

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO**

In re: COURT ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS:
Adoption of Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-3 and
New Local Form Chapter 13 Plan

No. MP 21-001-J

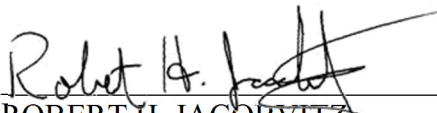
**ORDER ADOPTING LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULE 3015-3, LOCAL BANKRUPTCY
RULE 3015-4, AND NEW LOCAL FORM CHAPTER 13 PLAN**

On December 23, 2019, the Court published for public comment proposed new Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-3, new Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-4, and a new local form Chapter 13 plan (NM LF 3015-2) for use in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Mexico. Comments were received and reviewed.


WHEREFORE, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 2071, Fed.R.Civ.P. 92, Fed.R.Bankr.P. 9029, and Administrative Order No. 84-0324 of the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico authorizing the Bankruptcy Court to make local rules governing practice and procedure in bankruptcy cases and adversary proceedings in this district,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that NM LBR 3015-3, NM LBR 3015-4 (attached hereto as Exhibit A), and the local form Chapter 13 Plan (NM LF 3015-2) (attached hereto as Exhibit B) are hereby adopted effective May 1, 2021.

ORDERED FURTHER, that NM LBR 3015-3, NM LBR 3015-4, and the new local form Chapter 13 Plan (NM LF 3015-2) have an effective date of May 1, 2021, and will apply to all cases commenced or converted to Chapter 13 on or after the effective date.¹



ROBERT H. JACOBVITZ
Chief United States Bankruptcy Judge



DAVID T. THUMA
United States Bankruptcy Judge

Date entered on docket: April 14, 2021

¹The Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Mexico and new local form Chapter 13 Plan (NM LF 3015-2) as adopted by this Order will be posted on the Court's website: www.nmb.uscourts.gov upon entry of this Order.

EXHIBIT A

NM LBR 3015-3 Conduit Mortgage Payments in Chapter 13 Cases

(a) Definitions. “Conduit payments” are post-petition Mortgage payments made by the Debtor to the Trustee for payment to the Mortgagee under a confirmed Chapter 13 plan. “Debtor” includes both debtors in a joint case. “Gap payment” means the first two Mortgage payments that come due post-petition. “Mortgage” includes deeds of trust. “Mortgagee” is the holder of a Mortgage, including but not limited to a Mortgage on Debtor’s principal residence. “Trustee” is the Chapter 13 Trustee.

(b) Required Conduit Payments; Gap Payment. Conduit payments are required if Debtor (i) was more than two months delinquent on the petition date; (ii) becomes delinquent before plan confirmation; or (iii) becomes more than two months delinquent after plan confirmation. If Debtor is making Conduit payments and the monthly Mortgage payment increases, Debtor will increase the Conduit payment if and to the extent necessary to ensure plan feasibility. If Debtor’s plan provides for Conduit payments, it must provide for treatment of the Gap payment.

(c) Affidavit Regarding Mortgage Payments. If the Debtor’s plan proposes direct Mortgage payments instead of Conduit payments, Debtor must file with the plan an Affidavit Regarding Mortgage Payments demonstrating Debtor’s eligibility. *Note: LBF 3015-3(c) was created for compliance with this rule.*

(d) Trustee Duties. On plan confirmation, the Trustee will make Conduit payments based on the Mortgagee’s allowed proof of claim and may make partial payments until the Trustee receives sufficient funds to make full payments. Any notice filed pursuant to B.R. 3002.1(b) or (c) shall be treated as an amendment to the Mortgagee’s claim. The Trustee is authorized to disburse Conduit payments in the adjusted amount as soon as practicable after the time to object expires without objection, or after resolution of any objection. The plan will be deemed modified to reflect the new payment amount. Any notice pursuant to BR 3002.1(b) filed and served more than 21 days before the effective date of the new Mortgage payment will be deemed allowed if no objection is filed within 21 days after service of the notice. Should any new Conduit payment render the plan infeasible, the Trustee may file a motion to amend or modify the plan or to dismiss/convert the case.

(e) Mortgagee Duties. At least 45 days before any name or address change, the Mortgagee shall send the Trustee a notification, using Official Form B2100A/B. Mortgagee shall apply all Mortgage payments received post-petition as provided under the plan. Even if such payments are placed in suspense, forbearance, or similar account, they will be deemed to have been applied to the Mortgage debt. If a confirmed plan is modified to require Conduit payments, Mortgagee must, within 21 days after court approval of the modification, file a supplemental proof of claim stating, as of the approval date, the amount of the post-petition Mortgage payment and the amount of any post-petition delinquency.

(f) Plan Modification That Includes Conduit Payments. If the Debtor seeks to modify a confirmed plan to include Conduit payments, the proposed plan modification must include the name and address of the Mortgagee, the street address of the mortgaged property, when the Trustee is to start making payments, and the amount and proposed treatment of any post-petition delinquency.

NM LBR 3015-4 Arrearages in Chapter 13 Cases

On plan confirmation, any prepetition Mortgage arrearage provided for in the plan shall be deemed current, precluding the Mortgagee from charging late payments or other default-related fees and services. Upon the entry of a discharge order, the prepetition Mortgage arrearage paid under a confirmed Chapter 13 plan shall be deemed cured unless the Court orders otherwise or the Mortgagee timely files a BR 3002.1(g) statement to the contrary.

EXHIBIT B

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

In re:

Debtor(s).

Case No.

Original Chapter 13 Plan

Amended Plan Number _____

(e.g., 1st, 2nd)

Court-ordered Limited Service of Plan Applicable

CHAPTER 13 PLAN

Part 1: Important Notices and General Plan Provisions.

YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED BY THIS PLAN. Your claim may be reduced, modified, or eliminated.

THIS PLAN DOES NOT ALLOW CLAIMS. Creditors must file timely proofs of claim to receive distributions under this plan. Even if the plan provides for payment, no payment will be made unless a proof of claim is timely filed and allowed. Otherwise, amounts received by the Trustee will be disbursed to other creditors. The amount of an allowed proof of claim controls, unless the court orders otherwise.

THIS PLAN IS A "COMBO" PLAN. All pre-confirmation motions to a) limit the amount of a secured claim based on valuation of collateral; b) strip a wholly unsecured mortgage; c) avoid a nonpossessory, nonpurchase money security interest or judicial lien; or d) assume an executory contract or unexpired lease must be included in the plan, unless the court for good cause orders otherwise. See NM LBR 3015-2(d).

DEFINITIONS: "Debtor" means either a single debtor or joint debtor, as applicable. "Trustee" means the Chapter 13 Trustee. Section "§" numbers refer to sections of the Bankruptcy Code. "Rule" refers to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure. "Plan Payments" means payments the Plan requires the Debtor to pay to the Trustee.

The Debtor must check one box on each line of the following table:

If an item is checked "Not included," both boxes are checked, or neither box is checked, the plan provision will be void.

1.1	A limit on the amount of a secured claim, set out in Part 4.2, 4.3, and/or 4.4, which may result in a partial payment or no payment at all to the secured creditor.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included
1.2	Avoidance of a judicial lien or a nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest, set out in Part 8.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included
1.3	Nonstandard provisions, set out in Part 14.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included	<input type="checkbox"/> Not Included

Part 2: Monthly Plan Payments and Length

2.1 Debtor Plan Payments. Debtor will make regular, monthly payments to the Trustee within the time required by § 1326(a) as follows (e.g., month 1 to month 24 \$500; month 25 to month 60 \$650):

<u>Start Month#</u>	<u>End Month#</u>	<u>Plan Payment Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>
1			

Total number of plan payments: _____

If the payments in Part 2 are insufficient to pay all creditors as proposed by the plan, Debtor will pay the additional amount necessary.

2.2 Additional Payments.

Debtor will make additional payments to Trustee from the following sources (e.g. sale proceeds; or state "None"):

<u>Source of payment</u>	<u>Estimated amount</u>	<u>Estimated payment dates</u>

NM LF 3015-2 (Effective 5/1/2021)

2.3 Method of Payment: (Check one). Debtor will make Plan Payments required by Part 2.1 by the following method:

- Wage Withholding Order.** Debtor must make Plan Payments by other acceptable means until wage withholding begins.
- Money Order or Certified Funds.** Mail to **Chapter 13 Trustee, P.O. Box 454, Memphis, TN 38101-0454**; Include Debtor's name and case number.
- TFS**

2.4 Income Tax Returns and Refunds.

By **April 30th** of each year (or within 15 days after any extended tax filing deadline), Debtor will give Trustee copies of all federal and state income tax returns for the preceding year, with all schedules and attachments. If Debtor files for an extension or is not required to file a return, then by **April 30th** Debtor will give Trustee an executed copy of the extension, or an affidavit that no return is required. Debtor will pay directly all post-petition taxes or estimated taxes when due. Debtor may increase tax withholding as necessary to pay required taxes during the tax year.

Check one:

- Debtor will retain any income tax refunds received during the Plan term.
- Debtor will turn over to Trustee all income tax refunds for tax years _____ through _____ no later than April 30th of each following year unless the Court orders otherwise.
- Debtor will treat income tax refunds as follows: _____.

Part 3: Attorney's Fees

Debtor's counsel charges by the hour. Counsel received \$_____ **pre-petition** for representing the Debtor in connection with the bankruptcy case, including attorneys' fees, applicable taxes, and costs ("fees and costs"). Post-petition, counsel estimates charging an additional \$_____ in fees and costs through Plan confirmation. Within 14 days after Plan confirmation, counsel will file a fee application for all fees and costs charged through Plan confirmation. Upon Court approval, Trustee will pay the unpaid balance of approved fees and costs. If the approved amount is less than the amounts already paid, counsel will remit the difference to payor within 30 days. Trustee will pay any post-confirmation fees and costs upon Court approval.

Part 4: Treatment of Secured Claims

4.1 Claims Secured by Real Property – Curing Defaults and Maintaining Payments.

A. Debtor will make the following post-petition mortgage payments directly to the creditor, including taxes and insurance:*

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Lien No.</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Estimated Monthly Payment</u>	<u>Payment Start Date</u>	<u>Payment End Date</u>

*Direct post-petition mortgage payments under Part. 4.1.A may be proposed **only** if the Debtor is two months or less in arrears as of the petition date. If the Debtor proposes to make direct post-petition mortgage payments, the Debtor must file an affidavit (NM LF 3015-3(c)) certifying as to each mortgage addressed in Part 4.1.A the number of missed regular monthly mortgage payments and the alleged arrearage amount.

B. Trustee will make the following post-petition mortgage payments:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Lien No.</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Estimated Monthly Payment</u>	<u>Payment Start Date</u>	<u>Payment End Date</u>

If post-petition taxes and insurance are not included in the mortgage payment, the Debtor will pay those amounts directly. The estimated monthly payments in Parts 4.1A and B may change based on filed proofs of claim or notices of mortgage payment change. If the monthly mortgage payment increases, Debtor will increase the Plan payment if and to the extent necessary to ensure Plan feasibility.

C. Trustee will pay (a) pre-petition arrearages and/or amounts due because of a pre-petition default, (b) the first post-petition payment ("gap" payment), and/or (c) post-petition arrearages arising from a default in mortgage payments paid directly by Debtor as follows:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Lien No.</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Estimated Arrearage Amount</u>	<u>Type of Payment</u> (i.e. Gap, Pre or Post-petition)

D. Trustee will pay the following secured real property claims in full with interest as provided below, unless a different interest rate is ordered by the court:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Lien No.</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>

4.2 Claims Secured by Real Property – Lien Stripping, Lien Avoidance, and Valuation.

A. "Stripping" wholly unsecured mortgage liens

Debtor moves the Court to value real property and, upon discharge under § 1328, avoid each mortgage wholly unsecured by the creditor's interest in the value of the property as set forth below.

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Property Value</u>	<u>Estimated Amount of Senior Mortgages</u>	<u>Basis for Valuation</u>

The above property value will bind each creditor upon confirmation. Creditors will retain their mortgage liens until discharge under § 1328 or payment in full under nonbankruptcy law, at which time the liens will be avoided. If creditor timely objects, the confirmation hearing will include a valuation hearing under § 506 and Rule 3012. **Valuation and lien stripping require service in accordance with Rule 7004.** Upon confirmation, the Trustee will pay the claim as a nonpriority unsecured claim.

B. Bifurcating claims secured by real property

Debtor moves the Court to value real property that is **not the Debtor's primary residence** and determine the amount of the allowed secured claim under § 506 regarding the property and claims below. The claims will be allowed and paid by the Trustee as secured claims only to the extent of the value of the creditor's interest in the property, and at the interest rate, as set forth below, with the balance treated as a non-priority unsecured claim.

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Property Address</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Property Value</u>	<u>Estimated Amount of Senior Mortgages</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>

The above property value will bind each creditor upon confirmation. Creditors will retain their liens until discharge under § 1328 or payment in full under nonbankruptcy law, at which time the liens will be avoided. If a creditor timely objects, the confirmation hearing will include a valuation hearing under § 506 and Rule 3012. **Valuation and lien avoidance require service in accordance with Rule 7004.**

4.3 Claims Secured by Personal Property.

A. Claims secured by personal property (including "910 car claims") to be paid in full

The Trustee will pay the following claims in full with interest as provided below, unless a different interest rate is ordered by the Court:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Collateral/Property</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Adequate Protection (Yes/No)</u>

B. Bifurcating claims secured by personal property

Debtor moves the Court to value personal property and determine the amount of the allowed secured claim under § 506 regarding the property and claims below. The claims will be allowed and paid by the Trustee as secured claims only to the extent of the value of the creditor's interest in the property, and at the interest rate, as set forth below, with the balance treated as a non-priority unsecured claim.

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Collateral/Property</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Collateral Value</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>

The above property value will bind each creditor upon confirmation. Creditors will retain their liens until discharge under § 1328 or payment in full under nonbankruptcy law, at which time the liens will be avoided. If a creditor timely objects, the confirmation hearing will include a valuation hearing under § 506 and Rule 3012. **Valuation and lien avoidance require service in accordance with Rule 7004.**

4.4 Secured Tax Claims.

Debtor moves the Court to value property and determine the amount of the allowed secured claim under § 506 regarding the property and tax claims below. The tax claims will be allowed and paid by the Trustee as secured claims only to the extent of the value of the creditor's interest in the property, and at the interest rate, as set forth below, with the balance treated as a non-priority unsecured claim.

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Collateral/Property</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Property Value</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>

The above property value will bind each creditor on confirmation. Creditors will retain their liens until discharge under § 1328 or payment in full under nonbankruptcy law, at which time the liens will be avoided. If creditor timely objects, the confirmation hearing will include a valuation hearing under § 506 and Rule 3012. **Valuation and lien avoidance requires service in accordance with Rule 7004.**

4.5 Surrender of Property and Collateral.

Upon Plan confirmation, the Debtor will surrender all right, title and interest in the following collateral in full satisfaction of the secured claim:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Collateral Surrendered</u>

The automatic stay and the co-debtor stay will terminate as to the collateral upon confirmation, and the creditor may repossess, foreclose, or sell the collateral without the need to file a motion for relief from stay. If the creditor believes it will have a deficiency claim, it must amend its timely filed secured proof of claim within 90 days after the later of the claims bar date or confirmation, absent leave of Court. Deficiency claims filed outside of the 90-day period will be disallowed without further order of the Court.

Part 5: Treatment of Priority Unsecured Claims

5.1 Domestic Support Obligation (“DSO”) Priority Claims.

Debtor will pay all post-petition DSO claims directly. Trustee will pay all allowed DSO priority claims with interest at the below rate.

If box is checked, § 1322(a)(4) applies and Trustee may pay less than the full amount of a government DSO claim.

DSO Priority Creditor	Estimated Amount Of Claim	Interest Rate	Assigned or Owed to Governmental Unit? (“government DSO claim”) See § 507(a)(1)(B) (Yes/No)

5.2 Priority Unsecured Claims other than DSO Claims, including tax claims.

Non-DSO Priority Creditor/Tax Agency	Est. Amount of Claim	Basis for Priority Claim

Part 6: Separately Classified Claims

These are claims that are not treated elsewhere in the Plan.

6.1 Separately Classified Claims Paid by the Trustee:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Secured or Unsecured</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>

6.2 Separately Classified Claims Paid Direct by Debtor or co-borrower (other than arrearage, which will be paid by the Trustee):

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Co-Borrower (Yes/No)</u>	<u>Estimated Claim Amount</u>	<u>Estimated Arrearage</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Monthly Payment Amount</u>	<u>No. of Months Remaining</u>

Part 7 Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases (“Contracts and Leases”)

Debtor will assume the following Contracts and Leases:

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Description of Contract or Lease</u>	<u>Estimated Arrearage</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>

Debtor will make all post-petition payments on assumed Contracts and Leases directly. Trustee will pay the allowed pre-petition arrearage payments on assumed Contracts and Leases at the interest rate set forth above. All other Contracts and Leases are rejected.

Part 8: Lien Avoidance – Other than Mortgages

Debtor moves the Court to avoid upon confirmation the judicial liens or nonpossessory, nonpurchase money security interests (“Lien or Interest”) set forth below to extent the Lien or Interest impairs an exemption to which the Debtor is entitled under § 522(b). The Trustee will pay in full the amount, if any, of the Lien or Interest that is not avoided as an allowed secured claim, with interest as set forth below, with the balance treated as a non-priority unsecured claim.

<u>Creditor</u>	<u>Description of Lien or Interest</u>	<u>Amount of Lien or Interest</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Value of property</u>	<u>Value of claimed exemptions</u>	<u>Total amount of all other liens or interests</u>	<u>Amount of Lien or Interest to be avoided</u>

The Lien or Interest will be avoided on confirmation as set forth above. If the creditor timely objects, the confirmation hearing will include a lien avoidance hearing under § 522(f). **Lien avoidance requires service in accordance with Rule 7004.**

Part 9: Treatment of Non-priority, Unsecured Claims

The minimum amount the Debtor must pay to all classes of allowed non-priority unsecured claims is _____ or 100% plus interest at the rate of ____ percent per annum. See **Exhibit 1** (Best Interest of Creditors Test Calculation) attached to this Plan.

Part 10: Vesting of Estate Property

Check one:

- Property of the estate, other than § 1306 property, will vest in the Debtor on Plan confirmation.
- Property of the estate will vest in Debtor upon the entry of discharge, or upon dismissal or closing of the case without discharge.

If the case is converted to another chapter, property of the estate will vest in accordance with applicable law.

Part 11: Order of Distribution

Upon confirmation, the Trustee will make distributions from Plan Payments to pay the Trustee’s fees and allowed claims in the following order of priority:

- a. First, Trustee’s fees at in the percentage fixed by the U.S. trustee;
- b. Second, post-petition monthly mortgage payments on claims secured by real property;
- c. Third, administrative expenses, including attorney’s fees;
- d. Fourth, other secured claims, arrearages owing under mortgages and/or assumed contracts and leases;
- e. Fifth, priority unsecured claims, other than government DSO claims being paid less than 100%;
- f. Sixth, government DSO claims being paid less than 100%; and
- g. Seventh, non-priority unsecured claims.

Starting with category c., Trustee will pay claims in full before making any payment on claims in the next category. Distributions will be paid *pro rata* within each category and will be sent to the creditor’s payment address of record. Trustee will make distributions only to the extent of available funds, may exercise reasonable discretion in determining the timing and amount of distributions, and is not required to make distributions to any creditor less than the minimum specified in Rule 3010(b).

Part 12: Identification of Amendment(s) and Explanation for Amendment(s)

If this is an amended Plan, the amended Plan provisions and the reason for the amendment(s) are as follows:

Plan Provision	Amendment	Reason for Amendment

Part 13: Other Standard Provisions

13.1 Pre-petition Arrearage Claims. Debtor must list all pre-petition arrearages for all claims paid pursuant to § 1322(b)(5). If the claim is not scheduled or treated in the Plan, whether the continuing payments are paid by the Debtor or the Trustee, the Trustee is authorized to pay the allowed, pre-petition claim in full. Interest will not be paid unless stated in the Plan or ordered by the Court.

13.2 Post-petition Claims. Trustee will pay administrative expenses for post-petition taxes per § 1305 upon the filing of the claim. Any additional fees, charges, and expenses noticed under Rule 3002.1(c) will be treated as a secured claim and paid by the Trustee upon the filing of the notice of additional fees, charges and expenses under Rule 3002.1(c). Trustee will pay other administrative expense claims only after Court approval. Debtor will increase Plan Payments as necessary to fund any required payments, plus Trustee’s fees. Other post-petition claims will not be paid unless a Plan modification is filed and approved.

13.3 Lien Retention. Unless provided otherwise in the Plan, secured creditors will retain their liens until full payment of their claims secured by collateral as determined under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

13.4 Adequate Protection Payments. Trustee may make pre-confirmation adequate protection payments to secured creditors if the creditor or Debtor files a certification that, (1) the Plan provides for adequate protection payments; (2) the debt and collateral are listed on Schedule D; and (3) the creditor has timely filed a secured proof of claim that includes all required documentation. Unless the Court orders otherwise, the payments will be 1% of the claims that will be paid in full, or 1% of the value of the collateral for bifurcated claims. Trustee will not be required to make adequate protection payments on claims of less than \$2,000. Trustee will calculate the adequate protection payments using reasonable discretion. Trustee will make monthly adequate protection payments until confirmation. Thereafter, Trustee will use reasonable discretion to disburse the remaining balance of the allowed claim in accordance with Part 11. If the Plan Payments are insufficient to pay adequate protection, Trustee will make the payments pro rata. Trustee will apply adequate protection payments to the principal amount of the creditor’s allowed secured claim.

13.5 Debtor Refunds. Upon written request of the Debtor, the Trustee is authorized to refund to the Debtor, without Court approval, any erroneous overpayment of regular monthly payments received during the term of the Plan that have not been previously disbursed.

13.6 Debt Secured by Principal Residence. A creditor may mail Debtor all correspondence, notices, statements, payment coupons, escrow notices and default notices concerning any change to the monthly payment or interest rate without violating the automatic stay. Creditor must also comply with Rule 3002.1.

13.7 Separate Lien Avoidance Orders. If this Plan includes a motion to avoid a nonpossessory, nonpurchase money security interest or judicial lien, Debtor may submit separate orders avoiding such liens together with the confirmation order. If this Plan includes a motion to strip a wholly unsecured mortgage upon discharge or avoid a lien upon discharge, Debtor may submit a separate order after discharge.

13.8 Claims Objections. The deadline to object to a timely filed proof of claim is 60 days after the applicable claims bar date unless extended by further order of the court.

Part 14: Nonstandard Provisions

The Plan includes the following nonstandard provision(s) _____
To the extent a nonstandard provision conflicts with any other Plan provision, the nonstandard provision controls. **The nonstandard provisions will be effective only if the “included” box is marked in Part 1.3. Any nonstandard provision placed elsewhere in the Plan is void.**

By signing this Plan below, the attorney or self-represented Debtor certifies that this Plan contains no nonstandard provision other than those set out in this Part 14.

Part 15: Signatures

Signature of Debtor's Attorney
Name of Debtor's Attorney: _____

Signature of Debtor

Signature of Debtor

Exhibit 1
BEST INTEREST OF CREDITORS TEST (“BICT”) CALCULATION

	Asset	Value	Costs of Sale (COS)	Exemption	Secured Debt	Net Non-Exempt Value of Asset (Value less COS less Exemption less Secured Debt)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
Total Net Value of Non-Exempt Assets:						
Less (25% of first \$5,000):						
Less (10% of next \$45,000):						
Less (5% of next \$950,000):						
Less (3% of amount over \$1MM):						
Less Chapter 7 Administrative Expenses as explained below:						
Amount to be paid to satisfy BICT:						

Explanation of other Chapter 7 Administrative Expenses: