

Rule 3015-1(b) Mortgage Payments Through the Chapter 13 Trustee. Payments on claims secured by real property that is owned in whole or in part by a Debtor(s) or a Debtor(s) estate will be made in accordance with the Local Form Plan and the Administrative Procedures for Claims Secured by Real Estate, each as posted on the Court's website.

Rule 4001-1(e)(4). For purposes of valuation in the absence of any objection, the vehicle value will be determined as of the date of the filing of the chapter 13 petition and will be equal to 90% of the "Average Price Paid" stated on the website www.jdpower.com (utilizing the version available without charge) for a vehicle (without options or mileage adjustments) located at the first zip code listed for the Debtor on the docket sheet, unless the Court orders otherwise. In determining the principal amount due to the lien holder under the plan, the § 507(b) payments will be (i) deducted from the value of the vehicle, if the value of the vehicle is less than the lien; and (ii) applied to interest if the value of the vehicle is greater than the lien. If the value of the vehicle is less than the lien, interest will begin to accrue on the confirmation date

Rule 6007-1(d). The procedures for the surrender of collateral made pursuant to Paragraph 18 of a confirmed plan must commence no earlier than 21 days nor later than 28 days after a Surrender Notice is filed.

Rule 6007-1(g). The surrender of any other property is governed by this Rule and by applicable non-bankruptcy law. The holder of a security interest must make reasonable efforts to take possession of the surrendered property before the expiration of 28 days following (i) the confirmation of a plan that provides for the surrender or collateral under paragraph 7 of a confirmed plan; or (ii) the filing of a Surrender Notice under paragraph 18 of a confirmed plan.

Rule 6007-1(i). If a holder of a security interest, secured by personal property, fails to comply with the provisions of this Rule, the Debtor(s) may (i) seek to compel compliance by the holder; and (ii) impose a monthly storage fee, secured by a first priority lien on the holder's collateral, equal to 0.5% of the fair market value of the collateral for every day that the collateral is held by the Debtor(s) after the expiration of 28 days following (i) the confirmation of a plan that provides for the surrender or collateral under paragraph 7 of a confirmed plan; or (ii) the filing of a Surrender Notice under paragraph 18 of a confirmed plan. If the holder retrieves the collateral after the 28-day period, the security interest lien holder must pay cash to the Debtor(s) in the amount of all accrued storage fees. The Debtor(s)' rights created by the lien under this subparagraph may be enforced through the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

Rule 9017-1. If a party attempts to introduce witness testimony by contemporaneous transmission from a location outside or the courtroom, any other party may object. If a timely objection is raised, the party seeking leave to present the testimony must demonstrate compelling circumstances that justify the contemporaneous transmission. The compelling circumstances may include that the testimony is required to obtain relief that will avoid irreparable injury, that the testimony is necessitated by an emergency, or that the contemporaneous transmission is authorized under other circumstances that are contemplated by FED. R. BANKR. P. 9017. If the Court sustains the objection, (i) the hearing will be continued to allow for the presentation of the live testimony; and (ii) counsel to the objecting party must be present in the courtroom at the continued hearing. If

the Court overrules the objection, the Court will impose appropriate safeguards consistent with FED. R. BANKR. P. 9017.