Fill in this information to identify your case:						
Debtor 1	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name			
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing)	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name			
United States E	Bankruptcy Court for the	District of (State)				
Case number (If known)						

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

## Official Form 22C–2

# **Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income**

12/13

To fill out this form, you will need your completed copy of Form 22C-1: Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for being accurate. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).

### **Part 1: Calculate Your Deductions from Your Income**

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) issues National and Local Standards for certain expense amounts. Use these amounts to answer the questions in lines 1-11. To find the IRS standards, either go to http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/meanstesting.htm or ask for help at the clerk's office of the bankruptcy court.

Deduct the expense amounts set out in lines 1-11 regardless of your actual expense. In later parts of the form, you will use some of your actual expenses if they are higher than the standards. Do not include any operating expenses that you subtracted from income in lines 5 and 6 of Official Form 22C–1, and do not deduct any amounts that you subtracted from your spouse's income in line 13 of Form 22C–1.

If your expenses differ from month to month, enter the average expense.

Whenever this part of the form refers to you, it means both you and your spouse if Column B is filled in.

1. The number of people used in determining your deductions from income

Fill in the number of people who could be claimed as exemptions on your federal income tax return, plus the number of any additional dependents whom you support. This number may be different from the number of people in your household.

National Standards You must use the IRS National Standards to answer the questions in lines 2-3.

2. **Food, clothing, and other items:** Using the number of people you entered in line 1 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for food, clothing, and other items.

\$

3. **Out-of-pocket health care allowance:** Using the number of people you entered in line 1 and the IRS National Standards, fill in the dollar amount for out-of-pocket health care. The number of people is split into two categories—people who are under 65 and people who are 65 or older—because older people have a higher IRS allowance for health care costs. If your actual expenses are higher than this IRS amount, you may deduct the additional amount on line 18.

# 

Local Standards You must use the IRS Local Standards to answer the questions in lines 5-11.

Based on information from the IRS, the U.S. Trustee Program has divided the IRS Local Standard for housing for bankruptcy purposes into two parts:

- Housing and utilities Insurance and operating expenses
- Housing and utilities Mortgage or rent expenses

Refer to the U.S. Trustee website to answer the questions in lines 4-5. Go to http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/meanstesting.htm or ask for help at the clerk's office of the bankruptcy court.

4. **Housing and utilities – Insurance and operating expenses:** Using the number of people you entered in line 1, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for insurance and operating expenses.

\$

- 5. Housing and utilities Mortgage or rent expenses:
  - 5a. Using the number of people you entered in line 1, fill in the dollar amount listed for your county for mortgage or rent expenses.

\$\_\_\_\_

5b. Total average monthly payment for all mortgages and other debts secured by your home.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Next divide by 60.

Name of the creditor		verage monthly ayment	
		\$	
		\$	
	+	\$	
5b. Total average monthly payment		\$	Copy

Copy line 5b Repeat this amount on line 29a.

5c. Net mortgage or rent expense.

Subtract line 5b (total average monthly payment) from line 5a (mortgage or rent expense). If this number is less than \$0, enter \$0.

\$\_\_\_\_\_ \$\_\_\_\_

Copy total

here 3q.

6. If you claim that the U.S. Trustee Program's division of the IRS Local Standard for housing does not accurately compute the amount that applies to you, fill in any additional amount you claim.

\$\_\_\_\_\_

Explain why:

10. Public transportation expense: If you claimed 0 vehicles in line 7, using the IRS Local Standards, fill in the Public Transportation expense allowance regardless of whether you use public transportation.

\$\_\_\_\_\_

11. **Additional public transportation expense:** If you claimed 1 or more vehicles in line 7 and if you claim that you may also deduct a public transportation expense, you may fill in what you believe is the appropriate expense, but you may not claim more than the IRS Local Standard for *Public Transportation*.

\$\_\_\_\_\_

Other Necessary Expenses	In addition to the expense deductions listed above, you are allowed your monthly expenses for the following IRS categories.	
self-employment taxes, socia from your pay for these taxes	ount that you actually pay for federal, state and local taxes, such as income taxes, all security taxes, and Medicare taxes. You may include the monthly amount withheld so If you expect to receive a tax refund, you must divide the refund by 12 and subtract conthly amount you actually pay for taxes. sales taxes.	\$
dues, and uniform costs.	e total monthly payroll deductions that your job requires, such as retirement contributions, union are not required by your job, such as voluntary 401(k) contributions or payroll savings.	\$
	onthly premiums that you pay for your term life insurance. insurance on your dependents, for whole life, or for any other form of life insurance.	\$
agency, such as spousal or c	The total monthly amount that you pay as required by the order of a court or administrative shild support payments.  past due obligations for spousal or child support. You will list these obligations in line 31.	\$
■ as a condition for your job,	y amount that you pay for education that is either required: or ally challenged dependent child if no public education is available for similar services.	\$
	amount that you pay for childcare, such as babysitting, daycare, nursery, and preschool. any elementary or secondary school education.	\$
required for the health and we savings account. Include only	enses, excluding insurance costs: The monthly amount that you pay for health care that is elfare of you or your dependents and that is not reimbursed by insurance or paid by a health y the amount that is more than the total entered in line 3.	\$
waiting, caller identification, s necessary for your health and your employer. Do not include payments for l	es: The total monthly amount that you pay for telecommunication services, such as pagers, call special long distance, business internet service, and business cell phone service, to the extent d welfare or that of your dependents or for the production of income, if it is not reimbursed by basic home telephone, internet and cell phone service. Do not include self-employment	+
	orted on line 5 of Official Form 22C-1, or any amount you previously deducted.  owed under the IRS expense allowances.	\$

Ad	dditional Expense Deductions  These are additional deductions allowed by the Means Test.  Note: Do not include any expense allowances listed in lines 2-20.						
21.	<ol> <li>Health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings account expenses. The monthly expenses for health insurance, disability insurance, and health savings accounts that are reasonably necessary for yourself, your spouse, or you dependents.</li> </ol>						
	Health insurance			\$			
	Disability insurance			\$			
	Health savings account		+	\$			
	Total			\$	Copy total here	 \$	
	Do you actually spend this total am	ount?					
	<ul><li>□ No. How much do you actually</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	spend?		\$		_	
22.	Continuing contributions to the continue to pay for the reasonable your household or member of your	and necessa	ry c	are and support of	bers. The actual monthly expenses that you will an elderly, chronically ill, or disabled member of pay for such expenses.	\$	
23.					thly expenses that you incur to maintain the safety vices Act or other federal laws that apply.	\$	
	By law, the court must keep the nat	ture of these	ехр	enses confidential		_	
24.	24. Additional home energy costs. Your home energy costs are included in your non-mortgage housing and utilities allowance on line 4.						
	If you believe that you have home of housing and utilities allowance, the				e home energy costs included in the non-mortgage energy costs.	\$	
	You must give your case trustee do claimed is reasonable and necessar		of y	your actual expens	ses, and you must show that the additional amount		
25.	25. Education expenses for dependent children who are younger than 18. The monthly expenses (not more than \$147* per child) that you pay for your dependent children who are younger than 18 years old to attend a private or public elementary or secondary school.				\$		
	You must give your case trustee documentation of your actual expenses, and you must explain why the amount claimed is reasonable and necessary and not already accounted for in lines 2-19.						
	* Subject to adjustment on 4/01/13	3, and every	3 ye	ears after that for ca	ases begun on or after the date of adjustment.	_	
26.	26. <b>Additional food and clothing expense.</b> The monthly amount by which your actual food and clothing expenses are higher than the combined food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards. That amount cannot be more than 5% of the food and clothing allowances in the IRS National Standards.						
	To find the maximum additional allowance, either go to http://www.justice.gov/ust/eo/bapcpa/meanstesting.htm or ask for help at the clerk's office of the bankruptcy court.						
	You must show that the additional a	amount claim	ed i	is reasonable and	necessary.		
27.	Continuing charitable contributions. The amount that you will continue to contribute in the form of cash or financial instruments to a religious or charitable organization. 11 U.S.C. § 548(d)(3) and (4).						
	Do not include any amount more th	an 15% of yo	our	gross monthly inco	ome.		
28. Add all of the additional expense deductions.						\$	
	Add lines 21 through 27.						

<b>Deductions</b>	for	Dobt	Day	mont
Deductions	TOT	Dept	۲a۱	/ment

29. For debts that are secured by an interest in property that you own, including home mortgages, vehicle loans, and other secured debt, fill in lines 29a through 29g.

To calculate the total average monthly payment, add all amounts that are contractually due to each secured creditor in the 60 months after you file for bankruptcy. Then divide by 60.

			Average monthly payment
Mortgages on your home			
29a. Copy line 5b here			\$
Loans on your first two vehicles			
29b. Copy line 9b here			\$
29c. Copy line 9e here			\$
Name of each creditor for other secured debt	Identify property that secures the debt	Does payment include taxes or insurance?	
29d.		□ No □ Yes	\$
29e.		□ No □ Yes	\$
29f.		□ No □ Yes	+ \$
29g. Total average monthly payment. Add	d lines 29a through 29f		\$

30. Are any debts that you listed in line 29 secured by your primary residence, a vehicle, or other property necessary for your support or the support of your dependents?

		_	
ш	Nο	Go to	line 31

Yes. State any amount that you must pay to a creditor, in addition to the payments listed in line 29, to keep possession of your property (called the *cure amount*). Next, divide by 60 and fill in the information below.

Name of the creditor	Identify property that secures the debt	Total cure amount	Monthly cure amount
		\$ ÷ 60 =	\$
		\$ ÷ 60 =	\$
		\$ ÷ 60 =	+ \$
		Total	\$

31. Do you owe any priority claims — such as a priority tax, child support, or alimony — that are past due as of the filing date of your bankruptcy case? 11 U.S.C. § 507

Yes. Fill in the total amount of all of these priority claims. Do not include current or ongoing priority claims, such as those you listed in line 15.

Total amount of all past-due priority claims.

39d.**Total**. Add lines 39a through 39c......39d.

39c.

D	ebtor 1	irst Name	Middle Name Last Na	me	<del></del>	Case r	number (if known)			
40	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\									
41	. Calculate yo	our mont	hly disposable income und	der § 1325	<b>(b)(2).</b> Subtract I	ine 40 from line 35.			\$	
P	Part 3: Change in Income or Expenses									
42	12. <b>Change in income or expenses.</b> If the income in Form 22C-1 or the expenses you reported in this form has changed or is virtually certain to change during the 12 months after the date you filed your bankruptcy petition, fill in the information below. For example, if the wages reported increased after you filed your petition, check 22C-1 in the first column, enter line 2 in the second column, explain why the wages increased, fill in when the increase occurred, and fill in the amount of the increase.									
	Form	Line	Reason for change	Date of change	Increase or decrease?	Amount of change				
	☐ B22C—1 ☐ B22C —2				☐ Increase☐ Decrease	\$				
	☐ B22C—1 ☐ B22C—2				☐ Increase☐ Decrease	\$				
	☐ B22C—1 ☐ B22C—2				☐ Increase☐ Decrease	\$				
	□ B22C−1 □ B22C −2				☐ Increase ☐ Decrease	\$				
P	art 4: Sign I	Here								
	By signing here, under penalty of perjury you declare that the information on this statement and in any attachments is true and correct.									
	×					×				
	Sign	ature of De	ebtor 1			Signature of Del	btor 2			
	Date	e MM/ DD	) / YYYY			Date MM / DI	D /YYYY			

## Official Forms 22C-1 and 22C-2

# Instructions for the Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income, Calculation of Commitment Period and Chapter 13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income

United States Bankruptcy Court

12/01/13

#### **How to Fill Out these Forms**

Official Forms 22C—1 and 22C—2 determine the period for your payments to creditors, how the amount you may be required to pay to creditors is established, and, in some situations, how much you must pay.

You must file 22C -1, the Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period (Official Form 22C -1) if you are an individual and you are filing under chapter 13. This form will determine your current monthly income and determine whether your income is below the median income for households of the same size in your state. If your income is not above the median, you will not have to fill out the second form. Form 22C -1 also will determine your applicable commitment period—the time period for making payments to your creditors.

If your income is above the median, you must file the second form, 22C –2, *Chapter13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income*. The calculations on this form—sometimes called the *Means Test*—reduce your income by living expenses and payment of certain debts, resulting in an amount available to pay unsecured debts. Your chapter 13 plan may be required to provide for payment of this amount toward unsecured debts.

Read each question carefully. You may not be required to answer every question on this form. The instructions will alert you if you may skip questions.

Some of the questions require you to go to other sources for information. In those cases, the form has instructions for where to find the information you need.

If you and your spouse are filing together, you and your spouse must file a single statement.

### Understand the terms used in these form

These forms use *you* and *Debtor 1* to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use *you* to ask for information from both debtors. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the forms use *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

### Things to remember when filling out this form

- Be as complete and accurate as possible.
- If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. Include the line number to which the additional information applies. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known).
- If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information.

### **COMMITTEE NOTE**

Official Forms 22A-1, 22A-2, 22C-1, and 22C-2 are new versions of the "means test" forms used by individuals in chapter 7 and 13, formerly Official Forms 22A and 22C. The original forms were substantially revised as part of the Forms Modernization Project. Official Form 22B, used by individuals in chapter 11, has also been revised as part of the project, which was designed so that the individuals completing the forms would do so more accurately and completely.

The revised versions of the means test forms present the relevant information in a format different from the original forms. For chapter 7, former Official Form 22A has been split into two forms: 22A-1 and 22A-2. The first form, Official Form 22A-1, *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income*, is to be completed by all chapter 7 debtors. It calculates a debtor's current monthly income and compares that calculation to the median income for households of the same size in the debtor's state. The second form, Official Form 22A-2, *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation*, is to be completed only by those chapter 7 debtors whose income is above the applicable state median.

For chapter 13, there is a similar split of income and expense calculations. All chapter 13 debtors must complete Official Form 22C-1, *Chapter 13 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income and Calculation of Commitment Period*, which calculates current monthly income and the plan commitment period. Debtors only need to complete the second form, Official Form 22C-2, *Chapter13 Calculation of Your Disposable Income*, if their current monthly income exceeds the applicable median. Form 22C-2 calculates disposable income under 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b)(3), through a report of allowed expense deductions.

Line 60 of former Official Form 22C has not been repeated in Official Form 22C-2. This line allowed debtors to list, but not deduct from income, "Other Necessary Expense" items that are not included within the categories specified by the Internal Revenue Service. Because debtors are separately allowed to list—and deduct—any expenses arising from special circumstances, former Line 60 was rarely used.

Form 22C-2 also reflects the Supreme Court's decision in *Hamilton v. Lanning*, 130 S. Ct. 2464 (2010). Adopting a forward-looking approach, the Court held in *Lanning* that the calculation of a chapter 13 debtor's projected disposable income under § 1325(b)

required consideration of changes to income or expenses reported elsewhere on former Official Form 22C that, at the time of plan confirmation, had occurred or were virtually certain to occur. Those changes could result in either an increased or decreased projected disposable income. Because only debtors whose annualized current monthly income exceeds the applicable median family income have their projected disposable income determined by the information provided on Official Form 22C-2, only these debtors are required to provide the information about changes to income and expenses on Official Form 22C-2. Part 3 of Official Form 22C-2 provides for the reporting of those changes.

In reporting changes to income a debtor must indicate whether the amounts reported in Official Form 22C-1—which are monthly averages of various types of income received during the six months prior to the filing of the bankruptcy case—have already changed or are virtually certain to change during the 12 months following the filing of the bankruptcy petition. For each change, the debtor must indicate the line of Official Form 22C-1 on which the amount to be changed was reported, the reason for the change, the date of its occurrence, whether the change is an increase or decrease of income, and the amount of the change. Similarly, in reporting changes to expenses, a debtor must list changes to the debtor's actual expenditures reported in Part 1 of Official Form C-2 that are virtually certain to occur during the 12 months following the filing of the bankruptcy petition. With respect to the deductible amounts reported in Part 1 that are determined by the IRS national and local standards, only changed amounts that result from changed circumstances in the debtor's life—such as the addition of a family member or the surrender of a vehicle—should be reported. For each change in expenses, the same information required to be provided for income changes must be reported.

Unlike former Official Forms 22A and 22C, line 23 of Official Form 22A-2 and line 19 of Official Form 22C-2 permit the deduction of cell phone expenses necessary for the production of income if those expenses have not been reimbursed by the debtor's employer or deducted by the debtor in calculating net self-employment income. The same lines also state that expenses for internet service may be deducted as a telecommunication services expense only if necessary for the production of income. Under IRS guidelines adopted in 2011, expenses for home internet service used for other purposes are included in the Local Standards for Housing and utilities—Insurance and operating expenses.