

TYPICAL CASE FLOW: Chapter 7 Asset Case

Attorney will file required documents for Ch 7, including the petition, the Statement of SSN (for individual debtors), the **Statement of Current Monthly Income and Means Test Calculation (individual dbs)**, the **Certification of Completed Credit Counseling (individual dbs)** and an uploaded creditors matrix. If debtor wishes to cure default regarding rent or wishes to waive the chapter 7 filing fee to proceed in forma pauperis, the required documents must be filed (For rent, the Notice of Intent to Cure Default and for in forma pauperis, an application and order with required attachments). If the statement of financial affairs, completed schedules and other documents are not filed at this time, attorney will be given an additional 15 days to file them.

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

The Section 341 Meeting is held. The Trustee will file an event stating that the meeting was held.

At any time from commencement to closing, the debtor, Trustee, creditors or other parties may file pleadings appropriate to the case. Although these vary from case to case, common pleadings include stay and abandonment motions, amendments, reaffirmation agreements, and motions to redeem and avoid liens.

Debtor will file tax returns and other required documents with the Trustee.

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.

Trustee files Request for Notice of Assets. This may be combined with the Meeting Held event or may be filed separately at a later date.

The Court will issue the Notice of Assets, allowing creditors ninety days in which to file Proofs of Claim. Creditors will file claims with the Court.

Debtor files **Financial Management Course Certificate, indicating that Financial Management Training has been completed (individual dbs. only)**

When the deadline for objections to discharge elapses, the Order of Discharge will be entered unless an event which would hold or delay the discharge has been filed, e.g., Motion to Extend Time or Hold Discharge, a pending Motion to Dismiss or Convert, or 727 AP. In the event that discharge must be delayed, the discharge will be entered as soon as the case becomes eligible. NOTE: a discharge will not be entered if debtor is a business entity.

The proposed distributions will be filed as part of the Trustee's Final Report. The Trustee will concurrently file a separate application for compensation for trustee's fees and expenses. The Court will hold these documents pending the U.S. Trustee's approval.

After the deadline for claims has passed and the Trustee has collected/liquidated the assets, Trustee will review case and create a list of proposed distributions to creditors and other parties, including the fees due to the Trustee.

At any time during the case, Trustee will take steps to collect and liquidate debtor's assets. All funds will be deposited into an escrow account.

The U.S. Trustee will certify the final report and the Court will process the final report and application for compensation, entering notices and orders as required.

After the Order granting Trustee's compensation has been entered and any required notice period on the Final Report has passed, Trustee will make all distributions.

After all distributions have been made and checks have cleared, Trustee will file Final Accounting. Court will hold pending U.S. Trustee's approval.

The Court will enter the Final Decree and close the case.

U.S. Trustee will file certification of Final Accounting.