#### **ATTORNEY SEMINAR – Presented by:**

- The MSBA Consumer Bankruptcy Section
- The Bankruptcy Bar Association for the District of Maryland
- The U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland



# Official 2015 Bankruptcy Forms Overview of Form Changes / Federal Rule Changes

**December 1, 2015** 

### **Recording Notice / Disclaimer**

# RECORDING NOTICE:

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## **Credits / Attribution**

The Honorable Arthur Harris

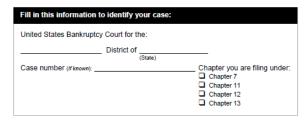
- U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Northern District of Ohio
- American Bankruptcy Institute
- The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

Walter Oney, Esquire

## **Agenda / Presentation Overview**

- Introductions
- Brief background of Forms Modernization Project
- Summary of Forms Numbering System
- Individual Forms
- Non-Individual Forms
- New Federal Civil Rules Effective December 1, 2015
- Questions / Wrap-up

# New Official Bankruptcy Forms Effective – December 1, 2015



Check if this is an amended filing

#### Official Form 101

#### Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

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.

#### **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, your driver's license or Middle name Middle name passport). Bring your picture identification to your meeting with the trustee. Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III) Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)

Fill in this information to identify th	e case:	
United States Bankruptcy Court for th	e:	
Case number (if known):	State) Chapter	☐ Check if this i
Official Form 201	n for Non-Individu:	als Filing for Bankruptcy 12/1
If more space is needed, attach a se	parate sheet to this form. On the top of	any additional pages, write the debtor's name and the case
lumber (if known). For more inform	ation, a separate document, <i>instruction</i>	s for Bankruptcy Forms for Non-Individuals, is available.
1. Debtor's name		
2. All other names debtor used		
in the last 8 years Include any assumed names.		
trade names, and doing business as names		
3. Debtor's federal Employer Identification Number (EIN)		-
4. Debtor's address	Principal place of business	Mailing address, if different from principal place of business
	Number Street	Number Street

#### **Transition Issues**

- Use of the new forms is MANDATORY on December 1, 2015.
- New forms will apply to all cases pending on <u>December 1, 2015</u>, "to the extent just and practicable"
- Rule 5005 Clerk shall not refuse to accept documents for filing solely because they are not in proper form as required by national or local rules
  - Per 1993 Committee Note: "The enforcement of these rules and local rules is a role for a judge."

## **Forms Modernization Project**

- Multiyear project began in 2008
- Members of Project Team included bankruptcy and district judges, attorneys, bankruptcy clerks, a bankruptcy administrator, and representatives of the U.S. Trustee Program
- The Committee retained a professional forms consultant to assist in the process.

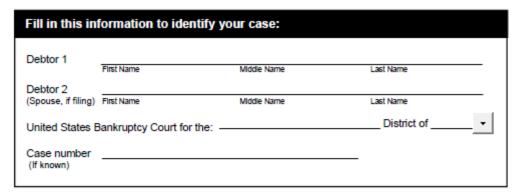
## Forms Modernization Project – Goals

- To make the forms easier to read and understand
- To reduce the errors in completing the forms
- To take advantage of new technology
- To interface with the courts' new CM/ECF System (NextGen)

## Forms Modernization Project – Key Features of New Forms

- New separate Individual and Non-Individual case opening forms (petitions and schedules)
- The questions on the new forms are designed to elicit complete and specific answers
- The new forms are "collapsible" in places

#### Forms Modernization Project – The New Look



☐ Check if this is an amended filing

#### Official Form B 3A

#### Application for Individuals to Pay the Filing Fee in Installments

12/14

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

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

## Some Modernized Forms Already in Effect (Will Just Be Renumbered)

- Schedules I and J
- Form 3A Fee Installment Application
- Form 3B Fee Waiver Application
- Forms 22A-1, 22A-2, 22B, 22C-1, 22C-2 Means Test Forms

#### **Local Bankruptcy Forms**

 None of our Local Bankruptcy Forms (e.g., LBF-F Motion for Admission *Pro Hac Vice*, LBF-M Chapter 13 Plan) are changing. But, some orders and court notices are changing.

#### **New Instruction Booklets**

- For individual debtors (44 pages)
- For non-individual debtors (18 pages)
- Includes general instructions, form specific instructions, and glossary
- Should help debtors understand what is being asked
- Not intended to encourage pro se filers; a lot of warnings about the consequences for false information

#### Warnings About *Pro Se* Filings

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.

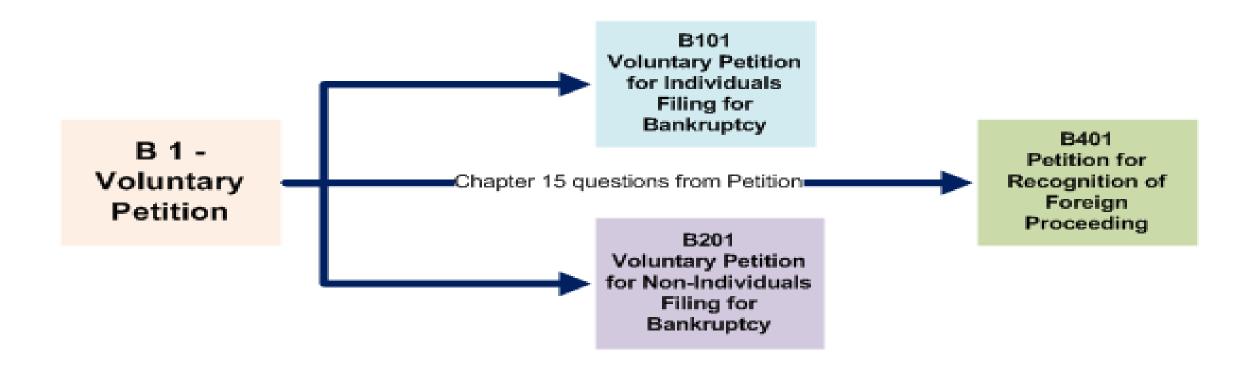
If you decide to file without an attorney, the court expects you to follow the rules as if you had hired an attorney. The court will not treat you differently because you are filing for yourself. To be successful, you must be familiar with the United States Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy 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.

re you aware that filing for bankruptcy is a serious action with long-term financial and le	gal
onsequences?	
1 No	
Yes	

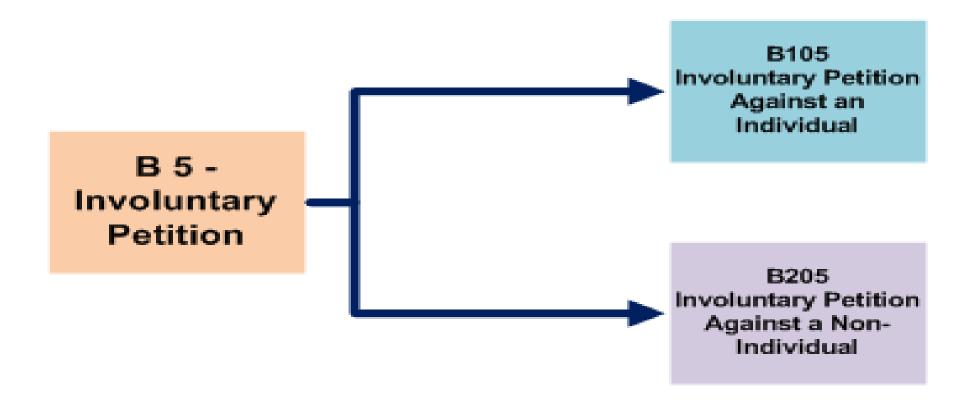
#### **New Forms Numbering System**

- Official Forms (Required):
  - (100) Individual Case Opening
  - (200) Non-Individual Case Opening
  - (300) Court Issued Notices and Orders (e.g., 341 Notices, Discharges)
  - (400) Later-filed Documents (e.g., Notice of Appeal, POC)
- Director's Forms (Optional) generally 4 digit numbering (e.g.,: B2400 Reaffirmation Documents, B2810 Appearance of Child Support Creditor or Representative)
- Forms Numbers Conversion Chart

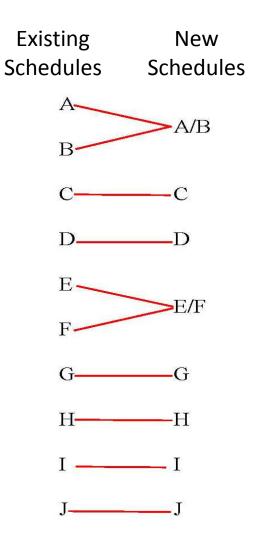
### **Case Opening Forms**



### **Case Opening Forms**



### Reordering of Schedules and Summary of Schedules



New Schedules have separate Individual and Non-Individual forms and new form numbers

<u>Individual</u>	Non-Individual
B106 <b>A/B</b>	B206 <b>A/B</b>
B106D	B206D
B106 <b>E/F</b>	B206 <b>E/F</b>
B106 <b>G</b>	B206 <b>G</b>
B106 <mark>H</mark>	B206 <b>H</b>
B106	No Official Form
B106J	No Official Form
B106 <b>J-2</b>	N/A

#### **Meeting of Creditors Notices (Old Form B9A)**

**Prior to Dec. 1, 2015** 

B9A (Official Form 9A) (Chapter 7 Individual JNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COU	
DNITED STATES BANKKOT TO T COO	NIDistrict or
	Notice of
Chapter 7 Banks	ruptcy Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines
[A chapter 7 bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s)	listed below was filed on(date).]
or [A bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed bel	
(date) and was convert	ed to a case under chapter 7 on(date).]
You may be a creditor of the debtor. This notice lists	important deadlines. You may want to consult an attorney to protect your
	ted at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below. NOTE: The
rights. All documents filed in the case may be inspec staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give lega	
staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give lega	l advice.
staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal  Creditors Do not file this not	l advice. ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.
staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal  Creditors Do not file this noti  See Ro	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court. everse Side for Important Explanations.
staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal  Creditors Do not file this not	l advice. ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.
staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal  Creditors Do not file this noti  See Ro	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court. everse Side for Important Explanations.
Creditors Do not file this not See Redebtor(s) (name(s) and address):	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  everse Side for Important Explanations.  Case Number:  Last four digits of Social-Security or Individual Taxpayer-ID (ITIN) No(s)./Complete EIN:
Creditors Do not file this not See Robebtor(s) (name(s) and address):  All other names used by the Debtor(s) in the last 8 years	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  everse Side for Important Explanations.  Case Number:
Creditors Do not file this not See Redebtor(s) (name(s) and address):	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  everse Side for Important Explanations.  Case Number:  Last four digits of Social-Security or Individual Taxpayer-ID (ITIN) No(s)./Complete EIN:
Creditors Do not file this note  See Red  Cebtor(s) (name(s) and address):  All other names used by the Debtor(s) in the last 8 years include married, maiden, and trade names):	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  everse Side for Important Explanations.  Case Number:  Last four digits of Social-Security or Individual Taxpayer-ID (ITIN) No(s)./Complete EIN:
Creditors Do not file this not See Robebtor(s) (name(s) and address):  All other names used by the Debtor(s) in the last 8 years	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  everse Side for Important Explanations.  Case Number:  Last four digits of Social-Security or Individual Taxpayer-ID (ITIN) No(s)./Complete EIN:
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Creditors Do not file this note  See Red  Cebtor(s) (name(s) and address):  All other names used by the Debtor(s) in the last 8 years include married, maiden, and trade names):	ice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  everse Side for Important Explanations.  Case Number:  Last four digits of Social-Security or Individual Taxpayer-ID (ITIN) No(s)./Complete EIN:

#### **Revised Meeting of Creditors Notices (New Form 309A)**

Dec. 1, 2015

				<b>Chapter 7 No Asset Case</b>
Information	to identify the case:			
Debtor1	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Last 4 digits of Social Security number or ITIN
Debtor 2				Last 4 digits of Social Security number or ITIN
(Spouse, If filing)	Flist Name	Middle Name	Last Name	EIN
United States I	Bankruptcy Court_for the:		District of (State)	[Date case filed for chapter 7
Case number:				[Date case filed in chapter
				Date case converted to chapter 7
Notice	`		s or Joint Debt	
For the debt	of Chapter	7 Bankrup	tcy Case —	<del></del>
For the debt entered. This notice	of Chapter tors listed above, a	7 Bankrup a case has been	otcy Case —	No Proof of Claim Deadline 12/15
For the debtentered.  This notice the meeting The filing of the collect debts for deficiency, reported.	of Chapter tors listed above, a has important inform of creditors and displayed an aurom the debtors or the cossess property, or other displayed and the cost of t	7 Bankrup a case has been remation about the leadlines. Read in the stay against debtors' property. Furtherwise try to collect stay can be require	filed under chapter in the case for creditors, both pages carefully. It most collection activities for example, while the state from the debtors. Credit d to pay actual and punit	No Proof of Claim Deadline 12/15  of the Bankruptcy Code. An order for relief has been
For the debte entered.  This notice the meeting The filing of the collect debts for deficiency, report the wise. Crecities that may be the stay may be the debtors as particular debte entered.	of Chapter tors listed above, a has important inform of creditors and do the case imposed an autrom the debtors or the cossess property, or othe ditors who violate the collection of the debtors of the cost of t	7 Bankrup a case has been a ca	filed under chapter 7 the case for creditors, both pages carefully. It most collection activities for example, while the state from the debtors. Credit d to pay actual and punit hough debtors can ask the sert that the debtors are re-	No Proof of Claim Deadline 12/15  Tof the Bankruptcy Code. An order for relief has been debtors, and trustees, including information about states. This means that creditors generally may not take action to any is in effect, creditors cannot sue, garnish wages, assert a tors cannot demand repayment from debtors by mail, phone, or the damages and attorney's fees. Under certain circumstances,

#### **Revised Discharge Orders (Old Form B18)**

**Prior to December 1** 

#### IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

at Greenbelt

Case No.: 12-29774 - TJC Chapter: 7

In re: Debtor(s) (name(s) used by the debtor(s) in the last 8 years, including married, maiden, trade, and address):

Sarah D. Walkup debtor has no known aliases 2236 Afton Street Temple Hills, MD 20748

Social Security / Individual Taxpayer ID No.:

xxx-xx-8653

Employer Tax ID / Other nos.:

#### ORDER GRANTING DISCHARGE OF DEBTOR

It appearing that the debtor is entitled to a discharge,

ORDERED, that the debtor is granted a discharge under section 727 of title 11, United States Code, (the Bankruptcy Code).

B18 - lnam

End of Order

#### **Revised Discharge Orders (New Form 318)**

**After December 1** 

Debtor 1	Sarah D. Walkup	Social Security number or ITIN xxx-xx-8653
	First Name Middle Name Last Name	EIN
Debtor 2	First Name Middle Name Last Name	Social Security number or ITIN
(Spouse, if filing)	Pilst Name   Middle Name   Last Name	EIN
United States B	ankruptcy Court District of Maryland	
Case number:	12-29774 - TJC Chapter: 7	

Order of Discharge

12/15

IT IS ORDERED: A discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 727 is granted to: Sarah D. Walkup

#### Explanation of Bankruptcy Discharge in a Chapter 7 Case

This order does not close or dismiss the case, and it does not determine how much money, if any, the trustee will pay creditors.

#### Creditors cannot collect discharged debts

This order means that no one may make any attempt to collect a discharged debt from the debtors personally. For example, creditors cannot sue, garnish wages, assert a deficiency, or otherwise try to collect from the debtors personally on discharged debts. Creditors cannot contact the debtors by mail, phone, or otherwise in any attempt to collect the debt personally. Creditors who violate this order can be required to pay debtors damages and attorney's fees.

However, a creditor with a lien may enforce a claim against the debtors' property subject to that lien unless the lien was avoided or eliminated.

This order does not prevent debtors from paying any debt voluntarily or from paying reaffirmed debts according to the reaffirmation agreement. 11 U.S.C. § 524(c), (f).

#### Most debts are discharged

Most debts are covered by the discharge, but not all. Generally, a discharge removes the debtors' personal liability for debts owed before the debtors' bankruptcy case was filed.

Also, if this case began under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code and was later converted to chapter 7, debts owed before the conversion are discharged.

In a case involving community property: Special rules protect certain community property owned by the debtor's spouse, even if that spouse did

## **Implementing 2015 Forms in CM/ECF**

- The case opening process for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy cases remains essentially the same
- CM/ECF bankruptcy case opening screens will be modified slightly to include some changes to the new 2015 forms (petition and schedules)
- In order to implement CM/ECF 5.1.1 (the new forms release version), we must take CM/ECF down at 6:00 pm, Mon., Nov. 30<sup>th</sup>. We expect that CM/ECF will be back up by no later than 5:00 am, Tues., Dec. 1<sup>st</sup>

## Modernized Bankruptcy Forms

Effective December 1, 2015

## What's Happening

- Petition, schedule, and statement forms are all being replaced.
- Part of so-called "modernization" project
  - Supposed to make it easier for pro-se debtors to fill out forms
  - It doesn't
- The bad news:
  - All form numbers change
  - Different forms for individual and non-individual cases
  - Additional information required
  - Information appears in different places

## The Good News

- You'll recognize the new I, J, and B22x's
- The remainder of this slide intentionally left blank

## Instructions for Individual Debtors

- Booklet providing instructions for completion
- Provides warnings to Debtors that it is difficult to proceed without an attorney
- Checklists
  - Steps to take prior to filing (credit counseling, eligibility, etc.)
  - Documents required to be filed
- General Bankruptcy Information
- Instructions for each individual form
- Glossary

## Instructions for Individual Debtors

## **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: <a href="http://www.uscourts.gov/FormsAndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx">http://www.uscourts.gov/FormsAndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx</a>.

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

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

# New Wrinkles on the Individual Petition Form (101)

- Separate venue choices for joint debtors
- Asks about sole proprietorships
- Asks about property that needs immediate attention (subsumes Exhibit C)
- Debts can be consumer, business, or neither
- Includes information about credit counseling (subsumes Exhibit D)
- Separate forms 101A and 101B for the eviction scenarios
- Note that all forms are now gender neutral (Debtor 1 and Debtor 2)
- Question 13 requests information about small business debtors

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
6. Why you are choosing this district to file for bankruptcy	Check one:  Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.  I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	Check one:  Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.  I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

#### Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor

12.	Are you a sole proprieto
	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 LLC.

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

ÞΓ	☐ No. Go to Part 4.
	☐ Yes. Name and location of business
	Name of business, if any
Γ	Number Street
	Ivalilibei Street
	·
	City State ZIP Code
	Oily State Zir Code
	Check the appropriate box to describe your business:
	☐ Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))
	☐ Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))
	☐ Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))
	☐ Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))
	☐ None of the above

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

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

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

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

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

14. Do you own or have any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?  For example, do you own	□ No □ Yes.	What is the hazard?  If immediate attention is	needed, why	is it needed?			
perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?							
		Where is the property?	Number	Street			
			City		 State	ZIP Code	



#### Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

-iroment

 Tell the court whether you have received 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 raid, and your creditors rollection activities

About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
You must check one:	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.	☐ 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.	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.	☐ 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 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.	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 ""mstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver	☐ 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 exica circumstances merit a 30-day to=

of the requirement

## Combined Asset Schedule (106A/B)

- Real property (A) becomes part of the combined schedule
  - Must categorize (single family, multi-unit, etc.)
  - Must report value of debtor's interest and total value of property
  - Must report county where located
- List leases on 106A/B (big departure from current practice)
- Instructions say not to itemize items worth less than \$500 (departure from  $1^{st}$  Cir. practice)
- Ownership attribution only required for real estate, cars, boats, and airplanes.
- Location information needed only for real estate.

## Combined Asset Schedule (Cont'd)

- Additional descriptive data needed for vehicles, boats, etc.
  - Make, model, year
  - Mileage for a car
- Total value and value of debtor's interest separately listed for real property and cars, boats, planes, etc.
- New personal property categories
  - Electronics
  - Firearms
  - Non-farm animals
  - Tax refunds (need to know tax years, too)
- See attached table for detailed line concordance

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

1. Do you own or have any legal or equitable interes	t in any residence, building, land, or similar prope	rty?	
☐ No. Go to Part 2.			
Yes. Where is the property?			
1.1. 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 Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.	
Cucci badicos, il bibliotic, di durci debolipadii	☐ Condominium or cooperative ☐ Manufactured or mobile home	Current value of the entire property?	Current value of the portion you own?
·	Land	\$	\$
City State ZIP Code	☐ Investment property ☐ Timeshare ☐ Other	Describe the nature of your ownership interest (such as fee simple, tenancy by the entireties, or a life estate), if known.	
	Who has an interest in the property? Check one.		
County	☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another Other information you wish to add about this its	Check if this is community property (see instructions)	
	property identification number:	, 20011 43 10041	

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			- 1	- 11

#### **Describe Your Vehicles**

-	Do you own, lease, or have legal or equitable interest in any vehicles, whether they are registered or not? Include any vehicles you own that someone else drives. If you lease a vehicle, also report it on Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases.						
	3. Cars, vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility vehicles, motorcycles  ☐ No						
	_						
3.1.	Make: Model:	□ Debte	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 clai the amount of any secured Creditors Who Have Claim	claims on Schedule D:		
	Year: Approximate mileage:	——— □ Debte		Current value of the entire property?	Current value of the portion you own?		
	Other information:		ek if this is community property (see actions)	\$	\$		

Part 3:	Describe Your Personal and Household Items	
Do you o	wn 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.
Examµ □ No	ehold goods and furnishings ples: Major appliances, furniture, linens, china, kitchenware es. Describe	\$
7. Electr Examp	ples: Televisions and radios; audio, video, stereo, and digital equipment; computers, printers, scanners; music collections; electronic devices including cell phones, cameras, media players, games	
	es. Describe	\$

Legacy Category	Modernized Category (individual)
Schedule A, Real Property	1. Real Property
1. Cash on hand	16. Cash
2. Checking, savings or other financial accounts, certificates of deposit or shares in banks, savings and loan, thrift, building and loan, and homestead associations, or credit unions, brokerage houses, or cooperatives.	17. Deposits of money
3. Security deposits with public utilities, telephone companies, landlords, and others.	22. Security deposits and prepayments
4. Household goods and furnishings, including audio, video, and computer equipment.	6. Household goods and furnishings
	7. Electronics
	13. Non-farm animals
	14. Other personal/household items
5. Books; pictures and other art objects; antiques; stamp, coin, record, tape, compact disc, and other collections or collectibles.	8. Collectibles of value
6. Wearing apparel	11. Clothes
7. Furs and jewelry	12. Jewelry
8. Firearms and sports, photographic, and other hobby equipment.	9. Equipment for sports and hobbies

Legacy Category	Modernized Category (individual)
	10. Firearms
9. Interests in insurance policies.	31. Insurance
10. Annuities.	23. Annuities
11. Interests in an education IRA as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 530(b)(1) or under a qualified State tuition plan as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 529(b)(1).	24. Education IRAs
12. Interests in IRA, ERISA, Keogh, or other pension or profit sharing plans.	21. Retirement accounts
<ol> <li>Stock and interests in incorporated and unincorporated businesses.</li> </ol>	18. Stocks
14. Interests in partnerships or joint ventures.	19. Non-publicly traded stocks
	42. Partnerships & joint ventures
15. Government and corporate bonds and other negotiable and nonnegotiable instruments.	20. Bonds
16. Accounts receivable	38. Receivables
	N/A
17. Alimony, maintenance, support and property settlements to which the debtor is or may be entitled.	29. Family support
18. Other liquidated debts owed to debtor including tax refunds.	30. Other amounts owed
	28. Tax refunds
Equitable or future interests, life estates, and rights or powers exercisable for the benefit of the debtor other than those listed in Schedule of Real Property	25. Trusts & interests

Legacy Category	Modernized Category (individual)
Degacy Category	wodermzed category (marvidual)
20. Contingent and noncontingent interests in estate of a decedent, death benefit plan, life insurance policy, or trust	32. Property due you from someone who has died
21. Claims the debtor has against third parties, whether or not a lawsuit has been filed or a demand made for payment	33. Claims against third parties
	34. Other claims
22. Patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property.	26. Intellectual property
	N/A
23. Licenses, franchises, and other general intangibles	27. Licenses, franchises, general intangible
	N/A
	N/A
24. Customer lists or other compilations containing personally identifiable information (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(41A)) in customer lists or similar compilations provided to the debtor by individuals in connection with obtaining a product or service from the debtor primarily for personal, family, or household purposes	43. Customer lists
25. Automobiles, trucks, trailers, and other vehicles and accessories	3. Motor vehicles
26. Boats, motors, and accessories.	4. Boats, planes, and RVs
27. Aircraft and accessories	ditto
28. Office equipment, furnishings, and supplies	39. Office equipment, furnishings, and supplies

Legacy Category	Modernized Category (individual)
	N/A
29. Machinery, fixtures, equipment, and supplies used in business	40. Equipment & supplies
30. Inventory	41. Inventory
31. Animals	47. Farm animals
32. Crops - growing or harvested.	48. Crops
33. Farming equipment and implements	49. Farming/Fishing equipment
34. Farm supplies, chemicals, and feed	50. Farming/Fishing supplies
35. Other personal property of any kind not already listed.	53. Other
	35. Other financial assets
	51. Other farming/fishing property
	44. Other business property

## Exemption Schedule (106C)

- Takes up a lot more space
- Allows "100% of fair market value up to any applicable statutory limit" as a choice.
- Requests corresponding line item from Schedule A/B

2.	For any property you list on Schedule A/B th	iat you claim as exemp	pt, fill in the information below.	
	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:	\$	<u>_</u> \$	
	Line from Schedule A/B:		100% of fair market value, up to any applicable statutory limit	

#### Secured Debt Schedule (106D)

- Now need to classify lien (consensual, statutory, etc.)
- Additional notice section is a gigantic headache
  - Cross reference to line number in main body of schedule rather than name of creditor.
  - Calls for last 4 digits of account number—i.e., the account number the debt collector is using, not the account number used by the original creditor.

Part 1s List All Secured Claims				
for each claim. If more than one creditor ha	nore than one secured claim, list the creditor separately as a particular claim, list the other creditors in Part 2. abetical order according to the creditor's name.	Column A  Amount of claim  Do not deduct the value of collateral.	Column B Value of collateral that supports this claim	Column C Unsecured portion 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 that apply.			
	☐ Contingent ☐ Unilquidated			
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 secured car loan)			
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			

#### Unsecured Debt Schedule (106E/F)

- Combined into one schedule, but you'll wonder why
  - Part 1 for priority creditors
  - Part 2 for nonpriority creditors
- Check boxes for DSO, Tax, DUI, and other priority classes
- Check boxes for student loan, DSO, pension loans.
  - But no box for credit card debts???
- Check box for whether debt is subject to offset
- Like 106D, additional notice parties cross-reference line number rather than creditor name, require last 4 digits of account number

<b>-</b> 163.						
each claim listed, identify what to nonpriority amounts. As much as unsecured claims, fill out the Co	ype of claim it is. If s possible, list the o ntinuation Page of	editor has more than one priority unsecured claim a claim has both priority and nonpriority amounts claims in alphabetical order according to the credit Part 1. If more than one creditor holds a particulant enstructions for this form in the instruction booklet.	s, list that d litor's nam ar claim, lis	claim here an e. If you have	d show both p more than to	priority and vo priority
(I of all explanation of each type	or claim, see the ii	istructions for this form in the instruction booklet.		Total claim	Priority amount	Nonpriority amount
2.1 Priority Creditor's Name		Last 4 digits of account number	<u> </u>		5	_ 5
Number Street		When was the debt incurred?	_			
City State Who incurred the debt? Check Debtor 1 only Debtor 2 only Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only At least one of the debtors and Check if this claim is for a	one. another community debt	As of the date you file, the claim is: Check all the Contingent Unitquidated Disputed  Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim: Domestic support obligations Taxes and certain other debts you owe the gover Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated  Other Specific	ernment			
No Yes		☐ Other. Specify				

4.	priority unsecured claim, list the creditor	separately	for each claim. Fo	rder of the creditor who holds each claim. If a creditor has r each claim listed, identify what type of claim it is. Do not list st the other creditors in Part 3.If you have more than four prio	claims already
	_				Total claim
4.1	Nonpriprity Creditor's Name			Last 4 digits of account number	3
	manufactorial a manus			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.			☐ Uniliquidated	
	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 commun	nity debt		Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims	
	Is the claim subject to offset?			<ul> <li>Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts</li> </ul>	
	□ No			Other. Specify	
	☐ Yes				

Part 3:	List Others to Be Notified About a Debt That	You Already Listed				
examı 2, the	5. Use this page only if you have others to be notified about your bankruptcy, for a debt that you already listed in Parts 1 or 2. For example, if a collection agency is trying to collect from you for a debt you owe to someone else, list the original creditor in Parts 1 or 2, then list the collection agency here. Similarly, if you have more than one creditor for any of the debts that you listed in Parts 1 or 2, list the additional creditors here. If you do not have additional persons to be notified for any debts in Parts 1 or 2, do not fill out or submit this page.					
		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				
Numb	er Street	☐ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims				
		Last 4 digits of account number				
City	State ZIP Code					

# Executory Contracts & Unexpired Leases (106G)

- Calls only for name, address, type of contract or lease.
- No government account number, no explanation that lease isn't for non-residential property, etc.
- Specifically asks for cell phone contracts, apartment leases.
- Personal property leases will appear both here and on A/B.

2. <u>List separately each person or company with whom you have the contract or lease.</u> Then state what each contract or lease is for (for example, rent, vehicle lease, cell phone). See the instructions for this form in the instruction booklet for more examples of executory contracts and unexpired leases. Person or company with whom you have the contract or lease State what the contract or lease is for 2.1 Name Number Street City ZIP Code State

## Codebtors Schedule (106H)

- Form includes question about community spouses that used to be on the SOFA.
- Cross reference to creditor is to form and line number, not name of creditor.

2.	Within the last 8 years, have you lived in a community property state or territory? (Community property states and territories include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.)				
■ No. Go to line 3.					
	☐ Yes. Did your spouse, former spouse, or legal equivalent live with you at the time?				
	□ No				
	□ NO				
	Yes. In which community state or territory did you live? Fill in the name and current address of that person.				
	Name of your appuase, former appuase, or legal equivalent				
	Number Street				
	City State ZIP Code				

3. In Column 1, list all of your codebtors. Do not include your spouse as a codebtor if your spouse is filing with you. List the person shown in line 2 again as a codebtor only if that person is a guarantor or cosigner. Make sure you have listed the creditor on Schedule D (Official Form 106D), Schedule E/F (Official Form 106E/F), or Schedule G (Official Form 106G). Use Schedule D, Schedule E/F, or Schedule G to fill out Column 2.				
	Column 1: Your codebtor	Column 2: The creditor to whom you owe the debt		
		Check all schedules that apply:		
3.1	Name	☐ Schedule D, line		
	Number Street	☐ Schedule G, line		
	City State ZIP Code			

### Expense Schedule (106J/106J-2)

- New 106J-2 for reporting separate household expenses of "debtor 2"
- Addresses defect in 12/01/2013 Schedule J form—unclear how to compute monthly net income if you filled out two B6J's
- Slight wording changes deal with the problem.

#### 106J:

22.	Calculate	your	monthly	expenses.

22a. Add lines 4 through 21.

22b. Copy line 22 (monthly expenses for Debtor 2), if any, from Official Form 106J-2

22c. Add line 22a and 22b. The result is your monthly expenses.

22a.

22b.

22c.

S

S

S\_\_\_\_\_

#### 106J-2:

22. Your monthly expenses. Add lines 5 through 21.

The result is the monthly expenses of Debtor 2. Copy the result to line 22b of Schedule J to calculate the total expenses for Debtor 1 and Debtor 2.

22.

5\_\_\_\_\_

#### Statement of Financial Affairs (107)

- Questions completely rearranged (see table)
- Income: Specifies years that should be included
- Chapter 12 and 13 debtors no longer need to include information about a non-filing spouse
- Other addresses: joint debtors might have had separate prior addresses
- Prior income: new category for "operating a business"
- Preferential payments question calls for category of debt, including new category of "suppliers or vendors"
- New question for preferential payment of debts owed by an insider
- New category—garnishment—in pre-petition payment question

#### Statement of Financial Affairs (Cont'd)

- Set-off question requires account number
- Bankruptcy payment question requires e-mail or website address of payee and name of person who made the payment, if not the debtor
- New question for debt settlement payments
- New question about storage units
- Non-ordinary-course transfer question requires description of property received, or debts paid, in exchange
- Only two questions about business interests, and lookback is just 4 years (instead of 6)
  - Name, address, nature, and EIN of the business
  - Financial statements

<ol> <li>During the last 3 years, have you lived anywhere other than where you live now?</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes. List all of the places you lived in the last 3 years. Do not include where you live now.</li> </ol>					
	Debtor 1:	Dates Debtor 1 lived there	Debtor 2:	Dates Debtor 2 lived there	
			☐ Same as Debtor 1	☐ Same as Debtor 1	
	Number Street	From	Number Street	From To	
	City State ZIP Code		City State ZIP Code		

Part 2: Explai	in the Source	es of Your Income
----------------	---------------	-------------------

F	Did you have any income from employment or from operating a business during this year or the two previous calendar years?  Fill in the total amount of income you received from all jobs and all businesses, including part-time activities.  If you are filing a joint case and you have income that you receive together, list it only once under Debtor 1.				
_	□ No □ Yes. Fill in the details.				
		Debtor 1		Debtor 2	
		Sources of Income Check all that apply.	Gross Income (before deductions and exclusions)	Sources of Income Check all that apply.	Gross Income (before deductions and exclusions)
	From January 1 of current year until the date you filed for bankruptcy:	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips☐ Operating a business	\$	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips☐ Operating a business	\$
	For last calendar year: (January 1 to December 31,	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ☐ Operating a business	\$	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ☐ Operating a business	\$
	For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31,	Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips  Operating a business	\$	☐ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ☐ Operating a business	\$

6.	s. Are either Debtor 1's or Debtor 2's debts primarily consumer debts?					
□ No. Neither Debtor 1 nor Debtor 2 has primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."						
		During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of \$6,225* or more?				
		□ No. Go to line 7.				
		Yes. List below each creditor to whom you paid a total of \$6,225* or more in one or more payments and the total amount you paid that creditor. Do not include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony. Also, do not include payments to an attorney for this bankruptcy case.				
* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16 and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.		* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/16 and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.				
	☐ Yes.	Debtor 1 or Debtor 2 or both have primarily consumer debts.				
During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of \$800 or more?		During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of \$600 or more?				
☐ No. Go to line 7.						
		Yes. List below each creditor to whom you paid a total of \$600 or more and the total amount you paid that creditor. Do not include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony. Also, do not include payments to an attorney for this bankruptcy case.				

	Dates of payment	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Was this payment for
Creditor's Name		\$	_ \$	☐ Mortgage
Number Street				Credit card
City State ZIP Code				Suppliers or vendors Other

8.	Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you make any payments or transfer any property on account of a debt that benefited an insider? Include payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned by an insider.				
	<ul><li>No</li><li>Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider.</li></ul>				
		Dates of	Total amount	Amount you still	Reason for this payment
		payment	pald	OMB	Include creditor's name
	Insider's Name		\$	\$	
	Number Street				
	City State ZIP Code				

17. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or transfer any property to anyone who promised to help you deal with your creditors or to make payments to your creditors?  Do not include any payment or transfer that you listed on line 16.  No  Yes. Fill in the details.					
	Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment		
Person Who Was Paid			\$		
Number Street			\$		
City State ZIP Code					

Part 11:	Give Details About Your Business or Connections to Any Business					
27. Within 4 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you own a business or have any of the following connections to any business?  A sole proprietor or self-employed in a trade, profession, or other activity, either full-time or part-time  A member of a limited liability company (LLC) or limited liability partnership (LLP)  A partner in a partnership  An officer, director, or managing executive of a corporation  An owner of at least 5% of the voting or equity securities of a corporation						
	Yes. Check all that apply above and fill in the details below for each business.  Describe the nature of the business  Do not include Social Security number or ITIN.					
	ber Street	EIN:	- — —			
City	State	Name of accountant or bookkeeper Dates business existed  From To				

88. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give a financial statement to anyone about your business? Include all financial institutions, creditors, or other parties.							
<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes. Fill in the details below.</li></ul>							
	Date Issued						
Name	MM / DD / YYYY						
Number Street							
City State ZII' Code							

Legacy Question	<b>Modernized Question (OF 107)</b>
1. Income from employment or operation	4. Did you have any income from
of business	employment or from operating a business
	during this year or the two previous
	calendar years?
2. Income other than from employment	5. Did you receive any other income
or operation of business	during this year or the two previous
	calendar years?
3a. Payments to creditors (consumer	6.
debtors)	
3b. Payments to creditors (non-consumer	Ditto
debtors)	
3c. Payments to creditors (to or for the	7. Within 1 year before you filed for
benefit of insiders)	bankruptcy, did you make a payment on
	a debt you owed anyone who was an
	insider?
	8. Within 1 year before you filed for
	bankruptcy, did you make any payments
	or transfer any property on account of a
	debt that benefited an insider?
4a. Suits and administrative proceedings,	9. Within 1 year before you filed for
executions, garnishments and	bankruptcy, were you a party in any
attachments (lawsuits)	lawsuit, court action, or administrative
	proceeding?
4b. Suits and administrative proceedings,	10. Within 1 year before you filed for
executions, garnishments and	bankruptcy, was any of your property
attachments (attachments, garnishments,	repossessed, foreclosed, garnished,
seizures)	attached, seized, or levied?

5. Repossessions, foreclosures and returns	(Part of Q10)
6a. Assignments and receiverships (ABC's)	N/A
6b. Assignments and receiverships (property in hands of a custodian)	N/A
7. Gifts	13. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give any gifts with a total value of more than \$600 per person?
	14. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give any gifts or contributions with a total value of more than \$600 to any charity?
8. Losses	15. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy or since you filed for bankruptcy, did you lose anything because of theft, fire, other disaster, or gambling?
9. Payments related to debt counseling or bankruptcy	16. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or transfer any property to anyone you consulted about seeking bankruptcy or preparing a bankruptcy petition?
	17. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or transfer any property to anyone who promised to help you deal with your creditors or to make payments to your creditors?

10a. Other transfers (non-ordinary course, 2 years)	18. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?
10b. Other transfers (self-settled trusts, 10 years)	19. Within 10 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you transfer any property to a self-settled trust or similar device of which you are a beneficiary?
11. Closed financial accounts	20. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were any financial accounts or instruments held in your name, or for your benefit, closed, sold, moved, or transferred?
12. Safe deposit boxes	21. Do you now have, or did you have within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, any safe deposit box or other depository for securities, cash, or other valuables?
	22. Have you stored property in a storage unit or place other than your home within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy?
13. Setoffs	11. Within 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did any creditor, including a bank or financial institution, set off any amounts from your accounts or refuse to make a payment because you owed a debt?
14. Property held for another person	23. Do you hold or control any property that someone else owns? Include any property you borrowed from, are storing for, or hold in trust for someone.

15. Prior address of debtor	2. During the last 3 years, have you lived anywhere other than where you live now?
16. Spouses and Former Spouses	N/A (Appears on 106H)
17a. Environmental Information (notices	24. Has any governmental unit notified
received)	you that you may be liable or potentially
	liable under or in violation of an
	environmental law?
17b. Environmental Information (notices	25. Have you notified any governmental
given)	unit of any release of hazardous material?
17c. Environmental Information (judicial	26. Have you been a party in any judicial
& admin proceedings)	or administrative proceeding under any
	environmental law? Include settlements
18a. Nature, location and name of	and orders.
business	27. Within 4 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you own a business or
business	have any of the following connections to
	any business?
18b. Nature, location and name of	N/A
business (single-asset real estate)	
N/A (information not solicited)	N/A
N/A (information not solicited)	N/A
N/A (information not solicited)	N/A
19a. Books, records and financial	N/A
statements (bookkeepers)	

19b. Books, records and financial statements (auditors, preparers of	N/A
financial statements)	
19c. Books, records and financial	N/A
statements (in possession of books on	
petition date)	
19d. Books, records and financial	28. Within 2 years before you filed for
statements (persons to whom financial	bankruptcy, did you give a financial
statements were furnished)	statement to anyone about your business?
	Include all financial institutions,
	creditors, or other parties.
20a. Inventories (dates of inventories)	N/A
20b. Inventories (persons who have records of inventories)	N/A
21a. Current Partners, Officers, Directors and Shareholders (partnerships)	N/A
21b. Current Partners, Officers, Directors and Shareholders (corporations)	N/A
22a. Former partners, officers, directors and shareholders (partnerships)	N/A
22b. Former partners, officers, directors and shareholders (corporations)	N/A
23. Withdrawals from a partnership or distributions by a corporation	N/A

# Statement of Intention (108)

 Reformatted (TYG) to have section for secured debts followed by section for personal property leases

P	List Your Creditors Who Have Secured Claims					
1.	For any creditors that you listed in Part 1 of Schedule D: Credit information below.	tors Who Have Claims Secured by Propert	ty (Official Form 106D), fill in the	!		
	Identify the creditor and the property that is collateral	What do you intend to do with the propert secures a debt?	ty that Did you claim the prop as exempt on Schedul			
	Creditor's name:	☐ Surrender the property. ☐ Retain the property and redeem it.	□ No			
	Description of property securing debt:	Retain the property and enter into a  Reaffirmation Agreement.	☐ Yes			
	securing debt.	Retain the property and [explain]:				
Par	List Your Unexpired Personal Property Leases					
fill in	any unexpired personal property lease that you listed in <i>Sched</i> n the information below. Do not list real estate leases. <i>Unexpir</i> ed. You may assume an unexpired personal property lease if t	ed leases are leases that are still in effect	t; the lease period has not yet	F		
	Describe your unexpired personal property leases	Will the lease be assumed?				
I	Lessor's name:	□ No				
	Description of leased property:	☐ Yes				

# Additional Notes – Forms 122A-2 and 122C-2

- New statement regarding qualified ABLE programs
- ABLE account may be set up for disabled persons and used to pay education, housing, and transportation for that person

26. Continuing contributions to the care of household or family members. The actual monthly expenses that you will continue to pay for the reasonable and necessary care and support of an elderly, chronically ill, or disabled member of your household or member of your immediate family who is unable to pay for such expenses. These expenses may include contributions to an account of a qualified ABLE program. 26 U.S.C. § 529A(b).

\$\_\_\_\_\_

# Additional Notes – Form 410A Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment

#### **Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment**

(12/15)

If you file a claim secured by a security interest in the debtor's principal residence, you must use this form as an attachment to your proof of claim. See separate instructions.

Part 1: Mortgage and Case Information	Part 2: Total Debt Calculation	Part 3: Arrearage as of Date of the Petition	Part 4: Monthly Mortgage Payment			
Case number:	Principal balance:	Principal & interest due:	Principal & interest:			
Debtor 1:	Interest due:	Prepetition fees due:	Monthly escrow:			
Debtor 2:	Fees, costs due:	Escrow deficiency for funds advanced:	Private mortgage insurance:			
Last 4 digits to identify:	Escrow deficiency for funds advanced:	Projected escrow shortage:	Total monthly payment:			
Creditor:	Less total funds on hand:	Less funds on hand:				
Servicer:	Total debt:	Total prepetition arrearage:				
Fixed accrual/daily			1			

# Additional Notes – Form 410A Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment

Part 5 : Loan Payment History from First Date of Default																
		Account Activity					How Funds Were Applied/Amount Incurred				Balance After Amount Received or Incurred					
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.	M.	N.	0.	P.	Q.
Date		Funds received		Description	Contractual due date	Prin, int & esc past due balance		to	Amount to escrow	Amount to fees or charges	Unapplied funds	•		Escrow balance	Fees / Charges balance	
												ĺ				

# Resources

- http://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/pending-rulesamendments/pending-changes-bankruptcy-forms
  - Note especially the instruction booklets
  - And the advisory committee notes
- http://www.oneylaw.com/BkAssist/NewForms.pdf
  - This presentation
  - Copies of instruction booklets
  - Fully worked-out sample case filings

# Official Bankruptcy Forms For Non-Individual Debtors Effective December 1, 2015

Presented to the Bankruptcy Bar November 20, 2015 Greenbelt, Maryland

Maria Ellena Chavez-Ruark, Saul Ewing LLP
Jennifer L. Kneeland, Linowes and Blocher, LLP
Stephen A. Metz, Shulman Rogers Gandal Pordy & Ecker, P.A.
Gerard R. Vetter, Office of the United States Trustee

#### Voluntary Petition (Form B201)

- > Seeks information related to business and eliminates questions pertinent to individuals
- Eliminates previously required exhibits because irrelevant or included in new petition
- Conveys information regarding assets requiring immediate attention due to a hazardous condition, security need or perishability as well as the location and insurance information for such assets
- > Requires debtor's website address
- ➤ Requires North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) four-digit code

#### Additional First Day Filings

#### Must be filed with voluntary petition

- ➤ Attachment to voluntary petition (Form 201A) required for Chapter 11 debtors who file periodic reports with SEC
- > Mailing matrix formatted as a mailing list

#### Additional First Day Filings (cont.)

#### Must be filed with voluntary petition

- ➤ List of creditors with 20 largest general unsecured claims (Form 204)
  - required for Chapter 9 and 11 debtors
  - ➤ Includes name, telephone number and email address for contact person
  - Requires identification of (i) total claim, if partially secured, (ii) deduction for value of collateral or setoff, and (iii) unsecured claim

# **Additional Filings**

#### Must be filed within 14 days of petition

- ➤ Declaration under penalty of perjury (Form 202) (applies to any document requiring declaration and replaces declaration on each form)
- > Schedules of assets and liabilities (Form 206)
- > Statement of financial affairs (Form 207)
- ➤ Disclosure of compensation to debtor's attorney (Form 203)

#### Additional Filings for Small Business Debtors

#### Must be filed with the petition:

- ➤ Most recent balance sheet
- ➤ Most recent statement of operations
- Most recent cash flow statement
- Most recent federal income tax return
- ➤ If debtor does not have these documents, a statement under penalty of perjury that debtor has not prepared documents

#### **Involuntary Petition (Form B205)**

- > Seeks information similar to information in voluntary petition
- > Also requires statements:
  - Establishing venue (debtor had domicile, principal place of business or principal assets in district OR debtor's affiliate has case in district)
  - > Demonstrating eligibility to file
  - ➤ Affirming debtor is not paying debts when due (unless disputed) OR custodian was appointed

#### Proof of Claim (Form 410)

- > Includes same information as in current form
- ➤ Is revised and reformatted to make claim easier to read and understand
- > Adds question regarding whether claim is based on a lease
- Asks whether claim was acquired from someone else and whether anyone else filed a claim

#### Notices of Case (Forms 309C/D/F/H)

- ➤ Notice of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case No Proof of Claim Deadline (Form 309C)
- ➤ Notice of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case Proof of Claim Deadline Set (Form 309D)
- ➤ Notice of Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Case (Form 309F)
- ➤ Notice of Chapter 12 Bankruptcy Case (Form 309H)

#### Notices of Case (Forms 309C/D/F/H) (cont.)

- Renames forms to make clear whether claims bar date has been set as opposed to using "asset" and "no asset" designations
- > Removes information relating solely to individuals
- ➤ Adds email address for debtor's attorney and trustee (if applicable)
- Includes notice to creditors with foreign address that they may move to extend deadlines

#### Schedules (Forms 206A/B, D-H)

Schedule A/B – Real and Personal Property (Form 206A/B)

- Consolidates information re: real and personal property into a single form
- > Contains 11 categories of property ("Parts")
- Each Part is broken down into sub-parts, contains 79 sub-parts
- For Groups assets by categories which follow layout and order of liquidity on balance sheet
- Requires "current value" of each asset and some parts also require valuation method (defined in instructions) and net book value

- Part 1: Cash and cash equivalents
- > Includes name of institution, last 4 digits of account number
- Part 2: Deposits and prepayments
- For "Prepayments," includes examples of prepayments on executory contracts, leases, insurance, taxes and rent

#### Part 3: Accounts Receivable

- Requires separate amounts for 90 days old or less and over 90 days old
- > Requires face amounts and doubtful/uncollectible accounts

#### Part 4: Investments

- ➤ Is broken down by three different types
- Requires "valuation method used for current value" and "current value of debtor's interest"

#### Part 5: Inventory, excluding agriculture assets

- Includes more detail and breaks inventory into categories for raw materials, works in progress and finished goods
- Requires a disclosure if any property was purchased within 20 days before filing, and requires value disclosures
- > Requires description of any perishable items

#### Part 6: Farming and fishing-related assets

> Requires more detail (11 different sub-parts)

- Part 7: Office furniture, fixtures, and equipment; and collectibles
- > Includes several categories of assets
- > Requires net book value, valuation method and current value
- Part 8: Machinery, equipment, and vehicles
- > Again, requires net book value, valuation method and current value
- > Includes examples
- > Requires VIN or HIN for cars, boats and planes

#### Part 9: Real property

- > Mirrors requirement for other assets
- > Requires nature and extent of debtor's interest
- Like some other assets, asks whether there is a depreciation schedule and if appraised by a professional within the last year
- > Does not require amount of secured claim

# Part 10: Intangibles and intellectual property

> Is broken down by type, with separate parts for each type of property

#### Part 11: All other assets

- Includes specific sub-parts for notes receivable, tax refunds and net operating losses, causes of action, trusts, etc.
- Includes a part for "Other property" and provides examples (e.g., season tickets and country club memberships)
- Schedule A/B requires that executory contracts and unexpired leases be listed, but they do not appear to fit into any of the parts (so presumably must be disclosed in Part 11)

#### <u>Schedule D – Secured Claims (Form 206D)</u>

- > Specifically states to list creditor separately if it has more than one secured claim
- > Requires email address, if known
- ➤ Discloses if multiple creditors have an interest in same collateral and order of priority of liens
- > Discloses if creditor is an insider or related party
- Lists notice parties, such as collection agencies, assignees, and attorneys for secured creditors, in Part 2
- ➤ Requires undersecured claims be listed on D but not E/F (even if wholly unsecured)

#### Schedule E/F – Unsecured Claims (Form 206E/F)

- ➤ Lists priority unsecured creditors in Part 1
- ➤ Lists nonpriority unsecured creditors in Part 2
- Specifically requires the listing of parties to executory contracts and unexpired leases, in addition to listing them on Schedule A/B and Schedule G
- Lists notice parties in Part 3
- > Totals claims in Part 4
- > States whether claim is subject to setoff

## Schedule G (Form 206G) and Schedule H (Form 206H)

Schedule G – Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (Form 206G)

➤ Adds statement regarding remaining term and lists contract number for government contracts

Schedule H – Codebtors (Form 206H)

> Indicates which schedule applies to each codebtor

#### Statement of Financial Affairs (Form 207)

- ➤ Has been entirely revamped to make it easier to read and theoretically generate more complete and accurate information
- > Contains 14 "Parts"
- Each Part is broken down into sub-parts

#### Part 1: Income

- > Requires both business and non-business revenue information
- > Permits debtor to determine reporting period based on its fiscal year

#### Part 2: Transfers made before filing

- ➤ Identifies preferential transfers and reason for transfers to noninsiders and insiders
  - For non-insiders, includes expense reimbursements to employees up to \$6,225 but excludes compensation
  - For insiders, includes expense reimbursements to employees up to \$6,225
  - > Eliminates "amount still owing" to creditor
- > Seeks information regarding repossessions, foreclosures, returns and setoffs

#### Part 3: Legal actions or assignments

- Adds check boxes for status of case (pending, on appeal or concluded)
- ➤ Eliminates statement regarding terms of ABC or settlement with creditor
- > Includes governmental audits and arbitrations

#### Part 4: Gifts and charitable contributions

- Requires disclosure if more than \$1,000 per recipient within last two years
- ➤ Differs from current form, which has one-year look back and thresholds of \$100 per charitable contribution recipient and \$200 per family gift

#### Part 5: Losses

- Requires disclosure of losses within one year before filing due to theft, fire or casualty
- Advises debtor to include unpaid claims on Schedule A

## Part 6: Payments or transfers

- ➤ Has one year look back period for payments related to bankruptcy and requires email or website address of recipients
- ➤ Has ten year look back period for payments to self-settled trusts
- > Has catch-all category for other transfers within two years

#### Part 7: Previous locations

> Requires previous addresses within three years

#### Part 8: Health care bankruptcies

- Contains new questions for debtor who offers services and facilities for diagnosing or treating injury, deformity or disease or providing surgical, psychiatric, drug treatment or obstetric care
- Lists facilities and count of patients at each facility
- > Requires disclosure of how and where records kept

#### Part 9: Personally identifiable information

- ➤ Requires disclosure whether debtor collects and retains personally identifiable information
- Requires confirmation whether debtor's employees have participated in any ERISA, 401(k), 403(b) or other pension or profit sharing plans made available by debtor within six years, whether debtor served as plan administrator and whether plan has been terminated

- Part 10: Financial account, safe deposit boxes and storage units
- Includes closed checking, savings, money market and other financial accounts as well as CDs and shares in banks, credit unions, brokerage houses, cooperatives, associations and other institutions
- Adds question regarding storage units or warehouses in which debtor kept property within one year of filing and names of people with access

- Part 11: Property debtor holds or controls but does not own
- > Instructs debtor not to include leased property
- Part 12: Environmental information
- > Requires information regarding pending judicial or administrative proceedings under environmental laws

### Part 13: Debtor's business or connections to business

- Requires detailed information about debtor's business and/or connections to business in last six years
- > Removes threshold of 5% ownership interest
- Requires information on individuals/firms who audited, compiled or reviewed debtor's books or prepared financial statements
- > Requires explanation if books and records unavailable

- Part 13: Debtor's business or connections to business (cont.)
- Consolidates disclosures regarding officers, directors, managing members, general partners, shareholders, etc. and changes to these positions within one year
- Requires disclosure of compensation and other "value" to insiders within one year
- Part 14: Signature and declaration

## **Director's Forms**

- > Application for Search of Bankruptcy Records (Form 1320)
- > Subpoena for Rule 2004 Examination (Form 2540)
- ➤ Bill of Costs (Form 2630)

#### Overview

- Supreme Court approved the 2015 amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on April 29, 2015.
- Absent contrary conduct by Congress, the amendments take effect as of December 1, 2015.
- The amendments "shall govern in all proceedings in civil cases thereafter commenced and, insofar as just and practicable, all proceedings then pending."
- The amendments are designed to streamline discovery and quicken initial progress of civil actions.
- Certain of these amendments carry over to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as will be noted during presentation.

### FED. R. CIV. PROC. 26 – Amends Fed. Rule Bankr. Proc. 7026

#### Rule 26. Duty to Disclose; General Provisions Governing Discovery

\* \* \* \* \*

- (b) Discovery Scope and Limits.
- Parties may obtain discovery regarding any nonprivileged matter that is relevant to any party's claim or defense and proportional to the needs of the case, considering the importance of the issues at stake in the action, the amount in controversy, the parties' relative access to relevant information, the parties' resources, the importance of the discovery in resolving the issues, and whether the burden or expense of the proposed discovery outweighs its likely benefit. Information within this scope of discovery need not be admissible in evidence to be discoverable. including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition, and location of any documents or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons who know of any discoverable matter. For good cause, the court may order discovery of any matter relevant to the subject matter involved in the action. Relevant information need not be admissible at the trial if the discovery appears reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. All discovery is subject to the limitations imposed by Rule 26(b)(2)(C).

(d) Timing and Sequence of Discovery.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (2) Early Rule 34 Requests.
  - (A) Time to Deliver. More than 21 days after the summons and complaint are served on a party, a request under Rule 34 may be delivered:
    - (i) to that party by any other party, and
    - (ii) by that party to any plaintiff or to any other party that has been served.
  - (B) When Considered Served. The request is considered to have been served at the first Rule 26(f) conference.

### FED. R. CIV. PROC. 34 – Amends Fed. Rule Bankr. Proc. 7034

- (b) Procedure.
  - (2) Responses and Objections.
- (A) Time to Respond. The party to whom the request is directed must respond in writing within 30 days after being served or if the request was delivered under Rule 26(d)(2) within 30 days after the parties' first Rule 26(f) conference. A shorter or longer time may be stipulated to under Rule 29 or be ordered by the court.
- (B) Responding to Each Item. For each item or category, the response must either state that inspection and related activities will be permitted as requested or state an objection with specificity the grounds for objecting to the request, including the reasons. The responding party may state that it will produce copies of documents or of electronically stored information instead of permitting inspection. The production must then be completed no later than the time for inspection specified in the request or another reasonable time specified in the response.
- (C) Objections. An objection must state whether any responsive materials are being withheld on the basis of that objection. An objection to part of a request must specify the part and permit inspection of the rest.

### FED. R. CIV. PROC. 34 – Amends Fed. Rule Bankr. Proc. 7034 Cont'd

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### FED. R. CIV. PROC. 37 – Amends Fed. Rule Bankr. Proc. 7037

#### Rule 37. Failure to Make Disclosures or to Cooperate in Discovery; Sanctions

\* \* \* \* \*

- (e) Failure to Provide Preserve Electronically Stored Information. Absent exceptional circumstances, a court may not impose sanctions under these rules on a party for failing to provide electronically stored information lost as a result of the routine, good-faith operation of an electronic information system. If electronically stored information that should have been preserved in the anticipation or conduct of litigation is lost because a party failed to take reasonable steps to preserve it, and it cannot be restored or replaced through additional discovery, the court:
- <u>upon finding prejudice to another party from loss of the information, may order measures no greater</u> than necessary to cure the prejudice; or
- only upon finding that the party acted with the intent to deprive another party of the information's use in the litigation may:
  - <u>(A)</u> <u>presume that the lost information was unfavorable to the party;</u>
  - <u>instruct the jury that it may or must presume the information was unfavorable to the party;</u>

<u>or</u>

<u>dismiss the action or enter a default judgment.</u>



