

CHAPTER 13 PRESUMPTIVE ATTORNEY'S FEES GUIDELINES Effective 2/1/2021

Pursuant to Local Rule 2016.2, the Court has adopted presumptive attorney's fees for services provided by debtor's attorneys. Nothing in Local Rule 2016.2 or these guidelines shall be construed to excuse an attorney from any ethical duties or responsibilities under any applicable rule or law. The court may revise these guidelines as it deems appropriate and will re-issue any revised guidelines with a notation of the effective date of the revision. These guidelines are applicable to bankruptcy cases filed on or after February 1, 2021.

The Presumptive Fee.

The presumptive fee, including costs, is \$5,000.00 and may be awarded by the court through the confirmation order. To receive the presumptive fee, the attorney must certify that that the attorney has provided the following services in the case (or is willing to provide the services as applicable for no additional compensation):

- 1. Meet with the debtor to review the debtor's debts, assets, income and expenses;
- 2. Analyze the debtor's financial situation and render advice to the debtor in determining whether to file a petition in bankruptcy;
- 3. Counsel the debtor regarding the option of filing either a chapter 7 or chapter 13 case, discuss both procedures with the debtor, and answer the debtor's questions;
- 4. Advise the debtor of the requirements to obtain prepetition credit counseling and a postpetition financial management course from approved providers;
- 5. Prepare and file the debtor's petition, statements, schedules, plan, and related documents, and any amendments thereto which may be required. Verify that the information contained therein is consistent with the documentation provided by the debtor;
- 6. Prepare, file, and serve any motion that may be necessary to appropriately represent the debtor in the case, including but not limited to, motions to impose or extend the automatic stay.
- 7. Prior to filing, review the completed bankruptcy petition, statements, schedules, and related documents with the debtor and make necessary changes and additions. Obtain the debtor's signature and file the petition, statements, schedules, and related documents;
- 8. Determine the status of the debtor's eligibility for discharge; explain to the debtor which debts will not be dischargeable upon completion of the plan, with particular attention to student loans and domestic support obligations. If the debtor is not entitled to a discharge,

explain the consequences;

- 9. Based on the terms of the chapter 13 plan, explain what payments will be made directly by the debtor and what payments will be made by the chapter 13 trustee, with particular attention to mortgages, vehicle loan payments, and other secured debt;
- 10. Explain to the debtor how, when and where to make chapter 13 plan payments and that the first plan payment must be made to the trustee within 30 days of filing the petition;
- 11. Advise the debtor of the necessity of maintaining insurance on collateral;
- 12. Advise the debtor not to sell, give away or otherwise transfer any property without court approval;
- 13. Advise the debtor not to borrow money, incur debt, or refinance any loans without prior court approval;
- 14. Advise the debtor of the necessity of timely filing all tax returns and of paying all postpetition taxes;
- 15. Advise the debtor of the requirement to turn over tax returns each year to the trustee. If the plan provides for it, advise the debtor of the requirement to turn over tax refunds to the trustee each year;
- 16. Advise the debtor of the requirement to attend the § 341 meeting of creditors, and instruct the debtor as to the date, time and place of the meeting and the necessity of bringing a photo ID and acceptable proof of debtor's social security number to the meeting;
- 17. Collect, review, and submit documents to the chapter 13 trustee that are required in advance of the § 341 meeting of creditors.
- 18. Attend the § 341 meeting of creditors and any court hearings, either personally or through another attorney;
- 19. Timely serve the chapter 13 plan and any amended plan; and notice of confirmation hearing, on all creditors and other required parties;
- 20. Timely address objections to confirmation of the chapter 13 plan and any amended plan;
- 21. Review proof of claims. When applicable, amend the plan to address claims or object to improper or invalid claims;
- 22. With respect to claims secured by a debtor's residence, timely review *Notices of Payment Changes, Notices of Post-petition Fees, Notices of Final Cure Payment*, and *Responses to Notices of Final Cure Payment*; if necessary, take appropriate action;
- 23. When applicable, timely file proofs of claims on behalf of creditors;
- 24. File the Certificate of Debtor Education; and
- 25. File the Chapter 13 Debtor's Certifications Regarding Plan Payments, Domestic Support Obligations and Section 522(q).

Services Not Included in the Presumptive Fee.

The presumptive fees do not include the following services:

- 1. Prosecution or defense of any adversary proceeding or evidentiary hearing;
- 2. Representation in any unanticipated litigation or contested proceedings arising from the debtor's failure to provide complete and accurate information to the attorney; and

3. Representation in or services provided for any matter not otherwise addressed in these guidelines, including motions for turnover, motions to value property, motions to avoid liens, motions to employ professional, and motion to confirm modified chapter 13 plans.

Election to Accept the Presumptive Fee.

Debtor's attorney must file the local form "Notice of Election to Accept the Presumptive Fee" concurrent with the filing of the initial plan. Unless ordered otherwise, an attorney's election to accept the Presumptive Fee is irrevocable and the court will not approve additional compensation for work necessary to confirm the initial or amended chapter 13 plan or in cases where the Court confirms no plan. The Presumptive Fee election does not prohibit debtor's attorney from seeking additional hourly compensation for services not mandated in these Presumptive Fee guidelines.

Separate Applications.

Unless a Presumptive Fee has been elected, debtor's attorney must file a separate application for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses in compliance with Code § 330 and FRBP 2016(a). For services not mandated in these Presumptive Fee guidelines, debtor's attorney also must file a separate application for allowance of compensation and reimbursement of expenses.