

Amendments to the Federal Rules of Appellate, Bankruptcy, Civil, and Criminal Procedure, and Federal Rules of Evidence

Effective December 1, 2011



On April 26, 2011, the Supreme Court approved the following new rules, amendments and forms, which were approved by the Judicial Conference at its September 2010 session:

- Bankruptcy Rules 2003, 2019, 3001, 4004, 6003; new Rules 1004.2 and 3002.1;
- Criminal Rules 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 32, 40, 41, 43, and 49, and new Rule 4.1; and
- Restyled Evidence Rules 101-1103
- Official Forms 1, 9A-9I, 10, 10 (Attachment A), 10 (Supplement 1), 10 (Supplement 2), and 25A.

The amendments were transmitted to Congress in accordance with the Rules Enabling Act, and will take effect on December 1, 2011, unless Congress enacts legislation to the contrary.

For further information regarding rule changes, please visit the U.S. Court Rulemaking page located at www.uscourts.gov/RulesAndPolicies/FederalRulemaking/Overview.aspx.

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Summary of Amendments to Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure

Bankruptcy Rule 1004.2 (new) - Proposed new Rule 1004.2 requires that a petition for recognition of a foreign proceeding under chapter 15 of the Bankruptcy Code identify the countries where a foreign proceeding is pending against the same debtor and the country where the debtor has its “center of main interests.” The rule sets out applicable notice provisions and generally requires that a challenge to the debtor's designation of the center of main interests be raised at least seven days before the hearing on the petition for recognition.

Bankruptcy Rule 2003 – The proposed amendments to subdivision 2003(e) require a presiding official who “adjourns” a meeting of creditors to file a statement specifying the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned. The requirement ensures that the record clearly reflects whether the meeting of creditors was concluded or extended to another day.

- The Committee Note makes clear that an adjournment to a specific date is the equivalent of holding the meeting “open” to allow the debtor additional time to file a tax return with the appropriate tax authority pursuant to [§ 1308\(b\)](#) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Bankruptcy Rule 2019 - The proposed amendments to Rule 2019, which apply in chapter 9 and chapter 11 proceedings, expand disclosure requirements to facilitate openness and transparency by revealing potentially divergent economic interests within groups of creditors or equity security holders and on the part of putative representatives of other stakeholders. The proposed amendments require committees, groups, or entities that consist of, or represent creditors or equity security holders who are acting in concert to identify their “disclosable economic interests” relating to the debtor. This term is broadly defined in subdivision (a) to include economic rights and interests that are affected by the value, acquisition, or disposition of a claim or interest.

- The amendments require every such group or committee to provide a verified statement of, among other things, the nature and amount of each disclosable economic interest relating to the debtor.
- In addition, each member of an unofficial group or committee that claims to represent any entity in addition to the members of the group or committee must disclose the acquisition date of each disclosable interest by quarter and year, unless the interest was acquired more than a year before the bankruptcy petition was filed.

Bankruptcy Rule 3001 – (see [flowchart](#)) – The proposed amendment to Rule 3001 adds new subdivision (c)(2), which prescribes additional supporting information to be filed with a proof of claim in a case in which the debtor is an individual, and authorizes the imposition of sanctions on a creditor who fails to provide the information required by the subdivision. This additional supporting information required to accompany claims includes:

- Subparagraph (A) - an itemization of interest, fees, expenses, and other charges incurred prior to the petition and included in a claim;
- Subparagraph (B) - a statement of the amount necessary to cure any prepetition default on a claim secured by a security interest in the debtor’s property;

- Subparagraph (C) - for a claim secured by an interest in the debtor's principal residence, an attachment prescribed by the Official Form ([B10 Attachment A](#)) must be filed with the proof of claim, as well as an escrow account statement as of the petition date if such an account has been established.
 - The attachment must disclose the information required by subparagraphs (A) and (B).

Bankruptcy Rule 3002.1 (new) (see [table of events](#))- Proposed new Rule 3002.1 implements [§ 1322\(b\)\(5\)](#) of the Bankruptcy Code, which permits a chapter 13 debtor to cure a default and maintain payments of a home mortgage over the course of the debtor's plan. The rule is intended to provide a debtor and the trustee the information necessary to determine the exact amount needed to cure any prepetition arrearage and the amount of the postpetition payments.

- Subdivision (b) requires the holder of a claim to notify the debtor, debtor's counsel, and the trustee of any postpetition change in the mortgage payment amount at least 21 days before the new payment amount is due.
- Subdivision (c) requires an itemized notice to be given, within 180 days of incurrence, of any postpetition fees, expenses, or charges that
 - were incurred in connection with the claim after the case was filed, and
 - that the holder of the claim asserts are recoverable from the debtor or against the debtor's principal residence.
- Subdivision (d) requires that notice served under subdivision (b) and (c) shall be prepared using the appropriate Official Form ([Form B10 Supplement 1](#) and [Form B10 Supplement 2](#)) and filed on the claims register as a supplement to the proof of claim.
- Subdivision (e) permits a debtor or trustee, within 1 year after service of a notice filed under subdivision (c), to file a motion seeking a determination as to whether the fees, expenses, or charges set forth in the notice are required by the underlying agreement or applicable nonbankruptcy law to cure a default or maintain payments in accordance with § 1322(b)(5).
- Subdivision (f) requires the trustee, within 30 days after completion of payments under the plan, to issue a notice to the holder of the claim, the debtor, and the debtor's attorney that (1) all amounts required to cure a default on a claim secured by the debtor's principal residence have been paid, and (2) direct the holder to comply with subdivision (g).
- Subdivision (g) requires the holder of the claim, within 21 days after service of the notice under subdivision (f), to file and serve a statement indicating whether it agrees the prepetition default has been fully cured, and whether the debtor is current on all payments in accordance with § 1322(b)(5).
 - If the holder of the claim contends that all cure payments have not been made or that the debtor is not current on other payments required by § 1322(b)(5), the response must itemize all amounts, other than regular future installment payments, that the holder contends are due.
 - The statement must be filed as a supplement to the holder's proof of claim.
- Subdivision (h) allows the debtor or trustee to file a motion, within 21 days after service of the statement filed under subdivision (g), for a determination by the court of whether any default has been cured and whether any other non-current obligations remain outstanding.

- Subdivision (i) specifies sanctions that may be imposed if the holder of a claim fails to provide any of the information as required by subdivisions (b), (c), or (g).

Bankruptcy Rule 4004 – The proposed amendment to subdivision (b) would allow a party, under certain specified circumstances, to seek an extension of time to object to discharge after the time for filing has expired. This amendment addresses the situation in which there is a gap between the expiration of the time for objecting to discharge and the entry of the discharge order. A motion may be filed if (1) the objection is based on facts that, if learned after the discharge, would provide a basis for revocation under [§ 727\(d\)](#), and (2) the movant did not have knowledge of those facts before expiration of the original deadline for objecting.

Bankruptcy Rule 6003 – The proposed amendments clarify that the 21-day waiting period before a court can enter certain orders at the beginning of a case, including an order approving employment of counsel, does not prevent the court from specifying in the order that it is effective as of an earlier date.

Summary of Amendments to Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure

- Appellate Rule 4 - Clarifies 60-day appeal deadline in cases where U.S., federal agency, or federal employee is a party.
- Appellate Rule 40 - Clarifies 45-day rehearing deadline in cases where U.S., federal agency, or federal employees is a party.

Summary of Amendments to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure

- Criminal Rule 1 - Expands the definition of “telephone” and “telephonic” to include technologies that enable live, contemporaneous voice conversations.
- Criminal Rule 3 - Authorizes consideration of complaints and issuances of arrest warrants and summonses based on information submitted by reliable electronic means as provided for in proposed new Rule 4.1.
- Criminal Rule 4 - Authorizes consideration of complaints and issuances of arrest warrants and summonses based on information submitted by reliable electronic means as provided for in proposed new Rule 4.1. Also authorizes the return of warrants by reliable electronic means.
- Criminal Rule 4.1 - New rule incorporates provisions of Criminal Rule 41 that allow a warrant to be issued based on information submitted by reliable electronic means and extends those procedures to complaints, arrest warrants, and summonses.
- Criminal Rule 6 - Provides that a grand jury return may be taken by video conference.
- Criminal Rule 9 - Authorizes consideration of complaints and issuances of arrest warrants and summonses based on information submitted by reliable electronic means as provided for in proposed new Rule 4.1.
- Criminal Rule 32 - Technical and conforming style amendment.
- Criminal Rule 40 - Permits the defendant, upon consent, to appear by video conference in a proceeding on arrest for failure to appear in another district.

- Criminal Rule 41- Deleted provisions now covered by new Rule 4.1. Also authorizes the return of warrants by reliable electronic means.
- Criminal Rule 43 - Permits, with the defendant's written consent, the arraignment, trial, and sentencing in misdemeanor cases to be conducted by video conference.
- Criminal Rule 49 - Authorizes local rules permitting papers to be filed, signed, or verified by electronic means.

Summary of Amendments to Federal Rules of Evidence

- Restyled Evidence Rules 101-1103 - Make the rules simpler and easier to read and understand without changing substantive meaning.

Amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure

Clean Version - Effective December 1, 2011

Rule 1004.2. Petition in Chapter 15 Cases

(a) DESIGNATING CENTER OF MAIN INTERESTS. A petition for recognition of a foreign proceeding under chapter 15 of the Code shall state the country where the debtor has its center of main interests. The petition shall also identify each country in which a foreign proceeding by, regarding, or against the debtor is pending.

(b) CHALLENGING DESIGNATION. The United States trustee or a party in interest may file a motion for a determination that the debtor's center of main interests is other than as stated in the petition for recognition commencing the chapter 15 case. Unless the court orders otherwise, the motion shall be filed no later than seven days before the date set for the hearing on the petition. The motion shall be transmitted to the United States trustee and served on the debtor, all persons or bodies authorized to administer foreign proceedings of the debtor, all entities against whom provisional relief is being sought under § 1519 of the Code, all parties to litigation pending in the United States in which the debtor was a party as of the time the petition was filed, and such other entities as the court may direct.

Rule 2003. Meeting of Creditors or Equity Security Holders

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(e) ADJOURNMENT. The meeting may be adjourned from time to time by announcement at the meeting of the adjourned date and time. The presiding official shall promptly file a statement specifying the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.

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Rule 2019. Disclosure Regarding Creditors and Equity Security Holders in Chapter 9 and Chapter 11 Cases

(a) DEFINITIONS. In this rule the following terms have the meanings indicated:

(1) "Disclosable economic interest" means any claim, interest, pledge, lien, option, participation, derivative instrument, or any other right or derivative right granting the holder an economic interest that is affected by the value, acquisition, or disposition of a claim or interest.

(2) "Represent" or "represents" means to take a position before the court or to solicit votes regarding the confirmation of a plan on behalf of another.

(b) DISCLOSURE BY GROUPS, COMMITTEES, AND ENTITIES.

(1) In a chapter 9 or 11 case, a verified statement setting forth the information specified in subdivision (c) of this rule shall be filed by every group or committee that consists of or represents, and every entity that represents, multiple creditors or equity security holders that are

(A) acting in concert to advance their common interests, and (B) not composed entirely of affiliates or insiders of one another.

(2) Unless the court orders otherwise, an entity is not required to file the verified statement described in paragraph (1) of this subdivision solely because of its status as:

(A) an indenture trustee;

(B) an agent for one or more other entities under an agreement for the extension of credit;

(C) a class action representative; or

(D) a governmental unit that is not a person.

(c) INFORMATION REQUIRED. The verified statement shall include:

(1) the pertinent facts and circumstances concerning:

(A) with respect to a group or committee, other than a committee appointed under § 1102 or § 1114 of the Code, the formation of the group or committee, including the name of each entity at whose instance the group or committee was formed or for whom the group or committee has agreed to act; or

(B) with respect to an entity, the employment of the entity, including the name of each creditor or equity security holder at whose instance the employment was arranged;

(2) if not disclosed under subdivision (c)(1), with respect to an entity, and with respect to each member of a group or committee:

(A) name and address;

(B) the nature and amount of each disclosable economic interest held in relation to the debtor as of the date the entity was employed or the group or committee was formed; and

(C) with respect to each member of a group or committee that claims to represent any entity in addition to the members of the group or committee, other than a committee appointed under § 1102 or § 1114 of the Code, the date of acquisition by quarter and year of each disclosable economic interest, unless acquired more than one year before the petition was filed;

(3) if not disclosed under subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2), with respect to each creditor or equity security holder represented by an entity, group, or committee, other than a committee appointed under § 1102 or § 1114 of the Code:

(A) name and address; and

(B) the nature and amount of each disclosable economic interest held in relation to the debtor as of the date of the statement; and

(4) a copy of the instrument, if any, authorizing the entity, group, or committee to act on behalf of creditors or equity security holders.

(d) SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS. If any fact disclosed in its most recently filed statement has changed materially, an entity, group, or committee shall file a verified supplemental statement whenever it takes a position before the court or solicits votes on the confirmation of a plan. The supplemental statement shall set forth the material changes in the facts required by subdivision (c) to be disclosed.

(e) DETERMINATION OF FAILURE TO COMPLY; SANCTIONS.

(1) On motion of any party in interest, or on its own motion, the court may determine whether there has been a failure to comply with any provision of this rule.

(2) If the court finds such a failure to comply, it may:

(A) refuse to permit the entity, group, or committee to be heard or to intervene in the case;

(B) hold invalid any authority, acceptance, rejection, or objection given, procured, or received by the entity, group, or committee; or

(C) grant other appropriate relief.

Rule 3001. Proof of Claim

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(c) SUPPORTING INFORMATION.

(1) *Claim Based on a Writing.* When a claim, or an interest in property of the debtor securing the claim, is based on a writing, the original or a duplicate shall be filed with the proof of claim. If the writing has been lost or destroyed, a statement of the circumstances of the loss or destruction shall be filed with the claim.

(2) Additional Requirements in an Individual Debtor Case; Sanctions for Failure to Comply. In a case in which the debtor is an individual:

(A) If, in addition to its principal amount, a claim includes interest, fees, expenses, or other charges incurred before the petition was filed, an itemized statement of the interest, fees, expenses, or charges shall be filed with the proof of claim.

(B) If a security interest is claimed in the debtor's property, a statement of the amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition shall be filed with the proof of claim.

(C) If a security interest is claimed in property that is the debtor's principal residence, the attachment prescribed by the appropriate Official Form shall be filed with the proof of claim. If an escrow account has been established in connection with the claim, an escrow account statement prepared as of the date the petition was filed and in a form consistent with applicable nonbankruptcy law shall be filed with the attachment to the proof of claim.

(D) If the holder of a claim fails to provide any information required by this subdivision (c), the court may, after notice and hearing, take either or both of the following actions:

- (i) preclude the holder from presenting the omitted information, in any form, as evidence in any contested matter or adversary proceeding in the case, unless the court determines that the failure was substantially justified or is harmless; or
- (ii) award other appropriate relief, including reasonable expenses and attorney's fees caused by the failure.

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Rule 3002.1. Notice Relating to Claims Secured by Security Interest in the Debtor's Principal Residence

(a) IN GENERAL. This rule applies in a chapter 13 case to claims that are (1) secured by a security interest in the debtor's principal residence, and (2) provided for under § 1322(b)(5) of the Code in the debtor's plan.

(b) NOTICE OF PAYMENT CHANGES. The holder of the claim shall file and serve on the debtor, debtor's counsel, and the trustee a notice of any change in the payment amount, including any change that results from an interest rate or escrow account adjustment, no later than 21 days before a payment in the new amount is due.

(c) NOTICE OF FEES, EXPENSES, AND CHARGES. The holder of the claim shall file and serve on the debtor, debtor's counsel, and the trustee a notice itemizing all fees, expenses, or charges (1) that were incurred in connection with the claim after the bankruptcy case was filed, and (2) that the holder asserts are recoverable against the debtor or against the debtor's principal residence. The notice shall be served within 180 days after the date on which the fees, expenses, or charges are incurred.

(d) FORM AND CONTENT. A notice filed and served under subdivision (b) or (c) of this rule shall be prepared as prescribed by the appropriate Official Form, and filed as a supplement to the holder's proof of claim. The notice is not subject to Rule 3001(f).

(e) DETERMINATION OF FEES, EXPENSES, OR CHARGES. On motion of the debtor or trustee filed within one year after service of a notice under subdivision (c) of this rule, the court shall, after notice and hearing, determine whether payment of any claimed fee, expense, or charge is required by the underlying agreement and applicable nonbankruptcy law to cure a default or maintain payments in accordance with § 1322(b)(5) of the Code.

(f) NOTICE OF FINAL CURE PAYMENT. Within 30 days after the debtor completes all payments under the plan, the trustee shall file and serve on the holder of the claim, the debtor, and debtor's counsel a notice stating that the debtor has paid in full the amount required to cure any default on the claim. The notice shall also inform the holder of its obligation to file and serve a response under subdivision (g). If the debtor contends that final cure payment has been made and all plan payments have been completed, and the trustee does not timely file and serve the notice required by this subdivision, the debtor may file and serve the notice.

(g) **RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF FINAL CURE PAYMENT.** Within 21 days after service of the notice under subdivision (f) of this rule, the holder shall file and serve on the debtor, debtor's counsel, and the trustee a statement indicating (1) whether it agrees that the debtor has paid in full the amount required to cure the default on the claim, and (2) whether the debtor is otherwise current on all payments consistent with § 1322(b)(5) of the Code. The statement shall itemize the required cure or postpetition amounts, if any, that the holder contends remain unpaid as of the date of the statement. The statement shall be filed as a supplement to the holder's proof of claim and is not subject to Rule 3001(f).

(h) **DETERMINATION OF FINAL CURE AND PAYMENT.** On motion of the debtor or trustee filed within 21 days after service of the statement under subdivision (g) of this rule, the court shall, after notice and hearing, determine whether the debtor has cured the default and paid all required postpetition amounts.

(i) **FAILURE TO NOTIFY.** If the holder of a claim fails to provide any information as required by subdivision (b), (c), or (g) of this rule, the court may, after notice and hearing, take either or both of the following actions:

- (1) preclude the holder from presenting the omitted information, in any form, as evidence in any contested matter or adversary proceeding in the case, unless the court determines that the failure was substantially justified or is harmless; or
- (2) award other appropriate relief, including reasonable expenses and attorney's fees caused by the failure.

Rule 4004. Grant or Denial of Discharge

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(b) **EXTENSION OF TIME.**

- (1) On motion of any party in interest, after notice and hearing, the court may for cause extend the time to object to discharge. Except as provided in subdivision (b)(2), the motion shall be filed before the time has expired.
- (2) A motion to extend the time to object to discharge may be filed after the time for objection has expired and before discharge is granted if (A) the objection is based on facts that, if learned after the discharge, would provide a basis for revocation under § 727(d) of the Code, and (B) the movant did not have knowledge of those facts in time to permit an objection. The motion shall be filed promptly after the movant discovers the facts on which the objection is based.

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Rule 6003. Interim and Final Relief Immediately Following the Commencement of the Case — Applications for Employment; Motions for Use, Sale, or Lease of Property; and Motions for Assumption or Assignment of Executory Contracts

Except to the extent that relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm, the court shall not, within 21 days after the filing of the petition, issue an order granting the following:

- (a) an application under Rule 2014;
- (b) a motion to use, sell, lease, or otherwise incur an obligation regarding property of the estate, including a motion to pay all or part of a claim that arose before the filing of the petition, but not a motion under Rule 4001; or
- (c) a motion to assume or assign an executory contract or unexpired lease in accordance with § 365.

Amendments to Bankruptcy Forms

Effective December 1, 2011

The following amendments and new forms were approved by the Committee on Rule of Practice and Procedure in May 2011, and will be considered by the Judicial Conference in September, 2011. If approved by the Judicial Conference, they will take effect December 1, 2011.

[Official Form 1](#) - is amended to implement new Rule 1004.2, which requires an entity filing a chapter 15 petition to state the country of the debtor's main interests and to list each country in which a case involving debtor is pending.

[Official Forms 9A – 9I](#) - are amended to conform to the pending amendment of Rule 2003(e). When a meeting of creditors is adjourned, the amendment requires that the presiding official file a statement specifying the date and time to which the meeting is adjourned.

[Official Form 10 \(Proof of Claim\)](#) - is amended to clarify that, consistent with Rule 3001(c), writings supporting a claim or evidencing perfection of a security interest – not just summaries – must be attached to the proof of claim. The amended form includes a new section for reporting a uniform claim identifier which is used by some creditors and chapter 13 trustees to facilitate payments by electronic fund transfers. The signature box is revised to include a declaration under penalty of perjury by the person who completes the form.

[Form 10 \(Attachment A\)](#) - would be filed with the proof of claim as required by new Rule 3001(c)(2). The form includes a statement of the principal and interest due as of the petition date; a statement of prepetition fees, expenses, and charges; and a statement of the amount necessary to cure a default as of the petition date.

[Form 10 \(Supplement 1\)](#) - would be used by the holder of a home mortgage claim to provide the notice required by new Rule 3002.1(b) of any escrow account payment adjustment, interest payment change, and any other mortgage payment change while a chapter 13 case is pending.

[Form 10 \(Supplement 2\)](#) - would be used in chapter 13 cases to provide notice of the date incurred and amount of any postpetition fees, expenses, and charges.

[Official Form 25A](#) - is amended to change the effective date provision in the model small business plan to reflect the 2009 amendments that increased from 10 to 14 days the time to file a notice of appeal and the duration of the stay of a confirmation order.

[Director's Form 240 A/B ALT \(Reaffirmation Agreement\)](#) - A technical amendment to Director's Procedural Form 240A/B ALT will take effect on December 1. (The amendment does not require approval by the Judicial Conference). The form is amended at page 5 to conform to an amendment to 11 U.S.C. § 524(k)(3)(J) by the Bankruptcy Technical Corrections Act of 2010, Pub. L. 111-327.

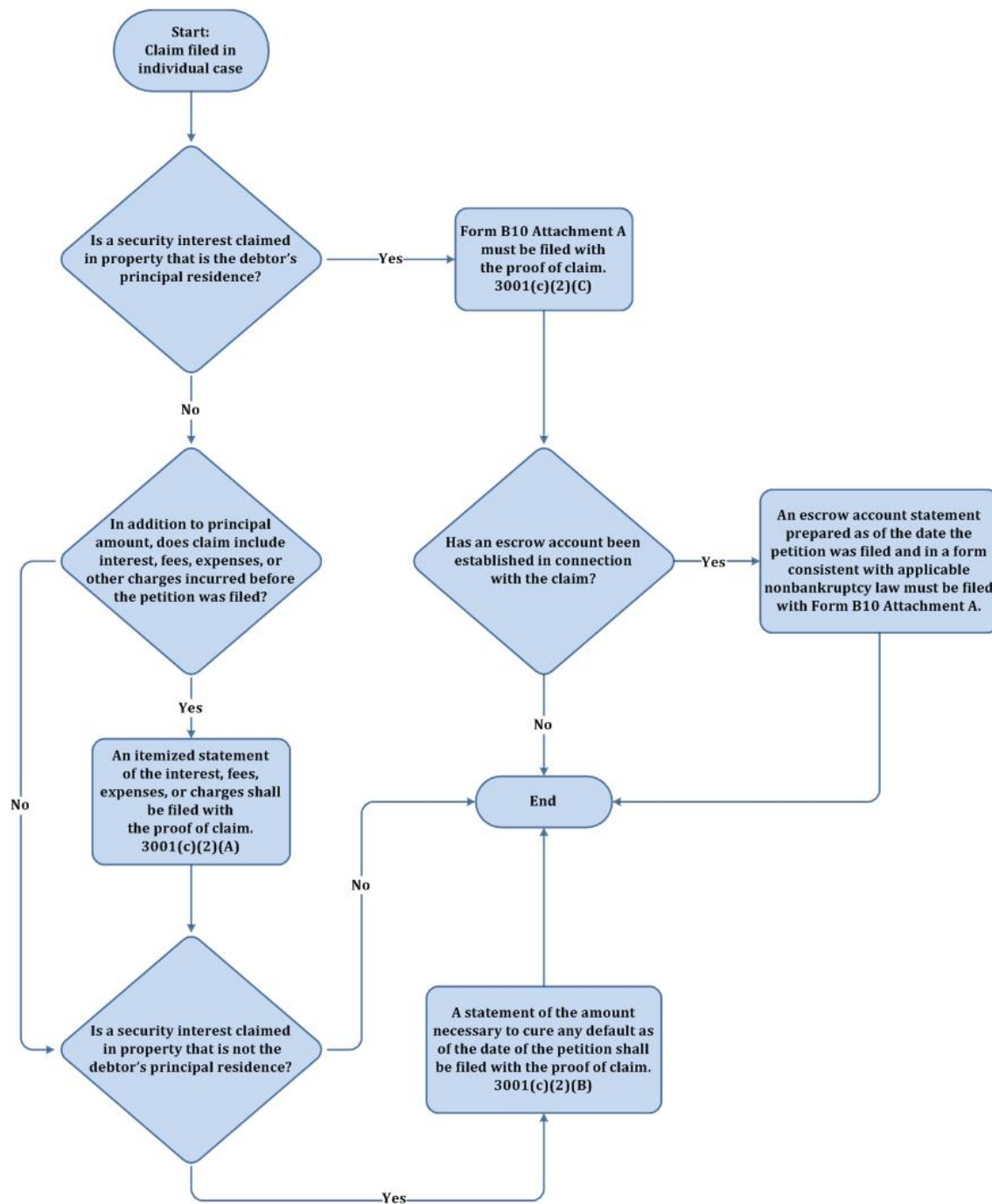
Links to Forms and Committee Notes

B 1 Voluntary Petition (12/11) Form Committee Note
B 9A Chapter 7 Individual or Joint Debtor Asset Case (12/11) Form Committee Notes (B9A -- 9I)
B 9B Chapter 7 Corporation/Partnership No Asset Case (12/11) Form
B 9C Chapter 7 Individual or Joint Debtor Asset Case (12/11) Form
B 9D Chapter 7 Corporation/Partnership Asset Case (12/11) Form
B 9E Chapter 11 Individual or Joint Debtor Case (12/11) Form
B 9E(Alt.) Chapter 11 Individual or Joint Debtor Case (12/11) Form
B 9F Chapter 11 Corporation/Partnership Case (12/11) Form
B 9F(Alt.) Chapter 11 Corporation/Partnership Case (12/11) Form
B 9G Chapter 12 Individual or Joint Debtor Family Farmer (12/11) Form
B 9H Chapter 12 Corporation/Partnership Family Farmer (12/11) Form
B 9I Chapter 13 Case (12/11) Form
B 10 Proof of Claim (12/11) Form Committee Note
B 10 Attachment A (12/11) Form Committee Note
B 10 Supplement 1 (12/11) Form Committee Note
B 10 Supplement 2 (12/11) Form Committee Note
B 25A Plan of Reorganization in Small Business Case under Chapter 11 (12/11) Form Committee Note
B 240A/B ALT Reaffirmation Agreement (12/11) Form

Rule 3001 Flowchart

Amended Rule 3001 – Proof of Claim Additional Requirements in an Individual Case

Effective December 1, 2011



New Rule 3002.1 Table of Events

	Notice of Mortgage Payment Change	Notice of Postpetition Fees, Expenses and Charges	Motion to Determine Mortgage Fees and Expenses	Notice of Final Cure Mortgage Payment	Response to Notice of Final Cure Payment	Motion to Determine Final Cure and Mortgage Payment
Rule	3002.1(b)	3002.1(c)	3002.1(e)	3002.1(f)	3002.1(g)	3002.1(h)
Purpose	To provide notice of any postpetition change in mortgage payment amount.	To provide notice of any postpetition fees, expenses or charges.	To respond and objection to notice of postpetition fees, expenses and charges.	To provide notice that debtor has paid full amount required to cure any default on claim. Notice must also inform holder of claim of obligation to file response under subdivision (g).	To provide statement indicating 1) whether holder of claim agrees that debtor has paid full amount required to cure default, and 2) whether debtor is otherwise current on all payments.	Made in objection to 3002.1(g) response to ask for a judicial determination as to if debtor has cured default and paid all required postpetition amounts.
Filed By	Creditor	Creditor	Debtor or Trustee	Trustee	Creditor	Debtor or Trustee
When Filed	No later than 21 days before payment in new amount is due.	Within 180 days after date on which fees, expenses, or charges are incurred.	Within one year after service of notice under subdivision (c)	Within 30 days after debtor completes all payments under plan	Within 21 days after service of notice under subdivision (f)	Within 21 days after service of statement under subdivision (g)
Service	Debtor, Debtor's Counsel, and Trustee	Debtor, Debtor's Counsel, and Trustee	Creditor	Debtor, Debtor's Counsel, and Creditor	Debtor, Debtor's Counsel, and Trustee	Creditor
Form	Official Form B10 Supplement 1	Official Form B10 Supplement 2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Filed As	Supplement to Claim	Supplement to Claim	Court Docket	Court Docket	Supplement to Claim	Court Docket