

Local Rules of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Missouri

Rule 3084-1. Chapter 13 Proofs of Claim; Objections to Claims

A. Filing and Service. Chapter 13 claims may be filed electronically with the Clerk. Legible exhibits in support of the claim, if any, shall be properly redacted and filed in their entirety. Debtor's attorney and trustee will receive service by electronic means. If the debtor is pro se, the claim, with attachments, shall be served by the filing party conventionally, including any notice of transfer of claim, as required by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3001(e).

B. Claims Register. The Court will maintain the claims register electronically.

C. Classification. If a claim does not state whether it is secured, unsecured priority, or unsecured non-priority, it will be deemed an unsecured non-priority claim. Unsecured priority claims shall provide the amount of the claim entitled to priority treatment and provide the Title 11 reference which entitles it to priority treatment. If the plan does not provide for the priority treatment and the statutory reference is not provided on the face of the claim for the alleged priority portion of the claim, the alleged priority portion of the claim shall be deemed allowed as an unsecured, non-priority claim absent a timely written objection filed with the Court.

D. Secured Claim. A secured claim must state a fair market value for each item of collateral. The trustee will use the creditor's fair market value if the fair market value is clearly provided on the face of the proof of claim. If the creditor does not provide a fair market value on the face of the claim then the trustee will use the value contained in the debtor's plan. If neither the proof of claim nor the plan states a value, the trustee shall use the value set out in the debtor's schedules. If neither the debtor nor the creditor has provided a fair market value, the trustee shall load the proof of claim as unsecured non-priority. Listing the amount of debt on the "secured" line of the claim or stating that the fair market value is more than the amount owed (or a similar statement) shall not constitute providing the fair market value. It is unnecessary for a governmental taxing entity to include a fair market value on the face of its claim when filing a secured claim; if a governmental taxing entity files a secured claim, it shall be deemed a secured claim absent a timely written objection filed with the Court. Pursuant to § 511, if the governmental taxing entity is entitled to interest (present value) on its secured claim, the governmental taxing entity shall provide the Chapter 13 trustee with the appropriate interest rate (discount rate) under applicable non-bankruptcy law. Absent such rate being provided to the trustee, the § 511 rate shall be deemed to be the "CHAPTER 13 RATE" applicable to the case at bar. See Local Rule 3084-1 G.

E. Present Value on Secured Claims (other than claims secured by debtor's residence). Absent Court order to the contrary, all filed and allowed secured claims entitled to present value will be paid present value at the Chapter 13 rate (referenced below) unless the plan/plan summary specifically provides for "zero" interest.

Filed and allowed oversecured claimants to whom § 506 applies shall receive their contract rate of interest, if provided on or with the proof of claim, from the date of the petition up to the date of confirmation. From the date of confirmation forward, filed and allowed oversecured

claimants shall receive the posted "**CHAPTER 13 RATE.**" If the contract rate is not provided on the face of the proof of claim, such a claimant will receive the posted "**CHAPTER 13 RATE**" from the date of the petition forward. An oversecured claim is one in which the fair market value of the collateral exceeds the total amount of the claim.

F. Interest on Claims Secured by Debtor's Residence. Unless otherwise set forth in the Plan, a claim secured only by real estate which is the debtor's principal residence, shall receive its contract rate of interest on its arrearage claim, or on any claim which is being fully satisfied within the life of the plan from the date of the petition forward. Interest shall be paid at the specific rate provided in the plan/plan summary. If the debtor does not want interest paid on the claim, then the plan/plan summary must clearly provide for "zero" interest. If a specific interest rate is not provided in the plan/plan summary or on the face of the proof of claim, and is not readily discernible from the first summary page attached to the proof of claim, it will receive the posted "**CHAPTER 13 RATE.**"

1. Adjustable Rate Mortgage. For adjustable rate mortgages, the trustee shall use the interest rate provided in the plan/plan summary. If no specific rate is provided in the plan/plan summary, the trustee shall use the appropriate posted "**CHAPTER 13 RATE**" unless the plan specifically provides for "zero" interest, in which case no interest shall be paid. If the plan/plan summary does not specifically provide for "zero interest" and does not provide a specific interest rate, the trustee shall use the interest rate provided on the face of the proof of claim, or on the first summary page attached to the proof of claim if one is provided, rather than the appropriate posted "CHAPTER 13 RATE."

2. Changes to Adjustable Rate. If the adjustable rate changes, it is the responsibility of the debtor or the creditor to notify the trustee of the new interest rate so that the claim can be adjusted accordingly.

G. Chapter 13 Rate.

1. Calculation. The posted "**CHAPTER 13 RATE**" shall be determined by the standing Chapter 13 trustee for the Western District of Missouri semi-annually as follows:

a. July 1 to December 31: For cases with the initial plan filed between July 1 and December 31, the interest rate shall be the 5 year treasury note rate as of the preceding June 1, plus 3% nominal interest rate per annum. The standing Chapter 13 trustee shall make the rate for the ensuing six-month period available to the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court for posting for the first business day following June 10.

b. January 1 to June 30: For cases with the initial plan filed between January 1 and June 30, the interest rate shall be the 5 year treasury note rate as of the preceding December 1, plus 3% nominal interest per annum. The standing Chapter 13 trustee shall make the rate for the ensuing six-month period available to the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court for posting for the first business day following December 10 of the preceding year.

2. Duration. The posted "**CHAPTER 13 RATE**" in effect at the time of filing of the initial plan shall remain in effect throughout the entire life of the case.

3. Exception. The posted Chapter 13 rate is, absent evidence to the contrary, presumed to be the applicable rate. Parties may introduce evidence to determine what the applicable market rate of interest might otherwise be, on a case-by-case basis.

H. Objections. It shall be the debtor's duty, and not the trustee's, to file objections to claims. The debtor must serve the objection on the claimant, claimant's attorney, other appropriate parties, and the trustee. Objections to a claim filed by other parties must be served on the debtor's attorney, or if the debtor is pro se, on the debtor, other appropriate parties, and the trustee. Objections shall reference the Court's claim register number rather than the trustee's creditor record number.

I. Claims Allowed. All Chapter 13 claims will be allowed as filed absent timely objection by debtor. Claims will be paid according to the notice allowing claims.

J. Claim Amount. If the face of the filed proof of claim does not clearly state an amount owed, the trustee will load the claim amount as zero.

K. Present Value and Interest Calculations. Present value and interest calculations on claims being paid by the trustee shall be calculated on the unpaid principal balance based on a monthly interest calculation (unpaid principal balance times the discount/interest rate divided by 12).

L. Equal Monthly Payments. For cases filed or converted on or after October 1, 2008, the trustee shall only distribute, as funds are available, a full Equal Monthly Amount, or a multiple thereof, unless it is the final payment to be paid as a result of the dismissal or conversion of the case, or it is the final payment which satisfies the claim. This includes payments to attorneys who are being paid through the Chapter 13 trustee. However, if disbursements to payees receiving Equal Monthly Amounts are past due and additional funds are available for disbursement over and above the amounts needed to pay a multiple of the Equal Monthly Amount, the trustee may distribute more than a multiple of the Equal Monthly Amount to the attorney until the attorney's monthly payments are current.