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**Client Information Sheet**

Which office will you be having your Free Consultation in? Venice\_\_ Sarasota\_\_\_\_  
**Because our time is limited, I would like you to answer these questions to the best of your ability. I will review it before we meet. If you own a corporation, please ask fill out form for corporate paperwork.**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Spouses name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What County do you live in? \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email address \_\_\_\_\_ Emergency Contact? \_\_\_\_\_

**HOW WERE YOU REFERRED?**

Friend \_\_\_\_\_  
Attorney \_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone book:  
Verizon/ \_\_\_\_\_ Yellow Book \_\_\_\_\_

What is the cause of your current situation and what would you like to know?

Loss of Job? \_\_\_\_  
Loss of health? \_\_\_\_  
Loss of spouse through death or divorce? \_\_\_\_  
The economic virus that has struck the entire Country? \_\_\_\_  
Describe in writing when the problem started and how:

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How long have you lived in FL? \_\_\_\_\_ Where did you move from? \_\_\_\_\_  
Marital status: Single \_\_\_\_ Married \_\_\_\_ Separated \_\_\_\_ Divorced \_\_\_\_  
If Divorced, what year did you divorce? \_\_\_\_ Who did the divorce? \_\_\_\_  
Do you receive Alimony? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, how much? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you receive Child Support? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, how much per month? \_\_\_\_\_

Names, ages of children living in your home?

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**What is your gross income for the past SIX (6) Months?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Gross Income** is the amount of money you earn before taxes, etc., are deducted.

Where do you work? \_\_\_\_\_

If married, where does **your spouse work**? \_\_\_\_\_

Your spouse's **last SIX months GROSS income**? \_\_\_\_\_

List any government benefits or other income you and/or your spouse receives: \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*The last page of this questionnaire has what is called a means test. This means test determines whether or not you have the means to pay back any portion of your unsecured debt. Count the last 6 months of gross income and multiply by two. That is your means test number. If you are married and your spouse is not filing the means test still looks at your spouse's income. We also take into consideration your spouse's expenses as well.

Are you using credit cards?  If so, are you paying them? \_\_\_\_\_

How much per month? \_\_\_\_\_

If you are not using credit cards, when did you last stop? \_\_\_\_\_ When did you last pay them? \_\_\_\_\_ How many credit cards do you have? \_\_\_\_\_

Within the last six months, have you taken out a cash advance or did a balance transfer? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

What is the approximate amount of your **credit card** debt? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the approximate amount of your **medical bill** debt? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you owe money on an over draft protection card? \_\_\_\_\_

**Real Property: Your Homestead: What is the Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

When did you purchase it? \_\_\_\_\_

List the value of your Home: \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the title? \_\_\_\_\_

Who holds the first mortgage? \_\_\_\_\_ The amount? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the note? \_\_\_\_\_

Who holds the second Mortgage? \_\_\_\_\_ Amount? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the Note? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a home equity Line? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, for how much? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you want to keep the home? \_\_\_\_\_ Are you behind on payments? \_\_\_\_\_

How many months behind are you? \_\_\_\_\_

What was your down payment and where did the money come from? \_\_\_\_\_

Is filing a Chapter 13 Bankruptcy something you would consider if you could strip the second and third liens? \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Property?**

Do you own any other lots, investment properties, cemetery lots, timeshares and/or vacation homes? \_\_\_\_\_ If so List Address: \_\_\_\_\_

List the value of your other property: \_\_\_\_\_

Who is on the title? \_\_\_\_\_

Who holds the first mortgage? \_\_\_\_\_ The amount? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the note? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is on the second Mortgage? \_\_\_\_\_ Amount? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the Note? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a home equity Line? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, for how much? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you want to keep the home? \_\_\_\_\_ Are you behind on payments? \_\_\_\_\_

How many months behind are you? \_\_\_\_\_

What was your down payment and where did the money come from? \_\_\_\_\_

Are their renters in the property? \_\_\_\_\_ What do they pay you each month? \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Property: Turn paper over and list-**

**Personal Property: List ALL Cars, Trucks, Campers, RV's, Boat's, Jet Ski's or other vehicles?**

List the year, make model of the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the value? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the title? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is owed? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the loan? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are you behind on payments? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to keep it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Who drives it? \_\_\_\_\_

List the year, make model of the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the value? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the title? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is owed? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the loan? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are you behind on payments? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to keep it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Who drives it? \_\_\_\_\_

List the year, make model of the property: \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the value? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the title? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is owed? \_\_\_\_\_ Who is on the loan? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are you behind on payments? \_\_\_\_\_  
Do you wish to keep it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Who is on the title? \_\_\_\_\_  
Who drives it? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you own any collectibles, Antiques, crystal, Lladro, Art Work? If so describe:

\_\_\_\_\_

Are you listed as an account holder on any other person's checking, savings, investment, mutual fund, retirement account or other financial account for estate purposes? If so, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

List any retirement accounts, IRA's, money market accounts, stocks, bonds or pension you have: \_\_\_\_\_

List all retirement accounts you have liquidated and how for how much?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you have credit cards, lines of credit, home loans, car loans or other loans issued by the bank where you maintained your bank accounts?

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you filed all required Income Tax Returns? If not, list what years? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you owe IRS any monies for personal income, self-employment or corporate income taxes? \_\_\_\_ If so, for what amount and what years? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you expecting to receive a tax refund from any prior tax year? \_\_\_\_\_

Have you ever used a credit card to pay for property taxes? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you owe any monies to the Florida Department of Revenue or any other state taxing authority? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you contributing to any retirement plan or paying back any loan secured by a retirement plan? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, how much? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you own or have a title interest in any real estate other than you have listed above? This includes timeshares and/or cemetery lots. \_\_\_\_\_

Have you liquidated any assets within the last 10 years and utilized the proceeds to pay down the debt owed on your homestead? If so, describe:

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you purchased a homestead within the past 3.3 years? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a title interest in any automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles, boats, motorcycles, etc other than what you have listed? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any other valuable assets such as expensive tools, jewelry, art collections, expensive video or electronic equipment like big screen TV'S? If so, list the item and what it is worth:

\_\_\_\_\_

Are you involved in any lawsuits wherein you are the plaintiff and expect to receive any type of recovery financially or otherwise? If so, tell the date of the injury, who is handling your case and if you expect to settle or go to trial anytime soon?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you now or have you owned a business or been part of a business within the past 5 years? If So, Explain the type of business, beginning and/or ending dates:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Is it sole proprietor? \_\_\_\_ DBA-doing business as? \_\_\_\_ S Corp? \_\_\_ C Corp? \_\_\_\_

Who formed the corporation? \_\_\_\_\_ How are the shares split? \_\_\_\_\_

Is there inventory? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, are there any liens, or is the property free and clear? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the approximate value of your inventory and business? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you wish to keep the business going? Explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

Are you currently waiting to receive or are you anticipating the death of an individual, which would result in you receiving any type of bequest, devise, inheritance, life insurance proceeds, or any other type of death benefit? \_\_\_\_\_

Are you expecting to divorce a spouse that may/will result in a property settlement distribution to you? If so, explain: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you owe on student loans? \_\_\_\_ Are you presently paying those loans? \_\_\_\_\_  
Have you pledged any of your real estate or personal property as collateral for a loan within the last 12 months? If so, explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you transferred or sold any real estate or personal property worth \$1,000 within the last four years by any means including gift sale, trade, or other means? If so, explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you made any payment to or for the benefit of any family member or friend of \$600 or more within the last 12 months on an account of a debt owed by you to them? If so, explain:

\_\_\_\_\_

List all property you have sold or transferred to another individual within the last two years:

Who did you sell or transfer it to? \_\_\_\_\_ What was the equity in the property?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do you owe any friends or family money? If so, list whom and how much:

\_\_\_\_\_

Have you paid back any friends or family members in the past year? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any repossession, foreclosures pending or Judgments? If so, explain:

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Do you have any prior Bankruptcies? \_\_\_\_ If so, what year? \_\_\_\_ Chapter 7 or 13?  
\_\_\_\_ What County was it filed? \_\_\_\_\_

List things you have sold or liquidated in the past two years to make ends meet:

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Have you worked with a Debt consolidation company in the past year? If so, which  
one? \_\_\_\_ How many payments have you made? \_\_\_\_ What was the amount of the  
payment? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have other people's belongings in your home or on your property? Please list.

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Do you have some of your property in storage, up north or at someone else's home or on  
someone else's property such as a boat, trailer, RV? Please list:

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Are creditors currently harassing you by telephone? \_\_\_\_ By Mail? \_\_\_\_\_

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**CENSUS BUREAU MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME BY FAMILY SIZE  
STATE OF FLORIDA  
(Effective on or after March 15, 2009)**

Family size	Annual Median Income
1 earner	\$42,468
2 people	\$53,939
3 people	\$60,162
4 people	\$71,124
5 people	\$78,024
6 people	\$84,924
7 people	\$91,824
8 people	\$98,724

To determine if you fall above or below the annual median income allowed, calculate your annual median income by taking the last six (6) months gross income and multiply by two.

The revised bankruptcy rules require Debtors use their “household” income. This means, if you are filing without your spouse, we must still calculate your spouses’ last six months income in the Means Test. However, we also get to include your spouse’s household expenses and this would include your spouse’s credit card payments, vehicle payments, etc.

YOU control when you file and which six (6) months of gross income you report. For example, if you choose to file in December, you will be required to report the gross income you received from May 1 through November 30.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BANKRUPTCY ASSISTANCE  
SERVICES FROM AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER**

**The new Bankruptcy reform act requires an attorney to inform you of your rights. Please read this paper carefully and sign for me. I will keep this copy for my records. There are 3 additional pages explaining the difference between a Chapter 7 and Chapter 13. Please take time to read this before our initial consultation. There is an informational video on my website to watch as well: [www.venice-sarasota-bankruptcy.com](http://www.venice-sarasota-bankruptcy.com).**

If you decide to seek bankruptcy relief, you can represent yourself, you can hire an attorney to represent you, or you can get help in some localities from a bankruptcy petition preparer who is not an attorney.

THE LAW REQUIRES AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER TO GIVE YOU A WRITTEN CONTRACT SPECIFYING WHAT THE ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER WILL DO FOR YOU AND HOW MUCH IT WILL COST.

Ask to see the contract before you hire anyone. The following information helps you understand what must be done in a routine bankruptcy case to help you evaluate how much service you need. Although bankruptcy can be complex, many cases are routine. Before filing a bankruptcy case, either you or your attorney should analyze your eligibility for different forms of debt relief available under the Bankruptcy Code and which form of relief is most likely to be beneficial for you. Be sure you understand the relief you can obtain and its limitations.

To file a bankruptcy case, documents called a Petition, Schedules and Statement of Financial Affairs, as well as in some cases a Statement of Intention need to be prepared correctly and filed with the bankruptcy court. You will have to pay a filing fee to the bankruptcy court. Once your case starts, you will have to attend the required first meeting of creditors where you may be questioned by a court official called a “trustee” and by creditors.

If you choose to file a chapter 7 case, you may be asked by a creditor to reaffirm a debt. You may want help deciding whether to do so. A creditor is not permitted to coerce you into reaffirming your debts. If you choose to file a chapter 13 case in which you repay your creditors what you can afford over 3 to 5 years, you may also want help with preparing your chapter 13 plan and with the confirmation hearing on your plan which will be before a bankruptcy judge. If you select another type of relief under the Bankruptcy Code other than chapter 7 or chapter 13, you will want to find out what should be done from someone familiar with that type of relief.

Your bankruptcy case may also involve litigation. You are generally permitted to represent yourself in litigation in bankruptcy court, but only attorneys, not bankruptcy petition preparers, can give you legal advice.

**DEBT ASSISTANCE INITIAL CONSULTATION AGREEMENT**

1. The client desires to obtain advice and assistance with debt issues and relief from debt. Client understands that in order for the attorney to give meaningful advice, certain detailed financial information must be provided fully and accurately. Client agrees to give accurate, full and fair disclosure of financial information concerning average income over the previous 6 months from all sources, monthly living expenses, the type and amount of all debts (including names and addresses of all creditors), and a disclosure of all assets and property owned by the client.
2. The attorney agrees to interview the client and give advice and counsel to assist the client in making decisions about debt problems, the possibility of filing bankruptcy, selecting the appropriate chapter of bankruptcy, and how a bankruptcy case may help or hurt the debt problems of the client. The interview may be terminated at any time by either the attorney or the client.
3. Initial attorney fees are as follows: For a twenty (20) minute consultation: no charge. In the event the debtor would like to extend their time beyond twenty (20 minutes), you are free to gather all the information you can during the initial free consultation and if needed, you are welcome to schedule a ½ hour case evaluation for \$125.00 or an hour case evaluation for \$250.00 at a later date. Some client's like to get their ducks in a row and write out all their questions and then return for an extra meeting. The attorney fee paid or to be paid may not be cancelled or refunded to the client except in the attorney's sole discretion. In the event that the client decides to file a bankruptcy case, a new agreement will be signed by client and attorney outlining the duties and responsibilities of each.
4. ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CLIENT IN REGARD TO FILING A BANKRUPTCY PETITION MUST BE COMPLETE, ACCURATE, AND TRUTHFUL. ALL ASSETS AND ALL LIABILITIES ARE REQUIRED TO BE COMPLETELY AND ACCURATELY DISCLOSED IN THE DOCUMENTS FILED TO COMMENCE THE CASE. REPLACEMENT VALUE OF EACH ASSET DEFINED IN TITLE 11 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 506 MUST BE STATED IN THOSE DOCUMENTS WHERE REQUESTED AFTER REASONABLE INQUIRE TO ESTABLISH SUCH VALUE. INFORMATION PROVIDED DURING THE CASE MAY BE AUDITED, AND FAILURE TO PROVIDE TRUTHFUL INFORMATION MAY RESULT IN DISMISSAL OF THE CASE OR OTHER SANCTION, INCLUDING A CRIMINAL SANCTION.
5. Client acknowledges receipt of the document entitled: IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BANKRUPTCY ASSISTANCE SERVICES FROM AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER.

Thank you,

I/We have read and understand the above:

Client: **(Print and Sign)** \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Client: **(Print and Sign)** \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **BAPCPA REQUIRED NOTICE No. 1 (§ 342(b) (1) and 527(a) (1) of the Bankruptcy Code) PURPOSES, BENEFITS AND COSTS OF BANKRUPTCY**

This discussion is intended only as a brief overview of the types of bankruptcy. You should not decide whether or not to file for bankruptcy relief solely on this information. Bankruptcy law is complex, and there are many considerations that must be taken into account in making the determination whether or not to file. Anyone considering bankruptcy is encouraged to make a decision only after seeking the advice and assistance of an experienced bankruptcy attorney.

When a person is discharged in bankruptcy, he or she is relieved from liability for most debts incurred before the bankruptcy was filed and protected from future collection of those debts. The purpose of bankruptcy is to give you a “fresh start”, and the bankruptcy code is interpreted by the Courts to give effect to these words.

### **Types of Bankruptcy**

The Bankruptcy Code is divided into chapters. The chapters that usually apply to consumers are Chapter 7, where most or all of your debt is wiped out, and Chapter 13, which involves a repayment plan.

In most cases, once you file your case, the “Automatic Stay” immediately goes into effect. The Automatic Stay means that a bankruptcy filing automatically stops, or stays, and brings to a halt most lawsuits, repossessions, foreclosures, evictions, garnishments, attachments, utility shut-offs, and debt collection harassment. Generally, creditors cannot take any further action against you or your property without permission from the Bankruptcy Court.

**Chapter 7.** Chapter 7 is designed for people who are having financial difficulties and are not able to repay their debts.

Under the changes to the Bankruptcy Code that took effect October 17, 2005, you can usually qualify for a Chapter 7 if your average gross monthly income for the last six months is below your state’s Median Income, your gross income less certain expenses is below your state’s Median income, or you can show “special circumstances” that would allow you to qualify for Chapter 7. The filing fee for a Chapter 7 is \$299.00.

Under Chapter 7, you may exempt, or keep, certain assets under Florida law, or, if you have not lived in Florida for the past two years, then under the state’s exemption law that applies to your case. Most retirement accounts and pensions are exempt. Secured property, normally your car and house, may not have any net equity, in which case you can keep it as well. The Trustee liquidates most non-exempt property and uses the proceeds to pay your creditors according to priorities of the Bankruptcy Code.

Once your Chapter 7 case is over, you receive a Discharge. The discharge prevents your creditors from taking any steps to try to collect their unsecured debt. They cannot call you, write you, sue you, or take any steps that could be considered an attempt to collect its debt. If you want to keep property that has a lien on it, you must keep your payments current, and may be required to reaffirm your debt. Some debts can not be discharged. Typical examples are child support, alimony, and other domestic support obligations, some taxes, student loans, criminal restitution, and debts for death or personal injury caused by operating vehicles while intoxicated with alcohol or drugs.

**Chapter 13.** Chapter 13 is a valuable tool that lets you catch up overdue mortgage or car payments, taxes and domestic support obligations, It also applies where you have the ability to repay some or all of your debts over time. You must have less than \$336,900 in unsecured debt (such as credit cards and doctor’s bills) and less than \$1,010,650.00 in secured debt (such as mortgages and car loans) to qualify for Chapter 13. The filing fee for a Chapter 13 is \$274.00.

Under Chapter 13, you keep all of your property, both exempt and non-exempt, as long as you resume making your regular payments on secured debt and keep current under the repayment plan that you

propose. A repayment plan can last for up to five years. After finishing your payments, most of your unsecured debts are discharged.

**Chapter 11.** Chapter 11 is designed primarily for business reorganization, but is also available to consumer debtors. Its provisions are quite complex. In the vast majority of cases, Chapter 11 is unnecessary and too expensive for most consumer debtors. The filing fee for Chapter 11 is \$1,039.00.

**Chapter 12.** Chapter 12 lets family farmers repay their debts over a period of time, and is in many ways similar to a Chapter 13. The filing fee for a Chapter 12 is \$239.00.

**Credit Counseling.** Reputable credit counselors can advise you on managing your money and your debts. They may also be able to develop a plan to repay your debts. Unfortunately, many credit counselors are not reputable and charge high fees and contributions that will cause you to fall deeper into debt and damage your credit rating. Furthermore, many misrepresent their non-profit status and/or their affiliations with religious or charitable organizations, and are little more than collection agents for the credit card companies.

Under the changes to the Bankruptcy Code that took effect October 17, 2005, you are required to take two short credit counseling courses, one before you file bankruptcy, and one after you have filed. We will refer you to a reputable credit counselor who has been approved by the United States Trustee Department for these courses.

**BAPCPA REQUIRED NOTICE NO.2 (§527 (a) (2) of the Bankruptcy Code)  
NOTICE OF MANDATORY DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMERS WHO CONTEMPLATE  
FILING BANKRUPTCY**

1. All information that the assisted person is required to provide with a petition thereafter during a case under this title is required to be complete, accurate and truthful.
2. All assets and all liabilities are required to be completely and accurately disclosed in the documents filed to commence the case, and the replacement value of each asset as defined in section 506 must be stated in those documents where requested after reasonable inquiry to establish such value.
3. Current monthly income, the amounts specified in section 707 (b) (2) and, in a case under Chapter 13 of this title, disposable income (determined in accordance with section 707 (b) (2)), are required to be stated after reasonable inquiry; and
4. Information that an assisted person provides during their case may be audited pursuant to this title, and that failure to provide such information may result in dismissal of the case under this title or other sanction, including a criminal sanction.

**BAPCPA REQUIRED NOTICE NO. 3 (§ 342 (b) (2) of the Bankruptcy Code)  
FRAUD & CONCEALMENT PROHIBITED**

If you decide to file bankruptcy, it is important that you understand the following:

1. Some or all of the information you provide in connection with your bankruptcy will be filed with the bankruptcy court on forms or documents that you will be required to sign and declare as true under penalty of perjury.
2. A person who knowingly and fraudulently conceals assets or makes a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury in connection with a bankruptcy case shall be subject to fine, imprisonment, or both.
3. All information you provide in connection with your bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General.

**BAPCPA REQUIRED NOTICE NO. 4 (§527 (b) of the Bankruptcy Code)  
IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT BANKRUPTCY ASSISTANCE SERVICES**

If you decide to seek bankruptcy relief, you can represent yourself, you can hire an attorney to represent you, or you can get help in some localities from a bankruptcy petition preparer who is not an attorney. THE LAW REQUIRES AN ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER TO GIVE YOU A WRITTEN CONTRACT SPECIFYING WHAT THE ATTORNEY OR BANKRUPTCY PETITION PREPARER WILL DO FOR YOU AND HOW MUCH IT WILL COST. Ask to see the contract before you hire anyone.

The following information helps you understand what must be done in a routine bankruptcy case to help you evaluate how much service you need. Although bankruptcy can be complex, many cases are routine. An attorney can help guide you through this intricate process, making it easier and less stressful for you.

Before filing a bankruptcy case, either you or your attorney should analyze your eligibility for different forms of debt relief available under the Bankruptcy Code and which form of relief is most likely to be beneficial for you. Be sure you understand the relief you can obtain and its limitations. To file a bankruptcy case, documents called a Petition, Schedules and Statement of Financial Affairs, as well as in some cases a Statement of Intention need to be prepared correctly and filed with the bankruptcy court. You will have to pay a filing fee to the bankruptcy court. Once your case starts, you will have to attend the required first meeting of creditors where you will be questioned by a court official called a "trustee" and, much more rarely, by creditors.

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If you choose to file a chapter 13 case in which you repay your creditors what you can afford over 3 or 5 years, you may also want help with preparing your chapter 13 plan and with the confirmation hearing on your plan which, if held, will be before a bankruptcy judge.

If you select another type of relief under the Bankruptcy Code other than chapter 7 or chapter 13, you will want to find out what should be done from someone familiar with that type of relief. However, please be advised that in most cases, you will only be concerned with chapter 7 and chapter 13.

Your bankruptcy case may also involve litigation. You are generally permitted to represent yourself in litigation in bankruptcy court, but only attorneys, not bankruptcy petition preparers, can give you legal advice.