

TYPICAL CASE FLOW: Chapter 11

Attorney will file required documents for Ch 11, including the petition, the Statement of SSN (if db is an individual), the **Statement of Current Monthly Income (individual dbs. only)**, Corporate Resolution (if db is a corporation), the list of 20 largest unsecured creditors and an uploaded creditors matrix. **If debtor is a small business, attorney must also file the most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement and Federal Income Tax Return or a statement that none have been prepared/filed at the time the petition is filed.** If the statement of financial affairs, completed schedules and other documents (with the exception of those documents listed above) are not filed at this time, attorney will be given an additional 15 days to file them.

Judge and 341 Date will be assigned by the Court's Auto-Assignment Program.

The next business day, case managers will quality control the filed documents and will make needed corrections (or enter a notice requiring the atty to do so). Then, the Court will issue the Section 341 Notice. The Court will also set the deadlines for the Chapter 11 Plan and Disclosure Statement.

At any time from commencement to closing, the debtor, creditors or other parties may file pleadings appropriate to the case. Although these vary from case to case, common pleadings include motions, objections, agreed orders to use cash collateral, applications to employ and apps for compensation (counsel for the debtor must file an application to be employed in a Chapter 11). Monthly Operating Reports must be filed by the Debtor by the 15th of each month for the previous month.

(Individual Debtors ONLY) Debtor(s) will file tax returns with the Trustee.

The Section 341 Meeting is held. The U.S. Trustee will file an event stating that the meeting was held. The U.S. Trustee will also file a notice of appointment or no appointment of an unsecured creditors committee.

Debtor files plan and disclosure statement and serves copies on all parties in interest. If debtor is a small business, the plan may serve as a combined plan/disclosure statement.

The Court sets a hearing for approval of the Disclosure Statement.

The Disclosure Statement is approved by Order of the Court. A hearing regarding confirmation of the debtor's plan is set. Creditors may file ballots accepting/rejecting the plan with debtor's counsel.

A Final Accounting Request is entered and sent to debtor's counsel. Debtor's counsel files the completed Final Accounting form with the Court.

Unless the case has substantial activity, case will be closed six months after the Order of Confirmation is entered. During that six months, the debtor and other parties will file documents as needed, including objections to claims, final applications for compensation and monthly operating reports.

Confirmation Hearing is held; the plan is confirmed and the Order of Confirmation is entered by the Court.

Final Decree is entered and case is closed.

