

**United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of California
San Francisco Division**

**RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CHAPTER 13
DEBTORS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS**

It is important for debtors who file a bankruptcy case under Chapter 13 to understand their rights and responsibilities. It is also important that the debtors know what their attorney's responsibilities are, and understand the importance of communicating with their attorney to make the case successful. Debtors should also know that they may expect certain services to be performed by their attorney. In order to assure that debtors and their attorney understand their rights and responsibilities in the bankruptcy process, the following guidelines provided by the court are hereby agreed to by the debtors and their attorneys. Unless the Court orders otherwise,

I. BEFORE THE CASE IS FILED

A. The debtor agrees to:

1. Provide the attorney with accurate financial information.
2. Discuss with the attorney the debtor's objectives in filing the case.

B. The attorney agrees to:

1. Meet with the debtor to review the debtor's debts assets, liabilities, income, and expenses.
2. Counsel the debtor regarding the advisability of filing either a Chapter 7 or Chapter 13 case, discuss both procedures with the debtor, and answer the debtor's questions.
3. Explain what payments will be made directly by the debtor and what payments will be made through the debtor's Chapter 13 plan, with particular attention to mortgage and vehicle loan payments, as well as any other claims which accrue interest.
4. Explain to the debtor how, when, and where to make the Chapter 13 plan payments.
5. Explain to the debtor how the attorney's fees and trustee's fees are paid and provide an executed copy of this document to the debtor.
6. Explain to the debtor that the first plan payment must be made to the Trustee within 30 days of the date the plan is filed.
7. 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.
8. Advise the debtor of the necessity of maintaining liability, collision and comprehensive insurance on vehicles securing loans or leases.
9. Timely prepare and file the debtor's petition, plan, statements and schedules.

II. AFTER THE CASE IS FILED

A. The debtor agrees to:

1. Keep the trustee and attorney informed of the debtor's address and

telephone number.

2. Inform the attorney of any wage garnishments or attachments of assets which occur or continue after the filing of the case.
3. Contact the attorney promptly if the debtor loses his/her job or has other financial problems.
4. Let the attorney know if the debtor is sued during the case.
5. Inform the attorney if any tax refunds the debtor is entitled to are seized or not returned to the debtor by the IRS or Franchise Tax Board.
6. Contact the attorney before buying, refinancing, or selling real property or before entering into any long-term loan agreements, to find out what approvals are required.
7. Pay directly to the attorney any filing fees and expenses that may be incurred.

B. The attorney agrees to provide the following legal services:

1. Appear at the 341 Meeting of Creditors with the debtor.
2. Respond to objections to plan confirmation, and where necessary, prepare an amended plan.
3. Prepare, file, and serve necessary modifications to the plan which may include suspending, lowering, or increasing plan payments
4. Prepare, file, and serve necessary amended statements and schedules, in accordance with information provided by the debtor.
5. Prepare, file, and serve necessary motions to sell or refinance real property when appropriate.
6. Object to improper or invalid claims, if necessary, based upon documentation provided by the debtor.
7. Represent the debtor in motions for relief from stay.
8. Represent the debtor in motions to dismiss or convert.
9. Where appropriate, prepare, file, and serve necessary motions to avoid liens on real or personal property.
10. Provide such other legal services as are necessary for the administration of the present case before the Bankruptcy Court.

III. GUIDELINE FEES

The "Guidelines for Payment of Attorney's Fees in Chapter 13 Cases" for the San Francisco Division provide for maximum initial fees in the following amounts:

\$1800 for the basic case; and an additional
\$1500 if the case involves an operating business;
\$850 if the case involves real property claims;
\$500 for each additional piece of real property with
an encumbrance of at least \$10,000;
\$300 if the case involves support arrears;
\$700 if the case involves unfiled tax returns or objections to claims
of taxing agencies;
\$300 if the case involves student loans; and
\$300 if the case involves vehicle loans or leases.

Initial fees charged in this case are \$_____ . In addition to these

initial fees, in the following situations the attorney may apply to the court for the additional fees shown below, which shall be approved upon application without the submission of time records and without a hearing:

Plan modifications filed after one year from the petition date:

- a. Not requiring amended Schedules I & J: \$200
- b. Requiring amended Schedules I & J: \$400

Permission to sell or refinance real property (unless the order confirming the plan permits sale or refinance without an order of the court), or for one or more motions to avoid judicial liens:

- a. Not requiring court hearing: \$300
- b. Requiring court hearing: \$450

New motions for relief from the automatic stay, excluding unopposed motions, filed after one year from the petition date:

- a. Regarding personal property: \$200
- b. Regarding real property: \$350

Motions to dismiss, convert, or reconvert, other than Trustee's Motions to Dismiss regarding plan payments: \$450

IV. ADDITIONAL FEES

Absent unexpected and unusual circumstances, the Guideline Fees described in Part III are intended to be the only allowed compensation for all those services the attorney agrees to perform under Parts I and II, above. An attorney who seeks fees in excess of the Guideline Fees agrees to apply to the court for approval of such fees and costs, attaching a supporting declaration (with time records) justifying that those fees and costs are merited and have not been compensated through the amounts previously ordered. Reimbursement of advanced court fees shall be awarded independently of other fees and costs. Fees shall be paid through the plan unless otherwise ordered. The attorney may not receive fees directly from the debtor other than the initial retainer.

If the debtor disputes the legal services provided or the fees charged by the attorney, an objection may be filed with the court and the matter set for hearing. The attorney may move to withdraw, or the client may discharge the attorney, at any time.

Dated:

Debtor

Dated:

Debtor

Dated:

Attorney for Debtor(s)