Official Form 106J-2					
Schedule J-2: E	xpenses for Sepa	rate Household o	f De	ebtor 2	12/15
Debtor 2 have one or more depend only with respect to expenses for L	te household expenses ONLY IF Defents in common, list the dependent Debtor 2 that are not reported on Sciss form. On the top of any additional sehold	s on both Schedule J and this form hedule J. Be as complete and acc	m. Ans urate a	swer the que s possible. I	estions on this form If more space is
1. Do you and Debtor 1 maintain se	parate households?				
No. Do not complete this for Yes	m.				
2. Do you have dependents?	☐ No	Demandantia relationahin ta	Da	mandantia	Door demandent live
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.	Yes. Fill out this information for each dependent	Dependent's relationship to Debtor 2:	ag	pendent's e	Does dependent live with you? No Yes
Do not state the dependents'					□ No
names.					☐ Yes ☐ No
					Yes
					☐ No
					☐ Yes
					□ No □ Yes
3. Do your expenses include expenses of people other than yourself, your dependents, and Debtor 1?	□ No □ Yes				u 165
Part 2: Estimate Your Ongoi	ng Monthly Expenses				
	bankruptcy filing date unless you a	re using this form as a supplemen	nt in a (Chapter 13 c	ase to report
expenses as of a date after the ban		io doing and form do a supplemen		maptor 10 0	add to roport
·	-cash government assistance if you I it on Schedule I: Your Income (Offi			Your expe	nses
	expenses for your residence. Include	•		Φ.	
any rent for the ground or lot.			4.	Ψ	
If not included in line 4: 4a. Real estate taxes			40	©	
4a. Real estate taxes4b. Property, homeowner's, or re	enter's insurance		4a. 4b.		
4c. Home maintenance, repair, a			40. 4c.		
4d. Homeowner's association or			4d.		

Debtor 1				Case number (if known)
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	

			Your expenses
5.	Additional mortgage payments for your residence, such as home equity loans	5.	\$
		٠.	
6.	Utilities:	0-	¢
	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.		Φ.
	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, <i>Schedule I, Your Income</i> (Official Form 106I).	18.	\$
10	Other nauments you make to support others who do not live with you		*
19.	Other payments you make to support others who do not live with you.	40	¢
	Specify:	19.	\$
20.	Other real property expenses not included in lines 4 or 5 of this form or on Schedule I: Your Incom	e.	
	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.	\$

De	btor 1	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name		Case number (if know	/n)	
21.	Other. S	pecify:					21.	+\$
22.	The resul	It is the mont	ses. Add lines 5 hly expenses of otor 1 and Debto	Debtor 2. Copy the resu	ult to line 22b of Sched	ule J to calculate the	22.	\$
23.	Line not u	sed on this fo	orm.					
24.	Do you ex	kpect an inc	rease or decrea	se in your expenses w	ithin the year after yo	ou file this form?		
				aying for your car loan wi case because of a modifi				
	☐ No.							
	☐ Yes.	Explain he	ere:					

Fill in this inf	formation to ide	ntify your case:	
Debtor 1	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing)	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
United States E	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.

	ho 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).
mday namakiyaf mayliyiyi lakalara shasi l	have read the augment and ashedules filed with this dealerstion as
nat they are true and correct.	have read the summary and schedules filed with this declaration and
nat they are true and correct.	*

Fill in this in	formation to ide	entify your case:		
Debtor 1				
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	
Debtor 2				
(Spouse, if filing)	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	
United States I	Bankruptcy Court fo	or the: District of	of	
Case number (If known)				

Official Form 107

Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

04/22

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.

	t is your current marital Married Not married	status?			
	ng the last 3 years, have				
	Debtor 1:		Dates Debtor 1 lived there	Debtor 2:	Dates Debtor 2 lived there
	Number Street		From To	Number Street	Same as Debtor 1 From To
	City	State ZIP Code		City State ZIP Code	☐ Same as Debtor 1
	Number Street		From To	Number Street	From
	City	State ZIP Code	-	City State ZIP Code	
state	es and territories include A	arizona, California, Ida	ho, Louisiana, Neva	valent in a community property state or territory? da, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, an m 106H).	(Community property d Wisconsin.)

Explain the Sources of Your Income

Did you have any income from employmer Fill in the total amount of income you received	-			ndar years?
If you are filing a joint case and you have income				
☐ No☐ Yes. Fill in the details.				
Tes. Fill III 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 are exclusions)
From January 1 of current year until the date you filed for bankruptcy:	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips	\$	Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips	\$
the date you med for bankruptcy.	Operating a business		Operating a business	
For last calendar year:	Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips	\$	Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips	\$
(January 1 to December 31,)	Operating a business		Operating a business	
For the calendar year before that:	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips		Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips	
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previousme is taxable. Examples nents; pensions; rental incomes	of other income are alirome; interest; dividends;	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws	suits; royalties; and
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,) Did you receive any other income during the line of th	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previousme is taxable. Examples tents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have	of other income are alirome; interest; dividends, e income that you receive	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social; money collected from laws yed together, list it only once	suits; royalties; and
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,) Did you receive any other income during the line of th	bonuses, tips Operating a business inis year or the two previousme is taxable. Examples thents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Descriptions	of other income are alirome; interest; dividends, e income that you receive	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws ved together, list it only once at you listed in line 4.	suits; royalties; and
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previousme is taxable. Examples tents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have	of other income are alirome; interest; dividends, e income that you receive	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social; money collected from laws yed together, list it only once	suits; royalties; and
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business inis year or the two previousme is taxable. Examples thents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Descriptions	of other income are alirome; interest; dividends, e income that you receive	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws ved together, list it only once at you listed in line 4.	suits; royalties; and e under Debtor 1. Gross income from each source
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previous previous is taxable. Examples pents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Depart 1 Sources of income	Gross income from each source (before deductions and	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws yed together, list it only once at you listed in line 4. Debtor 2 Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions and
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previous previous is taxable. Examples pents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Depart 1 Sources of income	Gross income from each source (before deductions and exclusions)	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws yed together, list it only once at you listed in line 4. Debtor 2 Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions a
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previous previous is taxable. Examples pents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Depart 1 Sources of income	Gross income from each source (before deductions and exclusions)	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws yed together, list it only once at you listed in line 4. Debtor 2 Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions a
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previous previous is taxable. Examples pents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Depart 1 Sources of income	Gross income from each source (before deductions and exclusions)	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social ; money collected from laws ved together, list it only once at you listed in line 4. Debtor 2 Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions and
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	bonuses, tips Operating a business nis year or the two previous previous is taxable. Examples pents; pensions; rental income a joint case and you have each source separately. Depart 1 Sources of income	Gross income from each source (before deductions and exclusions) \$	bonuses, tips Operating a business mony; child support; Social; money collected from laws yed together, list it only once at you listed in line 4. Debtor 2 Sources of income Describe below.	Gross income from each source (before deductions and

art 3:	List Certain Pay	ments You	Made Befor	e You Filed	for Bankruptcy		
Are eith	er Debtor 1's or De	htor 2's deb	ts primarily c	onsumer debi	ts?		
	Neither Debtor 1 r	nor Debtor 2	has primarily	consumer de	e bts . Consumer debts a	re defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101	(8) as
	•	•	•		ousehold purpose." ay any creditor a total o	f \$7,575* or more?	
	☐ No. Go to line 7	.					
	total amou	ınt you paid tl	hat creditor. Do	not include p		or more payments and the upport obligations, such as this bankruptcy case	
			-		•	after the date of adjustment.	
☐ Yes.	Debtor 1 or Debto	r 2 or both h	ave primarily	consumer de	bts.		
	During the 90 days	before you fi	led for bankrup	otcy, did you pa	ay any creditor a total o	f \$600 or more?	
	☐ No. Go to line 7	' .					
	creditor. D	o not include	payments for	domestic supp	\$600 or more and the toort obligations, such as by for this bankruptcy ca		
				Dates of payment	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Was this payment for
					\$	\$	☐ Mortgage
	Creditor's Name						☐ Car
	Number Street						☐ Credit card
							Loan repayment
							☐ Suppliers or vendo
	City	State	ZIP Code				Other
					Φ.	Φ.	
	Creditor's Name				\$	\$	☐ Mortgage ☐ Car
							☐ Car
	Number Street						Loan repayment
							Suppliers or vendo
							Other
	City	State	ZIP Code				- <u> </u>
					\$	\$	☐ Mortgage
	Creditor's Name						☐ Car
							Credit card
	Number Street						Loan repayment
							Suppliers or vendo
	City						Other

City

State

ZIP Code

Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, dinsiders include your relatives; any general partners or portaions of which you are an officer, director, pogent, including one for a business you operate as uch as child support and alimony.	s; relatives of any erson in control, o	general partners; p	partnerships of which more of their voting	h you are a general partner; securities; and any managing
No				
Yes. List all payments to an insider.	Dates of	Total amount	Amount you still	Reason for this payment
	payment	paid	owe	Troubon for time paymont
		\$	\$	
Insider's Name				
Number Street				
City State ZIP Code				1
		\$	\$	
Insider's Name				
Number Street				
Number offect				
City State ZIP Code	d you make any p	payments or trans	fer any property o	n account of a debt that benefited
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned	d by an insider.	Total amount paid		n account of a debt that benefited Reason for this payment Include creditor's name
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider.	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount	Amount you still	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider.	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code State ZIP	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider. Insider's Name Number Street	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider.	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider. Insider's Name Number Street	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die in insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider. Insider's Name Number Street	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
City State ZIP Code ithin 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, die insider? clude payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned No Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider. Insider's Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	d by an insider. Dates of	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment

Debtor 1

First Name	Middle Name	Last Name

Case number (if known)

Part 4: Identify Legal Actions, Repossessions, and Foreclosures

and contract disputes.		small claims actions, d	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
☑ No					
Yes. Fill in the details.					
	Nature	e of the case	Court or agency		Status of the case
Case title			Court Name		—— Pending
			odar ramo		On appeal
			Number Street		Concluded
Case number					
			City	State ZIP Code	
0 111					—— Pending
Case title			Court Name		On appeal
			Number Street		Concluded
			Number Street		Concluded
Case number			City	State ZIP Code	
		Describe the proper	ty	Date	Value of the property
		Describe the proper	ty	Date	Value of the property
		Describe the proper	ty	Date	Value of the property \$
Yes. Fill in the information below.		Describe the proper		Date	
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name		_	ned	Date	
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name		Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed.	Date	
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name Number Street		Explain what happer Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished.		
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name		Explain what happer Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed.		
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name Number Street		Explain what happer Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levic		
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name Number Street		Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levic	ed.	\$Value of the propert
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name Number Street		Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levic	ed.	\$
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name Number Street City Sta		Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levie	ed.	\$Value of the propert
Yes. Fill in the information below. Creditor's Name Number Street City Sta		Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levie	ed.	\$Value of the proper
☐ Yes. Fill in the information below. ☐ Creditor's Name ☐ Number Street ☐ City Sta		Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levie	ed.	\$Value of the propert
☐ Yes. Fill in the information below. ☐ Creditor's Name ☐ Number Street ☐ City Sta		Explain what happed Property was a P	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levid ty ned repossessed. foreclosed.	ed.	\$Value of the propert
Number Street City Sta	ite ZIP Code	Explain what happed Property was to Property w	ned repossessed. foreclosed. garnished. attached, seized, or levid ty ned repossessed. foreclosed.	ed. Date	\$Value of the propert

Ulluts Or tettise to make a narment nec-			
ounts or refuse to make a payment beca No	auss you owen a nest:		
Yes. Fill in the details.			
	Describe the action the creditor took	Date action	Amount
Creditor's Name		was taken	
			.
Number Street		<u> </u>	\$
City State ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number: XXXX		
			
	cy, was any of your property in the possession of an	assignee for the benefit	t of
ditors, a court-appointed receiver, a cus	todian, or another official?		
No Yes			
List Certain Gifts and Contribut	tions		
	cy, did you give any gifts with a total value of more t	than \$600 per person?	
No			
Yes. Fill in the details for each gift.			
Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	Value
		the gifts	Value
			value
Person to Whom You Gave the Gift			\$
Person to Whom You Gave the Gift			\$
Person to Whom You Gave the Gift			\$\$
			\$\$
			\$\$
Number Street			\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code			\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code			\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$\$ \$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600	Describe the gifts	the gifts	\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$
Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person Person to Whom You Gave the Gift	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$
Person to Whom You Gave the Gift Number Street City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you Gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person Person to Whom You Gave the Gift Number Street City State ZIP Code	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave	\$

bioi i	First Name Middle Name	Last Name		
ı. Wi	thin 2 years before you filed for ba	ankruptcy, did you give any gifts or contributions with a total valu	e of more than \$60	00 to any charity?
	No			
	Yes. Fill in the details for each gift of	or contribution.		
	Gifts or contributions to charities that total more than \$600	Describe what you contributed	Date you contributed	Value
	that total more than \$600		T	
	Charity's Name			\$
	Chang's Name			
				\$
	Number Street			
	Number Street			
	City State ZIP Code			
art	6: List Certain Losses			
_	Yes. Fill in the details. Describe the property you lost and how the loss occurred	Describe any insurance coverage for the loss Include the amount that insurance has paid. List pending insurance	Date of your loss	Value of property lost
		claims on line 33 of Schedule A/B: Property.		
				\$
				Ψ
art	7. List Certain Payments or	Transfers		
yo Ind	u consulted about seeking bankruclude any attorneys, bankruptcy petit	nkruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or trai uptcy or preparing a bankruptcy petition? ion preparers, or credit counseling agencies for services required in you		to anyone
	No Yes. Fill in the details.			
_				
		Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was	Amount of payment
	Person Who Was Paid		made	
	Number Street			\$
				\$
	City State ZIP C	ada		
	Ony State ZIP C	oue		
	Email or website address			
	Email of website addless			
	Person Who Made the Payment, if Not You			

Tirst Name Middle Name Las	t Name	Case number (if known)	
	Description and value of any property	transformed	Data naumant or	Amount of
	Description and value of any property	transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment
Person Who Was Paid	-			r.
Number Street	-			Φ
	_			\$
	_			
City State ZIP Code				
Email or website address	_			
Person Who Made the Payment, if Not You				
o not include any payment or transfer that y No Yes. Fill in the details.	you nated on mile 10.			
	Description and value of any property	transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of pay
Person Who Was Paid	_			
Number Street	-			\$
	_			\$
City State ZIP Code ithin 2 years before you filed for bankru				
ansferred in the ordinary course of your clude both outright transfers and transfers o not include gifts and transfers that you had No	business or financial affairs? made as security (such as the granting	of a security interest o	r mortgage on your pro	pperty).
Person Who Received Transfer				
Number Street				
City State ZIP Code				
Person's relationship to you		1		
Person Who Received Transfer				
Number Street				
City Olds 7000				
City State ZIP Code				

Person's relationship to you _____

	lame			
ed for bankrur	otcv. did vou transfer any proper	ty to a self-settled	trust or similar device of	which you
		.,		
	Description and value of the prope	rty transferred		Date transfer
				was made
al Accounts	Instruments Safa Danceit	Boyes and Stor	rago Unite	
	cy, were any financial accounts of	or instruments held	I in your name, or for you	r benefit,
	or other financial accounts; cert	ficates of deposit;	shares in banks, credit u	nions,
ınds, coopera	tives, associations, and other fir	nancial institutions		
	Last 4 digits of account number	Type of account or instrument		Last balance befo closing or transfe
			or transferred	
	vvvv	Chacking		¢
		•		\$
		_		
		_		
ZIP Code		_		
				
	XXXX	☐ Checking		\$
		■ Savings		
		■ Money market		
		■ Brokerage		
		☐ Other		
ZIP Code				
	year before you filed for bankrup	otcy, any safe depo	sit box or other deposito	ry for
ables?				
	Who else had access to it?	Describ	e the contents	
	Who else had access to it?	Describ	e the contents	Do you sti have it?
	Who else had access to it?	Describ	e the contents	have it?
	Who else had access to it?	Describ	e the contents	have it?
	Name	Describ	e the contents	have it?
		Describ	e the contents	have it?
	al Accounts for bankrupto ferred? oney market, unds, coopera	Description and value of the prope al Accounts, Instruments, Safe Deposit for bankruptcy, were any financial accounts of ferred? oney market, or other financial accounts; certiands, cooperatives, associations, and other financial account number XXXX	Description and value of the property transferred Description and value of the property transferred	Description and value of the property transferred al Accounts, Instruments, Safe Deposit Boxes, and Storage Units for bankruptcy, were any financial accounts or instruments held in your name, or for your ferred? oney market, or other financial accounts; certificates of deposit; shares in banks, credit usinds, cooperatives, associations, and other financial institutions. Last 4 digits of account number Type of account or instrument Type of account or instrument Checking Savings Money market Brokerage Other ZIP Code Date account was closed, sold, moved, or transferred Type of account or instrument Checking Savings Money market Brokerage Other ZIP Code Date account was closed, sold, moved, or transferred

Have you stored property in a storage u No Yes. Fill in the details.	unit or place other than your home within 1	year before you filed for bankruptc	y?
Tes. Fill in the details.	Who else has or had access to it?	Describe the contents	Do you still have it?
Name of Storage Facility	Name		□ No
Maine of Storage Lacinty	Name		☐ Yes
Number Street	Number Street		
	City State ZIP Code		
City State ZIP Coo	de		
art 9: Identify Property You He	old or Control for Someone Else		
	nat someone else owns? Include any prope	erty you borrowed from, are storing	for,
or hold in trust for someone.			
Yes. Fill in the details.			
	Where is the property?	Describe the property	Value
Owner's Name			\$
Owner 3 Name	Number Street		Ψ
	Number Street		
Number Street			
Number Street	City State 7ID Code		
Number Street City State ZIP Cod	City State ZIP Code)	
City State ZIP Coo	de	3	
City State ZIP Coo	ronmental information	3	
City State ZIP Coor art 10: Give Details About Environmental law means any federal, hazardous or toxic substances, waste	ronmental information	rning pollution, contamination, relea e water, groundwater, or other med	
City State ZIP Coor The purpose of Part 10, the following Environmental law means any federal, hazardous or toxic substances, waste including statutes or regulations cont Site means any location, facility, or pr	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation conce es, or material into the air, land, soil, surfac	rning pollution, contamination, relea e water, groundwater, or other med astes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate	ium,
Gity State ZIP Coordinate To: Give Details About Environmental law means any federal, hazardous or toxic substances, waste including statutes or regulations content Site means any location, facility, or prutilize it or used to own, operate, or unitidese to state	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation concess, or material into the air, land, soil, surfact rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo operty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardou	rning pollution, contamination, relea e water, groundwater, or other med astes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate	ium, e, or
Gity State ZIP Coordinate To: Give Details About Environmental law means any federal hazardous or toxic substances, waste including statutes or regulations contended Site means any location, facility, or prutilize it or used to own, operate, or use Hazardous material means anything a substance, hazardous material, pollutions.	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation concess, or material into the air, land, soil, surfact rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo operty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardou	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxi	ium, e, or
Gity State ZIP Coordinate To: Give Details About Environmental law means any federal hazardous or toxic substances, waste including statutes or regulations contended Site means any location, facility, or prutilize it or used to own, operate, or use to to whom the substance, hazardous material means anything a substance, hazardous material, pollute eport all notices, releases, and proceed	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation conces, or material into the air, land, soil, surfact rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo perty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardouant, contaminant, or similar term.	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxi hen they occurred.	ium, e, or c
Gity State ZIP Coordinate To: Give Details About Environmental law means any federal hazardous or toxic substances, waste including statutes or regulations contended Site means any location, facility, or prutilize it or used to own, operate, or use Hazardous material means anything a substance, hazardous material, pollute port all notices, releases, and proceed	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation conces, or material into the air, land, soil, surfact rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo perty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardouant, contaminant, or similar term. ings that you know about, regardless of w	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxi hen they occurred.	ium, e, or c
Gity State ZIP Coordinate Coordin	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation conces, or material into the air, land, soil, surface rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo perty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardouant, contaminant, or similar term. lings that you know about, regardless of wouthat you may be liable or potentially liable.	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxi hen they occurred.	ium, e, or c
Gity State ZIP Coordinate Coordin	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation conces, or material into the air, land, soil, surface rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo perty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardouant, contaminant, or similar term. lings that you know about, regardless of wouthat you may be liable or potentially liable.	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxinen they occurred. e under or in violation of an environ	ium, e, or c mental law?
Gity State ZIP Coordinate To: Give Details About Environmental law means any federal, hazardous or toxic substances, waste including statutes or regulations contended Site means any location, facility, or prutilize it or used to own, operate, or utilize it or used to own, operate, or utilize it or used to own, and a substance, hazardous material means anything a substance, hazardous material, pollutive port all notices, releases, and proceed. Has any governmental unit notified your laboratory in the process of	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation conces, or material into the air, land, soil, surface rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo perty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardouant, contaminant, or similar term. lings that you know about, regardless of wouthat you may be liable or potentially liable.	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxinen they occurred. e under or in violation of an environ	ium, e, or c mental law?
Gity State ZIP Coordinate Coordin	ronmental Information definitions apply: , state, or local statute or regulation concess, or material into the air, land, soil, surface rolling the cleanup of these substances, wo perty as defined under any environmentatilize it, including disposal sites. n environmental law defines as a hazardouant, contaminant, or similar term. ings that you know about, regardless of wouthat you may be liable or potentially liable. Governmental unit	rning pollution, contamination, release water, groundwater, or other mediastes, or material. I law, whether you now own, operate us waste, hazardous substance, toxinhen they occurred. e under or in violation of an environ	ium, e, or c mental law?

No			
Yes. Fill in the details.	0	Facility and the Market St.	D. (
	Governmental unit	Environmental law, if you know it	Date of notice
Name of site	Governmental unit		
Number Street			
Number Street	Number Street		
	City State ZIP Co	odo.	
		oue	
City State ZIP	Code		
e vou been a party in any judici:	al or administrative proceeding und	ler any environmental law? Include settlen	nents and orders
No	ar or administrative proceduring and	ioi any onthonnonanan'i molade oction	ionio ana oraoror
Yes. Fill in the details.			
res. I ili ili tile details.	Court or aganay	Nature of the case	Status of th
	Court or agency	Nature of the case	case
Case title			☐ Pending
	Court Name		
	Number Street		Conclud
Case number		ZIP Code	
	City State 2	ZIF Code	
	our Business or Connections to		4
hin 4 years before you filed for l A sole proprietor or self-em A member of a limited liabili A partner in a partnership	bankruptcy, did you own a business ployed in a trade, profession, or oth ity company (LLC) or limited liability	s or have any of the following connections ner activity, either full-time or part-time	to any business?
hin 4 years before you filed for l A sole proprietor or self-em A member of a limited liabili A partner in a partnership An officer, director, or mana	bankruptcy, did you own a business ployed in a trade, profession, or oth ity company (LLC) or limited liability aging executive of a corporation	s or have any of the following connections ner activity, either full-time or part-time y partnership (LLP)	to any business?
hin 4 years before you filed for l A sole proprietor or self-em A member of a limited liabili A partner in a partnership An officer, director, or mana	bankruptcy, did you own a business ployed in a trade, profession, or oth ity company (LLC) or limited liability	s or have any of the following connections ner activity, either full-time or part-time y partnership (LLP)	to any business?
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		Employer Identification number
	Describe the nature of the business	Do not include Social Security number or ITIN.
Business Name		
		EIN:
Number Street	Name of accountant or bookkeeper	Dates business existed
City State ZIP Cod	е	From To
Vithin 2 years before you filed for ban is stitutions, creditors, or other parties No Yes. Fill in the details below.		anyone about your business? Include all financial
	Date issued	
Name	MM / DD / YYYY	
Number Street		
		
City State ZIP Cod	<u>e</u>	
	e ·	
12: Sign Below have read the answers on this State	ment of Financial Affairs and any attachments, stand that making a false statement, concealin	
have read the answers on this State answers are true and correct. I under n connection with a bankruptcy case	ment of Financial Affairs and any attachments stand that making a false statement, concealin can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisor 1.	ng property, or obtaining money or property by frauc
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I have read the answers on this State answers are true and correct. I under in connection with a bankruptcy case 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 357 Signature of Debtor 1 Date Did you attach additional pages to You yes Did you pay or agree to pay someone No	ment of Financial Affairs and any attachments stand that making a false statement, concealing a can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisor 1. Signature of Debtor 2 Date Dur Statement of Financial Affairs for Individual	ng property, or obtaining money or property by fraud nment for up to 20 years, or both. Is Filing for Bankruptcy (Official Form 107)?

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 E	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

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 propert as exempt on Schedule C
Creditor's name:	☐ Surrender the property.	☐ No
	Retain the property and redeem it.	☐ Yes
Description of property securing debt:	Retain the property and enter into a Reaffirmation Agreement.	
	Retain the property and [explain]:	
Creditor's	☐ Surrender the property.	□ No
name:	Retain the property and redeem it.	☐ Yes
Description of property securing debt:	Retain the property and enter into a Reaffirmation Agreement.	
occurring debt.	☐ Retain the property and [explain]:	
Creditor's	☐ Surrender the property.	□ No
name:	Retain the property and redeem it.	☐ Yes
Description of property securing debt:	Retain the property and enter into a Reaffirmation Agreement.	
3 · · · ·	☐ Retain the property and [explain]:	
Creditor's	☐ Surrender the property.	□ No
name:	Retain the property and redeem it.	☐ Yes
Description of property securing debt:	Retain the property and enter into a Reaffirmation Agreement.	
3 · · · ·	Retain the property and [explain]:	

\square	htor	1

First Name	Middle Nome	Last Nama

Case number	(If known)	
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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.

×	×			
Signature of Debtor 1	Signature of Debtor 2			
Date	Date			

Fill in this information to identify your case:					nly as directed in this form and in
Debtor 1			F	orm 122A-1Supp	o:
First Name Middle Name Debtor 2	Last Name			1. There is no p	presumption of abuse.
(Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of	Last Name			abuse applie	on to determine if a presumption of so will be made under <i>Chapter 7</i> Calculation (Official Form 122A–2).
Case number(If known)					Fest does not apply now because of tary service but it could apply later.
				Check if this i	s an amended filing
Official Form 122A–1					
Chapter 7 Statement of Your	Curre	nt Mor	nthly	Income	12/19
Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married per space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include additional pages, write your name and case number (if know do not have primarily consumer debts or because of qualify Abuse Under § 707(b)(2) (Official Form 122A-1Supp) with this Part 1: Calculate Your Current Monthly Income 1. What is your marital and filing status? Check one only.	de the line r wn). If you b ving military is form.	number to w believe that y	hich the ou are e	additional inforn xempted from a	nation applies. On the top of any presumption of abuse because you
Not married. Fill out Column A, lines 2-11. Married and your spouse is filing with you. Fill out		ins A and B, I	ines 2-11		
☐ Married and your spouse is NOT filing with you. Y	ou and you	ır spouse ar	e:		
☐ Living in the same household and are not leg	ally separa	ted. Fill out b	oth Colu	mns A and B, line	s 2-11.
Living separately or are legally separated. Fill under penalty of perjury that you and your spous spouse are living apart for reasons that do not in	e are legally	y separated u	nder non	bankruptcy law th	at applies or that you and your
Fill in the average monthly income that you received bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C. § 101(10A). For example, if August 31. If the amount of your monthly income varied defill in the result. Do not include any income amount more income from that property in one column only. If you have	you are filing the 6 than once.	ng on Septem months, add For example,	ber 15, the the incon , if both s	ne 6-month period ne for all 6 months pouses own the s	I would be March 1 through s and divide the total by 6. ame rental property, put the
				Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
Your gross wages, salary, tips, bonuses, overtime, are (before all payroll deductions).				\$	\$
Alimony and maintenance payments. Do not include particular column B is filled in.	ayments froi	m a spouse if	F	\$	\$
4. All amounts from any source which are regularly paid of you or your dependents, including child support. In from an unmarried partner, members of your household, and roommates. Include regular contributions from a spot filled in. Do not include payments you listed on line 3.	nclude regul your depend	ar contributio dents, parents	ns S,	\$	\$
5. Net income from operating a business, profession, or farm	Debtor 1	Debtor 2			
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	\$	\$			
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$	- \$	Сору		
Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm	\$	\$	here	\$	\$
Net income from rental and other real property Gross receipts (before all deductions)	Debtor 1 \$	Debtor 2 \$			
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	- \$	- \$			
Net monthly income from rental or other real property	¢	¢	Copy here	\$	\$
The third had been a second to the property	Ψ	Ψ	Here 2		

	First Name Middle Name Last Name			
		Column A Debtor 1	Column B Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse	
Une	employment compensation	\$		
	not enter the amount if you contend that the amount received was a benefit der the Social Security Act. Instead, list it here:			
	For you \$ \$ \$			
ber not Uni disa pay doe	nsion or retirement income. Do not include any amount received that was a nefit under the Social Security Act. Also, except as stated in the next sentence, do include any compensation, pension, pay, annuity, or allowance paid by the ited States Government in connection with a disability, combat-related injury or ability, or death of a member of the uniformed services. If you received any retired y paid under chapter 61 of title 10, then include that pay only to the extent that it as not exceed the amount of retired pay to which you would otherwise be entitled if irred under any provision of title 10 other than chapter 61 of that title.	\$		
Do as a terr Sta dea	come from all other sources not listed above. Specify the source and amount. not include any benefits received under the Social Security Act; payments received a victim of a war crime, a crime against humanity, or international or domestic rorism; or compensation, pension, pay, annuity, or allowance paid by the United ates Government in connection with a disability, combat-related injury or disability, or ath of a member of the uniformed services. If necessary, list other sources on a parate page and put the total below.			
_		\$	\$	
		\$	\$	
To	otal amounts from separate pages, if any.	+ \$	+ \$	
1. Cal	otal amounts from separate pages, if any. Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B.	+ \$	+ \$ = \$	
1. Cal	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B.	+ \$	+= =	
1. Cal colu	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You	+ \$	+ \$ = \$	
1. Cal colu	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. 2: Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps:	\$	+ \$ = \$	
1. Cal colu Part 2	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps: Copy your total current monthly income from line 11.	\$	+ \$ = \$	
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1. Cal column	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps: Copy your total current monthly income from line 11. Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year). The result is your annual income for this part of the form.	\$	+ \$ = \$ Total cumonthly Copy line 11 here → \$ x 12	
1. Calcolu Part 2 2. Calcolu 12a 12b 3. Cal Fill	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps: Copy your total current monthly income from line 11	\$	+ \$ = \$ Total cumonthly Copy line 11 here → \$ x 12	
1. Calcoludate 12a 12b 12b 12c	Iculate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each umn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps: Copy your total current monthly income from line 11. Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year). The result is your annual income for this part of the form. Iculate the median family income that applies to you. Follow these steps: in the state in which you live.	\$	+ \$ = \$	
11. Calcolumnation of the columnation of the column	Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You Culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps: Copy your total current monthly income from line 11	\$	+ \$ = \$	
1. Calcolulation of the column	Coulate your total current monthly income. Add lines 2 through 10 for each turn. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B. Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You culate your current monthly income for the year. Follow these steps: Copy your total current monthly income from line 11	the separate	+ \$ = \$	

Debtor 1				Case number (if known)
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	

Part 3:	Sign Below	
	By signing here, I declare under penalty of perjury that the i	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
	If you checked line 14a, do NOT fill out or file Form 122	A–2.
	If you checked line 14b, fill out Form 122A-2 and file it v	with this form.

Fill in this information to identify your case:	1
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	
Case number (If known)	☐ Check if this is an amended filing
	Check if this is an amended filling
Official Form 1224 19upp	
Official Form 122A—1Supp Statement of Exemption from Presumption	of Abusa Undar 8 707(b)(2)
Statement of Exemption from Presumption	
File this supplement together with Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly I exempted from a presumption of abuse. Be as complete and accurate as possible exclusions in this statement applies to only one of you, the other person should required by 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(C).	. If two married people are filing together, and any of the
Part 1: Identify the Kind of Debts You Have	
 Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S. personal, family, or household purpose." Make sure that your answer is consistent wi 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, <i>There is</i> submit this supplement with the signed Form 122A-1. ☐ Yes. Go to Part 2. 	no presumption of abuse, and sign Part 3. Then
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 10 U.S.C. § 101(d)(1); 32 U.S.C. § 901(1).	performing a homeland defense activity?
☐ No. Go to line 3.	
Yes. Go to Form 122A-1; on the top of page 1 of that form, check box 1, Then submit this supplement with the signed Form 122A-1.	There is no presumption of abuse, and sign Part 3.
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 activities.	ty? 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.	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,
☐ 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.	check box 3, <i>The Means Test does not apply now,</i> and sign Part 3. Then submit this supplement with the signed Form 122A-1. You are not required to fill out the rest of
☐ I am performing a homeland defense activity for at least 90 days.	Official Form 122A-1 during the exclusion period. The exclusion period means the time you are on active duty
☐ I performed a homeland defense activity for at least 90 days,	or are performing a homeland defense activity, and for 540 days afterward. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(D)(ii).
ending on, which is fewer than 540 days before I file this bankruptcy case.	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:	Check the appropriate box as directed in lines 40 or 42:
Debtor 1 First Name Middle Name Last Name	According to the calculations required by this Statement:
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name	1. There is no presumption of abuse.
United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of	2. There is a presumption of abuse.
Case number	
(If known)	☐ Check if this is an amended filing
Official Form 122A–2 Chapter 7 Manna Tool Coloulation	
Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation	04/22
To fill out this form, you will need your completed copy of Chapter 7 Sta	tement of Your Current Monthly Income (Official Form 122A-1).
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	g together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional
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.	
Adjust your current monthly income by subtracting any part of your household expenses of you or your dependents. Follow these steps:	spouse's income not used to pay for the
On line 11, Column B of Form 122A–1, was any amount of the income you regularly used for the household expenses of you or your dependents?	u reported for your spouse NOT
☐ 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 For example, the income is used to pay your spouse's tax debt or to support people other than you or your dependents	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	ne 1. \$

First Name Middle Name Last Name

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.

National Standards

You must use the IRS National Standards to answer the guestions 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

S_____

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

g. Total. Add lines 7c and 7f.....

Copy total here

Debtor 1				Case number (if known)
	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	

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
<u></u> \$
<u> </u>
+ \$
Panast this
Total average monthly payment \$ \$ Copy here \(- \) 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.
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 <i>Operating Costs</i> 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:

Last Name

- 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.

Name of each creditor for Vehicle 1	Average monthly payment			
	\$			
	+ \$			
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 les	ss than \$0, enter \$0		\$	Copy net Vehicle 1 expense

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.

Name of each creditor for Vehicle 2	Average monthly payment			
	\$			
	+ \$			
Total average monthly payment	\$	Copy here	- \$	Repeat this amount on line 33c.
Net Vehicle 2 ownership or lease expense Subtract line 13e from 13d. If this amount is less th	an \$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*.

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 insurance, disability insurance, and health savings accounts that are reasonably necessary for you dependents.					
Health insurance \$					
Disability insurance \$					
Health savings account + \$					
Total \$ Copy tota	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 excontinue to pay for the reasonable and necessary care and support of an elderly, chronically ill, or household or member of your immediate family who is unable to pay for such expenses. These excontributions to an account of a qualified ABLE program. 26 U.S.C. § 529A(b).	disabled member of your \$				
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 \$189.58* 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 4/01/25, 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 instruments to a religious or charitable organization. 26 U.S.C. § 170(c)(1)-(2).	n of cash or financial + \$				
32. Add all of the additional expense deductions. Add lines 25 through 31.	\$				

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:			Average monthly payment		
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:					
	Name of each creditor for other secured debt	Identify property that secures the debt	Does payment include taxes or insurance?			
			☐ No ☐ Yes	\$		
			☐ No ☐ Yes	\$		
			☐ No ☐ Yes	+ \$		
33e. To	otal 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.

Name of the creditor	Identify property that secures the debt	Total cure amount		Monthly cure amount
		\$	÷ 60 =	\$
		\$	÷ 60 =	\$
		\$	÷ 60 =	+ \$
				Co

Total

¢	С
Φ_	 he

ere→ \$____

- 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	=
	OO.	

\$_____

Dobtor	1	

First Name	Middle Name	Last Name
1 1101 1101110		Edot Hamo

Case number (if known)	Case number (if known)			
------------------------	---------------	-----------	--	--	--

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 <i>Bankruptcy Basics</i> specific instructions for this form. <i>Bankruptcy Basics</i> may also be available at the basics.						
☐ No. Go to line 37.						
Yes. Fill in the following information.						
Projected monthly plan payment if you were filing under Chapter 1	3 \$					
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 onlink specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list ma available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.	ine using the y also be					
Average monthly administrative expense if you were filing under C	Chapter 13					
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 ap	oplies:					
☐ The line 39d is less than \$9,075*. On the top of page 1 of this form, che Part 5.	eck box 1, There is no presumption of abuse. Go to					
☐ The line 39d is more than \$15,150*. On the top of page 1 of this form, may fill out Part 4 if you claim special circumstances. Then go to Part 5.						
☐ The line 39d is at least \$9,075*, but not more than \$15,150*. Go to lin	ıe 41.					
* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/25, and every 3 years after that for cas	es filed on or after the date of adjustment.					

Debtor	1					Case number	(if known)		
705101		First Name	Middle Name	Last Name		Guee Hamber	(ii kilomi)		
41.	41a.	Summary of	Your Assets an	total nonpriority unsected the control of the contr	Statistical Inform	ation Schedules			
		(Cinsian Cin	,, , ,				\$ x .25		
	41b	-		rity unsecured debt. 1			\$	Copy here→	\$
	is en		25% of your u	you have left over afte nsecured, nonpriority		allowed deductions			
		_ine 39d is le Go to Part 5.	ss than line 41	b. On the top of page 1	of this form, chec	k box 1, There is no pre	esumption of abuse.		
				e than line 41b. On the t t 4 if you claim special c			here is a presumption		
Part 4	l			ecial Circumstance					
			ecial circumsta ve? 11 U.S.C. §	nces that justify additi § 707(b)(2)(B).	ional expenses c	or adjustments of curr	ent monthly income fo	r which	there is no
	No.	Go to Part 5.							
	Yes.	. Fill in the foll for each item	owing information. You may inclu	on. All figures should ref ude expenses you listed	flect your average in line 25.	monthly expense or inc	come adjustment		
		adjustments		planation of the special of reasonable. You must a nents.					
		Give a detail	ed explanation o	f the special circumstanc	es		Average monthly e or income adjustme		
							\$		
							\$ \$		
							\$		
D		Cian Dal							
Part (OH T	Sign Below	<i>'</i>						
		By signing he	ere, I declare un	der penalty of perjury th	at the information	on this statement and i	in any attachments is tru	e and co	rrect.
		×				×			

Signature of Debtor 1

Date MM / DD / YYYY

Signature of Debtor 2

MM / DD / YYYY

Date

Fill in this information to identify the case:				
Debtor 1 _	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	
Dalama	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	
Debtor 2				
(Spouse, if filing)	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:		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 not ify 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 n	You must check one:						
	l co	I completed an approved course in personal financial management:					
	Date I took the course		MM / DD / YYYY				
	Name of approved provider		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	rt 2: Sign Here						
I certify that the information I have provided is true and correct.							
	Signa	ture of debtor na	med on certificate Printed name of debtor Date MM / DD / YYYY				