LAW OFFICE OF THEODORE J. KOBAN

Thank you for contacting our office to ask about personal bankruptcy. The following are some answers to many of the questions people have about the process of bankruptcy. Bankruptcy is complex and the answers contained in this guide are no substitute for an in depth interview with a lawyer. If after reading these materials you feel as if bankruptcy might be helpful to you please review the worksheets at the end of this guide and call our office to set up an initial consultation.

What Does It Mean To File For Personal Bankruptcy?

Bankruptcy is a legal right provided for us in the U.S. Constitution that allows persons whose debts exceed their ability to pay to have their debts "discharged" (forgiven) by filing a proceeding in Court. Once an applicant receives this "discharge" his or her creditors can never attempt to collect upon the debt either by resort to the courts, wage garnishments or otherwise. The debts are totally forgiven and the applicant is given a "fresh start".

Are All Debts Forgiven?

Credit card debt, personal loans and medical expenses are dischargeable in bankruptcy. Taxes, alimony and child support orders, student loans, debts for willful and malicious injuries inflicted upon another person, debts obtained fraudulently and several other types of debts are not affected. Creditors to whom you have given collateral (e.g., a mortgage on your house, or a lien on your car) will not, generally speaking, be affected by bankruptcy.

Will I Lose Everything I Own If I File Bankruptcy?

Absolutely not! You are allowed to keep exempt property that you need to live. Most personal property and household goods are in this class of property. There are federal exemptions and Massachusetts specific exemptions. It is necessary to do a complete review of your assets to determine which set are best for you and

your family. Assuming you can make payments on your mortgage you should easily be able to keep your home, a car up to \$7,000.00 in value, and much more property necessary for a "fresh start."

Will Filing Bankruptcy Hurt My Credit?

Yes and no. Your filing for bankruptcy will be reported to credit agencies for ten (10) years and that will tend to make obtaining credit in the future more difficult. However, since bankruptcy can only be declared once every eight (8) years some banks actually seek out persons who have gone through bankruptcy since they cannot get the protections of bankruptcy again for another eight (8) years. However, people who are contemplating filing usually have poor credit to begin with.

Will My Employer Be Notified?

Employers are not notified when a Chapter 7 or Ch 13 case is filed. It is, illegal for an employer to discriminate against a person for the reason that he or she has filed for the protections of bankruptcy.

What Do I Have To Do If I Think Filing Might Be Right For Me?

The first thing that needs to be done is to assemble all information available concerning your debts. I have attached a set of worksheets to this Guide to help you assemble this information. Fill them out as best you can and then call us to set up a free half hour consultation where we will review your financial situation and determine what bankruptcy option might be best for you.

Are There Different Types Of Bankruptcy?

Yes. There is a Chapter 7 (liquidation) bankruptcy and a Chapter 13 (wage earner/payment plan) bankruptcy. In Chapter 7 a person lists out all of their personal assets and subtracts from that list the property "exempt" from their creditors. Whatever is left over is your "bankrupt estate". If you have property in excess of the bankruptcy exemptions it is taken by a bankruptcy trustee and sold. Any money raised is distributed to your creditors. Any debts unpaid after this process are "discharged".

Most consumer bankruptcy cases involve no loss of property at all!!!

In a Chapter 13 bankruptcy a person prepares a budget and determines how much money they can afford to pay their creditors. A budget (Plan) between three and five years is prepared. The budgeted amount of money is then given to a bankruptcy trustee on a monthly basis. The trustee pays your creditors for three years. At the end of the "plan" any remaining debts are forgiven. There is also a Chapter 11 bankruptcy available which permits a person or a business to obtain protections from its creditors while it attempts to reorganize, rehabilitate or liquidate itself. Most people file Ch 7's. Higher income individuals may be required to file Ch1 3.

You may have heard of Chapter 11 bankruptcies which are utilized by larger businesses. The fees and costs for filing are much higher than under Chapter 7 or 13.

How Do I Know If I Should File Under Chapter 7 or Chapter 13?

If you have assets that you cannot protect in Chapter 7 (and do not want to lose) or if you desire to pay your creditors as much as you can it is probably best to file Chapter 13. Chapter 13 an also be used to eliminate a second mortgage or to catch up on mortgage arrearages which threaten you with foreclosure. A final strategy can only be made after consultation with an attorney. There is no simple answer that will be correct for everyone.

What Will Happen To Me Once I File?

When you file for any type of bankruptcy you will receive the protections of the "Automatic Stay" provisions of the Bankruptcy Act. Once bankruptcy is filed it is illegal for any of your creditors to attempt to collect monies you owe without going through the Bankruptcy Court. All lawsuits must stop! All telephone calls to your home or place of work must end! The protections of the Bankruptcy Act take effect immediately upon your filing for protection without any further hearings or actions on your part.

How Long Will It Take?

An uncomplicated Chapter 7 bankruptcy will take approximately four to six months.

A Chapter 13 wage earner bankruptcy will take from three to five years to complete.

What Should I Do If I Think I Need To File?

Please call our office to set up an initial consultation. Below is an information sheet and several worksheets you need to complete before you meet with us.

Call 508-222-0700 or e-mail us at <u>TKobanEsq@KobanLaw.com</u> for a free half hour consultation today.

Law Office of Theodore J. Koban 89 North Main Street Attleboro, MA 02703 Across for the Attleboro District Court

508 - 222-0700





We are a debt relief agency. We help people file for bankruptcy using the US Bankruptcy laws.

LIST OF DEBTS

To prepare for our meeting would you please complete the following information:

1. Current amount required to pay off first Mortgage	\$
2. Current amount required to pay off any home equity loan(s)) \$
3. Current amount required to pay off auto loan(s)	\$
4. Outstanding balance for all student loans	\$
5 . Amount owed the IRS or Mass. Dept. Of Revenue	\$
6. Total outstanding credit card debt balance	\$
7. Total outstanding other debt (not listed above)	\$
Total Outstanding debt \$	

Comments

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES

AVERAGE FROM PAST 6 MONTHS

Spouse 1: Gross income: \$ monthly/ monthly)	per	(week/2 weeks/twice
Spouse 1: Net take home income a	fter deductions: \$	per
Spouse 2: Gross income: \$	per	
Spouse 2: Net take home income a	fter deductions: \$	per
Other income in household (suppose per		
Does someone else pay your living \$	g expenses? How much	per month?
Above should be the average of your to	otal household income fron	n the previous 6 months.

Spouse 1: Year to date gross incom	ne from all sources \$	
Spouse 2: Year to date gross incom	ne from all sources \$	
Gross income last calender year (a	s shown on last Tax retu	ırn); \$

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD LIVING EXPENSES

Rent or home mortgage payment		\$
Are real estate taxes included? Yes Is property insurance included? Yes		
Lot rent or 2 nd mortgage		\$
Utilities		\$
Avg. monthly electric bill	\$	_
Avg. monthly heating bill	\$	-
Water and Sewer		\$
Telephone		\$
Ave monthly land line bill	\$	
Avg. monthly cell phone bill	\$	_
Internet Service/Cable		\$
Home maintenance (trash, repairs and up	okeep - monthly cost	. \$
Food and Grocery Items*		\$
Avg. weekly grocery shop	\$	
Avg. weekly grocery shop Avg. weekly fill in shop	\$	
Avg. weekly coffee expense	\$	
Avg. weekly meals at work		
Avg. weekly tobacco expense		
* Weekly totals should be multiplied by 4	4.33 weeks in a month	
Clothing (12 month avg. monthly cost)		\$
Laundry and dry cleaning (monthly cost)		\$
Medical and Dental		. \$
Avg. monthly prescription co-pays		
Avg. monthly medical co-pays	\$	
Avg. monthly medical supplies	\$	
Other	\$	_

Monthly Household Living Expenses, (Continued)

Transportation (not including car payments)	\$
Avg. weekly gas expense \$Avg. monthly repair/maintenance costs \$	-
Avg. monthly repair/maintenance costs \$	_
Recreation, sports, clubs, entertainment, newspapers, magazines, etc	2. \$
Charitable contributions (include church tithing, giving)	\$
Insurance (monthly cost, not deducted from wages or included in home mortgage payments)	
Homeowner's or renter's insurance	
(not included in house payment)	\$
Life Insurance, Health (what you pay, not taken from paycheck)	\$
Auto Insurance (monthly cost)	
Property taxes (monthly cost if not included in house payment)	\$
Car-1 or truck payment (monthly)	\$
Car-1 or truck payment (monthly)	\$
Payments for child support or alimony (monthly)	. \$
Daycare for children, personal care, etc.	
Regular expenses from operation of a business, profession or farm (attach detailed statement)	
Avg. monthly hair cuts/salon cost	\$
Avg. monthly school lunch cost	\$
Avg. monthly cost school activity fees	\$
Other	\$
Total Average Monthly Expenses (enter below)	\$

Average Monthly Take Home Income	\$
Less, Average Monthly Living Expenses (from above)	\$
=	
Average Monthly Disposable Income (if any)	\$
Have you ever filed bankruptcy? Date filed, Court and case number (List all)	