

BANKRUPTCY LOCAL RULE 1006-1
FEES-INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS

Every voluntary petition submitted to the Clerk of Court for filing shall be accompanied by one of the following payment options: i) full payment of the applicable filing fee; ii) an application for waiver of the filing fee (Official Form B103B), if debtor qualifies; or iii) an application to pay the filing fee in installments (Official Form B103A) ~~and payment of the initial installment payment.~~ The Clerk of Court is authorized to reject or dismiss a voluntary petition that is not accompanied by one of the above payment options.

BANKRUPTCY LOCAL RULE 3007-1
CLAIMS-OBJECTIONS

(a) Notice of Bar Date to Respond to Objection. The party filing an objection to a proof of claim that is not asserted as part of an adversary proceeding shall give notice: (1) that the claimant has 14 days from service of the objection to file and serve a response to the objection; and, (2) that if a timely response is not filed and served, the objection may be sustained by the court without further notice or hearing.

(b) Form of Objection. Parties ~~may, but are not required to,~~ must employ a form that substantially conforms to the applicable local form (Objection to Claim; Notice of Hearing [GUB 3007-1]).

(c) Order Sustaining Objection. If a timely response is not filed and served by the claimant, the objecting party may lodge an order with the court sustaining the objection.

(d) Hearing. If the claimant timely files and serves a response to the objection, the objecting party must obtain a hearing date, serve notice on the claimant and file a certificate of service. The hearing date must be no earlier than 30 days after notice of objection to the proof of claim has been filed and served on the claimant.

(e) Additional Requirements in Chapter 7 and 13 Cases. In chapter 7 and 13 cases, the following additional rules apply:

(1) The objection must state a specific basis for disallowing the claim under Bankruptcy Code § 502;

(2) The caption of the objection, any notice served in regard to the objection, and any order entered in regard to the objection must state the name of the claimant and the claim number of the disputed claim as set forth in the official claims register maintained by the court; and,

(3) The objection may incorporate the certificate of service of the objection.

(f) Payments on Claim. Pending resolution, the chapter 13 trustee will make payments on only the uncontroverted portion of the claim subject to an objection, until such time as the court orders otherwise.

(g) Objection Requiring Adversary Proceeding. An objection to a claim that includes a demand for relief of a kind specified in FRBP 7001 may not proceed under the procedures described in this rule. Such an objection requires the filing of a complaint to commence an adversary proceeding.

BKLR 3007-1 Related Local Form:

- Objection to Claim; Notice of Hearing [GUB 3007-1]

**BANKRUPTCY LOCAL RULE 3015-1
CHAPTER 13 - PLAN**

(a) Form Plan. Unless the court orders otherwise, a plan filed in a chapter 13 case must substantially conform to the local form plan (Chapter 13 Plan [GUB ~~3015-113~~]). The language of the form plan may not be altered. The debtor may propose additional or different plan provisions only by setting them out in the “~~Additional~~ Non-standard Provisions” section of the plan.

(b) Dismissal Upon Failure to File Plan. If a plan is not filed with a chapter 13 petition or prior to an order converting the case chapter 13, the clerk is authorized to issue an order to satisfy the deficiency. The order may include a notice that failure to file the plan within 14 days may result in dismissal of the case without further notice, unless or before the deadline the court enters an order extending the time to file the plan. An order dismissing the case under this provision may include a 180-day bar to refile a subsequent petition as authorized by § 109(g)(1).

(c) Extension of Time to File Plan. A debtor may request an extension of time to file a plan by filing and serving on the trustee and United States Trustee a motion substantially conforming to the local form (Debtor’s Motion to Extend Time to File Case Opening Documents [GUB 1007-1a3]). Consideration of the motion may be expedited if the motion includes the trustee’s signature indicating that there is no objection to the request.

(d) Motion to Reconsider Dismissal. A debtor whose case has been dismissed for failure to file a plan may request the court to reconsider the order dismissing the case by filing a proposed plan and motion substantially conforming to the local form (Debtor’s Motion to Reconsider Order Dismissing Case [GUB 1007-1c]).

~~(e) Plan Motions.~~

~~(1) Definition.~~ “Plan motions” are the following types of motions directly related to a plan:

~~(A) — motions to avoid judicial and nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money liens under § 522(f); and~~

~~(B) — Motions to value collateral under § 506(a) for the purpose of modifying the rights of holders of secured claims as authorized by § 1322(b).~~

~~(2) **Form and Content of Motion.**—A plan motion must substantially conform to the corresponding local form (Chapter 13 Plan Motion to Avoid Lien; Notice of Deadline to Object [GUB 3015-1avd], or Chapter 13 Plan Motion to Value Collateral; Notice of Deadline to Object [GUB 3015-1val]). The provisions of a plan motion must be consistent with the treatment of the subject claim proposed in the plan. Supporting documents, including appraisals, declarations, exhibits, and legal memoranda, may be attached to the motion. A plan motion must be filed separately and as soon as practicable after the plan is filed.~~

~~(1) **Service.**—The debtor must serve the plan motion on the trustee, each lienholder, and any other party holding an interest in the subject property.~~

~~(2) **Objections.**—An objection to a plan motion is deemed an objection to plan confirmation and must be filed no later than the deadline set for filing an objection to confirmation.~~

(e) **Request to Value Collateral to Determine Amount of Secured Claim.** If the plan includes a request to value the collateral under § 506(a), the plan must include an addendum that substantially conforms to the local form (Attachment A: Addendum to Section 4.5 [GUB 113A]). Any supporting documents, such as appraisals, declarations, exhibits, and memoranda, shall be identified appropriately and appended to the addendum. Each addendum is limited to a single piece of real or personal property unless all interests being determined are secured by the same aggregate of collateral. Otherwise, requests involving different collateral must be made in additional, separate addenda.

(f) **Request to Avoid a Lien.** If the plan includes a request to avoid a lien under § 522(f), the plan must include an addendum that substantially conforms to the local form (Attachment B: Addendum to Section 4.7 [GUB 113B]). Any supporting documents, such as appraisals, declarations, exhibits, and memoranda, shall be identified appropriately and appended to the attachment. Additional requests to avoid liens must be made in additional, separate addenda.

(g) **Service of Plan.**

(1) **Debtor required to serve plan.** The debtor shall serve the plan and any amended plan on the trustee, each lienholder, and any other party holding an interest in the subject property.

(2) **Manner of Service.** The debtor shall serve the plan in the same manner as required for giving notice under Bankruptcy Rule 2002 of the time fixed for filing objections to confirmation of the plan. If the plan includes a request to avoid a lien or to determine the value the collateral, the plan and addenda must be served on each affected creditor in the manner provided for service of a summons and complaint by Bankruptcy Rule 7004.

BKLR 3015-1 Related Local Forms:

- Chapter 13 Plan [GUB ~~3015-1~~113]
- Motion to Extend Time to File Case Opening Documents [GUB 1007-1a3]
- Debtor's Motion to Reconsider Order Dismissing Case [GUB 1007-1c]
- ~~Chapter 13 Plan Motion to Value Collateral; Notice of Deadline to Object~~ Attachment A: Addendum to Section 4.5 [GUB ~~3015-1val~~113A]
- ~~Chapter 13 Plan Motion to Avoid Lien; Notice of Deadline to Object~~ Attachment B: Addendum to Section 4.7 [GUB ~~3015-1avd~~ 113B]

BANKRUPTCY LOCAL RULE 3015-2
CHAPTER 13 – AMENDMENTS TO PLANS

(a) Amendment of Plan Before Confirmation.

(1) Amended Plan. The debtor may file an amended chapter 13 plan any time before confirmation by filing and serving on all creditors a plan substantially conforming to the local form plan (Chapter 13 Plan [GUB ~~3015-113~~]). The debtor must check the box labeled “Amended” and indicate the date of the plan on the first page.

(2) Plan Motions. If the terms of an amended plan are inconsistent with any plan motions filed with the original plan, the debtor must file an amended plan motion.

(3) Objections.

(A) Prior Objection Deemed Moot. An objection to a chapter 13 plan becomes moot upon the filing of an amended plan. If a party remains opposed to confirmation of an amended plan, the party must file a new objection.

(B) Deadline to Object. An objection to an amended plan must be filed not later than the time specified in BKLR 3015-3(a).

(4) Amended Plan Payments. If the debtor has filed an amended plan prior to confirmation, the plan payments that come due after the date the amended plan is filed must be made in the amount stated in the amended plan, which may be higher or lower than the amount stated in the original plan. Where successive amended plans are filed, any plan payment that comes due must be made in the amount stated in the most recently filed amended plan.

(b) Modification of Plan After Confirmation.

(1) Debtor’s Motion.

(A) Form of Motion and Notice. The debtor may request modification of a confirmed plan by filing a motion and notice of hearing substantially conforming to the local form (Debtor’s Motion to Modify Confirmed Plan; Notice of Hearing [GUB 3015-2b1]). A copy of the entire plan as modified need not be filed so long as the motion describes with specificity the proposed modifications to the plan then in effect.

(B) Service. A debtor’s motion and notice must be served promptly on the trustee and:

(i) all creditors and parties in interest; or

(ii) if the motion is filed after the deadline to file a proof of claim, only those parties who have filed a proof of claim.

(C) Objections. An objection to a debtor's motion to modify a confirmed chapter 13 plan must be filed not later than 14 days before the motion's hearing date. If there are no objections, the court can grant the motion and vacate the hearing.

(2) Motion by Trustee or Creditor. A motion to modify a confirmed chapter 13 plan brought by a party other than the debtor, including the trustee's motion to extend the plan's duration, except that a response to the motion must be filed not later than 14 days before the hearing date. The trustee may request a plan extension up to 60 months after the time the first payment was due under the confirmed plan by filing a motion and notice of hearing substantially conforming to the local form (Trustee's Motion to Extend Plan; Notice of Hearing [GUB 3015-2b2]).

BKLR 3015-2 Related Local Forms:

- Chapter 13 Plan [GUB ~~3015-1~~113]
- Debtor's Motion to Modify Confirmed Plan; Notice of Hearing [GUB 3015-2b1]
- Trustee's Motion to Extend Plan; Notice of Hearing [GUB 3015-2b2]

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
District Court of Guam			
Case number (If known)	_____		

Check if this is an amended plan and list the changed sections below.

Amended sections: _____

Local Form GUB 113 (12/17)

Chapter 13 Plan

Section 1: Notices

Note: In a joint case, reference to a debtor includes both Debtor 1 and Debtor 2. Whenever there are check boxes in this plan providing a choice, "None" or "Not included" will be presumed if no boxes are checked.

To Debtors: This form sets out permissible options for chapter 13 cases in the District of Guam. The text of the provisions in this form plan may not be altered. Any nonstandard provision must be stated in § 12 of this plan and you must check "Included" in § 1.3 below. Any nonstandard provision placed elsewhere is ineffective. You must serve this plan on the trustee and all creditors.

To Creditors: **Your rights may be affected by this plan. Your claim may be reduced, modified, or eliminated.**

You should read this plan carefully and discuss it with your attorney, if you have one in this bankruptcy case. If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.

If you oppose the plan's treatment of your claim or any provision of this plan, you or your attorney must file an objection to confirmation at least 7 days before the date set for the hearing on confirmation, unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court. Failure to file a timely objection means that you accept the plan. If no one files a timely objection, the court may cancel the hearing and confirm the plan without further notice. See Bankruptcy Rule 3015. If you wish to receive payments under a confirmed plan, you must file a timely proof of claim.

The following matters may be of particular importance. *Debtor must check one box on each line to state whether or not the plan includes each of the following items. If an item is checked as "Not included" or if both boxes are checked or unchecked, the provision will be ineffective if set out later in the plan.*

1.1	A limit on the amount of a secured claim, set out in § 4.5, which may result in a partial payment or no payment at all to the secured creditor	<input type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not included
1.2	Avoidance of a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest, set out in § 4.7	<input type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not included
1.3	Nonstandard provisions, set out in § 12	<input type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not included

Section 2: Plan Payments and Length of Plan

2.1 Debtor will make payments to the trustee as follows.

\$ _____ x _____ months = \$ _____

\$ _____ x _____ months = \$ _____

\$ _____ x _____ months = \$ _____

Additional funding (see § 2.4): \$ _____

Total payments before turnover of tax refunds: \$ _____

Duration of plan (months): _____

Estimated % payment of unsecured claims (from liquidation analysis):

Under this plan: _____ %

In Chapter 7 liquidation: _____ %

2.2 Regular payments to the trustee will begin no later than 30 days after the filing of the chapter 13 petition or the order converting the case to chapter 13. Payments will be made from future income in the following manner.

Check all that apply.

- Debtor will make payments directly to the trustee.
- Debtor will make payments pursuant to a payroll deduction (wage) order.
- Other (specify): _____

2.3 Income tax refunds. Debtor must give the trustee a copy of each income tax return filed during the plan term within 14 days after filing the return and must turn over to the trustee all income tax refunds received during the plan term, except to the extent that a refund is exempt, received on account of a child tax credit or earned income credit, or subject by law to setoff, recoupment, or similar disposition, to the extent permitted under 11 U.S.C. § 553.

2.4 Additional payments.

Check one.

- None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of § 2.4 need not be completed or reproduced.
- Debtor will make additional payment(s) to the trustee from other sources, as specified below. *Describe in the box below the source, estimated amount, and date of each anticipated payment. Explain further as needed in § 12.*

Section 3: Classification of Claims

3.1 Need to file proof of claim and determination of classification. A creditor, including a secured creditor, must file a proof of claim in order to receive disbursements from the trustee, even if this plan mentions the creditor's claim. Unless the court orders otherwise, the trustee will make distributions only on timely filed proofs of claim. The trustee may rely on information on the face of the proof of claim rather than other information contained in any attachments to the proof of claim. Unless the court orders otherwise, the proof of claim shall determine the amount, classification and distribution priority of a claim.

3.2 Secured claims. (*Do not include a secured claim in more than one class.*)

- Class 1** Secured claims where (a) the debtor was in default on the petition date and (b) the claimant's rights are not modified by this plan, except for the curing of the default.
- Class 2** Secured claims that mature prior to the projected date of the last payment due under this plan or any other secured claim that is to be paid in full through the plan by the trustee.
- Class 3** Secured claims which the debtor proposes to limit to the value of the collateral by requesting a determination under 11 U.S.C. § 506(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 3012(b) ("lien strips").
- Class 4** Secured claims excluded from 11 U.S.C. § 506.
- Class 5** Secured claims subject to avoidance under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f) and Bankruptcy Rule 4003(d).
- Class 6** Secured claims that are satisfied by the debtor's surrender of the collateral.
- Class 7** Secured claims where (a) the debtor was not in default on the petition date, and (b) this plan does not modify the claimant's rights.

3.3 Unsecured claims.

- Class 8** Priority unsecured claims, such as domestic support obligations and certain types of taxes.
- Class 9** Nonpriority unsecured claims that are given special treatment, such as a consumer debt on which another individual is liable.
- Class 10** All other nonpriority (general) unsecured claims.

Section 4: Treatment of Secured Claims

4.1 Pre-confirmation adequate protection payments to secured creditors and payments to lessors.

Check all that apply.

- None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of § 4.1 need not be completed or reproduced.
- Debtor will make adequate protection or lease payments directly to parties listed below and will provide evidence of payment to the trustee.
- Trustee will make adequate protection or lease payments under 11 U.S.C. § 1326(a)(1)(B) or (C) to parties listed below, beginning as soon as practicable after the creditor files a proof of claim. After confirmation, trustee shall make distributions as provided elsewhere in this plan. If no payment amount is specified, the monthly adequate protection payment amount shall be 2 percent of the estimated value of the collateral, unless stated otherwise in § 12.

Creditor/Lessor	Subject property (& est. value if adequate protection)	Mo. pmt.

4.2 Cure and maintenance payments on a claim secured by debtor's principal residence will be treated as Class ____.

4.3 Class 1: Secured claims where (a) the debtor was in default on the petition date and (b) the claimant's rights are not modified by the plan, except for the curing of the default.

Check one.

- None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of § 4.3 need not be completed or reproduced.
- Class 1 claims will be treated as follows.**
 - **Retention of lien and claimholder's rights.** A holder of a Class 1 claim will retain its lien until the underlying debt is paid in full under nonbankruptcy law. This plan does not modify the holder's rights other than by curing the default by paying the prepetition arrearage, *i.e.* the regular installments of principal, accrued and unpaid interest and other charges, such as attorney fees and collection costs, that became due before the petition date without regard for any acceleration.
 - **Claim amount.** Unless the court orders otherwise, the amounts of the current installment payment and arrearage listed on a timely filed proof of claim control over any contrary amounts listed below.
 - **Cure payments by trustee.** Unless a Class 1 creditor agrees to different treatment, the trustee will make distributions to cure the prepetition arrearage. The trustee will make monthly payments on each Class 1 claim that include interest on the arrearage at the standard interest rate described in § 11.3, unless a different rate is stated below. Each Class 1 creditor shall apply these payments only to the prepetition arrearage. The amount of the arrearage is the amount stated in the creditor's proof of claim, unless the court orders otherwise. The trustee shall make no payment to a creditor if there is no timely filed proof of claim, or whose proof of claim states that the arrearage is \$0.00, none, or the like, or if the arrearage amount is left blank.
 - **Postpetition maintenance payments.** Unless specifically noted otherwise in the box below, the debtor, and not the trustee, shall pay directly to each Class 1 creditor or its agent each payment first becoming due without acceleration after the petition date ("postpetition installments"), as and when due under the applicable agreement and applicable law, but the amount of the postpetition installments shall be determined as if the claim was not in default on the petition date. Each Class 1 creditor must apply the postpetition installments only to the debtor's postpetition obligations.

	Creditor	Collateral	Maturity date	Est. arrearage	Interest rate	Est. mo. pmt.
Principal residence	<input type="checkbox"/> If checked, trustee will pay postpetition maintenance payments, to the extent plan funds are available.					
Other Class 1 property	<input type="checkbox"/> If checked, trustee will pay postpetition maintenance payments, to the extent plan funds are available.					

4.4 Class 2: Secured claims that mature prior to the projected date of the last payment due under this plan, or any other secured claim that is to be paid in full, with interest, through the plan by the trustee.

Check one.

None. If “None” is checked, the rest of § 4.4 need not be completed or reproduced.

Class 2 claims will be treated as follows.

- The claims listed below are secured claims that are expected to be paid off, with interest, before the last payment is due to the estate under this plan, or are secured claims that the debtor seeks to have paid in full through the plan, with interest.
- These claims will be paid in full under the plan with interest at the standard interest rate described in § 11.3, unless a different rate is specified below. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the claim amount stated on a timely filed proof of claim controls over any contrary amount listed below.

Creditor	Collateral	Claim amt.	Maturity date	Interest rate	Est. monthly payment

List additional claims here or in an attachment.

4.5 Class 3: Secured claims which the debtor proposes to limit to the value of the collateral by requesting a determination under 11 U.S.C. § 506(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 3012(b) (“lien strips”).

Check one.

None. If “None” is checked, the rest of § 4.5 need not be completed or reproduced.

Class 3 claims will be treated as follows (effective only if the applicable box in Section 1 of this plan is checked and the plan is served on affected creditors in the same manner as a summons and complaint under Rule 7004).

- **Request to value collateral to determine amount of secured claim(s).** For each claim listed in **Attachment A: Addendum to Section 4.5, Request for Valuation and Determination of Amount of Secured Claim**, the debtor asserts that the amount of the secured claim should be that listed as **Amt to be treated as secured**.
- **Secured claim by governmental unit.** If the debtor seeks a determination of the amount of a governmental unit’s secured claim, the debtor must list the proposed lien amount in **Attachment A** and also file a motion that substantially conforms to the local form Motion to Determine Amount of Governmental Unit’s Secured Claim and serve the motion on the governmental unit in the same manner as a summons and complaint.
- **Payments by trustee.** Unless the claim holder agrees to different treatment, the trustee shall make distributions to pay a Class 3 claim sufficient to pay the allowed amount of the claim plus interest during the duration of the plan at the standard interest rate described in § 11.3, unless a different rate is stated in **Attachment A**. The difference between the amount determined to be secured and the total amount stated on the creditor’s proof of claim will be treated as a Class 10 unsecured claim, unless entitled to priority (Class 8) or special treatment (Class 9). Unless the court orders otherwise, the amount of the creditor’s total claim listed on the proof of claim controls.
- **Retention of lien.** A holder of a Class 3 claim will retain its lien until the earlier of (a) full payment of the underlying debt determined under nonbankruptcy law, or (b) discharge of the underlying debt under 11 U.S.C. § 1328, at which time the lien will terminate.
- **List Class 3 claims in ATTACHMENT A: ADDENDUM TO SECTION 4.5, attached at end of plan.**

4.6 Class 4: Secured claims excluded from 11 U.S.C. § 506 because they are subject to the final paragraph of 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a), e.g., “910 car claims”.

Check one.

None. If “None” is checked, the rest of § 4.6 need not be completed or reproduced.

Class 4 claims will be treated as follows.

First Name _____ Middle Name _____ Last Name _____

- The claims listed below were either (a) incurred within 910 days before the petition date and secured by a purchase money security interest in a motor vehicle acquired for the personal use of the debtor, or (b) incurred within 1 year of the petition date and secured by a purchase money security interest in any other thing of value. These claims may not be bifurcated into secured and unsecured portions but debtor may propose the duration of payments and interest rate to be as specified below.
- These claims will be paid in full under the plan with interest at the standard interest rate described in § 11.3, unless a different rate is stated below. Unless the court orders otherwise, the claim amount stated on a timely filed proof of claim controls over any contrary amount listed below.

Creditor	Collateral	Claim amt.	Interest rate	Est. mo. pmt.

List additional claims here or in an attachment.

4.7 Class 5: Secured claims subject to avoidance under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f).

Check one.

- None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of § 4.7 need not be completed or reproduced.
- Class 5 claims will be treated as follows (effective only if the applicable box in Section 1 of this plan is checked and the plan is served on affected creditors in the same manner as a summons and complaint under Rule 7004).**
 - The judicial liens or nonpossessory, nonpurchase money security interests securing the claims listed in **Attachment B: Addendum to Section 4.7, Request to Avoid Lien under § 522(f)** impair exemptions to which the debtor would have been entitled under 11 U.S.C. § 522(b). Unless the court orders otherwise, a judicial lien or security interest securing a claim listed in Attachment B will be avoided to the extent that it impairs such exemptions upon entry of the order confirming the plan. The amount of the judicial lien or security interest that is avoided will be treated as a Class 10 unsecured claim to the extent allowed, unless entitled to priority (Class 8) or special treatment (Class 9). The amount, if any, of the judicial lien or security interest that is not avoided will be paid in full as a secured claim under the plan. See 11 U.S.C. § 522(f) and Bankruptcy Rule 4003(d). *Attach a separate Attachment B for each lien to be avoided.*
 - **List Class 5 claims in ATTACHMENT B: ADDENDUM TO SECTION 4.7, attached at end of plan.**

4.8 Class 6: Secured claims to be satisfied by the surrender of collateral.

Check one.

- None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of § 4.8 need not be completed or reproduced.
- Class 6 claims will be treated as follows.**

The trustee shall make no distributions on a Class 6 secured claim if the real or personal property described below has been surrendered or offered for surrender to the creditor. A secured creditor listed in Class 6 wishing to refuse the debtor's surrender of collateral in full or partial satisfaction of its claim must file a written objection to this plan. If the total amount of the claim exceeds the value of collateral, as indicated in the creditor's timely filed proof of claim or a court order, the deficiency will be treated as a Class 10 unsecured claim, unless entitled to priority (Class 8) or special treatment (Class 9). If the creditor does not complete the space for the value of the collateral on the face of the proof of claim, the creditor will have no deficiency claim. Entry of the order confirming this plan will terminate the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) and the codebtor stay under 11 U.S.C. § 1301(a) as to the debtor, codebtor(s), and the bankruptcy estate, to permit the creditor whose collateral is being surrendered to receive, repossess, or foreclose upon that collateral and to exercise its rights and remedies as to its collateral under applicable nonbankruptcy law, but no deficiency or money judgment may be obtained without further court order.

Creditor	Collateral to be surrendered	Claim amt.	Est. deficiency

List additional claims here or in an attachment.

4.9 Class 7: Secured claims where (a) the debtor was not in default on the petition date and (b) the rights of the creditor are not modified by this plan.*Check one.*

- None.** *If "None" is checked, the rest of § 4.9 need not be completed or reproduced.*
- Class 7 claims will be treated as follows.**

A holder of a Class 7 claim will retain its lien until the underlying debt is paid in full under nonbankruptcy law. The debtor shall make all regularly scheduled contractual payments coming due postpetition. In the event that a creditor files a timely proof of claim stating that there was an arrearage on the petition date for a claim identified below, the claim shall be treated as a Class 1 claim. If the proof of claim states that the arrearage amount is \$0.00, none, or the like, or if the arrearage amount is left blank, the trustee shall make no distribution on the claim.

Creditor	Collateral	Contractual payment	Maturity date

*List additional claims here or in an attachment.***4.10 Effect of relief from automatic and codebtor stays.** As soon as practicable after the trustee receives notice of an order unconditionally permitting a secured creditor to foreclose on or repossess its collateral, the trustee shall cease making distributions on all claims secured by such collateral except for funds then being held by the trustee for distribution, unless the court orders otherwise. This does not affect the number or amount of payments due from the debtor under the plan.**Section 5: Treatment of Administrative Fees and Class 8 Priority Claims****5.1 Trustee's Fees.** The trustee's fees are governed by 28 U.S.C. § 586(e) and may change during the course of the case.**5.2 Debtor's attorney fees.***Check one.*

- Debtor's attorney is "opting out" of the fee guidelines and separate administrative fee applications will be filed. *If checked, the rest of § 5.2 need not be completed or reproduced.*
- Debtor's attorney fees will be awarded and allowed administrative fees as part of plan confirmation in accordance with the Chapter 13 Attorney Fee Guidelines and pertinent local rules adopted in this district.
- a. Total attorney fees: \$ _____
- b. Debtor paid prepetition: \$ _____
- c. To be paid through plan: \$ _____ (+\$300 if plan is confirmed without continuance of the first set hearing)

5.3 Class 8: Priority unsecured claims such as domestic support obligations and taxes.*Check one.*

- None.** *If "None" is checked, the rest of § 5.3 need not be completed or reproduced.*
- Domestic support obligations.**
- **Postpetition obligations.** The debtor shall pay directly all domestic support obligations due postpetition, whether or not a proof of claim is filed.
 - **Prepetition arrearage.** If a proof of claim for a prepetition domestic support arrearage is filed, the claim shall be paid through the plan by the trustee. The claim shall be paid in full unless 11 U.S.C. § 1322(a)(4) applies.

<i>Name of creditor</i>	<i>Amount of arrearage</i>
<i>If governmental unit to be paid less than full amount – requires a term of 60 months</i>	<i>Est. mo. pmt.</i>

Insert additional claims as needed in an attachment.

5.4 Class 8: Other priority claims, such as taxes.

Check one.

- None.** *If “None” is checked, the rest of § 5.4 need not be completed or reproduced.*
- The other Class 8 claims below shall be paid in full, with interest if so indicated.

<i>Creditor</i>	<i>Type of priority</i>	<i>Est. claim amt.</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>
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Insert additional claims as needed in an attachment.

Section 6: Treatment of Class 9 and Class 10 Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

6.1 Class 9: Nonpriority unsecured claims to be given special treatment, such as co-signed debts.

Check one.

- None.** *If “None” is checked, the rest of § 6.1 need not be completed or reproduced.*
- The Class 9 claims listed below shall be paid in full, with interest if so indicated.

<i>Creditor</i>	<i>Reason for special treatment</i>	<i>Est. claim amt.</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>
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Insert additional claims as needed in an attachment.

6.2 Class 10: All other allowed nonpriority unsecured claims

These claims will be paid, pro rata, from any funds remaining after disbursements have been made to all other creditors provided for in this plan.

Section 7: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

7.1 The executory contracts and unexpired leases listed below are assumed and will be treated as specified. All other executory contracts and unexpired leases are rejected.

Check one.

- None.** *If “None” is checked, the rest of § 7.1 need not be completed or reproduced.*
- Assumed items.** Current installment payments shall be disbursed directly by the debtor, as specified below, and subject to any postpetition changes in amount. Any prepetition arrearage under a contract or lease listed below in an amount stated in a timely filed proof of claim shall be treated as a claim in Class 1, Class 9, or as provided in § 12.

<i>Creditor under contract/lease</i>	<i>Current pmt</i>	<i>Est. arrearage</i>	<i>Treatment: Class 1, 9, other</i>
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Insert additional contracts and leases as needed in an attachment.

Section 8: Liquidation Analysis

8.1 Liquidation. The value, as of the date the petition was filed, of property to be distributed under the plan on account of each allowed unsecured claim is not less than the amount that would be paid on such claim if the estate were liquidated on such date under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. Debtor estimates, in good faith, that liquidation would be as follows.

1. Real property – Schedule A/B line 55	\$	5. Exemptions - Schedule C	\$
2. Personal property – Schedule A/B line 62	\$	6. Secured claims (less unsecured portions, if any) – Schedule D	\$
3. Property recoverable by avoiding powers	\$	7. Priority claims – Schedule E/F	\$
4. Total assets – Add boxes 1, 2, 3	\$	8. Estimated chapter 7 administrative expenses	\$
<i>*intentionally left blank*</i>		9. Total adjustments – Add boxes 5, 6, 7, 8	\$
10. Amount available to pay nonpriority (general) unsecured claims in liquidation – Box 4 minus box 9			\$
11. Total amount of nonpriority (general) unsecured debt from Schedule E/F + the unsecured portions from Schedule D, if any			\$
12. Estimated distribution on nonpriority unsecured claims in liquidation – Divide box 10 by box 11			%
13. Estimated distribution on nonpriority unsecured claims through this plan			%

Section 9: Order of Distribution Payments by Trustee

9.1 As soon as practicable after plan confirmation, the trustee will make the monthly payments required in Sections 4 through 7 in the following order, paid pro rata within each level of distribution, with payments other than those listed to be made in the order determined by the trustee.

- a. Trustee's statutory fee
- b. Any maintenance payments due on Class 1 claims if so provided in § 4.3
- c. The debtor's attorney fees allowed under applicable rules and guidelines
- d. Claims in Class 1 - 7, claims under executory contracts and unexpired leases if designated as Class 1 claims, and compensation for a chapter 7 trustee under 11 U.S.C. § 1326(b)(3)
- e. Class 8 priority unsecured claims and administrative expenses
- f. Class 9 special nonpriority unsecured claims
- g. Class 10 nonpriority unsecured claims

Section 10: Vesting of Property of the Estate

10.1 Upon entry of an order confirming this plan, property of the estate vests in the debtor, *except* any claims against third parties and undisclosed assets. If the case is converted to a case under another chapter, or is dismissed, the property of the estate shall vest in accordance with applicable law.

Section 11: Miscellaneous Provisions

- 11.1 Debtor's duties.** The debtor acknowledges that the debtor must: (a) make timely plan payments and carry out this plan; (b) comply with the debtor's obligations under the Bankruptcy Code and Rules, the Local Bankruptcy Rules, and any applicable local orders and guidelines; (c) file all postpetition federal, state, and local tax returns, and pay all postpetition taxes as they come due, including, if applicable, any requisite estimated income taxes and/or federal tax deposits for payroll taxes; (d) file amended schedules to disclose any property acquired postpetition, including any inheritance, property settlement, claims against third parties, or insurance proceeds, that becomes estate property under 11 U.S.C. § 1306(a)(1); (e) file, if requested, updated schedules I and J or other statement made under penalty of perjury showing monthly income of the debtor, and how income, expenditures, and monthly income are calculated, on each anniversary of plan confirmation; (f) provide any financial information requested by the trustee, including that regarding a business; (g) maintain insurance as required by any law, contract, or security agreement on all vehicles and real or personal property subject to a security interest in the amount of the outstanding claim of the creditor or value of the collateral, whichever is less, unless the court orders otherwise; (h) if the debtor operates a business, maintain liability and other insurance as requested by the trustee; (i) pay timely to the court-ordered recipient all domestic support obligations that come due after commencement of the case; (j) obtain court approval before encumbering, selling, or otherwise disposing of any personal or real property other than in the ordinary course of the debtor's business; and (k) obtain written approval from the trustee or court approval before incurring any new debt, or modifying any existing debt, exceeding \$2,500. **The debtor understands that failure to comply with any of these obligations may justify dismissal of this case, conversion to another chapter, or other relief.**
- 11.2 Tax returns and tax refunds submitted to trustee.** Failure timely to submit federal, state, and local income tax returns and refunds as required by § 2.3 may result in dismissal of the case.
- 11.3 Interest rate.** The standard interest rate on certain claims is calculated periodically as the national prime rate of interest plus 1.5% and is posted at the court's website. The interest rate with respect to a tax claim or an administrative expense tax is governed by 11 U.S.C. § 511.
- 11.4 Cure payments for prepetition arrearages.** For all purposes, including but not limited to 12 U.S.C. § 2601 et seq., and Reg. X ("Regulation X"), 24 C.F.R. § 3500.17(i)(2), all claims shall be deemed reinstated and current upon the entry of an order confirming this plan. No creditor shall be excused from any obligation imposed by law or contract to provide notices of payment changes, interest rate changes, escrow account statements, other account statements, or similar information to the debtor. All creditors shall promptly file copies of such notices and statements with the court.
- 11.5 Postpetition obligations paid directly by debtor.** If this plan provides for the debtor to pay directly any postpetition obligations to a creditor, any postpetition fees, expenses, or charges, including those alleged to be due under Bankruptcy Rule 3002.1(a), (c), or (e), are the personal responsibility of the debtor and, unless the court orders otherwise, these postpetition fees, expenses, or charges shall not be paid by the trustee or through the plan.
- 11.6 Limited stay relief.** Notwithstanding 11 U.S.C. §§ 362 and 1301, any secured creditor may transmit to the debtor and codebtor payment coupon books and other statements, notices of payment changes or interest rate changes, escrow account statements, and other statements concerning postpetition obligations, if such documents conform to bankruptcy-specific forms required by a federal statute, regulation, or rule, or contain a conspicuous disclaimer that they are being provided for informational purposes only and are not a demand for payment.
- 11.7 Lack of feasibility based on claims actually filed.** The trustee may file a motion to dismiss if the trustee determines that, based on the timely filed proofs of claim, the plan funding will be insufficient to pay in full, within 60 months from confirmation, administrative expenses, the prepetition arrearages on Class 1 claims, and the full amount of claims in Class 2, 3, 4, 8, and 9 claims, and the amount of Class 10 claims required to satisfy 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(4). The court may dismiss the case without further notice if the debtor fails to file, within 30 days after the date of notice of such motion, an objection to claim or a motion to modify the confirmed plan which will cure the problem.
- 11.8 Conversion or dismissal.** The debtor agrees that, if this case is converted to another chapter, the debtor shall promptly file a new schedule C – Property Claimed as Exempt.
- 11.9 Student loan debt.** A debt of the kind specified in 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(8) will not be discharged upon completion of the plan unless the debtor has obtained a determination by the court that paying the debt in full would impose an undue hardship on the debtor and the debtor's dependent.

Section 12: Nonstandard Plan Provisions

None. If "None" is checked, the rest of § 12 need not be completed or reproduced.

Under Bankruptcy Rule 3015(c), nonstandard provisions must be set forth below. A nonstandard provision is a provision not otherwise included in Local Form Plan H113 or deviating from it. Nonstandard provisions set out elsewhere in this plan are ineffective.

The following plan provisions will be effective only if there is a check in the box "Included" in § 1.3 in Section 1.

[Empty box for nonstandard plan provisions]

Section 13: Signatures

By filing this document, each person signing below certifies that (a) the wording and order of the provisions in this plan are identical to those contained in Local Form H113, other than any nonstandard provisions included in Section 12, (b) that the plan has been proposed in good faith, (c) that the information provided in this plan is true and correct to the best of the debtor's knowledge, and (d) that the debtor will be able to make all plan payments and otherwise comply with plan provisions.

X _____
Signature of Debtor 1

X _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Executed on _____
MM / DD / YYYY

X _____
Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s)

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

ATTACHMENT A: ADDENDUM TO SECTION 4.5
Request for Valuation and Determination of Amount of Secured Claim
(Attach only if plan includes Class 3 secured claims)

§ 4.5: Class 3. Secured claims which the debtor proposes to limit to the value of the collateral by requesting a determination under 11 U.S.C. § 506(a) and Bankruptcy Rule 3012(b) (“lien strips”).

Treatment of Class 3 claims – effective only if the applicable box in Section 1 of this plan is checked and the plan is served on affected creditors in the same manner as a summons and complaint under Rule 7004. See § 4.5 for detailed provisions.

<i>Collateral (if real property, state address or tax map key; if vehicle, state Vehicle ID No., year, make, model, and mileage.</i>				
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Check if real property is debtor's principal residence.</i>				
<i>Debtor's valuation and basis for valuation (e.g., appraisal, broker's opinion, etc.).</i>				
<i>List all security interests – in order of seniority – in the subject property and which ones are being modified. If the collateral involves more than one account of the same creditor, list each account separately.</i>				
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This request includes a determination regarding a security interest held by a governmental unit and a separate motion is being filed and served.</i>				
<i>Creditor and account number (last 4 digits)</i>	<i>Est. balance owing</i>	<i>Amt to be treated as secured</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>	<i>Est. mo. pmt.</i>

<i>Collateral (if real property, state address or tax map key; if vehicle, state Vehicle ID No., year, make, model, and mileage.</i>				
<i>Debtor's valuation and basis for valuation (e.g., appraisal, broker's opinion, etc.).</i>				
<i>List all security interests – in order of seniority – in the subject property and which ones are being modified. If the collateral involves more than one account of the same creditor, list each account separately.</i>				
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>This request includes a determination regarding a security interest held by a governmental unit and a separate motion is being filed and served.</i>				
<i>Creditor and account number (last 4 digits)</i>	<i>Est. balance owing</i>	<i>Amt to be treated as secured</i>	<i>Interest rate</i>	<i>Est. mo. pmt.</i>

ATTACHMENT B: ADDENDUM TO SECTION 4.7
Request to Avoid Lien under § 522(f)
(Attach only if plan includes Class 5 secured claims)

§ 4.7. Class 5: Secured claims subject to avoidance under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f).

Treatment of Class 5 claims - effective only if the applicable box in Section 1 of this plan is checked and the plan is served on affected creditors in the same manner as a summons and complaint under Rule 7004.

The judicial liens or nonpossessory, nonpurchase money security interests securing the claims listed below impair exemptions to which the debtor would have been entitled under 11 U.S.C. § 522(b). Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a judicial lien or security interest securing a claim listed below will be avoided upon entry of the order confirming the plan, to the extent that it impairs such exemptions. The amount of the judicial lien or security interest that is avoided will be treated as a Class 10 unsecured claim, unless entitled to priority (Class 8) or special treatment (Class 9), to the extent allowed. The amount, if any, of the judicial lien or security interest that is not avoided will be paid in full as a secured claim under the plan. See 11 U.S.C. § 522(f) and Bankruptcy Rule 4003(d). *If more than one lien is to be avoided, provide the information separately for each lien.*

Name and address of creditor and account number (last 4 digits).		
Lien identification, e.g., date of judgment or lien recordation.		
Collateral (if real property, state address or tax map key; if vehicle, state Vehicle ID No., year, make, model, and mileage).		
Debtor's valuation and basis for valuation (e.g., appraisal, broker's opinion, etc.).		
1. Amount of lien being avoided:	\$	
2. Amount of all other liens on property (see 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(B) – identify below):	\$	
3. Value of claimed exemptions:	\$	
4. Total of lines 1, 2, and 3:		\$
5. Value of debtor's interest in property in absence of any liens:		\$
6. Extent of impairment under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f)(2)(A) - Subtract line 5 from line 4		\$
7. Amount, if any, by which line 1 exceeds line 6 – this amount to be treated as secured:		\$

Include additional attachments as needed for other liens.

Lienholder	Judicial?	Nonpurchase, non-PMSI?	Amount