

Uniform Plan and Motion for Valuation of Collateral

CHAPTER 13 PLAN

Date of Plan: _____

[Date Must be Date that This Plan is Signed by Debtor(s)]

1. Statement of Inclusion of Specific Provisions. The Debtor(s) propose this Plan pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1321. The Debtor(s) disclose whether this Plan includes certain provisions by checking the appropriate box:

Description of Provision	Included	Not Included
A. A “non-standard” provision contained in Paragraph 29.		
B. A provision limiting the amount of a secured claim based on a valuation of the collateral for the claim in Paragraph 11 or 14.		
C. A provision avoiding a security interest or a lien in Paragraph 8.C.		
D. A provision avoiding a security interest or lien in exempt property in Paragraph 15.		

2. Summary Attached. Attached as Exhibit A is a summary of the payments to the Chapter 13 Trustee (“Trustee”) and the estimated disbursements to be made by the Trustee under this Plan.

3. Motion for Valuation of Secured Claims. If indicated in Paragraph 1.B. of this Plan, the Debtor(s) move to establish the value of the collateral securing claims in the amount set forth in Paragraphs 11 and 14. **The Debtor(s) propose to pay the holder of the Secured Claim only the amounts set forth in the Debtor(s)’ Plan. The Court will conduct an evidentiary hearing on this contested matter on the date set for the hearing on confirmation of the Debtor(s)’ Plan. You must file a response in writing not less than 7 days (including weekends and holidays) before the hearing on confirmation of the Plan or the valuation set forth in the Plan may be adopted by the Court. If no timely response is filed, the Debtor(s)’ sworn declaration at the conclusion of this Plan will be considered as summary evidence at the confirmation hearing.**

4. Payments. The Debtor(s) must submit all or such portion of their future earnings and other income to the supervision and control of the Trustee as is necessary for the execution of the Plan. The applicable commitment period under the Debtor(s)’ means test is _____ months (use “unavailable” if a means test has not been filed). The amount, frequency, and duration of future payments to the Trustee are:

Beginning Month¹	Ending Month	Total Amount of Monthly Payment²	Monthly Savings Fund Deposit	Total Forecast Savings Fund Deposits	Monthly Available for Creditors and Reserve Funds³	Total Available for Creditors and Reserve Funds
1						
		Grand Total:				

A. If the payments to be made by the Trustee pursuant to Paragraphs 8.A.(ii) or 11.D. are adjusted in accordance with Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property (whether on account of a change in any escrow requirement, a change in the applicable interest rate under an adjustable rate mortgage, or otherwise) or in accordance with the procedures set forth in Paragraphs 20.E. or 23.B., the payments to the Trustee under this Plan will be modified as follows:

(i) The Debtor(s)' payments required by Paragraph 4 of this Plan will be automatically increased or decreased by (i) the amount of the increase or decrease in the Paragraph 8.A.(ii), 11.D., 20.E., or 23.B. payments; and (ii) the amount of the increase or decrease in the Posted Chapter 13 Trustee Fee that is caused by the change.

(ii) The Posted Chapter 13 Trustee Fee is the percentage fee established by the Court and posted on the Court's web site from time to time.⁴

(iii) If a change pursuant to Paragraph 4.C., 8.A.(ii), 11.D., 20.E., or 23.B. is made and the monthly payment adjustment multiplied by the number of remaining months in the Plan is less than \$100, the payment adjustments required by Paragraph 4.A. will not be made.

B. If a Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment is required by Paragraph 8.A.(iii), the Debtor(s)' payments required by Paragraph 4 of this Plan will be automatically increased by the amount of the adjustment.

C. Subject to an Order to the contrary, if the on-going monthly mortgage payment referenced in a timely filed proof of claim differs from the on-going monthly mortgage payment

¹ This is the month in which the first payment is due for this amount. The Debtor(s) must commence payments not later than 30 days after the petition date.

² The total amount of monthly payment includes savings and reserves.

³ Reserve funds are funds established under Paragraph 23 of this Plan.

⁴ The Posted Chapter 13 Trustee Fee does not alter the amount of the actual trustee fee established under 28 U.S.C. § 586(e)(1).

scheduled in this Plan, the Trustee shall adjust the plan payment in order to reflect the on-going monthly mortgage payment amount provided for in the proof of claim.

D. If a secured or priority proof of claim is not timely filed, the amounts scheduled in this Plan will govern. If a secured or priority proof of claim is timely filed after confirmation of this Plan, the amounts shown on the timely filed proof of claim will govern. The procedures in Paragraph 4.C. govern monthly mortgage payment amounts.

E. In the event of a change in the monthly payment to the Trustee under this Plan, the Trustee is directed to submit an amended wage withholding order or to amend any automated bank draft procedure to satisfy the automatic increase or decrease. The Debtor(s) must implement any appropriate amendments to any other form of payment.

F. Nothing in this Paragraph 4 precludes the Trustee from seeking to dismiss a case based on a timely filed proof of claim that renders this Plan deficient.

5. Priority Claims for Domestic Support Obligations. From the payments made by the Debtor(s) to the Trustee, the Trustee shall pay in full all claims entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1). If a timely proof of claim is filed, the actual amount of the Domestic Support Obligation will be determined through the claims allowance process. Otherwise, the amount scheduled in this Plan will control:

Name of Holder of Domestic Support Obligation	Claim	Interest Rate Under Plan	Amount of Estimated Periodic Payment	First Payment of this Amount in Mo. #	Last Payment of this Amount in Mo. #	Total

6. Priority Claims (Other than Domestic Support Obligations.)

A. From the payments made by the Debtor(s) to the Trustee, the Trustee shall pay in full all claims entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. §§ 507(a)(2) through 507(a)(10). If a timely proof of claim is filed, the actual amount of the Priority Claim will be determined through the claims allowance process. Otherwise, the amount scheduled in this Plan will control:

Name of Holder of Priority Claim	Amount of Priority Claim	Interest Rate Under Plan	Amount of Periodic Payment	First Payment of this Amount in Mo. #	Last Payment of this Amount in Mo. #	Total

B. Priority Claims arising under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2) shall be paid only after entry of an order by the Bankruptcy Court approving payment of the claim. If this case is dismissed, no Priority Claim arising under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2) shall be allowed unless an application for allowance is filed on or before 21 days after entry of the order of dismissal, and such application is subsequently granted by the Court.

7. Secured Claims for which Collateral is Surrendered. The Debtor(s) surrender the following collateral under this Plan:

Name of Creditor	Description of Collateral

A. Upon confirmation of this Plan, the Debtor(s) surrender the collateral and the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) is terminated as to actions against any (i) collateral that is described in the preceding table; and (ii) escrow deposit held by the holder of a security interest to secure payment of taxes and insurance. The automatic stay is not terminated under this Paragraph 7 as to any other action. The co-debtor stay under 11 U.S.C. § 1301(a) is terminated with respect to the collateral identified in the preceding table.

B. Other than terminating the co-debtor stay, this Plan does not affect any co-debtor's rights in the collateral or the obligation of any secured creditor to act with respect to such a co-debtor in compliance with applicable non-bankruptcy law.

C. The Debtor(s) and the creditor asserting a security interest against the collateral must comply with Bankruptcy Local Rule 6007-1 with respect to the surrender of the collateral.

D. The rights of a secured creditor to a deficiency claim will be determined (i) in accordance with the creditor's allowed unsecured claim in any timely filed proof of claim; or (ii) by separate Court order.

8. Claim Secured by Real Property that will be Retained and Paid in Full with Interest in Accordance with Applicable Non-Bankruptcy Law. For each such claim, utilize either A, B, or C, below:

A. This table sets forth the treatment of holders of claims secured by real property located at (street address, city, state).

Name of Holder of Secured Claim	Claims	Interest Rate	Security for Claim	Monthly Payment Amount			Starting Month #	Ending Month #	Total
				P&I	Escrow	Total			
Cure Claim ⁵									
Rule 3002.1(c) Amount									
Monthly Payment ⁶									
Total Debt Claim									
Cure Claim									
Rule 3002.1(c) Amount									
Monthly Payment									
Total Debt Claim									

- (i) Payment of these amounts will constitute a cure of all defaults (existing as of the petition date) of the Debtor(s)' obligations to the holder of the secured claim.
- (ii) A claim secured by real property that is the Debtor(s)' principal residence (other than the Cure Claims or Total Debt Claim set forth in the above table) will be paid in accordance with the pre-petition contract. The claim includes all amounts that arise post-petition and that are authorized pursuant to FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1. During the term of this Plan, these payments will be made through the Trustee in accordance with the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property. Each holder of a claim that is paid pursuant to this Paragraph must elect to either (i) apply the payments it receives to the next payment due without penalty under the terms of the holder's pre-petition contract; or (ii) waive all late charges that accrue after the order for relief in this case. Any holder that fails to file an affirmative election within 30 days of entry of the order confirming this Plan waives all late charges that accrue after the order for relief in this case. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holder may impose a late charge that accrues following an event of default of a payment due under Paragraph 4 of this Plan.
- (iii) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, any amounts due under a FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(c) Notice shall be paid after payment of all other secured and priority

⁵ In this Plan, a "Cure Claim" is the amount required to cure any existing default. A "Total Debt Claim" is a claim that will be fully paid during the Plan term. As to each secured claim, the Debtor(s) must propose either (i) a Cure Claim and a monthly payment; (ii) a Total Debt Claim; or (iii) in cases in which there is no Cure Claim, a Monthly Payment. The amount shown as "Cure Claim" should be equal to the total of all amounts required to cure the total existing default.

⁶ Including principal, interest, and escrow.

claims, but before payment of general unsecured claims. If payment of the amounts due under a FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(c) Notice would render this Plan deficient because of a shortfall of available funds, the Trustee must file a Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment to provide sufficient funds to pay all secured and priority claims in full.

- (iv) Each secured claim is placed in a separate class.
- (v) The Debtor(s) must timely provide the information required by the Trustee pursuant to the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property.

B. The holder of a claim secured by Debtor(s)' real property has agreed to refinance the secured claim on the terms set forth on the document attached as Exhibit B. The refinancing brings the loan current in all respects. The terms of the loan that is being refinanced and the new loan are described below:

	Old Loan	New Loan
Current amount owed on old loan and total amount borrowed on new loan		
Interest rate is fixed or variable?		
Interest rate (in %)		
Closing costs paid by Debtor(s)		
Monthly principal and interest payment		
Monthly required escrow deposit		
Total monthly payment of principal, interest and escrow		

- (i) Upon confirmation of this Plan, the Debtor(s) are authorized to execute conforming documents with the holder of the secured claim.
- (ii) Payments made to the above referenced holder will be paid (check one, **only** if Debtor(s) have checked option B, above):

Through the Trustee.

Directly to the holder of the claim by the Debtor(s). The holder of the claim may not impose any attorney’s fees, inspection costs, appraisal costs or any other charges (other than principal, interest and ad valorem tax and property insurance escrows) if such charges arose (in whole or in part) during the period (i) when the case is open; (ii) after the closing of the refinanced loan; and (iii) prior to approval of a future modified plan. If the Debtor(s) default in direct payments following the refinancing, a proposed modification of this Plan must be filed.

C. The following table sets forth the treatment of certain classes of claims secured by the Debtor(s)’ real property.

Name of Lienholder		
Address		
Debtor(s)’ Stated Value of Property	\$ _____	
Description of all Liens Senior in Priority (List Holder and Priority)	Estimated Amount Owed on This Lien	
Total Owed—All Senior Liens		

- (i) The Debtor(s) allege that the total amount of debt secured by liens that are senior in priority to the lien held by _____ exceeds the total value of the real property. Accordingly, the claim will receive (i) no distributions as a secured claim; and (ii) distributions as an unsecured claim only in accordance with applicable law.
- (ii) Upon the Debtor(s)’ completion of all payments set forth in this Plan, the lienholder is required to execute and record a full and unequivocal release of its liens, encumbrances and security interests secured by the real property and to provide a copy of the release to the Debtor(s) and their counsel. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the holder of a lien that secures post-petition homeowners’ association fees and assessments will be allowed to retain its lien, but only to secure (i) post-petition assessments; and (ii) other post-petition amounts, such as legal fees, if such other post-petition amounts are (a) incurred with respect to post-petition fees and assessments; and (b) approved by the Court if incurred during the pendency of the bankruptcy case.

(iii) Paragraph 8.C. will only be effective if the Debtor(s) perform each of the following:

- a. Mail a “Lien Stripping Notice,” in the form set forth on the Court’s website, to the lienholder that is governed by this Paragraph 8.C. The Lien Stripping Notice must be mailed in a separate envelope from any other document. Service must be in a manner authorized by FED. R. BANKR. P. 7004.
- b. File a certificate of service at least 7 days prior to the confirmation hearing reflecting that the Lien Stripping Notice was mailed by both certified mail, return receipt requested, and by regular United States first class mail to the lienholder on **all** of the following, with the mailings occurring not later than 31 days prior to the confirmation hearing:

The holder at the address for notices shown on any proof of claim filed by the holder and in accordance with FED. R. BANKR. P. 7004.

Any attorney representing the holder who has filed a request for notice in this bankruptcy case.

(iv) Third party costs incurred on behalf of the Debtor(s) such as the costs of performing a title or lien search or serving the motion and notices will be borne by the Debtor(s). If such third-party costs are advanced by Debtor(s)’ counsel, the Debtor(s) must promptly reimburse such costs, without the need for any further application or order.

D. This subparagraph D applies to any claim that is secured in whole or in part by a Tax Lien held by a transferee (as defined in Section 32.06 of the Texas Tax Code), or its assigns (collectively, a “Transferee”).

- (i) Paragraph 8 governs the repayment of the Transferee’s claim.
- (ii) The procedures set forth in FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1 and in the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property apply to all claims of a Transferee, regardless of:
 - a. Whether the Transferee holds a security interest, lien or other encumbrance to secure payment of its claim; or
 - b. The terms of repayment set forth in this Plan.
- (iii) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, any amounts due under a FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(c) Notice shall be paid after payment of all other secured and priority claims, but before payment of general unsecured claims.

- (iv) Any amounts sought in a Transferee’s FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1 notice must be paid in accordance with the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property.
- (v) No post-petition attorney’s fees, expenses or other reimbursements incurred before the completion of all payments under this Plan may be enforced by any Transferee unless the attorney’s fees, expenses or other reimbursements are authorized by a Court order or the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property.
- (vi) Paragraphs 12 and 25 of this Plan apply to claims secured by a Tax Lien; provided, after the completion of all payments under this Plan, the Transferee will retain its lien, but only if the Tax Lien was treated by a “Cure” under this Plan pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b)(3) or § 1322(b)(5). In that event, the Tax Lien will secure only (i) payments first payable after the completion of all payments under this Plan; and (ii) charges, fees and advances first accruing after the completion of all payments under this Plan. Attorney’s fees, inspection fees and other charges accrue on the date that the services were rendered. The obligation to pay taxes accrues on the date that the taxes were last due without penalty under applicable non-bankruptcy law. Insurance premiums accrue on the date on which the premium was due under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

9. Debt Incurred (a) within 910 Days Preceding Petition Date and Secured by a Lien on a Motor Vehicle or (b) within 1 Year Preceding Petition Date and Secured by Other Collateral for Which Full Payment, with Interest, is Required by 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(9) (hanging Paragraph). The following table sets forth each class of creditors holding a claim for a debt incurred within 910 days preceding the petition date and secured by a security interest on a motor vehicle or for a debt incurred within 1 year preceding the petition date and secured by a security interest on other collateral for which full payment is required by 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(9) (hanging Paragraph).

Name of Holder of Secured Claim	Claim	Plan Interest Rate	Security for Claim	Monthly Payment Amount	Starting Month #	Ending Month #	Total
Cure Claim ⁷							
Monthly Contract Pmt.							
Total Debt Claim							

⁷ In this Plan, a “Cure Claim” is the amount required to cure any existing default. A “Total Debt Claim” is a claim that will be fully paid during the term of the proposed Plan. As to each claim secured by a security interest, the Debtor(s) must propose either (i) a Cure Claim and a Monthly Contract Payment; (ii) a Total Debt Claim; or (iii) in cases in which there is no Cure Claim, a Monthly Contractual Payment.

Name of Holder of Secured Claim	Claim	Plan Interest Rate	Security for Claim	Monthly Payment Amount	Starting Month #	Ending Month #	Total
Cure Claim							
Monthly Contract Pmt.							
Total Debt Claim							
Cure Claim							
Monthly Contract Pmt.							
Total Debt Claim							

A. Payment of the amounts required in this section constitutes a cure of all defaults (existing as of the date this Plan is confirmed) of the Debtor(s)' obligations to the holder of the claim. If the monthly payment in the proposed Plan is less than the amount of the adequate protection payment ordered in this case, the actual payment will be the amount of the monthly adequate protection payment.

B. Each claim secured by a security interest is designated to be in a separate class.

10. Secured Debts on Which There is No Default and to be Paid Directly by the Debtor(s).

A. The claims held by the following secured creditors will be paid by the Debtor(s) (and not paid through the Trustee) in accordance with the pre-petition contracts between the Debtor(s) and the holder of the claim secured by a security interest:

Name of Holder	Collateral for Claim	Total Claim on Petition Date	Collateral Value on Petition Date	Contract Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Date Last Payment is Due

B. Each claim secured by a security interest is designated to be in a separate class.

11. Other Claims Secured by Real/Personal Property that is Retained. Payments on these claims will be made through the Trustee. The secured claims treated by this Paragraph are in the following table:

Name of Holder of Secured Claim	Claim	Collateral Value	Plan Interest Rate	Security for Claim	Monthly Payment Amount			Starting Month #	Ending Month #	Total
					P&I	Escrow ⁸	Total			
Cure Claim ⁹										
Rule 3002.1(c) Amount										
Monthly Contract Pmt.										
Total Debt Claim										

A. The amount of secured claim to be paid under this Plan is the lesser of the amount listed above as the “Collateral Value” and the allowed amount of the claim. If a timely proof of claim is filed, the amount of the claim will be determined through the claims allowance process. Otherwise, the amount scheduled in this Plan will control. If the Court orders a different amount than is shown above as “Collateral Value,” this Plan shall be deemed amended to reflect that Collateral Value without the requirement of the filing of an amended Plan.

B. The amount listed as “Escrow” will be adjusted to reflect 1/12th of the annual ad valorem taxes and property insurance that is escrowed. If there is an escrow shortage (for a RESPA Reserve or otherwise), the shortage is included in the Cure Claim listed above.

C. Payment of the amounts required in this section constitutes a cure of all defaults (existing as of the date this Plan is confirmed) of the Debtor(s)’ obligations to the holder of the secured claim. If the monthly payment in the proposed Plan is less than the amount of the adequate protection payment ordered in this case, the actual payment will be the amount of the monthly adequate protection payment.

D. If the pre-petition loan documents include a provision for an escrow account, the actual monthly payment is adjustable only in accordance with this Paragraph. The Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property must be followed.

E. Each secured claim is placed in a separate class.

⁸ Only applicable if an escrow for ad valorem taxes or property insurance has been required by the holder of the security interest. If the collateral is a vehicle or other personal property, the “Escrow” amount should be \$0.00.

⁹ In this Plan, a “Cure Claim” is the amount required to cure any existing default. A “Total Debt Claim” is a claim that will be fully paid during the term of the Plan. As to each claim secured by a security interest or lien, the Debtor(s) must propose either (i) a Cure Claim and a Monthly Contract Payment; (ii) a Total Debt Claim; or (iii) in cases in which there is no Cure Claim, a Monthly Contractual Payment.

F. This subparagraph F applies to any claim that is secured in whole or in part by a Tax Lien held by a transferee (as defined in Section 32.06 of the Texas Tax Code), or its assigns (collectively, a “Transferee”).

- (i) Paragraph 11 governs the repayment of the Transferee’s claim.
- (ii) The procedures set forth in FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1 and in the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property apply to all claims of a Transferee, regardless of:
 - a. Whether the Transferee holds a security interest, lien, or other encumbrance to secure payment of its claim;
 - b. Whether the property securing the claim is Debtor(s) principal residence; or
 - c. The terms of repayment set forth in this Plan.
- (iii) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, any amounts due under a FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(c) Notice shall be paid after payment of all other secured and priority claims, but before payment of general unsecured claims. If payment of the amounts due under a FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(c) Notice would render this Plan deficient because of a shortfall of available funds, the Trustee must file a Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment to provide sufficient funds to pay all secured and priority claims in full.
- (iv) Except as otherwise ordered by the Court, any amounts due under a FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(c) Notice shall be paid after payment of all other secured and priority claims, but before payment of general unsecured claims.
- (v) No post-petition attorney’s fees, expenses or other reimbursements incurred before the completion of all payments under this Plan may be enforced by any Transferee unless the attorney’s fees, expenses or other reimbursements are authorized by a Court order or the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property.
- (vi) Paragraphs 12 and 25 of this Plan apply to claims secured by a Tax Lien; provided, after the completion of all payments under this Plan, the Transferee will retain its lien, but only if the Tax Lien was treated by a “Cure” under this plan pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b)(3) or § 1322(b)(5). In that event, the Tax Lien will secure only (i) contractual payments first payable after the completion of all payments under this Plan; and (ii) charges, fees and advances first accruing after the completion of all payments under this Plan. Attorney’s fees, inspection fees and other charges accrue on the date that the services were rendered. The obligation to pay taxes accrues on the date that the taxes were last due without penalty under applicable

non-bankruptcy law. Insurance premiums accrue on the date on which the premium was due under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

12. Modification of Stay and Lien Retention. The automatic stay is modified to allow holders of secured claims to send the Debtor(s): (i) monthly statements; (ii) escrow statements; (iii) payment change notices and fees, expenses and charges notices pursuant to FED. R. BANKR. P. 3002.1(b) and (c); and (iv) such other routine and customary notices as are sent to borrowers who are not in default. The preceding sentence does not authorize the sending of any (i) demand letters; (ii) demands for payment; (iii) notices of actual or pending default; or (iv) other notices routinely sent to borrowers as a consequence of a default. Each holder of an allowed secured claim provided for by this Plan shall retain its lien until the earlier of (i) the payment of the underlying debt as determined under non-bankruptcy law; or (ii) the completion of all payments provided by this Plan. The holder of a claim secured by a valid lien may enforce its lien only if the stay is modified under 11 U.S.C. § 362 to allow such enforcement.

13. Maintenance of Taxes and Insurance. The Debtor(s) must pay all ad valorem property taxes on property that is retained under this Plan, with payment made in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law not later than the last date on which such taxes may be paid without penalty. The Debtor(s) must maintain insurance on all property that serves to secure a loan or a Tax Lien and that is retained under this Plan, as required by the underlying loan documents. This Paragraph 13 does not apply to the extent that taxes and insurance are escrowed. Any holder of a secured claim may request in writing, and the Debtor(s) must promptly provide proof of compliance with this Paragraph. If the Debtor(s) fail to provide such proof within 14 days of receipt of a written request, the holder of the debt secured by a lien on the property may purchase such insurance or pay such taxes in accordance with its rights under applicable non-bankruptcy law.

14. Secured Claims Satisfied by Transfer of Real Property in Satisfaction of Secured Claim.

A. The secured claims set forth in this table will be satisfied by the transfer of title to the real property from the Debtor(s) to the transferee identified below.

Priority	Name and Address of Holder of Security Interest	Estimated Claim of Lien Holder
First lien		
Second lien		
Third lien		
Fourth lien		

B. The Transferee is _____.

C. The value to be credited to the Transferee's claim secured by the lien is:

Value of property	\$
Total amounts owed to all holders of senior liens	\$
Net Value to be credited by Transferee	\$

D. The address and legal description of the property to be transferred is _____.

E. This Paragraph applies only if 100% of the property to be transferred is included in the estate under 11 U.S.C. § 541(a), including without limitation community property included in the estate by 11 U.S.C. § 541(a)(2).

F. On or after the 30th day following entry of an order confirming this Plan:

(i) The Debtor(s) shall file as soon as practicable, a Notice of Transfer Pursuant to Bankruptcy Plan in the real property records of the County in which the property is located. A Notice of Transfer Pursuant to Bankruptcy Plan that attaches a certified copy of this Plan and a certified copy of the Order confirming this Plan shall, when filed with a legal description of the property in the real property records of the County in which the property is located, constitute a transfer of ownership of the property to the holder of the Secured Claim. The transfer will be effective upon the later to occur of (i) the filing of the Notice of Transfer Pursuant to Bankruptcy Plan that attaches a certified copy of this Plan and a certified copy of the Order confirming the Plan in the real property records of the applicable County; or (ii) if the Order is stayed pending appeal, the termination of the stay.

(ii) The transferee of the transferred property must credit its claim with the Net Value to be credited by Transferee as shown in the preceding table (unless a different amount is ordered by the Court at the confirmation hearing on this Plan), not to exceed the balance owed on the claim on the date of the transfer. If the transfer is to the holder of a junior lien, the transfer is made subject to all senior liens. The holder of any senior lien may exercise its rights in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law. If the transfer is to the holder of a senior lien, the transfer is free and clear of the rights of the holder of any junior lien.¹⁰

(iii) The senior liens must be satisfied, if at all, out of the property in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law. The transfer to the transferee and the relief granted by this Paragraph are in full satisfaction of the Debtor(s)' obligations to any holder of a security interest that is senior in priority to the security interest held by the transferee. No further payments by the Debtor(s) are required.

(iv) The automatic stay is modified to allow any holder of a security interest or other lien on the property to exercise all of its rights against the property in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law.

¹⁰ The property may not be transferred to the holder of an oversecured senior lien if there is a junior lien.

G. Notwithstanding the foregoing Section F:

(i) At its sole election prior to the 30th day following entry of an order confirming this Plan, the transferee may demand in writing, and the Debtor(s) must execute, a special warranty deed transferring the property to the transferee.

(ii) At its sole election prior to the 30th day following entry of an order confirming this Plan, the transferee may elect in writing to foreclose its security interest in the subject property. Any foreclosure must be completed within 90 days following entry of an order confirming this Plan. This Plan, the order confirming this Plan and a proper election hereunder constitute a judicial authorization to proceed to foreclose to the extent required under applicable law. If an election is made under this subsection, the transferee shall be responsible for all loss associated with the property and all charges, liens, fees, etc. against the property from the 30th day following entry of an order confirming this Plan.

(iii) If a proper demand is made under this Section G, the provisions of Section F.(i) are not applicable.

H. On and after the date on which the title to the real property (as reflected in the real property records) is not held by the Debtor(s), and except as otherwise agreed in writing between the Debtor(s) and the holder of the entity to which the property has been transferred, the Debtor(s) will immediately vacate the property.

I. The third party costs incurred on behalf of the Debtor(s) to obtain a lien search or title report and to file the Notice and certified copies will be borne by the Debtor(s). If such third party costs are advanced by Debtor(s)' counsel, the Debtor(s) must promptly reimburse such costs.

J. The Debtor(s) must file a certificate of service at least 7 days prior to Plan confirmation reflecting that a copy of this Plan was mailed by both certified mail, return receipt requested, and by regular U.S. mail to all of the following, with the mailings to have occurred not later than 31 days prior to the hearing on this Plan to:

(i) Any attorney representing the holder of any security interest against the property who has filed a request for notice in this bankruptcy case.

(ii) The holder of any security interest against the property, in accordance with FED. R. BANKR. P. 7004 and the address for notice shown on any proof of claim filed by a holder. The identities of the holders must be identified from the deeds of trust filed in the real property records.

15. Secured Claims on Which Lien is Avoided Under 11 U.S.C. § 522(f). To the extent that the property described in this Paragraph is exempted under 11 U.S.C. § 522(b)(1), the following secured claims are avoided pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 522(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. The only amount securing any such avoided lien is the lesser of (i) the amount shown as Remaining Value in this table; and (ii) the amount of the Allowed Claim secured by the lien:

Description of Property	Name and Address of Secured Creditor	Value of Property	Amount of Secured Claims Senior to Secured Claim to be Avoided	Amount Claimed as Exempt	Remaining Value

16. Specially Classified Unsecured Claims. The following unsecured claims will be treated as described below:

Name of Unsecured Creditor	Treatment and Reason for Special Classification

17. Unsecured Claims. Unsecured creditors not entitled to priority and not specially classified in Paragraph 16 shall comprise a single class of creditors. Allowed claims under this Paragraph 17 shall be paid a pro rata share of the amount remaining after payment of all secured, priority, and specially classified unsecured claims.

18. Executory Contracts. Except as set forth elsewhere in this Plan or in the following sentence, all executory contracts are rejected. The following contracts are assumed with the amount and timing of any cure payments as shown:

Parties to Executory Contract	Amount of Cure (\$0.00 if none)	Cure to be Made Directly by the Debtor(s) in equal Monthly Installments of this Amount, with the First Installment Due on the 30th Day Following Entry of the Confirmation Order

19. Asset Sales. The Debtor(s) are authorized—without the need for further Court order (except as provided by FED. R. BANKR. P. 2014 if applicable)—to sell their exempt property in accordance with this Paragraph. Any such sale shall provide for the full payment, at closing, of all liens on the property that is sold. If the Debtor(s) request and the Court so determines, an order confirming this authority may be granted by the Court, *ex parte*. Within 14 days following the closing of any sale of real property pursuant to this Paragraph, the Debtor(s) must provide to the Trustee a copy of the final closing statement. Any non-exempt proceeds received from the sale must be paid to the Trustee. Unless the sale was privately closed, the closing statement must be the statement issued by the title company or closing agent handling the sale. If the property that was sold was exempted as a homestead solely under Texas law, any proceeds of the sale that are not reinvested in a qualifying Texas homestead within 6 months of the closing of the sale must be

paid to the Trustee within 14 days after the expiration of the 6-month period. If only a portion of the proceeds are reinvested in a qualifying Texas homestead prior to the expiration of the 6-month period, the balance of the proceeds must be paid to the Trustee within 14 days of the closing.

20. Surrender of Collateral during the Plan Period.

A. The Debtor(s) may surrender collateral to a secured creditor after confirmation of the Plan by filing a Surrender Notice in the form set forth on the Court's website. The Surrender Notice will be effective upon the expiration of 21 days from the date that it is filed; provided, if an objection to the Surrender Notice is filed within the 21-day period, the Surrender Notice will become effective only upon entry of a Court order approving the Surrender Notice (the "Effective Date"). If a timely objection is filed, the Trustee will schedule the Surrender Notice for hearing on the next available Chapter 13 panel date. On the Effective Date, the automatic stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) and the co-debtor stay under 11 U.S.C. § 1301(a) are terminated as to actions against surrendered property. The automatic stay is not terminated under this Paragraph as to any other action.

B. Bankruptcy Local Rule 6007-1 applies to the surrender of property under this Plan.

C. Other than terminating the co-debtor stay, this Plan does not affect any co-debtor's rights in the collateral or the obligation of any secured creditor to act with respect to such a co-debtor in compliance with applicable non-bankruptcy law.

D. If payments on debt secured by the surrendered property were made through the Trustee, a Debtor(s)' Proposed Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment, in the form set forth on the Court's website, must be filed as an exhibit to the Surrender Notice. If the Trustee determines that the Debtor's Proposed Notice of Payment Adjustment is materially inconsistent with the following Paragraph, the Trustee must file a Trustee's Corrected Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment. Any such Corrected Notice must be filed within 30 days after the filing of the Debtor(s)' Proposed Notice of Plan Adjustment. The Trustee's Corrected Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment will be binding unless a party-in-interest files a motion and obtains an order to the contrary.

E. If the payment on the debt secured by the surrendered property was made through the Trustee, the Plan payment will be adjusted. The adjusted payment will be effective with the next payment due to the Trustee after the Effective Date. The Plan payment adjustment will be a reduction equal to (i) the sum of (a) all remaining principal, interest and escrow payments that are due under this Plan after the Effective Date and payable to the holder of the secured debt; plus (b) any Reserves required by Paragraph 23 for the payment of ad valorem taxes pertaining to the surrendered property; plus (c) the Posted Chapter 13 trustee fee applicable to the sum of such remaining payments of principal, interest, escrow and reserves; divided by (ii) the remaining number of monthly payments due under the Plan after the Effective Date. No further ad valorem tax reserves will be established on surrendered property.

F. On the Effective Date, no additional direct or Trustee payments will be made on the claim secured by the surrendered property. The rights of a secured creditor to a deficiency

claim will be determined (i) in accordance with the creditor’s allowed unsecured claim in any timely filed proof of claim; or (ii) by separate Court order.

G. Within 14 days of the Effective Date, the Debtor(s) must file an amended Schedule I and J.

21. Payments Under Plan. For the purposes of 11 U.S.C. § 1328(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtor(s) will have completed all payments under this Plan by:

A. Paying all amounts due under Paragraph 4 of this Plan, as adjusted by this Plan; and

B. Paying all amounts due as direct payments under this Plan, as adjusted by this Plan.

22. Savings Fund.

A. Line 21 of Schedule J (the Debtor(s)’ expense budget) includes a provision for a savings fund by the Debtor(s). Deposits into the Savings Fund will be made to the Trustee. Withdrawals from the Savings Fund may be made by application to the Court, utilizing the form application from the Court’s website. The form application need only be served electronically, and only to persons subscribing to the Court’s CM/ECF electronic noticing system. An application will be deemed granted on the 15th day after filing unless (i) an objection has been filed; or (ii) the Court has set a hearing on the application. The Debtor(s) may request emergency consideration of any application filed under this Paragraph. The balance, if any, in the Savings Fund will be paid to the Debtor(s) following (i) the completion of all payments under this Plan; (ii) the dismissal of this case; or (iii) the conversion of this case to a case under chapter 7, except under those circumstances set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 348(f)(2).

B. The deposits into the Savings Fund will be:

Month of First Deposit of this Amount	Month of Last Deposit of this Amount	Amount	Total
		TOTAL	

C. Funds paid to the Trustee will not be credited to the Savings Fund unless, at the time of receipt by the Trustee, the Debtor(s) are current on payments provided for in the Plan that are to be distributed to creditors or that are to be reserved under Paragraph 23. After funds have been credited to the Savings Fund, they may only be withdrawn in accordance with this Paragraph.

D. The Debtor(s) may file a Notice reflecting any change into the Savings Fund deposits. Unless a party-in-interest objects within 14 days of the filing of the Notice, the Trustee must file a Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment to reflect the change.

23. Reserves for Post-Petition Ad Valorem Taxes, Homeowners Association Fees or Other Periodic Post-Petition Obligations. (Check One or More):

- The Debtor(s) do not invoke this provision.
- The Debtor(s) will reserve for post-petition ad valorem taxes. The amount of each monthly reserve is shown on Schedule 23¹¹.
- The Debtor(s) will reserve for post-petition homeowners' association fees. The amount of each monthly reserve is shown on Schedule 23.
- The Debtor(s) will reserve for post-petition federal income tax payments. The amount of each monthly reserve is shown on Schedule 23.
- The Debtor(s) will reserve for: _____.¹²
The amount of each monthly reserve is shown on Schedule 23.

A. The Debtor(s)' expense budget shown on Schedule J includes a monthly provision for the payment of the post-petition Reserves identified above. The Debtor(s) must deposit the monthly amount shown on Schedule J for each of the designated Reserve items with the Trustee. Not less than 45 days before the date on which the payment is due to the taxing authority, homeowner's association or other person, the Debtor(s) must send a request to the Trustee, on a form promulgated by the Trustee, requesting a disbursement from the Reserves. Copies of the appropriate invoices or tax statements must be attached to the request. Not later than 45 days after receipt of an appropriate request, the Trustee must pay the lesser of (i) the amount shown on the invoices or tax statements; or (ii) the balance in the applicable Reserve. If the balance in the applicable Reserve is less than the amount due, then the Debtor(s) are responsible for payment of the balance due on the invoice or tax statements. The Chapter 13 Trustee's Fee will apply to any disbursements from the Reserves.

B. The Debtor(s) must file a Notice reflecting any change of the projected disbursement amount from the applicable Reserve. Unless a party-in-interest objects within 14 days thereafter, the Trustee must file a Notice of Plan Payment Adjustment to reflect the change.

C. Funds paid to the Trustee will not be credited to Reserves unless, at the time of receipt by the Trustee, the Debtor(s) are current on payments provided for in the Plan that are to be distributed to the holders of claims. If the monthly amount credited to Reserves is less than the total of all monthly Reserves shown above, the Trustee will apply the credits to the Reserves pro rata. After funds have been credited to an applicable Reserve, they may only be withdrawn in accordance with this Paragraph.

D. If this Plan provides for payment of a "Total Debt Claim" on real property and no lender-established escrow account is maintained, the Debtor(s) must establish Reserves under this

¹¹ A Schedule 23 must be attached unless no Reserves are established.

¹² Reserves may not be established under this Paragraph for the payment of insurance premiums.

Paragraph for the payment of ad valorem taxes. If the Debtor(s) subsequently surrender the real property, or if the automatic stay is terminated as to the real property, the amount of Reserves for taxes on such property will be paid by the Trustee, without further Court Order, to the holder of the claim secured by the most senior security interest against the real property.

E. Upon completion of all payments under this Plan, the remaining balance on hand in the Reserves will be paid to the Debtor(s).

24. Effect of a Motion to Convert to Chapter 7. If, during the term of this Plan, the Debtor(s) file a motion to convert this case to a case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, the motion may be included with a request to distribute to Debtor(s)' counsel the lesser of (i) the amount agreed between the Debtor(s) and Debtor(s)' counsel; and (ii) \$750.00. If a motion to convert to chapter 7 has been filed and not yet granted by the Court, the Trustee must, within 35 days of the date on which the motion was filed, distribute any remaining funds (exclusive of Reserves and Savings Funds) (i) first to pay any unpaid adequate protection payments due to the holders of secured claims; and (ii) thereafter, the amount requested (not to exceed \$750.00) to Debtor's counsel for post-conversion services. Any amounts so distributed are subject to disgorgement if ordered by the Court. A motion to convert filed pursuant to this Paragraph 24 must be filed with a proposed order, in the form published on the Court's website. The Order, if submitted in accordance with this Paragraph, may be issued ex parte and without notice.

25. Presence or Absence of a Proof of Claim.

A. Secured and priority claims provided for in this Plan will be paid without the necessity of the filing of a proof of claim. If this Plan sets the amount of a monthly payment, monthly payments will be adjusted in accordance with the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property as applied by Paragraphs 8 and 11 of this Plan.

B. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court (and subject to the claims objection process), the amounts shown on a timely filed proof of claim govern as to (i) the amount of that claim, (ii) the amount of any cure amount; and (iii) the amount of any monthly payment, which monthly payment is subject to adjustment in accordance with the Chapter 13 Trustee Procedures for Administration of Claims Secured by Real Property as applied by Paragraphs 8 and 11 of this Plan.

C. Regardless of the filing of a proof of claim, the valuation in this Plan of the collateral securing a claim controls over any contrary proof of claim.

D. A determination made under this Plan as to a claim does not constitute an order allowing or disallowing a claim against the estate for purposes of Rule 3008 or otherwise.

E. Unless the Court orders otherwise, no general unsecured claim will be paid unless a proof of claim has been timely filed.

F. The payment of Debtor(s)' attorney's fees are not governed by this Paragraph.

G. No creditor, before or after completion of the Plan, shall be allowed to collect any payments, costs, fees, or expenses, from the Debtor(s), the estate, or their property, that are not provided for in this Plan, unless such amounts first became payable after the completion of all payments under the Plan.

26. Discharge and Vesting of Property. The Debtor(s) will be granted a discharge in accordance with 11 U.S.C. § 1328. Property of the estate shall vest in the Debtor(s) upon entry of the discharge order.

27. Effect of Dismissal. If this case is dismissed:

A. Except for Paragraph 27.B., this Plan is no longer effective.

B. Any funds received by the Trustee after entry of the order of dismissal will be paid to the Debtor(s).

28. Plan Not Altered from Official Form. By filing this Plan, Debtor(s) and their counsel represent that the Plan is in the official form authorized by the Court. There are no addenda or other changes made to the official form, except those contained in Paragraph 29.

29. Non-standard Provisions. _____

Except for provisions contained in Paragraph 29, any provision not contained in the approved Southern District of Texas Chapter 13 Plan is void. Any provision contained in this Paragraph 29 is void unless Paragraph 1 of this Plan indicates that a non-standard provision has been included in this Plan.

Submitted by

Debtor Signature

Joint Debtor Signature

**[Name, address, email and phone of Debtor(s) or
of Debtor(s)' attorney]**

Debtor(s)' Declaration Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements of value contained in this document are true and correct.

Dated: _____

Signature of Debtor

Dated: _____

Signature of Joint Debtor

Schedule 23

Month	Ad Valorem Tax Reserve	HOA Reserve	Federal Income Tax Reserve	Other Reserves	Total Reserves This Month
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
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