$335
Cashier Check
OR
Money Order
ONLY

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

TUCSON DIVISION James A Walsh Courthouse
38 S. Scott Avenue
Tucson, AZ 85701
520- 202-7500

PHOENIX DIVISION Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse
230 N. First Ave., Suite 101
Phoenix AZ 85003
602-682-4000

YUMA DIVISION U.S. Bankruptcy Court
325 W. 19th St., Suite D
Yuma, AZ 85364
928-783-2288

www.azb.uscourts.gov

CHAPTER 7

A bankruptcy case starts with the filing of a petition identifying the chapter. All documents must be filed on official forms which can be found on the court's website, www.azb.uscourts.gov or on www.uscourts.gov/bankruptcy. Other helpful information is also available on these websites. Filing bankruptcy can be a complex legal process and you are advised to seek competent bankruptcy counsel before filing a petition.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE NEEDED FOR INITIAL FILING OF A CASE.

1. Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 101, 101A, 101B)
2. Valid State Issued ID

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS, IF THEY WERE NOT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY PETITION, ARE REQUIRED TO BE FILED NO LATER THAN 7 DAYS FROM THE DATE THE PETITION WAS FILED. IF ANY OF THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT FILED WITHIN THAT TIME, YOUR CASE COULD BE DISMISSED.

1. Typed Mailing List of Creditors
2. Statement about Your Social Security Numbers (Form 121)
3. Credit Counseling Certificate. You may check the following web site for approved providers, www.usdoj.gov/ust or call 602-682-4000. The credit counselor will provide you the certificate you need to file with the court.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS, IF THEY WERE NOT FILED WITH THE BANKRUPTCY PETITION, ARE REQUIRED TO BE FILED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS FROM THE DATE THE PETITION WAS FILED. IF ANY OF THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT FILED WITHIN THAT TIME, YOUR CASE COULD BE DISMISSED.

1. Schedules (Form 106A/B, 106C, 106D, 106E/F, 106G, 106H, 106I, 106J, 106J-2, 106 Sum, 106 Dec)
2. Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 107)
3. Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 108)
4. Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Form 122A-1, 122A-2, 122A-1Supp)
5. Declaration of Evidence of Employers' Payments within 60 Days
6. Declaration Under Penalty of Perjury for Debtor(s) Without an Attorney

PREVIOUS BANKRUPTCY FILINGS

If you had a previous case pending within the preceding year that was dismissed, you are advised that pursuant to 11 USC Section 362(c)(3), the automatic stay provided by Section 362(a) when the bankruptcy petition is filed will terminate 30 days after the filing of your petition. You may file a motion with the court seeking a continuation of the automatic stay and you will need to demonstrate that the second case was filed in good faith. If you file a motion, please caption it as an Emergency Motion.

If you had two or more previous cases pending within the preceding year that were dismissed, you are advised that pursuant to 11 USC Section 362(c)(4), no stay under Section 362(a) went into effect when your petition was filed. To obtain a stay, you must file a motion, within 30 days of the date of the filing of the petition, and demonstrate that the new case was filed in good faith. If you file this motion, please caption it as an Emergency Motion.

COMPLETION OF INSTRUCTIONAL COURSE CONCERNING PERSONAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Subject to limited exceptions, an individual debtor must complete an instructional course in personal financial management before a discharge can be entered by the court. You must complete and file a Debtor's Certification of Completion of Instructional Course Concerning Personal Financial Management on the official form. This form is required to be filed within 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors. Failure to file the certification could result in your case being closed without entry of your discharge. If your case is closed without entry of a discharge, to reopen the case to obtain your discharge, you could be required to pay a reopening fee of $260.00.

You may check the following web site for approved providers, www.usdoj.gov/ust or call 602-682-4000.

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

District of Arizona

Case number (*If known*): _____

Official Form 121

Statement About Your Social Security Numbers

12/15

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

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

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

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

	For Debtor 1:	**For Debtor 2 (Only If Spouse Is Filing):**
1. Your name	First name	First name
	Middle name	Middle name
	Last name	Last name

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

2. All Social Security Numbers you have used	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
	❑ You do not have a Social Security number.	❑ You do not have a Social Security number.
3. All federal Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITIN) you have used	9 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	9 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
	9 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___	9 ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
	❑ You do not have an ITIN.	❑ You do not have an ITIN.

Part 3: Sign Below

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the information I have provided in this form is true and correct.	Under penalty of perjury, I declare that the information I have provided in this form is true and correct.
✘ _____	✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 1	Signature of Debtor 2
Date _____ MM / DD / YYYY	Date _____ MM / DD / YYYY

Print Save As... Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

United States Bankruptcy Court for the:

District of Arizona

Case number (*If known*): _____

Chapter you are filing under:
- ❑ Chapter 7
- ❑ Chapter 11
- ❑ Chapter 12
- ❑ Chapter 13

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/17

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

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

Part 1: Identify Yourself

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

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
4. Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years Include trade names and *doing business as* names	❑ I have not used any business names or EINs. _____ Business name _____ Business name ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ EIN ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ EIN	❑ I have not used any business names or EINs. _____ Business name _____ Business name ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ EIN ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ EIN
5. Where you live	_____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code _____ County **If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here.** Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address. _____ Number Street _____ P.O. Box _____ City State ZIP Code	**If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:** _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code _____ County **If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here.** Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address. _____ Number Street _____ P.O. Box _____ City State ZIP Code
6. Why you are choosing *this district* to file for bankruptcy	*Check one:* ❑ 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.) _____ _____ _____ _____

Part 2: Tell the Court About Your Bankruptcy Case

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

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

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

8. How you will pay the fee

❑ **I will pay the entire fee when I file my petition**. Please check with the clerk's office in your local court for more details about how you may pay. Typically, if you are paying the fee yourself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or money order. If your attorney is submitting your payment on your behalf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check with a pre-printed address.

❑ **I need to pay the fee in installments**. If you choose this option, sign and attach the *Application for Individuals to Pay The Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A).

❑ **I request that my fee be waived** (You may request this option only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, but is not required to, waive your fee, and may do so only if your income is less than 150% of the official poverty line that applies to your family size and you are unable to pay the fee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fill out the *Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.

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

❑ No

❑ Yes. District _____ When _____ Case number _____
MM / DD / YYYY

District _____ When _____ Case number _____
MM / DD / YYYY

District _____ When _____ Case number _____
MM / DD / YYYY

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

❑ No

❑ Yes. Debtor _____ Relationship to you _____

District _____ When _____ Case number, if known_____
MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor _____ Relationship to you _____

District _____ When _____ Case number, if known_____
MM / DD / YYYY

11. Do you rent your residence?

❑ No. Go to line 12.

❑ Yes. Has your landlord obtained an eviction judgment against you?

- ❑ No. Go to line 12.
- ❑ Yes. Fill out *Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Form 101A) and file it as part of this bankruptcy petition.

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

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

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.

❑ No. Go to Part 4.

❑ Yes. Name and location of business

_____
Name of business, if any

_____
Number Street

_____

_____ _____ _____
City State ZIP Code

Check the appropriate box to describe your business:

❑ Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A))

❑ Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B))

❑ Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A))

❑ Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6))

❑ None of the above

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

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

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

❑ No. I am not filing under Chapter 11.

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

❑ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.

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

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

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

❑ No

❑ Yes. What is the hazard? _____

_____

If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed? _____

_____

Where is the property? _____
Number Street

_____

_____ _____ _____
City State ZIP Code

Part 5: Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

15. Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

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

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

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

You must check one:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part 6: Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes

16. What kind of debts do you have?

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

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

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

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

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

_____

17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?

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

- ❑ No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18.
- ❑ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors?
  - ❑ No
  - ❑ Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part 7: Sign Below

For you

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

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

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

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

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

✘ _____ ✘ _____

Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on _____ Executed on _____
MM / DD / YYYY MM / DD / YYYY

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

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

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

✘ _____ Date _____
Signature of Attorney for Debtor MM / DD / YYYY

_____
Printed name

_____
Firm name

_____
Number Street

_____

_____ _____ _____
City State ZIP Code

Contact phone _____ Email address _____

_____ _____
Bar number State

For you if you are filing this bankruptcy without an attorney

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

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

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

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

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

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

❑ No
❑ Yes

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

❑ No
❑ Yes

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Name of Person_____.
Attach *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119).

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

✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 1

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____

Cell phone _____

Email address _____

✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Contact phone _____

Cell phone _____

Email address _____

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

United States Bankruptcy Court
District of Arizona

MASTER MAILING LIST REQUIREMENTS

The bankruptcy rules require that debtor file with the petition a list containing the names and address of all creditors. The list must conform to the following requirements:

1. The mailing list must be typed in black ink. Handwritten lists will not be accepted.
2. Include the debtor name and case number in the one inch top margin.
3. The list must be typed in a straight column on the left margin, using ALL CAPS.
4. Typing on each line shall not exceed 40 characters.
5. Each name and address must consist of no more than five (5) total lines.
6. Include the City, State and Zip Code on the last line of each address. The State must be abbreviated using the U.S. Postal Codes below.
7. Single space the list with at least one blank line between creditors.
8. Do not include the name and address of the debtor, joint debtor, attorney for debtor, U.S. Trustee or Case Trustee. This information is added by the court.
9. Complete and submit the attached Declaration page with the mailing list.
10. Attorneys refer to the ECF Procedural Manuals and Guides on the court's website for additional requirements.

Supplemental (Amended) Mailing Lists

Pursuant to Local Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 1007-1(a)(2) "When an addition or change is made to the master mailing list, the entire master mailing list shall not be filed or electronically submitted. Only a supplemental master mailing list, in the required format, containing only the newly added or changed creditors shall be filed and electronically submitted."

Incomplete Addresses

An address that does not include a Street Address or PO Box, City, State and Zip Code may not be mailed.

Notice of Returned Mail

Notices that are mailed by the Bankruptcy Noticing Center, but returned by the post office as undeliverable, are returned to the debtor or debtor's attorney. The debtor or their attorney may correct the address on the notice and file it with the Clerk's Office. The debtor or their attorney must mail the returned notice to that creditor at the corrected address.

Notice of Undeliverable Mail

The Bankruptcy Noticing Center will send to the debtor and debtor's attorney a Notice of Undeliverable Mail stating why a notice was not mailed to a particular creditor. The debtor or their attorney may correct the address on the notice and file it with the Clerk's Office. The address will then be corrected for any future notices. The debtor or their attorney must mail the non-mailed notice to that creditor at the corrected address.

JONES, JOHN AND JANE 18-00000

EXAMPLE

ABC COMPANY
C/O JOHN DOE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1234 MAIN ST #567
ANYWHERE AZ 85000

XYZ COMPANY
ATTN: BANKRUPTCY DEPT
1234 CENTRAL AVE
ANYWHERE AZ 85000

JANE DOE
3456 CENTRAL AVE
ANYWHERE AZ 85000

STATE/TERRITORY ABBREVIATIONS

Alabama	AL	Kentucky	KY	Oklahoma	OK
Alaska	AK	Louisiana	LA	Oregon	OR
Arizona	AZ	Maine	ME	Pennsylvania	PA
Arkansas	AR	Maryland	MD	Puerto Rico	PR
California	CA	Massachusetts	MA	Rhode Island	RI
Colorado	CO	Michigan	MI	South Carolina	SC
Connecticut	CT	Minnesota	MN	South Dakota	SD
Delaware	DE	Mississippi	MS	Tennessee	TN
District of Columbia	DC	Missouri	MO	Texas	TX
Florida	FL	Montana	MT	Utah	UT
Georgia	GA	Nebraska	NE	Vermont	VT
Guam	GU	Nevada	NV	Virginia	VA
Hawaii	HI	New Hampshire	NH	Virgin Islands	VI
Idaho	ID	New Jersey	NJ	Washington	WA
Illinois	IL	New Mexico	NM	West Virginia	WV
Indiana	IN	New York	NY	Wisconsin	WI
Iowa	IA	North Carolina	NC	Wyoming	WY
Kansas	KS	North Dakota	ND		
		Ohio	OH		

MAILING LIST DECLARATION

Debtor(s)' Name(s)

_____

_____

Case No._____

☐ Check if this is an Amended/Supplemental Mailing List (Include only newly added or changed creditors.)

I, _____, do hereby certify, under penalty of perjury, that the Mailing List, consisting of _____ page(s), is complete, correct and consistent with the debtor(s)' Schedules.

Dated: _____

_____
(Debtor)

_____
(Attorney, if applicable)

_____
(Joint Debtor)

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106Sum

Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information 12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. Fill out all of your schedules first; then complete the information on this form. If you are filing amended schedules after you file your original forms, you must fill out a new *Summary* and check the box at the top of this page.

Part 1: Summarize Your Assets

	Your assets Value of what you own
1. *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B)	
1a. Copy line 55, Total real estate, from *Schedule A/B*	$ _____
1b. Copy line 62, Total personal property, from *Schedule A/B*	$ _____
1c. Copy line 63, Total of all property on *Schedule A/B*	$ _____

Part 2: Summarize Your Liabilities

	Your liabilities Amount you owe
2. *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D)	
2a. Copy the total you listed in Column A, *Amount of claim,* at the bottom of the last page of Part 1 of *Schedule D*	$ _____
3. *Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims* (Official Form 106E/F)	
3a. Copy the total claims from Part 1 (priority unsecured claims) from line 6e of *Schedule E/F*	$ _____
3b. Copy the total claims from Part 2 (nonpriority unsecured claims) from line 6j of *Schedule E/F*	+ $ _____
Your total liabilities	$ _____

Part 3: Summarize Your Income and Expenses

4. *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I) Copy your combined monthly income from line 12 of *Schedule I*	$ _____
5. *Schedule J: Your Expenses* (Official Form 106J) Copy your monthly expenses from line 22c of *Schedule J*	$ _____

Part 4: Answer These Questions for Administrative and Statistical Records

6. **Are you filing for bankruptcy under Chapters 7, 11, or 13?**

❑ No. You have nothing to report on this part of the form. Check this box and submit this form to the court with your other schedules.
❑ Yes

7. **What kind of debt do you have?**

❑ **Your debts are primarily consumer debts.** *Consumer debts* are those "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." 11 U.S.C. § 101(8). Fill out lines 8-9g for statistical purposes. 28 U.S.C. § 159.

❑ **Your debts are not primarily consumer debts**. You have nothing to report on this part of the form. Check this box and submit this form to the court with your other schedules.

8. **From the *Statement of Your Current Monthly Income***: Copy your total current monthly income from Official Form 122A-1 Line 11; **OR**, Form 122B Line 11; **OR**, Form 122C-1 Line 14.

$ _____

9. **Copy the following special categories of claims from Part 4, line 6 of *Schedule E/F***:

	Total claim
From Part 4 on *Schedule E/F*, copy the following:	
9a. Domestic support obligations (Copy line 6a.)	$_____
9b. Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government. (Copy line 6b.)	$_____
9c. Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated. (Copy line 6c.)	$_____
9d. Student loans. (Copy line 6f.)	$_____
9e. Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims. (Copy line 6g.)	$_____
9f. Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts. (Copy line 6h.)	+ $_____
9g. **Total.** Add lines 9a through 9f.	$_____

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

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

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106A/B

Schedule A/B: Property

12/15

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

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

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

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

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

_____

_____
City State ZIP Code

_____
County

What is the property? Check all that apply.
❑ Single-family home
❑ Duplex or multi-unit building
❑ Condominium or cooperative
❑ Manufactured or mobile home
❑ Land
❑ Investment property
❑ Timeshare
❑ Other _____

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 claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.*

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

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

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

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

_____

_____
City State ZIP Code

_____
County

What is the property? Check all that apply.
❑ Single-family home
❑ Duplex or multi-unit building
❑ Condominium or cooperative
❑ Manufactured or mobile home
❑ Land
❑ Investment property
❑ Timeshare
❑ Other _____

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 claims or exemptions. Put the amount of any secured claims on *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property.*

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

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

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

_____

_____
City State ZIP Code

_____
County

What is the property? Check all that apply.
- ❑ Single-family home
- ❑ Duplex or multi-unit building
- ❑ Condominium or cooperative
- ❑ Manufactured or mobile home
- ❑ Land
- ❑ Investment property
- ❑ Timeshare
- ❑ Other _____

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

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

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

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

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

Part 2: Describe Your Vehicles

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

3. **Cars, vans, trucks, tractors, sport utility vehicles, motorcycles**
- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

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

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

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

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

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

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

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

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

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

4. **Watercraft, aircraft, motor homes, ATVs and other recreational vehicles, other vehicles, and accessories**
Examples: Boats, trailers, motors, personal watercraft, fishing vessels, snowmobiles, motorcycle accessories
- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

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

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

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

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

Who has an interest in the property? Check one.
- ❑ Debtor 1 only
- ❑ Debtor 2 only
- ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only
- ❑ At least one of the debtors and another

❑ **Check if this is community property** (see instructions)

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

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

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

Part 3: Describe Your Personal and Household Items

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following items?	**Current value of the portion you own?** Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

6. **Household goods and furnishings**
   Examples: Major appliances, furniture, linens, china, kitchenware
   ❑ No
   ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

7. **Electronics**
   Examples: Televisions and radios; audio, video, stereo, and digital equipment; computers, printers, scanners; music collections; electronic devices including cell phones, cameras, media players, games
   ❑ No
   ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

8. **Collectibles of value**
   Examples: Antiques and figurines; paintings, prints, or other artwork; books, pictures, or other art objects; stamp, coin, or baseball card collections; other collections, memorabilia, collectibles
   ❑ No
   ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

9. **Equipment for sports and hobbies**
   Examples: Sports, photographic, exercise, and other hobby equipment; bicycles, pool tables, golf clubs, skis; canoes and kayaks; carpentry tools; musical instruments
   ❑ No
   ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

10. **Firearms**
    Examples: Pistols, rifles, shotguns, ammunition, and related equipment
    ❑ No
    ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

11. **Clothes**
    Examples: Everyday clothes, furs, leather coats, designer wear, shoes, accessories
    ❑ No
    ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

12. **Jewelry**
    Examples: Everyday jewelry, costume jewelry, engagement rings, wedding rings, heirloom jewelry, watches, gems, gold, silver
    ❑ No
    ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

13. **Non-farm animals**
    Examples: Dogs, cats, birds, horses
    ❑ No
    ❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

14. **Any other personal and household items you did not already list, including any health aids you did not list**
    ❑ No
    ❑ Yes. Give specific information. ..... $_____

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

Part 4: Describe Your Financial Assets

Do you own or have any legal or equitable interest in any of the following?	**Current value of the portion you own?** Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

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

❑ No
❑ Yes ..... Cash: ..... $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes ..... Institution name:

17.1. Checking account: _____ $_____
17.2. Checking account: _____ $_____
17.3. Savings account: _____ $_____
17.4. Savings account: _____ $_____
17.5. Certificates of deposit: _____ $_____
17.6. Other financial account: _____ $_____
17.7. Other financial account: _____ $_____
17.8. Other financial account: _____ $_____
17.9. Other financial account: _____ $_____

18. **Bonds, mutual funds, or publicly traded stocks**
Examples: Bond funds, investment accounts with brokerage firms, money market accounts

❑ No
❑ Yes ..... Institution or issuer name:

_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information about them.....

Name of entity:	% of ownership:	
_____	_____%	$_____
_____	_____%	$_____
_____	_____%	$_____

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

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information about them..... Issuer name:

_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____

21. **Retirement or pension accounts**

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. List each account separately.

Type of account:	Institution name:	
401(k) or similar plan:	_____	$_____
Pension plan:	_____	$_____
IRA:	_____	$_____
Retirement account:	_____	$_____
Keogh:	_____	$_____
Additional account:	_____	$_____
Additional account:	_____	$_____

22. **Security deposits and prepayments**

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

❑ No
❑ Yes.....

	Institution name or individual:	
Electric:	_____	$_____
Gas:	_____	$_____
Heating oil:	_____	$_____
Security deposit on rental unit:	_____	$_____
Prepaid rent:	_____	$_____
Telephone:	_____	$_____
Water:	_____	$_____
Rented furniture:	_____	$_____
Other:	_____	$_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes..... Issuer name and description:

_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____

24. **Interests in an education IRA, in an account in a qualified ABLE program, or under a qualified state tuition program.**
26 U.S.C. §§ 530(b)(1), 529A(b), and 529(b)(1).

❑ No
❑ Yes ..... Institution name and description. Separately file the records of any interests.11 U.S.C. § 521(c):

_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information about them.... $_____

26. **Patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and other intellectual property**
Examples: Internet domain names, websites, proceeds from royalties and licensing agreements

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information about them.... $_____

27. **Licenses, franchises, and other general intangibles**
Examples: Building permits, exclusive licenses, cooperative association holdings, liquor licenses, professional licenses

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information about them.... $_____

Money or property owed to you? **Current value of the portion you own?** Do not deduct secured claims or exemptions.

28. **Tax refunds owed to you**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information about them, including whether you already filed the returns and the tax years. .....

Federal: $_____
State: $_____
Local: $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information.....

Alimony: $_____
Maintenance: $_____
Support: $_____
Divorce settlement: $_____
Property settlement: $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information..... $_____

31. **Interests in insurance policies**
Examples: Health, disability, or life insurance; health savings account (HSA); credit, homeowner's, or renter's insurance

❑ No
❑ Yes. Name the insurance company of each policy and list its value. ...

Company name:	Beneficiary:	Surrender or refund value:
_____	_____	$_____
_____	_____	$_____
_____	_____	$_____

32. **Any interest in property that is due you from someone who has died**
If you are the beneficiary of a living trust, expect proceeds from a life insurance policy, or are currently entitled to receive property because someone has died.

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information..... $_____

33. **Claims against third parties, whether or not you have filed a lawsuit or made a demand for payment**
Examples: Accidents, employment disputes, insurance claims, or rights to sue

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe each claim. ..... $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe each claim. ..... $_____

35. **Any financial assets you did not already list**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information..... $_____

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

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

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

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

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

38. **Accounts receivable or commissions you already earned**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

39. **Office equipment, furnishings, and supplies**
Examples: Business-related computers, software, modems, printers, copiers, fax machines, rugs, telephones, desks, chairs, electronic devices

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

41. **Inventory**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

42. **Interests in partnerships or joint ventures**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe.....

Name of entity:	% of ownership:	
_____	_____%	$_____
_____	_____%	$_____
_____	_____%	$_____

43. **Customer lists, mailing lists, or other compilations**

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Describe..... $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information .....

_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____
_____ $_____

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

Part 6: Describe Any Farm- and Commercial Fishing-Related Property You Own or Have an Interest In.

If you own or have an interest in farmland, list it in Part 1.

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

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

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

47. **Farm animals**

Examples: Livestock, poultry, farm-raised fish

❑ No
❑ Yes..... $_____

48. **Crops—either growing or harvested**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information. ..... $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes ..... $_____

50. **Farm and fishing supplies, chemicals, and feed**

❑ No
❑ Yes ..... $_____

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

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information. ..... $_____

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

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

53. **Do you have other property of any kind you did not already list?**
Examples: Season tickets, country club membership

❑ No
❑ Yes. Give specific information. ..... $_____ $_____ $_____

54. **Add the dollar value of all of your entries from Part 7. Write that number here** ..... ➔ $ 0.00

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

55. **Part 1: Total real estate, line 2** ..... ➔ $_____

56. **Part 2: Total vehicles, line 5** $_____

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

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

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

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

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

62. **Total personal property.** Add lines 56 through 61. ..... $ 0.00 Copy personal property total ➔ + $ 0.00

63. **Total of all property on Schedule A/B.** Add line 55 + line 62. ..... $ 0.00

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106C

Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt

04/19

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

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

Part 1: Identify the Property You Claim as Exempt

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

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

❑ You are claiming federal exemptions. 11 U.S.C. § 522(b)(2)

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

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

3. **Are you claiming a homestead exemption of more than $170,350?**
(Subject to adjustment on 4/01/22 and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.)

❑ No

❑ Yes. Did you acquire the property covered by the exemption within 1,215 days before you filed this case?

❑ No

❑ Yes

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

Part 2: Additional Page

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

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106D

Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property

12/15

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

1. **Do any creditors have claims secured by your property?**
   - ❑ No. Check this box and submit this form to the court with your other schedules. You have nothing else to report on this form.
   - ❑ Yes. Fill in all of the information below.

Part 1: List All Secured Claims

2. **List all secured claims.** If a creditor has more than one secured claim, list the creditor separately for each claim. If more than one creditor has a particular claim, list the other creditors in Part 2. As much as possible, list the claims in alphabetical order according to the creditor's name.	*Column A* **Amount of claim** Do not deduct the value of collateral.	*Column B* **Value of collateral that supports this claim**	*Column C* **Unsecured portion** If any
2.1 _____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who owes the debt?** Check one. ❑ Debtor 1 only ❑ Debtor 2 only ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ❑ At least one of the debtors and another ❑ **Check if this claim relates to a community debt** **Date debt was incurred** _____	**Describe the property that secures the claim:** **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ❑ Contingent ❑ Unliquidated ❑ Disputed **Nature of lien**. Check all that apply. ❑ An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan) ❑ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ❑ Judgment lien from a lawsuit ❑ Other (including a right to offset) _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___	$_____	$_____	$_____
2.2 _____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who owes the debt?** Check one. ❑ Debtor 1 only ❑ Debtor 2 only ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ❑ At least one of the debtors and another ❑ **Check if this claim relates to a community debt** **Date debt was incurred** _____	**Describe the property that secures the claim:** **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ❑ Contingent ❑ Unliquidated ❑ Disputed **Nature of lien**. Check all that apply. ❑ An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan) ❑ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ❑ Judgment lien from a lawsuit ❑ Other (including a right to offset) _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___	$_____	$_____	$_____
Add the dollar value of your entries in Column A on this page. Write that number here:		$_____	

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

Part 1: Additional Page

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

		Column A **Amount of claim** Do not deduct the value of collateral.	*Column B* **Value of collateral that supports this claim**	*Column C* **Unsecured portion** If any
☐ _____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who owes the debt?** Check one. ☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another ☐ **Check if this claim relates to a community debt** **Date debt was incurred** _____	**Describe the property that secures the claim:** **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ☐ Contingent ☐ Unliquidated ☐ Disputed **Nature of lien**. Check all that apply. ☐ An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan) ☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit ☐ Other (including a right to offset) _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___	$_____	$_____	$_____
☐ _____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who owes the debt?** Check one. ☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another ☐ **Check if this claim relates to a community debt** **Date debt was incurred** _____	**Describe the property that secures the claim:** **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ☐ Contingent ☐ Unliquidated ☐ Disputed **Nature of lien**. Check all that apply. ☐ An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan) ☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit ☐ Other (including a right to offset) _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___	$_____	$_____	$_____
☐ _____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who owes the debt?** Check one. ☐ Debtor 1 only ☐ Debtor 2 only ☐ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ☐ At least one of the debtors and another ☐ **Check if this claim relates to a community debt** **Date debt was incurred** _____	**Describe the property that secures the claim:** **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ☐ Contingent ☐ Unliquidated ☐ Disputed **Nature of lien**. Check all that apply. ☐ An agreement you made (such as mortgage or secured car loan) ☐ Statutory lien (such as tax lien, mechanic's lien) ☐ Judgment lien from a lawsuit ☐ Other (including a right to offset) _____ **Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___	$_____	$_____	$_____

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

If this is the last page of your form, add the dollar value totals from all pages. Write that number here: $_____

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

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

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

☐ Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____

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

☐ Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____

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

☐ Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____

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

☐ Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____

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

☐ Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____

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

☐ Name _____
Number Street _____
City State ZIP Code _____

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

Print | Save As... | Add Attachment | Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106E/F

Schedule E/F: Creditors Who Have Unsecured Claims

12/15

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

Part 1: List All of Your PRIORITY Unsecured Claims

1. **Do any creditors have priority unsecured claims against you?**
   ❑ No. Go to Part 2.
   ❑ Yes.

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

		Total claim	Priority amount	Nonpriority amount
2.1	_____ Priority Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who incurred the debt?** Check one. ❑ Debtor 1 only ❑ Debtor 2 only ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ❑ At least one of the debtors and another ❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt** **Is the claim subject to offset?** ❑ No ❑ Yes	**Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___ **When was the debt incurred?** _____ **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ❑ Contingent ❑ Unliquidated ❑ Disputed **Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:** ❑ Domestic support obligations ❑ Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government ❑ Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated ❑ Other. Specify _____	$_____	$_____	$_____
2.2	_____ Priority Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code **Who incurred the debt?** Check one. ❑ Debtor 1 only ❑ Debtor 2 only ❑ Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 only ❑ At least one of the debtors and another ❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt** **Is the claim subject to offset?** ❑ No ❑ Yes	**Last 4 digits of account number** ___ ___ ___ ___ **When was the debt incurred?** _____ **As of the date you file, the claim is:** Check all that apply. ❑ Contingent ❑ Unliquidated ❑ Disputed **Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:** ❑ Domestic support obligations ❑ Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government ❑ Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated ❑ Other. Specify _____	$_____	$_____	$_____

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

Part 1: Your PRIORITY Unsecured Claims — Continuation Page

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

	Total claim	Priority amount	Nonpriority amount
	$_____	$_____	$_____
	$_____	$_____	$_____
	$_____	$_____	$_____

_____
Priority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

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

_____
Priority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

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

_____
Priority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of PRIORITY unsecured claim:

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

Part 2: List All of Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims

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

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

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

Total claim

4.1

_____
Nonpriority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

$_____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

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

4.2

_____
Nonpriority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

$_____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

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

4.3

_____
Nonpriority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

$_____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of NONPRIORITY unsecured claim:

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

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

Part 2: Your NONPRIORITY Unsecured Claims — Continuation Page

After listing any entries on this page, number them beginning with 4.4, followed by 4.5, and so forth. **Total claim**

_____
Nonpriority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of **NONPRIORITY** unsecured claim:

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

$_____

_____
Nonpriority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of **NONPRIORITY** unsecured claim:

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

$_____

_____
Nonpriority Creditor's Name

_____
Number Street

_____
City State ZIP Code

Who incurred the debt? Check one.

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

❑ **Check if this claim is for a community debt**

Is the claim subject to offset?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

When was the debt incurred? _____

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

- ❑ Contingent
- ❑ Unliquidated
- ❑ Disputed

Type of **NONPRIORITY** unsecured claim:

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

$_____

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

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

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Name
Number Street
City State ZIP Code

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

Line _____ of (*Check one*): ❑ Part 1: Creditors with Priority Unsecured Claims
❑ Part 2: Creditors with Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

Last 4 digits of account number ___ ___ ___ ___

Part 4: Add the Amounts for Each Type of Unsecured Claim

6. Total the amounts of certain types of unsecured claims. This information is for statistical reporting purposes only. 28 U.S.C. § 159. Add the amounts for each type of unsecured claim.

			Total claim
Total claims from Part 1	6a. **Domestic support obligations**	6a.	$_____
	6b. **Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government**	6b.	$_____
	6c. **Claims for death or personal injury while you were intoxicated**	6c.	$_____
	6d. **Other.** Add all other priority unsecured claims. Write that amount here.	6d.	+ $_____
	6e. **Total.** Add lines 6a through 6d.	6e.	$_____

			Total claim
Total claims from Part 2	6f. **Student loans**	6f.	$_____
	6g. **Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims**	6g.	$_____
	6h. **Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans, and other similar debts**	6h.	$_____
	6i. **Other.** Add all other nonpriority unsecured claims. Write that amount here.	6i.	+ $_____
	6j. **Total.** Add lines 6f through 6i.	6j.	$_____

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2 _____
(Spouse If filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106G

Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

12/15

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

1. **Do you have any executory contracts or unexpired leases?**
   ❑ No. Check this box and file this form with the court with your other schedules. You have nothing else to report on this form.
   ❑ Yes. Fill in all of the information below even if the contracts or leases are listed on *Schedule A/B: Property* (Official Form 106A/B).

2. **List separately each person or company with whom you have the contract or lease. Then state what each contract or lease is for (for example, rent, vehicle lease, cell phone).** See the instructions for this form in the instruction booklet for more examples of executory contracts and unexpired leases.

	Person or company with whom you have the contract or lease	State what the contract or lease is for
2.1	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2.2	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2.3	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2.4	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2.5	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	

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

Additional Page if You Have More Contracts or Leases

Person or company with whom you have the contract or lease	What the contract or lease is for
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	
2._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	

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Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106H

Schedule H: Your Codebtors

12/15

Codebtors are people or entities who are also liable for any debts you may have. Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, copy the Additional Page, fill it out, and number the entries in the boxes on the left. Attach the Additional Page to this page. On the top of any Additional Pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

1. **Do you have any codebtors?** (If you are filing a joint case, do not list either spouse as a codebtor.)
   ❑ No
   ❑ Yes
2. **Within the last 8 years, have you lived in a community property state or territory?** (*Community property states and territories* include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.)
   ❑ No. Go to line 3.
   ❑ Yes. Did your spouse, former spouse, or legal equivalent live with you at the time?
   ❑ No
   ❑ Yes. In which community state or territory did you live? _____. Fill in the name and current address of that person.

   _____
   Name of your spouse, former spouse, or legal equivalent

   _____
   Number Street

   _____
   City State ZIP Code

3. **In Column 1, list all of your codebtors. Do not include your spouse as a codebtor if your spouse is filing with you. List the person shown in line 2 again as a codebtor only if that person is a guarantor or cosigner. Make sure you have listed the creditor on *Schedule D* (Official Form 106D), *Schedule E/F* (Official Form 106E/F), or *Schedule G* (Official Form 106G). Use *Schedule D, Schedule E/F, or Schedule G* to fill out Column 2.**

Column 1: **Your codebtor**	*Column 2:* **The creditor to whom you owe the debt** Check all schedules that apply:
3.1 _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3.2 _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3.3 _____ Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____

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

Additional Page to List More Codebtors

Column 1: **Your codebtor**	*Column 2:* **The creditor to whom you owe the debt** Check all schedules that apply:
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____
3._ Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	❑ Schedule D, line _____ ❑ Schedule E/F, line _____ ❑ Schedule G, line _____

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Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is:

❑ An amended filing

❑ A supplement showing postpetition chapter 13 income as of the following date:

_____
MM / DD / YYYY

Official Form 106I

Schedule I: Your Income

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together (Debtor 1 and Debtor 2), both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If you are married and not filing jointly, and your spouse is living with you, include information about your spouse. If you are separated and your spouse is not filing with you, do not include information about your spouse. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Describe Employment

1. **Fill in your employment information.**

If you have more than one job, attach a separate page with information about additional employers.

Include part-time, seasonal, or self-employed work.

Occupation may include student or homemaker, if it applies.

	Debtor 1	Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
Employment status	❑ Employed ❑ Not employed	❑ Employed ❑ Not employed
Occupation	_____	_____
Employer's name	_____	_____
Employer's address	_____ Number Street _____ _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	_____ Number Street _____ _____ _____ City State ZIP Code
How long employed there?	_____	_____

Part 2: Give Details About Monthly Income

Estimate monthly income as of the date you file this form. If you have nothing to report for any line, write $0 in the space. Include your non-filing spouse unless you are separated.

If you or your non-filing spouse have more than one employer, combine the information for all employers for that person on the lines below. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet to this form.

		For Debtor 1	For Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
2. **List monthly gross wages, salary, and commissions** (before all payroll deductions). If not paid monthly, calculate what the monthly wage would be.	2.	$_____	$_____
3. **Estimate and list monthly overtime pay.**	3.	+ $_____	+ $_____
4. **Calculate gross income.** Add line 2 + line 3.	4.	$_____	$_____

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

		For Debtor 1	For Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse
Copy line 4 here..... ➔	4.	$_____	$_____
5. **List all payroll deductions:**			
5a. **Tax, Medicare, and Social Security deductions**	5a.	$_____	$_____
5b. **Mandatory contributions for retirement plans**	5b.	$_____	$_____
5c. **Voluntary contributions for retirement plans**	5c.	$_____	$_____
5d. **Required repayments of retirement fund loans**	5d.	$_____	$_____
5e. **Insurance**	5e.	$_____	$_____
5f. **Domestic support obligations**	5f.	$_____	$_____
5g. **Union dues**	5g.	$_____	$_____
5h. **Other deductions.** Specify: _____	5h.	+ $_____	+ $_____
6. **Add the payroll deductions**. Add lines 5a + 5b + 5c + 5d + 5e +5f + 5g + 5h.	6.	$_____	$_____
7. **Calculate total monthly take-home pay.** Subtract line 6 from line 4.	7.	$_____	$_____
8. **List all other income regularly received:**			
8a. **Net income from rental property and from operating a business, profession, or farm** Attach a statement for each property and business showing gross receipts, ordinary and necessary business expenses, and the total monthly net income.	8a.	$_____	$_____
8b. **Interest and dividends**	8b.	$_____	$_____
8c. **Family support payments that you, a non-filing spouse, or a dependent regularly receive** Include alimony, spousal support, child support, maintenance, divorce settlement, and property settlement.	8c.	$_____	$_____
8d. **Unemployment compensation**	8d.	$_____	$_____
8e. **Social Security**	8e.	$_____	$_____
8f. **Other government assistance that you regularly receive** Include cash assistance and the value (if known) of any non-cash assistance that you receive, such as food stamps (benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) or housing subsidies. Specify: _____	8f.	$_____	$_____
8g. **Pension or retirement income**	8g.	$_____	$_____
8h. **Other monthly income.** Specify: _____	8h.	+ $_____	+ $_____
9. **Add all other income**. Add lines 8a + 8b + 8c + 8d + 8e + 8f +8g + 8h.	9.	$_____	$_____
10. **Calculate monthly income.** Add line 7 + line 9. Add the entries in line 10 for Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse.	10.	$_____ +	$_____ = $_____

11. **State all other regular contributions to the expenses that you list in *Schedule J*.**
Include contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, your dependents, your roommates, and other friends or relatives**.**
Do not include any amounts already included in lines 2-10 or amounts that are not available to pay expenses listed in *Schedule J*.
Specify: _____ 11. + $_____

12. **Add the amount in the last column of line 10 to the amount in line 11.** The result is the combined monthly income.
Write that amount on the *Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information,* if it applies 12. $_____
Combined monthly income

13. **Do you expect an increase or decrease within the year after you file this form?**
❑ No.
❑ Yes. Explain:

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

Check if this is:

❑ An amended filing

❑ A supplement showing postpetition chapter 13 expenses as of the following date:

_____
MM / DD / YYYY

Official Form 106J

Schedule J: Your Expenses

12/15

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

Part 1: Describe Your Household

1. **Is this a joint case?**

❑ No. Go to line 2.

❑ Yes. **Does Debtor 2 live in a separate household?**

❑ No

❑ Yes. Debtor 2 must file Official Form 106J-2, *Expenses for Separate Household of Debtor 2*.

2. **Do you have dependents?**

Do not list Debtor 1 and Debtor 2.

Do not state the dependents' names.

❑ No

❑ Yes. Fill out this information for each dependent.....

Dependent's relationship to Debtor 1 or Debtor 2	Dependent's age	Does dependent live with you?
_____	_____	❑ No ❑ Yes
_____	_____	❑ No ❑ Yes
_____	_____	❑ No ❑ Yes
_____	_____	❑ No ❑ Yes
_____	_____	❑ No ❑ Yes

3. **Do your expenses include expenses of people other than yourself and your dependents?**

❑ No

❑ Yes

Part 2: Estimate Your Ongoing Monthly Expenses

Estimate your expenses as of your bankruptcy filing date unless you are using this form as a supplement in a Chapter 13 case to report expenses as of a date after the bankruptcy is filed. If this is a supplemental *Schedule J*, check the box at the top of the form and fill in the applicable date.

Include expenses paid for with non-cash government assistance if you know the value of such assistance and have included it on *Schedule I: Your Income* (Official Form 106I.)

		Your expenses
4. **The rental or home ownership expenses for your residence.** Include first mortgage payments and any rent for the ground or lot.	4.	$_____
If not included in line 4:		
4a. Real estate taxes	4a.	$_____
4b. Property, homeowner's, or renter's insurance	4b.	$_____
4c. Home maintenance, repair, and upkeep expenses	4c.	$_____
4d. Homeowner's association or condominium dues	4d.	$_____

		Your expenses
5. **Additional mortgage payments for your residence**, such as home equity loans	5.	$_____
6. **Utilities:**		
6a. Electricity, heat, natural gas	6a.	$_____
6b. Water, sewer, garbage collection	6b.	$_____
6c. Telephone, cell phone, Internet, satellite, and cable services	6c.	$_____
6d. Other. Specify: _____	6d.	$_____
7. **Food and housekeeping supplies**	7.	$_____
8. **Childcare and children's education costs**	8.	$_____
9. **Clothing, laundry, and dry cleaning**	9.	$_____
10. **Personal care products and services**	10.	$_____
11. **Medical and dental expenses**	11.	$_____
12. **Transportation.** Include gas, maintenance, bus or train fare. Do not include car payments.	12.	$_____
13. **Entertainment, clubs, recreation, newspapers, magazines, and books**	13.	$_____
14. **Charitable contributions and religious donations**	14.	$_____
15. **Insurance.** Do not include insurance deducted from your pay or included in lines 4 or 20.		
15a. Life insurance	15a.	$_____
15b. Health insurance	15b.	$_____
15c. Vehicle insurance	15c.	$_____
15d. Other insurance. Specify:_____	15d.	$_____
16. **Taxes.** Do not include taxes deducted from your pay or included in lines 4 or 20. Specify: _____	16.	$_____
17. **Installment or lease payments:**		
17a. Car payments for Vehicle 1	17a.	$_____
17b. Car payments for Vehicle 2	17b.	$_____
17c. Other. Specify:_____	17c.	$_____
17d. Other. Specify:_____	17d.	$_____
18. **Your payments of alimony, maintenance, and support that you did not report as deducted from your pay on line 5, *Schedule I, Your Income* (Official Form 106I).**	18.	$_____
19. **Other payments you make to support others who do not live with you.** Specify:_____	19.	$_____
20. **Other real property expenses not included in lines 4 or 5 of this form or on *Schedule I*: *Your Income.***		
20a. Mortgages on other property	20a.	$_____
20b. Real estate taxes	20b.	$_____
20c. Property, homeowner's, or renter's insurance	20c.	$_____
20d. Maintenance, repair, and upkeep expenses	20d.	$_____
20e. Homeowner's association or condominium dues	20e.	$_____

21. **Other**. Specify: _____ 21. +$_____

22. **Calculate your monthly expenses.**

22a. Add lines 4 through 21. 22a. $_____

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

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

23. **Calculate your monthly net income.**

23a. Copy line 12 (*your combined monthly income*) from *Schedule I.* 23a. $_____

23b. Copy your monthly expenses from line 22c above. 23b. – $_____

23c. Subtract your monthly expenses from your monthly income.
The result is your *monthly net income*. 23c. $_____

24. **Do you expect an increase or decrease in your expenses within the year after you file this form?**

For example, do you expect to finish paying for your car loan within the year or do you expect your mortgage payment to increase or decrease because of a modification to the terms of your mortgage?

☐ No.
☐ Yes.

Explain here:

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Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 106Dec

Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules

12/15

If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

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

Sign Below

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

☐ No

☐ Yes. Name of person_____. Attach *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119).

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the summary and schedules filed with this declaration and that they are true and correct.

✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 1

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 107

Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

04/19

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

Part 1: Give Details About Your Marital Status and Where You Lived Before

1. What is your current marital status?

❑ Married
❑ Not married

2. **During the last 3 years, have you lived anywhere other than where you live now?**

❑ No
❑ Yes. List all of the places you lived in the last 3 years. Do not include where you live now.

Debtor 1:	Dates Debtor 1 lived there	Debtor 2:	Dates Debtor 2 lived there
_____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	From _____ To _____	❑ Same as Debtor 1 _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Same as Debtor 1 From _____ To _____
_____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	From _____ To _____	❑ Same as Debtor 1 _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Same as Debtor 1 From _____ To _____

3. **Within the last 8 years, did you ever live with a spouse or legal equivalent in a community property state or territory?** (*Community property states and territories* include Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.)

❑ No
❑ Yes. Make sure you fill out *Schedule H: Your Codebtors* (Official Form 106H).

Part 2: Explain the Sources of Your Income

4. **Did you have any income from employment or from operating a business during this year or the two previous calendar years?**
Fill in the total amount of income you received from all jobs and all businesses, including part-time activities.
If you are filing a joint case and you have income that you receive together, list it only once under Debtor 1.

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Debtor 1		Debtor 2	
	Sources of income Check all that apply.	**Gross income** (before deductions and exclusions)	**Sources of income** Check all that apply.	**Gross income** (before deductions and exclusions)
From January 1 of current year until the date you filed for bankruptcy:	❑ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ❑ Operating a business	$_____	❑ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ❑ Operating a business	$_____
For last calendar year: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	❑ 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, _____) YYYY	❑ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ❑ Operating a business	$_____	❑ Wages, commissions, bonuses, tips ❑ Operating a business	$_____

5. **Did you receive any other income during this year or the two previous calendar years?**
Include income regardless of whether that income is taxable. Examples of *other income* are alimony; child support; Social Security, unemployment, and other public benefit payments; pensions; rental income; interest; dividends; money collected from lawsuits; royalties; and gambling and lottery winnings. If you are filing a joint case and you have income that you received together, list it only once under Debtor 1.

List each source and the gross income from each source separately. Do not include income that you listed in line 4.

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Debtor 1		Debtor 2	
	Sources of income Describe below.	**Gross income from each source** (before deductions and exclusions)	**Sources of income** Describe below.	**Gross income from each source** (before deductions and exclusions)
From January 1 of current year until the date you filed for bankruptcy:	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
For last calendar year: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
For the calendar year before that: (January 1 to December 31, _____) YYYY	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
	_____	$_____	_____	$_____
	_____	$_____	_____	$_____

Part 3: List Certain Payments You Made Before You Filed for Bankruptcy

6. Are either Debtor 1's or Debtor 2's debts primarily consumer debts?

☐ No. **Neither Debtor 1 nor Debtor 2 has primarily consumer debts.** *Consumer debts* are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of $6,825* or more?

☐ No. Go to line 7.

☐ Yes. List below each creditor to whom you paid a total of $6,825* 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 4/01/22 and every 3 years after that for cases filed on or after the date of adjustment.

☐ Yes. **Debtor 1 or Debtor 2 or both have primarily consumer debts.**

During the 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did you pay any creditor a total of $600 or more?

☐ No. Go to line 7.

☐ Yes. List below each creditor to whom you paid a total of $600 or more and the total amount you paid that creditor. Do not include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony. Also, do not include payments to an attorney for this bankruptcy case.

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

7. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you make a payment on a debt you owed anyone who was an insider?**
Insiders include your relatives; any general partners; relatives of any general partners; partnerships of which you are a general partner; corporations of which you are an officer, director, person in control, or owner of 20% or more of their voting securities; and any managing agent, including one for a business you operate as a sole proprietor. 11 U.S.C. § 101. Include payments for domestic support obligations, such as child support and alimony.

❑ No
❑ Yes. List all payments to an insider.

	Dates of payment	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment
Insider's Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		$	$	
Insider's Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		$	$	

8. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you make any payments or transfer any property on account of a debt that benefited an insider?**
Include payments on debts guaranteed or cosigned by an insider.

❑ No
❑ Yes. List all payments that benefited an insider.

	Dates of payment	Total amount paid	Amount you still owe	Reason for this payment Include creditor's name
Insider's Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		$	$	
Insider's Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		$	$	

Part 4: Identify Legal Actions, Repossessions, and Foreclosures

9. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were you a party in any lawsuit, court action, or administrative proceeding?**
List all such matters, including personal injury cases, small claims actions, divorces, collection suits, paternity actions, support or custody modifications, and contract disputes.

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Nature of the case	Court or agency	Status of the case
Case title_____ _____ Case number _____		_____ Court Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Pending ❑ On appeal ❑ Concluded
Case title_____ _____ Case number _____		_____ Court Name _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code	❑ Pending ❑ On appeal ❑ Concluded

10. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, was any of your property repossessed, foreclosed, garnished, attached, seized, or levied?**
Check all that apply and fill in the details below.

❑ No. Go to line 11.
❑ Yes. Fill in the information below.

	Describe the property	Date	Value of the property
_____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	**Explain what happened** ❑ Property was repossessed. ❑ Property was foreclosed. ❑ Property was garnished. ❑ Property was attached, seized, or levied.	_____	$_____
	Describe the property	**Date**	**Value of the property**
_____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	**Explain what happened** ❑ Property was repossessed. ❑ Property was foreclosed. ❑ Property was garnished. ❑ Property was attached, seized, or levied.	_____	$_____

11. Within 90 days before you filed for bankruptcy, did any creditor, including a bank or financial institution, set off any amounts from your accounts or refuse to make a payment because you owed a debt?

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Describe the action the creditor took	Date action was taken	Amount
_____ Creditor's Name _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code	Last 4 digits of account number: XXXX–___ ___ ___ ___	_____	$_____

12. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, was any of your property in the possession of an assignee for the benefit of creditors, a court-appointed receiver, a custodian, or another official?**

❑ No
❑ Yes

Part 5: List Certain Gifts and Contributions

13. **Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give any gifts with a total value of more than $600 per person?**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details for each gift.

Gifts with a total value of more than $600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave the gifts	Value
_____ Person to Whom You Gave the Gift _____ _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you _____		_____ _____	$_____ $_____

Gifts with a total value of more than $600 per person	Describe the gifts	Dates you gave the gifts	Value
_____ Person to Whom You Gave the Gift _____ _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you _____		_____ _____	$_____ $_____

14. Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you give any gifts or contributions with a total value of more than $600 to any charity?

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details for each gift or contribution.

Gifts or contributions to charities that total more than $600	Describe what you contributed	Date you contributed	Value
_____ Charity's Name _____ _____ Number Street _____ City State ZIP Code		_____ _____	$_____ $_____

Part 6: List Certain Losses

15. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy or since you filed for bankruptcy, did you lose anything because of theft, fire, other disaster, or gambling?**

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

Describe the property you lost and how the loss occurred	Describe any insurance coverage for the loss Include the amount that insurance has paid. List pending insurance claims on line 33 of *Schedule A/B: Property.*	Date of your loss	Value of property lost
		_____	$_____

Part 7: List Certain Payments or Transfers

16. **Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, did you or anyone else acting on your behalf pay or transfer any property to anyone you consulted about seeking bankruptcy or preparing a bankruptcy petition?**
Include any attorneys, bankruptcy petition preparers, or credit counseling agencies for services required in your bankruptcy.

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment
_____ Person Who Was Paid _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code _____ Email or website address _____ Person Who Made the Payment, if Not You		_____ _____	$_____ $_____

	Description and value of any property transferred	Date payment or transfer was made	Amount of payment
_____ Person Who Was Paid _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code _____ Email or website address _____ Person Who Made the Payment, if Not You		_____ _____	$_____ $_____

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		_____ _____	$_____ $_____

18. **Within 2 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you sell, trade, or otherwise transfer any property to anyone, other than property transferred in the ordinary course of your business or financial affairs?**
Include both outright transfers and transfers made as security (such as the granting of a security interest or mortgage on your property).
Do not include gifts and transfers that you have already listed on this statement.

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Description and value of property transferred	Describe any property or payments received or debts paid in exchange	Date transfer was made
_____ Person Who Received Transfer _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you _____			_____
_____ Person Who Received Transfer _____ Number Street _____ _____ City State ZIP Code Person's relationship to you _____			_____

19. **Within 10 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you transfer any property to a self-settled trust or similar device of which you are a beneficiary?** (These are often called *asset-protection devices*.)

❑ No
❑ Yes. Fill in the details.

	Description and value of the property transferred	Date transfer was made
Name of trust _____		_____

Part 8: List Certain Financial Accounts, Instruments, Safe Deposit Boxes, and Storage Units

20. Within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, were any financial accounts or instruments held in your name, or for your benefit, closed, sold, moved, or transferred?
Include checking, savings, money market, or other financial accounts; certificates of deposit; shares in banks, credit unions, brokerage houses, pension funds, cooperatives, associations, and other financial institutions.

❑ **No**
❑ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Last 4 digits of account number	Type of account or instrument	Date account was closed, sold, moved, or transferred	Last balance before closing or transfer
Name of Financial Institution Number Street City State ZIP Code	XXXX–___ ___ ___ ___	❑ Checking ❑ Savings ❑ Money market ❑ Brokerage ❑ Other_____	_____	$_____
Name of Financial Institution Number Street City State ZIP Code	XXXX–___ ___ ___ ___	❑ Checking ❑ Savings ❑ Money market ❑ Brokerage ❑ Other_____	_____	$_____

21. Do you now have, or did you have within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy, any safe deposit box or other depository for securities, cash, or other valuables?

❑ **No**
❑ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Who else had access to it?	Describe the contents	Do you still have it?
Name of Financial Institution Number Street City State ZIP Code	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		❑ No ❑ Yes

22. Have you stored property in a storage unit or place other than your home within 1 year before you filed for bankruptcy?

- ☐ **No**
- ☐ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Who else has or had access to it?	Describe the contents	Do you still have it?
Name of Storage Facility Number Street City State ZIP Code	Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		☐ No ☐ Yes

Part 9: Identify Property You Hold or Control for Someone Else

23. Do you hold or control any property that someone else owns? Include any property you borrowed from, are storing for, or hold in trust for someone.

- ☐ **No**
- ☐ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Where is the property?	Describe the property	Value
Owner's Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	Number Street City State ZIP Code		$_____

Part 10: Give Details About Environmental Information

For the purpose of Part 10, the following definitions apply:

- ***Environmental law*** **means any federal, state, or local statute or regulation concerning pollution, contamination, releases of hazardous or toxic substances, wastes, or material into the air, land, soil, surface water, groundwater, or other medium, including statutes or regulations controlling the cleanup of these substances, wastes, or material.**
- ***Site*** **means any location, facility, or property as defined under any environmental law, whether you now own, operate, or utilize it or used to own, operate, or utilize it, including disposal sites.**
- ***Hazardous material*** **means anything an environmental law defines as a hazardous waste, hazardous substance, toxic substance, hazardous material, pollutant, contaminant, or similar term.**

Report all notices, releases, and proceedings that you know about, regardless of when they occurred.

24. Has any governmental unit notified you that you may be liable or potentially liable under or in violation of an environmental law?

- ☐ **No**
- ☐ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Governmental unit	Environmental law, if you know it	Date of notice
Name of site Number Street City State ZIP Code	Governmental unit Number Street City State ZIP Code		_____

25. Have you notified any governmental unit of any release of hazardous material?

- ☐ **No**
- ☐ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Governmental unit	Environmental law, if you know it	Date of notice
Name of site	Governmental unit		_____
Number Street	Number Street		
	City State ZIP Code		
City State ZIP Code			

26. Have you been a party in any judicial or administrative proceeding under any environmental law? Include settlements and orders.

- ☐ **No**
- ☐ **Yes. Fill in the details.**

	Court or agency	Nature of the case	Status of the case
Case title_____	Court Name		☐ Pending ☐ On appeal ☐ Concluded
	Number Street		
Case number	City State ZIP Code		

Part 11: Give Details About Your Business or Connections to Any Business

27. Within 4 years before you filed for bankruptcy, did you own a business or have any of the following connections to any business?

- ☐ **A sole proprietor or self-employed in a trade, profession, or other activity, either full-time or part-time**
- ☐ **A member of a limited liability company (LLC) or limited liability partnership (LLP)**
- ☐ **A partner in a partnership**
- ☐ **An officer, director, or managing executive of a corporation**
- ☐ **An owner of at least 5% of the voting or equity securities of a corporation**

- ☐ **No. None of the above applies. Go to Part 12.**
- ☐ **Yes. Check all that apply above and fill in the details below for each business.**

	Describe the nature of the business	Employer Identification number Do not include Social Security number or ITIN.
Business Name		EIN: ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
Number Street	Name of accountant or bookkeeper	Dates business existed
City State ZIP Code		From _____ To _____

	Describe the nature of the business	Employer Identification number Do not include Social Security number or ITIN.
Business Name		EIN: ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
Number Street	Name of accountant or bookkeeper	Dates business existed
City State ZIP Code		From _____ To _____

	Describe the nature of the business	Employer Identification number Do not include Social Security number or ITIN.
Business Name Number Street City State ZIP Code		EIN: ___ ___ – ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
	Name of accountant or bookkeeper	Dates business existed
		From _____ To _____

28. 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.

- ❑ **No**
- ❑ **Yes. Fill in the details below.**

	Date issued
Name Number Street City State ZIP Code	MM / DD / YYYY

Part 12: Sign Below

I have read the answers on this *Statement of Financial Affairs* and any attachments, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the answers are true and correct. I understand that making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to $250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

✘ _____ ✘ _____

Signature of Debtor 1 **Signature of Debtor 2**

Date _____ **Date** _____

Did you attach additional pages to *Your Statement of Financial Affairs for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 107)?

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes

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

- ❑ No
- ❑ Yes. Name of person_____. Attach the *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119).

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 108

Statement of Intention for Individuals Filing Under Chapter 7

12/15

If you are an individual filing under chapter 7, you must fill out this form if:

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

You must file this form with the court within 30 days after you file your bankruptcy petition or by the date set for the meeting of creditors, whichever is earlier, unless the court extends the time for cause. You must also send copies to the creditors and lessors you list on the form.

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

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

Part 1: List Your Creditors Who Have Secured Claims

1. **For any creditors that you listed in Part 1 of *Schedule D: Creditors Who Have Claims Secured by Property* (Official Form 106D), fill in the information below.**

Identify the creditor and the property that is collateral	What do you intend to do with the property that secures a debt?	Did you claim the property as exempt on Schedule C?
Creditor's name: Description of property securing debt:	❑ Surrender the property. ❑ Retain the property and redeem it. ❑ Retain the property and enter into a *Reaffirmation Agreement*. ❑ Retain the property and [explain]: _____	❑ No ❑ Yes
Creditor's name: Description of property securing debt:	❑ Surrender the property. ❑ Retain the property and redeem it. ❑ Retain the property and enter into a *Reaffirmation Agreement*. ❑ Retain the property and [explain]: _____	❑ No ❑ Yes
Creditor's name: Description of property securing debt:	❑ Surrender the property. ❑ Retain the property and redeem it. ❑ Retain the property and enter into a *Reaffirmation Agreement*. ❑ Retain the property and [explain]: _____	❑ No ❑ Yes
Creditor's name: Description of property securing debt:	❑ Surrender the property. ❑ Retain the property and redeem it. ❑ Retain the property and enter into a *Reaffirmation Agreement*. ❑ Retain the property and [explain]: _____	❑ No ❑ Yes

Part 2: List Your Unexpired Personal Property Leases

For any unexpired personal property lease that you listed in *Schedule G: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* (Official Form 106G), fill in the information below. Do not list real estate leases. *Unexpired leases* are leases that are still in effect; the lease period has not yet ended. You may assume an unexpired personal property lease if the trustee does not assume it. 11 U.S.C. § 365(p)(2).

Describe your unexpired personal property leases	Will the lease be assumed?
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	
Lessor's name:	❑ No ❑ Yes
Description of leased property:	

Part 3: Sign Below

Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have indicated my intention about any property of my estate that secures a debt and any personal property that is subject to an unexpired lease.

✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 1

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 2

Date _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

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

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: District of Arizona

Case number _____
(If known)

Check one box only as directed in this form and in Form 122A-1Supp:

❑ 1. There is no presumption of abuse.

❑ 2. The calculation to determine if a presumption of abuse applies will be made under *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2).

❑ 3. The Means Test does not apply now because of qualified military service but it could apply later.

❑ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 122A–1

Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income

12/15

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). If you believe that you are exempted from a presumption of abuse because you do not have primarily consumer debts or because of qualifying military service, complete and file *Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2)* (Official Form 122A-1Supp) with this form.

Part 1: Calculate Your Current Monthly Income

1. **What is your marital and filing status?** Check one only.
   - ❑ **Not married.** Fill out Column A, lines 2-11.
   - ❑ **Married and your spouse is filing with you.** Fill out both Columns A and B, lines 2-11.
   - ❑ **Married and your spouse is NOT filing with you. You and your spouse are:**
     - ❑ **Living in the same household and are not legally separated.** Fill out both Columns A and B, lines 2-11.
     - ❑ **Living separately or are legally separated**. Fill out Column A, lines 2-11; do not fill out Column B. By checking this box, you declare under penalty of perjury that you and your spouse are legally separated under nonbankruptcy law that applies or that you and your spouse are living apart for reasons that do not include evading the Means Test requirements. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(7)(B).

Fill in the average monthly income that you received from all sources, derived during the 6 full months before you file this bankruptcy case. 11 U.S.C. § 101(10A). For example, if you are filing on September 15, the 6-month period would be March 1 through August 31. If the amount of your monthly income varied during the 6 months, add the income for all 6 months and divide the total by 6. Fill in the result. Do not include any income amount more than once. For example, if both spouses own the same rental property, put the income from that property in one column only. If you have nothing to report for any line, write $0 in the space.

				Column A **Debtor 1**	*Column B* **Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse**
2. **Your gross wages, salary, tips, bonuses, overtime, and commissions** (before all payroll deductions).				$_____	$_____
3. **Alimony and maintenance payments.** Do not include payments from a spouse if Column B is filled in.				$_____	$_____
4. **All amounts from any source which are regularly paid for household expenses of you or your dependents, including child support.** Include regular contributions from an unmarried partner, members of your household, your dependents, parents, and roommates. Include regular contributions from a spouse only if Column B is not filled in. Do not include payments you listed on line 3.				$_____	$_____
5. **Net income from operating a business, profession, or farm**	**Debtor 1**	**Debtor 2**			
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	$_____	$_____			
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	– $_____	– $_____			
Net monthly income from a business, profession, or farm	$_____	$_____	**Copy here➔**	$_____	$_____
6. **Net income from rental and other real property**	**Debtor 1**	**Debtor 2**			
Gross receipts (before all deductions)	$_____	$_____			
Ordinary and necessary operating expenses	– $_____	– $_____			
Net monthly income from rental or other real property	$_____	$_____	**Copy here➔**	$_____	$_____
7. **Interest, dividends, and royalties**				$_____	$_____

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

	Column A **Debtor 1**	*Column B* **Debtor 2 or non-filing spouse**
8. **Unemployment compensation**	$_____	$_____
Do not enter the amount if you contend that the amount received was a benefit under the Social Security Act. Instead, list it here: ..... ➔		
For you ..... $_____		
For your spouse..... $_____		
9. **Pension or retirement income.** Do not include any amount received that was a benefit under the Social Security Act.	$_____	$_____
10. **Income from all other sources not listed above.** Specify the source and amount. Do not include any benefits received under the Social Security Act or payments received as a victim of a war crime, a crime against humanity, or international or domestic terrorism. If necessary, list other sources on a separate page and put the total below.		
_____	$_____	$_____
_____	$_____	$_____
Total amounts from separate pages, if any.	+ $_____	+ $_____
11. **Calculate your total current monthly income.** Add lines 2 through 10 for each column. Then add the total for Column A to the total for Column B.	$_____ +	$_____ = $_____ **Total current monthly income**

Part 2: Determine Whether the Means Test Applies to You

12. **Calculate your current monthly income for the year.** Follow these steps:

12a. Copy your total current monthly income from line 11. ..... **Copy line 11 here➔** $_____

Multiply by 12 (the number of months in a year). **x** 12

12b. The result is your annual income for this part of the form. 12b. $_____

13. **Calculate the median family income that applies to you.** Follow these steps:

Fill in the state in which you live. _____

Fill in the number of people in your household. _____

Fill in the median family income for your state and size of household. ..... 13. $_____

To find a list of applicable median income amounts, go online using the link specified in the separate instructions for this form. This list may also be available at the bankruptcy clerk's office.

14. **How do the lines compare?**

14a. ❑ Line 12b is less than or equal to line 13. On the top of page 1, check box 1, *There is no presumption of abuse.* Go to Part 3.

14b. ❑ Line 12b is more than line 13. On the top of page 1, check box 2, *The presumption of abuse is determined by Form 122A-2*. Go to Part 3 and fill out Form 122A–*2.*

Part 3: Sign Below

By signing here, I declare under penalty of perjury that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.

✘ _____ ✘ _____
Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2

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

If you checked line 14a, do NOT fill out or file Form 122A–2.

If you checked line 14b, fill out Form 122A–2 and file it with this form.

Print Save As... Add Attachment Reset

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

In re: , Debtor(s).	Chapter Case No.

Declaration of Evidence of Employers' Payments Within 60 Days

☐ Attached hereto are copies of all payment advices, pay stubs or other evidence of payment received by the debtor from any employer within 60 days prior to the filing of the petition;

☐ Debtor has received no payment advices, pay stubs or other evidence of payment from any employer within 60 days prior to the filing of the petition; or

☐ Debtor has received the following payments from employers within 60 days prior to the filing of the petition: $.

Debtor declares the foregoing to be true and correct under penalty of perjury.

Dated: _____ _____
Signature of Debtor

If attaching pay stubs or other payment advices, it is your responsibility to redact (black out) any social security numbers, names of minor children, dates of birth or financial account numbers before attaching them to this document.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

In re: Debtor(s).	Chapter _____ Case No. _____

DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY FOR DEBTOR(S) WITHOUT AN ATTORNEY

The debtor(s) shall answer the following questions:

1. Did you pay or promise to pay someone to help in preparing the documents for your bankruptcy filing:
   [ ] Yes [ ] No

2. If yes, please give the following information about that person(s):

   Name: _____
   Address: _____
   City/State/Zip: _____
   Telephone No: _____

3. What amount did you pay or promise to pay for this help? (Fill in the blanks)

   Money: Paid: $_____ Will Pay: $_____

   Personal Property given to or Services provided to preparer (instead of, or in addition to, monetary payment above) (please explain): _____
   _____

4. Did you make any payments to the preparer for Court costs in connection with the filing of the bankruptcy (such as filing fees)?
   [ ] Yes [ ] No. If yes, how much $_____

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above statements are true.

_____ Debtor's Signature	_____ Joint Debtor's Signature
_____ Print Name	_____ Print Name
_____ Address	_____ Address

Warning: It is a federal crime to file a document containing false information in a federal court proceeding. Penalty for false declarations: Fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment for not more than 5 years or both. 18 U.S.C. § 152 and § 3571.

Instructions

Bankruptcy Forms for Individuals

U.S. Bankruptcy Court | December 2015 (Rev. March 2019)

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About this Booklet of Instructions

This booklet provides instructions for completing selected forms that individuals filing for bankruptcy must submit to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. You can download all of the required forms without charge from: http://www.uscourts.gov/FormsAndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Read These Important Warnings

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

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

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

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

About the bankruptcy forms and filing bankruptcy

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

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

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

Understand the terms used in the forms

The forms for individuals use *you* and *Debtor 1*

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

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

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

Things to remember when filling out these forms

- Do not file these instructions with the bankruptcy forms that you file with the court.
- Be as complete and accurate as possible.
- If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to the form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Also identify the form and line number to which the additional information applies.
- If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.
- Do not list a minor child's full name. Instead, fill in only the child's initials and the full name and address of the child's parent or guardian. For example, write A.B., a minor child (*John Doe, parent, 123 Main St., City, State*). 11 U.S.C. § 112; Bankruptcy Rule 1007(m) and 9037.
- For your records, be sure to keep a copy of your bankruptcy documents and all attachments that you file.

On what date was a debt incurred?

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

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

About the Process for Filing a Bankruptcy Case for Individuals

Before you file your bankruptcy case

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

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

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

  In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx.

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

- **Find out in which bankruptcy court you must file your bankruptcy case**. It is important that you file in the correct district within your state. To find out which district you are in, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks

- **Check the local court's website** for any specific local requirements that you might have to meet. Go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks

- **Find out which chapters of the Bankruptcy Code you are eligible for**. For descriptions of each chapter, review the information contained in the notice, *Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Form B2010), which is included in this booklet.

When you file your bankruptcy case

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

You must file the forms listed below on the date you open your bankruptcy case. For copies of the forms listed here, go to http://www.uscourts.gov/FormsAndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx. (The list continues on the next page.):

- *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). This form opens the case. Directions for filling it out are included in the form itself.

- *Statement About Your Social Security Numbers* (Official Form 121). This form gives the court your full Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number. To protect your privacy, the court will make only the last four digits of your number known to the general public. However, the court will make your full number available to your creditors, the U.S. trustee or bankruptcy administrator, and the trustee assigned to your case. This form has no separate instructions.

- Your filing fee. If you cannot pay the entire filing fee, you must also include:
  - *Application for Individuals to Pay the Filing Fee in Installments* (Official Form 103A), or
  - *Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B). Use this form only if you are filing under chapter 7 and you meet the criteria to have the chapter 7 filing fee waived.

- A list of names and addresses of all of your creditors, formatted as a mailing list according to instructions from the bankruptcy court in which you file. (Your court may call this a *creditor matrix* or *mailing matrix*.)

- Your credit counseling certificate from an approved credit counseling agency. (See *Before you file your bankruptcy case*, above). If you have received the briefing about credit counseling but have not yet received the certificate, file it no later than 14 days after you file for bankruptcy. If you have not already received the briefing and believe you are entitled to a temporary waiver from receiving it or that you are not required to receive the briefing, see line 15 of the *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101).

- *For Individual Chapter 11 Cases: List of Creditors Who Have the 20 Largest Unsecured Claims Against You and Are Not Insiders* (Official Form 104). Fill out this form only if you file under chapter 11.

- *Initial Statement About an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Official Form 101A) and *Statement About Payment of an Eviction Judgment Against You* (Official Form 101B). Use Form 101A if your landlord has an eviction judgment against you. If you complete Form 101A and you want to stay in your residence for the first 30 days after you file, you must indicate that on the form. Use Form 101B if you have completed Form 101A and you want to stay in your rented residence form more than 30 days after you file for bankruptcy.

- *Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature* (Official Form 119) and *Disclosure of Compensation of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer* (Form 2800). Use these forms

if a bankruptcy petition preparer typed your forms.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ❑ *Summary of Your Assets and Liabilities and Certain Statistical Information* (Official Form 106Sum). This form gives an overview of the totals on the schedules

- ❑ *Declaration About an Individual Debtor's Schedules* (Official Form 106Dec)

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

- ❑ *Disclosure of Compensation to Debtor's Attorney* — Unless local rules provide otherwise, Director's Form 2030 may be used.

- ❑ Credit counseling certificate that you received from an approved credit counseling agency

- ❑ Copies of all payment advices (*pay stubs*) or other evidence of payment that you received within 60 days before you filed your bankruptcy case. Some local courts may require that you submit these documents to the trustee assigned to your case rather than filing them with the court. Check the local court's website to find out if local requirements apply. Go to http://www.uscourts.gov/courtlinks.

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

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

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

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

If you file under chapter 11 and are a small business debtor (that is, if you are self-employed and your debts are less than $2,725,625*), within 7 days after you file your bankruptcy forms to open your case, you must also file your most recent:

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

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

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

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/22, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

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

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

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

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

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

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and

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

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

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

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

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

Chapter 7: Liquidation

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

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

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

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

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

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

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

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

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

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

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2). The calculations on the form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

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

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

Chapter 11: Reorganization

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

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

Read These Important Warnings

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

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

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

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

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

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

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

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

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

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

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

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

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution

obligations,

- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

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

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

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

Make sure the court has your mailing address

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

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

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

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

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

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCreditAndDebtCounselors.aspx.

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

Instructions for Selected Forms

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

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

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

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

Understand the terms used in this form

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

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

Report the current value of the portion you own

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

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

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

List items once on this form

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

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

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

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

Match the values to the other schedules

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

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

How exemptions work

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

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

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

Determine which set of exemptions you will use

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

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

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

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

Claiming exemptions

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

Listing the amount of each exemption

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

Listing which laws apply

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

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

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

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

Creditors may have different types of claims:

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

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

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

Claims may be contingent, unliquidated, or disputed

Claims may be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do not leave out any secured creditors

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

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

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

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

Determine the unsecured portion of secured claims

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Creditors may have different types of claims:

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

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

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

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

Claims may be contingent, unliquidated, or disputed

Claims may be:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Do not leave out any unsecured creditors

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

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

Unsecured claims could be priority or nonpriority claims

What are priority unsecured claims?

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

- **Domestic support obligations**—If you owe domestic support to a spouse or former spouse; a child or the parent, legal guardian, or responsible relative of a child; or a governmental unit to whom such a domestic support claim has been assigned.
  11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1).

- **Taxes and certain other debts you owe the government**—If you owe certain federal, state, or local government taxes, customs duties, or penalties.
  11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).

- **Claims for death or personal injury that you caused while you were intoxicated**—If you have a claim against you for death or personal injury that resulted from your unlawfully operating a motor vehicle or vessel while you were unlawfully intoxicated from alcohol, drugs, or another substance. This priority does not apply to claims for property damage.
  11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(10).

- **Other:**

  - **Deposits by individuals**—If you received money from someone for the purchase, lease, or rental of your property or the use of your services but you never delivered or performed. For the debt to have priority, the property or services must have been intended for personal, family, or household use (only the first $3,025* per person is a priority debt). 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).

  - **Wages, salaries, and commissions**—If you owe wages, salaries, and commissions, including vacation, severance, and sick leave pay and those amounts were earned within 180 days before you filed your bankruptcy petition or ceased business. In either instance, only the first $13,650* per claim is a priority debt. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4).

  - **Contributions to employee benefit plans**—If you owe contributions to an employee benefit plan for services an employee rendered within 180 days before you file your bankruptcy petition, or within 180 days before your business ends. Count only the first $13,650* per employee, less any amounts owed for wages, salaries, and commissions. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(5).

* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/22, and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

What are nonpriority unsecured claims?

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

What if a claim has both priority and nonpriority amounts?

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

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

What is needed for statistical purposes?

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

The categories for priority unsecured claims are:

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

The categories for nonpriority unsecured claims are:

- **Student loans**—If you owe money for any loans that you used to pay for your education;

- **Obligations arising out of a separation agreement or divorce that you did not report as priority claims**—If you owe debts for separation or divorce agreements or for domestic support and you did not report those debts in Part 2; and

- **Debts to pension or profit-sharing plans and other similar debts**—If you owe money to a pension or profit-sharing plan.

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule H: Your Codebtors (Official Form 106H)

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

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

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

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

Other codebtors could include the following:

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

Schedule I: Your Income (Official Form 106I)

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

How to report employment and income

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

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

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

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

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

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

Below are other examples of how to calculate monthly amount.

Example for weekly payments:

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

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

$52,000 (*income for year*) = $4,333 monthly income
12 (number of months in year)

Example for bi-weekly payments:

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

	$2,500	income every other week
X	26	number of pay periods in the year
	$65,000	total income for the year

$65,000 (income for year) = $5,417 monthly income
12 (number of months in year)

Example for daily payments:

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

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

$7,200 (income for year) / 12 (number of months in year) = $600 monthly income

or this way:

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

Example for quarterly payments:

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

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

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

Example for irregular payments:

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

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

$32,000 (income for year) / 12 (number of months in year) = $2,667 monthly income

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Show all totals as monthly payments. If you have weekly, quarterly, or annual payments, calculate how much you would spend on those items every month.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you are in business as a sole proprietor, partner, family farmer, or self-employed professional, you must provide the information about all of your business and personal financial activities.

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

Understand the terms used in this form

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

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

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

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

You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form122A–1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income for households of the same size in your state. If your income is not above the median, there is no presumption of abuse and you will not have to fill out the second form.

Similarly, *Statement of Exemption from Presumption of Abuse Under § 707(b)(2)* (Official Form 122A-1Supp) determines whether you may be exempted from the presumption of abuse because you do not have primarily consumer debts or because you have provided certain military or homeland defense services. If one of these exemptions applies, you should file a supplement, Form 122A-1Supp, and verify the supplement by completing Part 3 of Form 122A-1. If you qualify for an exemption, you are not required to fill out any part of Form 122A-1 other than the verification. If the exemptions do not apply, you should complete all of the parts of Form 122A-1 and file it without the supplemental form.

If you and your spouse are filing together, you and your spouse may file a single Form 122A-1. However, if an exemption on Form122A-1Supp applies to only one of you, separate forms may be required. 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)(2)(C).

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

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

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

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

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

Information for completing the forms

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

If your case is filed in Alabama or North Carolina, the administrative expense multiplier mentioned at line 36 can be found at: www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/AdministrativeExpensesMultiplier.aspx .

For the *Bankruptcy Basics* information referred to on line 36 of Form 122A-2, go to: www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyBasics.aspx.

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income, Calculation of Commitment Period and Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income

(Official Forms 122C–1 and 122C–2)

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

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

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

If your income is above the median, you must file the second form, *Chapter13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income* (Official Form 122C—2). The calculations on this form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—reduce your income by living expenses and payment of certain debts, resulting in an amount available to pay unsecured debts. Your chapter 13 plan may be required to provide for payment of this amount toward unsecured debts.

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

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

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

Information for completing the forms

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

If your case is filed in Alabama or North Carolina, the administrative expense multiplier mentioned at line 36 can be found at: www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/BankruptcyResources/AdministrativeExpensesMultiplier.aspx .

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explain what you intend to do with your leased personal property

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

File the *Statement of Intention* before the deadline

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

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

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

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

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

If you are filing under chapter 7 and cannot afford to pay the full filing fee at all, you may be qualified to ask the court to waive your filing fee. See *Application to Have Your Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived* (Official Form 103B).

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

This form includes a proposed order for use by the court in considering the application. The court may modify the form of the order or use its own version of the order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This form includes a proposed order for use by the court in considering the application. The court may modify the form of the order or use its own version of the order.

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

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

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

Creditors may have different types of claims:

- Secured claims, or
- Unsecured claims.

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

Generally, creditors with unsecured claims do not have rights against specific property, or the specific property in which the creditor has rights is not worth enough to pay the creditor in full. For example, if you owe a creditor $30,000 for your car and the creditor has a security interest in your car but the car is worth only $20,000, the creditor has a $20,000 secured claim and a $10,000 unsecured claim.

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

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

Claims may be contingent, unliquidated, or disputed.

The form asks you to identify claims that are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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