

**United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of Illinois**



Annual Report

2000

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Mission Statement

The mission of the United States Bankruptcy Court is the efficient disposition of bankruptcy cases in accordance with the rights of interested entities, in order to achieve:

- *the fair distribution of estate assets to creditors and others,*
- *a fresh start or debt adjustment for individual debtors,*
the reorganization of qualified business associations, and
- *the maintenance of the integrity of the bankruptcy system.*

Message from the Chief Judge ...

The first year of the 21st Century was an exciting one for the Bankruptcy Court in the Northern District of Illinois. In an effort to continue to meet the needs of our constituents, the year 2000 brought many technological and other improvements to our courtrooms. A new enhanced sound system which includes microphones at the counsel tables and lectern and a telephone hookup was installed. We added cable and telephone lines for the use of laptop computers at the counsel tables. We now have video and teleconferencing capabilities in each courtroom, and sophisticated equipment for evidence display. Each courtroom has new wall covering, carpeting, and improved lighting. The judges' benches have been reconfigured and recessed computer screens installed. All the wood in the courtrooms has been refinished.

In September, Judge Joan Lefkow was elevated to the District Court. Peoria Bankruptcy Judge Altenberger was recalled to hear Judge Lefkow's Chapter 13 cases in Chicago once a week. The Circuit is currently in the final stages of filling Judge Lefkow's vacancy and we anticipate that they will name a replacement shortly.

We are pleased that Judge John Schwartz has been recalled for another year to serve our court. I am also gratified to have been reappointed for an additional 14-year term and reappointed as Chief Judge for an additional 2-year term. I enjoy my responsibilities in serving in this administrative capacity and look forward to serving our court in the future.

Our court looks forward to the challenges of the next year, including increased Chapter 11 filings, continued capital improvements, increased reliance on the court's web site, and electronic filing.

My sincere thanks to the judges, their staffs, the Clerk, and members of the Clerk's Office for all they have done to make our court the best bankruptcy court in the nation.

SUSAN PIERSON SONDERBY
Chief Bankruptcy Judge

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank Chief Judge Sonderby and the Managers, Marguerite Clear, Nardo Rivera, Jean Dalicandro, Lou Rose and Steve Horvath for their contributions to this Annual Report. I would like to thank Steve Horvath (again) and Roger Kitchen for compiling and reconciling the statistical tables and charts at the end of this report. My Administrative Assistant, Pat Ellena, and Jesus Cazares, Network Administrator, are due my thanks for the final tweaking, editing and assembling of this project.

I would like to express my appreciation to all the bankruptcy judges for their support throughout this past year. Their concern in hearing and acting on clerk's office issues, and their interest in improving the administrative processes, have not only contributed greatly to the reputation of this court, but have made it an enjoyable place to work.

Any success that I or this court may enjoy, is due in no small fashion to the diligent activity of 133 deputy clerks in Chicago and Rockford. I especially want to thank these hardworking men and women who perform the myriad tasks that contribute to a smooth running and efficient clerk's office. The volume of paper processed in these offices is detailed elsewhere in this report. This mass of paper sometimes makes the job seem overwhelming and the employee left feeling unappreciated. I do appreciate your efforts. Thanks for doing a fine job over the past year.

Wayne E. Nelson
Bankruptcy Clerk

The Judicial Officers

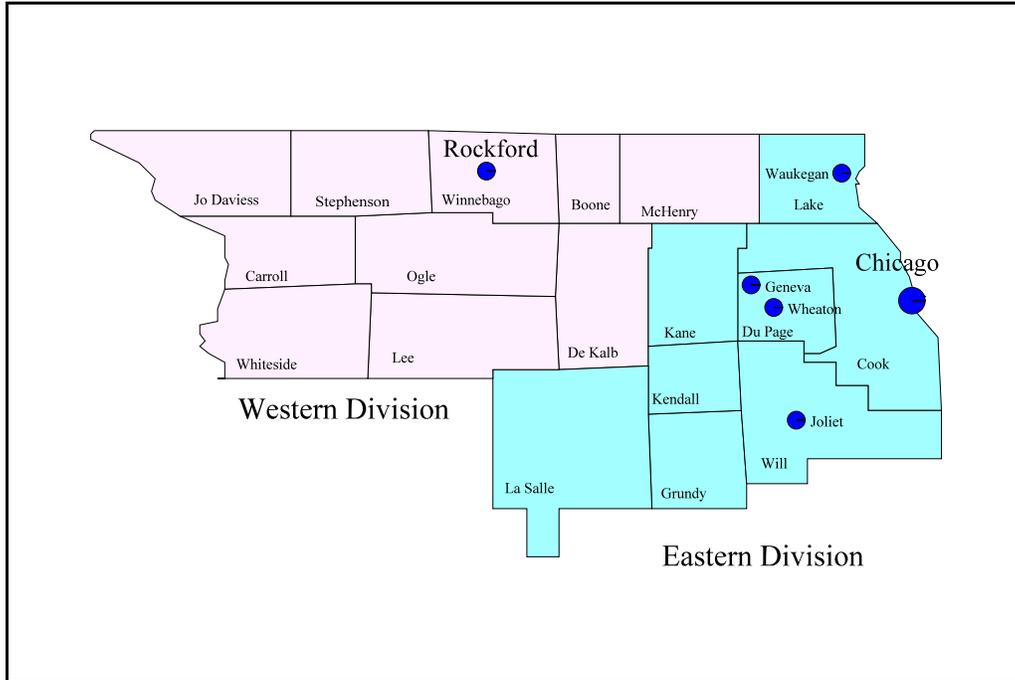


Seated: Judge Ronald Barliant, Judge Jack B. Schmetterer, Chief Judge Susan Pierson Sonderby, Judge Robert E. Ginsberg, Judge Eugene R. Wedoff. **Standing:** Judge Carol A. Doyle, Judge John H. Squires, Judge Manuel Barbosa, Judge John D. Schwartz, Judge Erwin I. Katz and Judge Joan Humphrey Lefkow. **Inset:** Judge William V. Altenberger.

Changes in the bankruptcy bench during 2000:

- Judge Susan Pierson Sonderby was reappointed Chief Judge for another two-year term effective July 20, 2000.
- Judge William V. Altenberger was recalled by the Judicial Council of the Seventh Circuit to serve as a bankruptcy judge in the Northern District of Illinois commencing August 7, 2000.
- Judge Joan Humphrey Lefkow was elevated to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois on September 1, 2000.
- Judge John D. Schwartz was recalled by the Judicial Council of the Seventh Circuit to serve as a bankruptcy judge from September 30, 2000 to October 1, 2001.
- Judge Susan Pierson Sonderby was reappointed to another fourteen-year term effective October 1, 2000.

Northern District of Illinois



The Northern District of Illinois comprises eighteen counties located in the Northern third of the state. The Northern District consists of two divisions, the Eastern Division and the Western Division. Court for the Western Division is held in Rockford, Illinois. Court for the Eastern Division is held in the cities of Chicago, Waukegan, Wheaton, Geneva and Joliet.

United States Bankruptcy Court Northern District of Illinois

The Court

Title 28 United States Code §151 provides that in each judicial district, the bankruptcy judges in regular active service shall constitute a unit of the district court to be known as the bankruptcy court for that district. Section 93(a) of Title 28 sets forth the counties in northern Illinois comprising the judicial district. The district is divided into two divisions, the Eastern Division with the official duty station in Chicago, Illinois, and the Western Division with the official duty station in Rockford, Illinois.



Bankruptcy judges are appointed by the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit for a term of fourteen years. Section 152 of Title 28 provides for 10 bankruptcy judges for this judicial district. In addition to the 10 bankruptcy judges authorized by statute, the Judicial Council of the circuit has appointed two retired bankruptcy judges as “recalled” bankruptcy judges. Eleven judges sit in Chicago and one judge sits in Rockford.

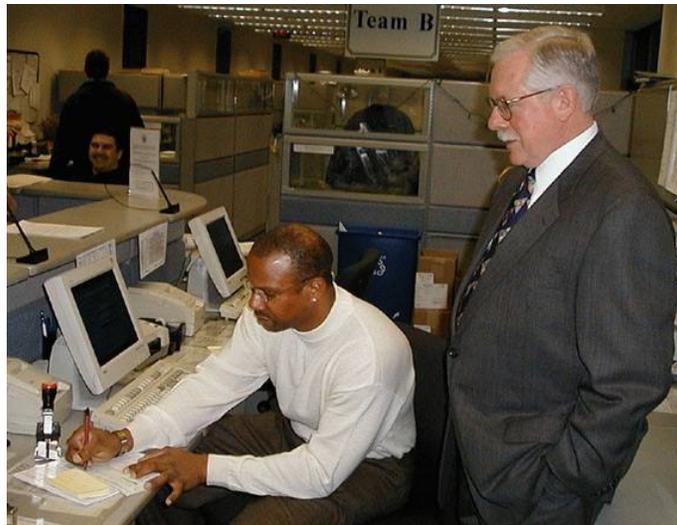
In judicial districts having more than one bankruptcy judge, the district court designates one judge to serve as chief judge. The chief judge ensures that the rules of the bankruptcy court and of the district are observed and that the business of the bankruptcy court is handled effectively and expeditiously. 28 USC §154(b)

The Clerk and the Clerk's Office

If the business of the judicial district so warrants, the bankruptcy judges of the judicial district may appoint an individual to serve as clerk of the bankruptcy court. In addition to general administrative responsibilities, the clerk has statutory duties. The clerk is the official custodian of the records and dockets of the bankruptcy court, and is held financially accountable for appropriated funds. The clerk must pay into the Treasury all fees, costs and other monies collected and must make returns on such monies to the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Director of the Executive Office for the United States Trustees, as they may direct.



The clerk, with the approval of the bankruptcy judges, may appoint and/or remove as necessary deputies in such number as may be approved by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The current number of full-time positions authorized by the Director to this court is 168.1.



January 3, 2000--Bankruptcy Clerk Wayne E. Nelson observes Intake Clerk Michael Flowers file the first case in year 2000.

Locations and Facilities

Eastern Division

The headquarters location of the Eastern Division is in the Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Federal Courthouse, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Inadequate space continues to be a major concern, especially for the clerk's office. Under a formula developed by the Administrative Office of the United States, there remains a space deficit in the clerk's office of nearly 30,000 square feet. There

is no space available in the Everett McKinley Dirksen United States Federal Courthouse for expansion. A short term solution would require relocating a part of the clerk's office to some other building—an alternative rejected by the clerk.

An extensive renovation of courtrooms began in 2000 including new sound systems, increased lighting, modifications and refinishing of the judges benches, new carpeting and wall covering and refinishing of the spectator benches. The council tables in all courtrooms were wired for computer access and all courtrooms were wired for video conferencing

The public areas of the clerk's office were renovated with new carpet and furniture. Additional space was acquired and the managers were relocated to the eleventh floor. This provided more room on the seventh floor for additional workstations for our expanding workforce. A public address system, a new, separate fire alert system in the computer room, and video conferencing equipment were installed during 2000.

The other federal bankruptcy facility in the Eastern Division is in Joliet, Illinois. The dedication of the new Joliet courtroom and chambers, totaling 2,860 square feet, in the EMCO Building, 57 West Jefferson, Joliet, Illinois was held on July 16, 1999.



Western Division

The Rockford courthouse is a leased facility. Plans are underway to build a new courthouse in Rockford. Funding was not included by President Clinton in the FY 2001 budget, marking the third year in a row the project has been delayed.



In April, GSA announced there were concentrated levels of mold in some parts of the building, particularly in the offices occupied by IRS. GSA and its consultants found there was no evidence that the building needed to be evacuated, the spores were generally harmless unless a person had pre-existing allergies. The contaminated areas of the building were sealed off. The cause of the mold was believed to be long term water infiltration through the foundation that was exacerbated by vinyl wall covering on exterior walls. Drain tiles were installed to prevent water infiltration on the ground level, the foundation was waterproofed and ground water was redirected to flow away from the building. The building was tuck pointed. All damaged carpeting and the vinyl wall covering on the exterior walls were removed. Subsequent tests indicated the air quality was within acceptable standards and there was no measurable difference in mold concentration between the indoor test area and the outside control samples.

Organization

Governance

The administrative business of the court is conducted at regular meetings of the Judges, currently held on the third Tuesday of every month, and by committees appointed by the Chief Judge. The standing committees are:

- Liaison with the U.S. Trustee Committee
- Rules Committee
- Information Technology Committee
- Education Committee
- Staff Law Clerks Committee
- Chapter 13 Committee
- 7th Circuit Judges' Seminar Committee
- Communication Committee
- Long Range Planning Committee
- Social Planning Committee
- The Administrator of the Mediation Program.



Clerk's Office Organization

In 1996, the Clerk reorganized his staff into a team structure. The key element was the creation of five case administration teams, who would process case records from the time the case was filed until it was closed.

The change eliminated specialized departments and established work groups who gained control over their team's assigned cases. Each team is responsible for cases whose numbers end in certain digits.

During 2000, a *Public Service Team* was created to handle the intake function and interact with our customers by answering telephone queries and waiting on the public at the files counter. All members were selected for their skills and abilities to deal with the public and bar. The team began an intensive training program that ran from early February to the middle of May.

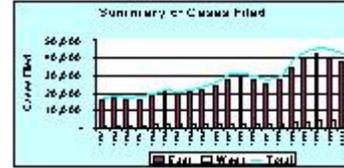
The Year at A Glance

In Calendar Year 2000, the clerk's office:

- Filed 42,218 bankruptcy cases, a decrease of 5.42% from the previous year;
- Filed 1,194 Adversary Proceedings, a decrease of 28%;
- Closed 41,873 cases, an increase of 2.95 %;
- Docketed nearly 900,000 documents;
- Imaged over 2,500,000 pages of documents;
- Entered nearly 720,000 creditors in cases;
- Processed 86,500 proof of claim forms;
- Mailed over 1,586,000 notices through the Bankruptcy Noticing Center;
- Collected more than \$8,469,000 in fees and other revenues;
- Paid \$1,873,000 in trustee payments collected from the filing fee;
- Received more than \$453,673 in unclaimed funds from trustees;
- Disbursed nearly \$279,815 in unclaimed funds to creditors.
- Processed 1,839 documents deposited in the drop boxes.

Filings

A total of 42,218 bankruptcy cases were filed in calendar year 2000 in the Northern District of Illinois. This represents a decrease of 2,419 cases, or 5.42 percent, from calendar year 1999.



All of the decrease in filings occurred in Eastern Division. The Western Division actually had a gain of 26 cases, 0.62 percent, from the previous year.

Chapter 11 filings decreased from 189 cases to 149 cases, a reduction of over 21 percent.

Adversary Proceedings were also down from 1,785 filings in 1999 to 1,323 filings in 2000, a decrease of nearly 26 percent.

Chapter 7 filings decreased by 2,229 cases, a reduction of 7.34%. Chapter 13 cases showed a modest decrease of 143 cases or 1.02%.

For the twelve-month period ending September 30, 2000, the Northern District of Illinois exceeded the national median in the following three measures:

- Filings per 1000 population--There were 4.9 filings per 1,000 population in this district. This was slightly higher than the national median of 4.4 filings per 1,000 population.
- Filings per judgeship-- The Northern District of Illinois had 4,307 filings per judgeship. The national median was 3,693 filings per judgeship.
- Weighted filings per judgeship--weighted filings per judgeship in this district were 1,246. The national median was 1,162 weighted filings per judgeship.

Detailed statistical tables and graphs are included in an appendix at the end of this report

Management Team Reports

Automation and Information Systems

Contributed by Steve Horvath,
Manager, Information Systems

It would not be possible to open a discussion of the accomplishments of 2000 without recognizing all those who went the extra mile and put in the extra hours to make our transition into the new century a smooth one. The Systems Staff effort was so efficient that the typical comment after the turn of the century was “guess this Y2K thing was not such a big deal after all.” Many participated. Many gave mightily of their time, skill and intelligence to turn the Y2K event into “not such a big deal.” This document is dedicated, with heartfelt thanks, to those who came through in a very big way, as they always do.



Programming/Applications

As is always the case, program errors are identified and corrected. Improvements are requested and installed. Major enhancements are suggested, created and implemented. 2000 was no exception. The first two items are numbered in the hundreds. Major enhancements perhaps a dozen.



Major Developments and Enhancements:

As part of an ongoing effort to improve the accuracy and the method of data interchange with the Chapter 13 Trustees an Exception / Extract process was created. This process presently provides all three trustees daily claims reports. The same claim information, as well as new case, case assignment, 341 and confirmation hearing scheduling information are available to all Chapter 13 trustees for importation to Trustee systems. A boon to the court from the process is extensive edits and qualification of the court's data.

The Human Resources personnel management application (PSNL) was rewritten. This Visual FoxPro product upgraded the older DOS product and included many improvements and enhancements.

Case assignment programming was considerably enhanced with logic to assign 341 dates and locations, and assign attorneys to predetermined date and time slots as required by the Chapter 13 Trustees.

The court's Bankruptcy Noticing Center (BNC) facilities were improved to provide for the attachment of an electronic image of the debtor's repayment plan to 341 notices. Another BNC improvement was the replacement of the "boilerplate" final hearing notice document used heretofore with a court PDF form created from the trustee's actual notice.

The court's document imaging system also experienced a number of upgrades. Batch scanning was installed in Rockford. This process employs the use of bar code technology to reduce the amount of data entry performed by case administrators to scan case documents. In 2000 we began imaging all proof of claim forms and all attached exhibits.

Many exception reports are now automatically generated and forwarded via e-mail to specific teams, or users for resolution. The use of this technique will be expanded in 2001.

Network/Infrastructure Administration

The goal of Network and Infrastructure Administration is to provide reliable, high performance access to information. Further, to insure that said data is backed-up, systems are properly maintained and redundancy of essential components is provided wherever possible. The following details only the most significant efforts directed toward achieving those ends during 2000.



All Novell servers, in both Rockford and Chicago, were upgraded to industry standard NetWare 5.1. All servers, Novell and NT are now Compaq Proliant.

An SMTP gateway into cc:Mail was implemented for the purpose of processing exception reports via e-mail.

Further expanding upon the SMTP gateway functionality, the court's significant equipment is monitored by a product called Insight Manager, which will send electronic pages and e-mail alerts to System personnel in advance of equipment failure.

Virtually all critical network infrastructure components are now protected with uninterruptible power supplies (UPS).

Configured Files room printing for load balanced, redundant, printer pooling.

Web Site

Public use of the court's Web site (www.ilnb.uscourts.gov) nearly doubled during the year 2000. In January 2000, the site registered 220,372 hits. By December 2000, the site recorded 473,366 hits. (A "hit" is an action on the Web site, such as when a user views a page or downloads a file.)

The court's Intranet and Internet sites were moved to new platforms. This movement includes the implementation of Sun's Solaris operating system. Also, included in this upgrade is an extensive search engine and an employee bulletin board.

Rockford case document images are now published on the Internet. The Rockford DCN connection to Chicago was upgraded to T-1 performance. This made the Western Division's case images available on the Internet during June 2000.

Desktop Administration/Application Support

Desktop Administration covers a very wide array of services, including configuring new computers and moving and reinstalling existing machines. Installing software, repairing failed machines, helping users, "my Pilot's not working" all in a day's work! This work requires great flexibility and diplomacy, not to mention a high degree of technical ability. We responded to literally hundreds of calls for help. The following are some special highlights.

All court automation assets were identified, entered into an asset control application, and bar code tags affixed to all

equipment. More than 2,000 items were identified. A daunting task, completed only with great perseverance.

Much research and effort are invested every year to insure that the technical purchases made by the court meet the needs of the court. This is no small challenge. Though all System personnel have input and make recommendations the Desktop Administration group play a very large role, even participating in the procurement process.

New Services/Applications

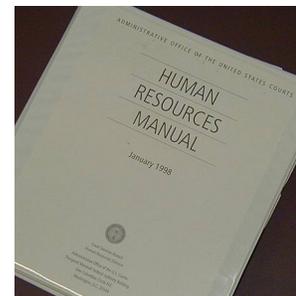
Video conferencing systems were installed in Rockford and Chicago. These systems provide high quality transmission of video and audio using ISDN telephone circuits. The court's video conferencing services will allow a Chicago judge to hear a Rockford case and vice versa without need of the judge traveling to the remote location. The system has also been used to improve intra district conferences and meetings.



In conclusion, Year 2000 was an exciting, productive year. Problems, big and small, were solved. New programs were created, tested and implemented. New equipment procured, configured and installed. Without the involvement of those we support, we would provide poor solutions. It is in partnership that we succeed.

Human Resources

Contributed by Louis J. Rose,
Human Resources Officer,
Space and Facilities Manager



2000 Human Resources

Human Resources has some traditional responsibilities that are carried out on a regular basis, i.e., time and attendance, responses to reference checks, mortgage forms that need to be filled out, Open Season for Health Benefits and the Thrift Savings Plan, Photo ID's and Finger prints and disseminating other benefit information to the Court.

Perhaps the most time consuming tasks are the mass of paper work to be sent to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts.

We continue to work closely with the Health Unit in securing services for Health Physicals and their new Health Screening program. In addition, we have facilitated their immunization program for Flu and pneumonia. Our office does a good deal of counseling, i.e., Benefits, Administrating the Leave Sharing Program, financial concerns, Family problems, etc. with employees and from time to time makes referrals to the Employees Assistance Program located in the Health Unit.

We coordinated the Combined Federal Campaign for our court. This office is responsible for the Occupant Emergency and Self Protection Plan. This year we coordinated the Bankruptcy Court fire drill on November 20, 2000. We work on an ongoing basis with GSA on projects that affect employee safety and comfort as well as Court ambiance.

Special Events

Human Resources coordinated another Employee Appreciation Day for all court employees. The day began with a Town Meeting chaired by Chief Judge Sonderby and Wayne E. Nelson, Bankruptcy Clerk. Employees were recognized for their service to the court and presented with appropriate service pins for those celebrating 10, 15, 20 and 25 years of service. The Chief Judge and the Clerk commented on the various accomplishments of the court during the past year, and expressed gratitude to the employees for a fine job. A catered lunch was served at noontime.

A holiday luncheon was held on December 14, 2000 in the District Court jury room. The catered lunch was enjoyed by all.

We continue to look for different ideas to help employees feel good about themselves. This year all employees were given a Taffy apple at Halloween and a heart-shaped lolly pop for Valentines day. In addition, we coordinated the Clerk's personal holiday gift to all employees.

A presenter from the Art Institute gave a program on "Art at Work: Business and Commerce" on Wednesday, March 29, 2000. This program was specially arranged by the Clerk's Office for our court employees.

On Wednesday, August 23, 2000 a private tour of the Art Institute exhibit “Pharaohs of the Sun” was arranged for our judges and their staff.

Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation/Automatic External Defibrillator (CPR/ED) Training

Our Court has taken the lead in the 7th Circuit in providing educational training and facilitating the project. To date, 23 Chicago Bankruptcy Court employees and two judges have been trained in CPR and the use of AED. The Chicago Bankruptcy Court has three AED units in case of an emergency. In addition, the District court has 11 trained employees. We had refresher training in Chicago and Rockford this year.

The Rockford Bankruptcy Court has trained 11 employees and one judge. The Rockford District Court had trained two employees.

We are currently working with the FBI in our building to get them started in the CPR/AED program.

Space and Facilities

- **New Courtroom sound system.** New courtroom sound systems have been installed in Chicago, Rockford and Joliet courtrooms.
- **Upgrade Courtroom lighting.** All courtroom lighting has been upgraded to what the current U.S. Courts Design Guide for Courtroom lighting requires.
- **Separate the witness box from the Judges’ bench.** Renovations have begun in our courtrooms. Part of this renovation is separating the witness box from the Judges’ bench. One courtroom has been completed and a second one has been started as of this writing. The project started on October 27, 2000 with completion expected May 28, 2001.
- **New carpeting in various areas of the court.** New carpeting, amounting to 43,271 square feet, has been installed on the 7th floor in the public areas, employee lounge, and in the team case management areas.
- **Court PA System.** A new PA system has been installed for the Bankruptcy Court. This will enable the Clerks’ Office to alert our court employees, along with court visitors in various courtrooms, of any



emergency situations, along with contacting our CPR/AED team when they are needed.

- **Fire alert system for Systems Department.** A separate fire alert system was installed in the Systems Department. This system alerts our Systems staff by beeper of problems, as well as the Chicago Fire Department.
- **Video Conferencing.** Video conferencing capabilities have been installed in all our courtrooms, the Judges' Conference room, Clerks' Conference room and in our Training Area.
- **Eleventh Floor Space.** Additional space, 1,450 square feet, was acquired on the eleventh floor. Renovations were made to the space to accommodate four managers' offices and a conference room. This has been completed and helped to make more room on the 7th floor for the case management teams.
- **Employee Lounge on 7th Floor.** New tile and furniture installed to update and renew.
- **Seventh floor ladies' restroom remodeled.** Negotiated with GSA to pay for this project, saving the court \$20,000.00.
- **Constitution Project.** Finding and framing the U.S. Constitution for display in the alcove on the 6th and 7th floors.
- **Artwork displays for 6th and 7th floors.** Finding and hanging suitable artwork for display in the hallways on the north and south ends of the building.
- **John D. Schwartz Conference Room.** The newly renovated John D. Schwartz conference room dedication took place on December 18, 2000. New carpeting, fresh paint, and drapes were part of the renovation.
- **New Human Resources Assistant.** On June 30, 2000, Patti Casey, the Human Resources Assistant, left to take a position in another court office. Elizabeth Stuart started in the Human Resources office on September 11, 2000 and is proving to be a valuable asset to the Human Resources Office and the court.
- **Audit.** A cyclical audit was done in December 2000 by the CPA firm of Clifton Gunderson. This is the second audit done in our court since I have been the Human Resources Officer and there were no problems found in the Human Resources area.

Administration

Contributed by Marguerite Clear,
Manager, Administration Services Department

Renovation of 7th Floor Clerk's Office

The year 2000 saw the completion of many of the renovation projects planned in 1999. The renovation of the file room began in March and was completed in April. It was necessary to complete the renovation in phases due to the volume of case files that had to be moved, approximately 6,100 linear feet of case files. The first phase began with the public area, where new carpeting and furniture were installed. Phase two involved the east half of the file room, where all of the files had to be removed from the old shelving and moved to another area of the office while new carpeting and shelving were installed. Phase three involved the west half of the file room and the same process as phase two.



During the renovation period there was minimal disruption to the public and staff. Files were retrieved as usual for the public, and the case administrators were able to complete their daily filing. Every case stored in the 'large case annex' was reviewed and many incorporated into each digit's section. This was a very time consuming task because the status of each case had to be researched and subsequent action taken to resolve problems that were discovered. We found many cases that were closed and should have been shipped to the FRC. We also found many Cases where part of the file was here and part of the file was at the FRC. I would like to especially thank Shenitha Hoskins for her perseverance in researching all the problem cases that we discovered and also for working with the staff hired to move the files. Several months later the courtroom across the hall from the file room was restored to a courtroom and the majority of FRC material incorporated into the file room. As a result of the renovation we have a better organized file room with easier access to the files.

The next major renovation to be completed was the intake area. A new redesigned counter and new carpeting was installed. Work had to be completed over the weekend to avoid any disruption to the public in filing new cases or documents. The renovation started on Friday, July 7th and was completed by Sunday, July 9th. The wood paneling, granite counter tops, and court seal give the intake and file room areas a much improved appearance.

Included in the 7th floor renovation plan was the replacement of carpeting throughout the clerk's office and the expansion of the west side. The goal was to provide each case administration team with at least 12 workstations and some storage area. With the exception of the west side (which was completed in September), the carpeting was installed in phases over several weeks. Most of the work was done in the evening to avoid disrupting the staff. The expansion of the west side of the 7th floor began in September and was completed in October. Prior to the start of this, the managers relocated to the 11th floor which opened up space for the expansion. The entire west side space was redesigned. Workstations were reconfigured to allow for better air circulation and a more uniform configuration. During the renovation, the Public Service, Team C and Team E were all temporarily relocated to other areas of the office to work. Although working in cramped quarters and out of boxes they were able to complete their work.

The systems staff contributed greatly to the successful completion of all the renovation projects. With each project the staff had to remove all the PC s and printers and then reinstall them. Thanks to the flexible and accommodating system staff.

Financial Management

The year 2000 saw a significant increase in the use of credit cards to pay filing and miscellaneous fees. During 2000 the court collected \$8,469,247.33 in fees, of which \$1,748,230.01 was paid by credit card. This represents a 700% increase from last year's payments made by credit card. To quote Donna Mitchell, our Financial Administrator, she would like to see more payments by credit card.



In December, our court as well as the district court, probation and pre-trial were audited by the accounting firm of Clifton Gunderson. The auditors were with our court for approximately one week and reviewed our internal controls, record keeping practices, purchasing activities, collections and deposits, inventory control, and time and attendance. Overall the court did very well with only a few findings noted.

Procurement

The procurement staff also played a large part in the renovation projects. Aside from purchasing furniture and equipment, they also worked with vendors to coordinate delivery and installation.

Each court is required to maintain a list of all accountable property valued at \$250 or more. This past year Marcus Caldwell and Denise Fabrizio completed a physical inventory of all furniture and non-automation equipment in the custody of the court. Considering to the size of court, this was a very time consuming project. To help us manage our property more efficiently, we implemented a fixed asset software program. Once the physical inventory was completed all of the information was entered into the software program. Bar code labels were printed, and each piece of furniture or equipment was labeled. Thanks Marcus and Denise for your efforts to complete this project.



The end of the fiscal year was again quite busy for the procurement staff. Some major furniture and equipment purchases were made.

Training

This past year saw some changes to the training department. Early in the year the Editor Writers and Training staff merged to form one unit. This was done to help facilitate the training process. The goal is to have all staff members knowledgeable and able to provide training in case management as well as various software applications.



This was a busy year for the training department. In February, eight clerks began an intensive four month training program for the Public Service position. Their training plan was a new approach in that they received most of their training in a class room rather than on the job training. Beverly Griffith-Bryant coordinated and delivered most of the training. All clerks successfully completed the training. Much of their success can be attributed to Beverly's expertise and coaching. Thank you Beverly for your commitment and support.

While the Public Service training was going on, other members of the training staff were preparing training plans and material for case management training. One of the goals for the training staff was to complete case management training in the areas of claims, noticing and basic docketing by the end of the year. This goal was accomplished by early December. Thanks to the training staff for meeting this goal and to all the participants for their flexibility and patience.

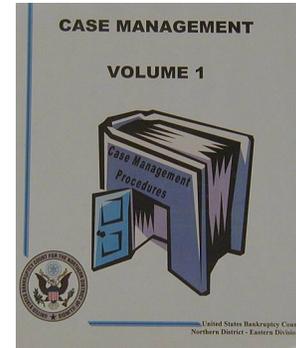
Another goal for the training staff involved providing additional training in the area of automation. Russell Johns continued to provide classes in different software applications, the Intranet and most recently, the Internet.

The Continuing Education Assistance program was offered to employees again this past year. The number of employees taking advantage of this opportunity for personal and career development increased to 40.

Operations

Contributed by Jean Dalicandro,
Manager, Operations Department

The year 2000 began with the Clerk's office staff assuming responsibility for noticing and recording claims on Chapter 13 cases filed in 2000. These functions had previously been performed by the Chapter 13 trustees. By assuming this responsibility, we were now able to assign 341 and confirmation dates when the case was filed; scheduling cases for the same attorney or firm at designated times. The 341 notice included a copy of the proposed plan and a copy of a Proof of Claim form. The Proof of Claim form included the case name, creditor number and trustee which expedited entry and routing. Courtroom deputies were now able to monitor the number of cases scheduled for confirmation and request a list of those cases to review, if needed. Images of Chapter 13 claims were now available on our Website, much to the delight of many of our customers. The Case Administration teams did a great job assuming this responsibility without the hiring of additional staff.



Another major initiative that was finalized was the streamlining of the Chapter 13 closing process. In previous years, hearings had been scheduled to review and approve the Trustee's Final Report, with various documents filed in Chambers. With the input and cooperation of the Chapter 13 trustees and with the approval of the Judges and the Clerk, hearings are no longer scheduled; Discharge Orders are prepared with the Clerk's signature; and all documents are filed at the Intake desk.

Throughout the year, progress was made in closing cases more timely. Beginning in March, special effort was focused on closing Adversaries. The Courtroom Deputies, Relief Courtroom Deputies, and Case Administrators were instrumental in assisting with this review and working together to resolve any discrepancies. This project was very successful. We filed 743 new Adversaries, closed 1720 Adversaries and decreased our pending caseload by 977 cases.

For Chapters 7, 11 and 13, closings approximated the number of new filings. As a final step, during the last quarter of the year, we reconciled our database with the Administrative Office. All of these efforts will have a positive effect on our national standing that monitors average processing time, when future reports are published. To further improve the closing process, we have several initiatives planned for 2001 including clarifying and streamlining the closing process for all chapters; automating closing for Chapter 7 No asset cases; quarterly review of pending Chapter 11s and Adversaries; and periodic comparison of pending Chapter 13s with each trustee.

The Case Administration teams completed basic cross-training during the year and by mid-December, the last class graduated. Many thanks to the Training team who devoted countless hours planning, preparing, and conducting the classes. Each case administrator can now perform all tasks and truly manage their cases from start to finish. The Case Administration teams continued to blaze new trails by piloting a Peer Evaluation process and recommending Shared Coordinator responsibilities. In November, we welcomed five new Case Administrators and are excited about welcoming them to our family. As we approach 2001, we look forward to the teams' continued improvement in handling the technical work and their administrative duties.

Quality Assurance

Contributed by Arnaldo Rivera
Manager, Quality Assurance and
Customer Service

Customer Service

The Customer Service Surveys continue to give the Bankruptcy Court good information concerning the value of service our Bankruptcy Court provides to the general public. Most, if not all the comments received rate the level of our service (Promptness, Courtesy of Staff and Staff knowledge) overall as **“EXCEPTIONAL.”** The general public submitted many comments over the course of the year 2000 but the one comment that stood out amongst all the comments was **“Perfect Service, the staff dressed professionally and spoke professionally.”** **“A change for the better.”** **“I can't believe the improvements.”**



The Drop Boxes continue to provide the General Public with an avenue by which the general public can file documents and cases after working hours with the certainty that the documents will be filed in a timely fashion. During Calendar Year 2000, 1839 documents were deposited in the drop boxes.

Public Service Team

The Public Service Team was selected by an interview committee during the middle of January 2000 and started training in February of 2000. The training period lasted approximately three months during which time the public service clerks were trained in all areas of intake functions, customer service file functions and customer service phone functions. The purpose in creating the Public Service Team was to provide excellent Customer Service to all internal and external customers while creating a user-friendly environment in all areas of Customer Service. I believe, with the help of the training unit, this objective was attained in totality.



Quality Assurance

During calendar year 2000, quality assurance was in abundance throughout the Clerk's office. The Performance Standards for the Case Administrators was revised during calendar year 2000 to better measure the work functions for all case administrators. Performance Standards were created and implemented for the new public service team to measure the timeliness and the quality of their work product. The Courtroom and Relief Courtroom Deputies started and completed a preliminary draft of their Performance Standards to measure the timeliness of their work product with an implementation date sometime early in the first quarter of 2001.



Quality Assurance and Quarterly Audits

In calendar year 2000, the quality control analysts started conducting quarterly audits of the Financial Section, Procurement and Property and the Time, Attendance and Payroll Certification. In all, the quality control analysts conducted three financial section audits and one audit each on procurement and property and time, attendance and payroll. No major flaws were discovered during the audits and the few minor deficiencies were corrected and all appears well.

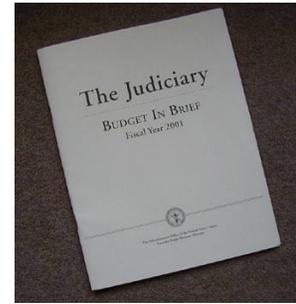
Calendar Year 2001

During the first quarter of 2001, the quality assurance unit will have completed the timeliness portion of the Performance Standards for the Courtroom and Relief Courtroom Deputies. In the second quarter of 2001 the quality portion of the Standards will be initiated and hopefully completed during the third quarter of 2001.

The quality assurance unit will commence creating the Performance Standards for the Financial Section, Procurement, BNC, Imaging and Human Resources during calendar year 2001.

Fiscal Year Budgets

The federal government operates on a fiscal year budget that runs from October 1 through the following September 30. The Director of the Administrative Office, under the supervision of the Judicial Conference, is required to submit budget estimates for the federal courts to the Office of Management and Budget. 28 U.S.C. 605. These estimates are incorporated into the President's budget and transmitted to Congress in January or February. The appropriate House and Senate appropriations subcommittees hold hearings in February and March on the judiciary's budget request and markup an appropriation bill. Ultimately, Congress passes an appropriations act which is signed by the President and provides funding for the fiscal year.



The judiciary budget consists of a series of individual appropriation requests. Some are for particular units, such as the Supreme Court, the Administrative Office, and the Federal Judicial Center. A single appropriation for the circuit, district, and bankruptcy courts covers salaries of judges, supporting personnel, operation and maintenance costs, and space and facility costs. Funds are then allotted to the courts at the beginning of the fiscal year based on the appropriation enacted by Congress and a financial plan for the appropriation approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. The sum of the allotments to a court unit constitutes its operating budget for the fiscal year.

2000 Fiscal Year Operating Budget

Congress failed to pass a timely budget for the judiciary. On October 21, 1999, the House and Senate passed the Conference Report on the Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Appropriations Bill, which provided fiscal year 2000 funding for the Judicial Branch. President Clinton vetoed this bill on October 26, 1999, although the provisions of the Judiciary's appropriation were not at issue.

A budget was passed and signed by the President in November. Meanwhile, the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference adopted an interim staffing policy based on the highest payroll level experienced by a court unit during the last three full pay periods of fiscal year 1999. All filled positions were fully funded but the funding for any vacant positions (lapse money) were withheld. In effect, this penalized courts that operated efficiently with less personnel and rewarded those courts that were staffed to the limit.

As the judiciary's budget prospects improved, additional resources were made available to restore part of the initial salary reduction. A "sliding scale" plan was developed to provide a greater share to courts that had lost the most while ensuring that those courts that had given up proportionally less would still have some additional resources. The sliding scale plan would provide a bankruptcy court with either 39%, 29% or 19% of its lost salary lapse funds as an additional salary allotment. The respective percentage would depend on whether the court's percentage of an estimated salary lapse was in the top third, middle third or bottom third of all bankruptcy courts. The Northern District of Illinois was in the top third so we received 39% of our withheld lapse money.

Allocations received for Fiscal Year 2000 totaled \$7.7 million. This is about 6.1% less than the FY 1999 allocation. The funds were allotted in three aggregate amounts for payroll, operating expenses and automation and subsequently reprogrammed into the various BOCs under these aggregate allotments.

2001 Fiscal Year Operating Budget

After months of delay and 21 continuing resolutions, Congress finally passed an appropriations bill on December 15, 2000. The bill included a 2.7 percent pay raise for judges.

The financial plan developed by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference provided an allocation to the court of 9.2 million dollars compared with 7.7 million dollars in Fiscal Year 1999, an increase of 16%. This substantial increase in court funding is possible because of a convergence of several positive events. For the first time in a number of years the Administrative Office adopted new staffing formulas that reflect accurately the staffing needs for the courts and will allow for a fair and equitable distribution of salary funds. For the first time since 1990, the staffing formula was allowed at 100% of formula and fully funded.

Two new formulas were developed in FY 2001 to fund the non-salary needs of the courts. A new formula has been developed to fund purchase of copiers, equipment and furniture. The funding for these line items is consolidated into a capital goods formula. A new formula has also been adopted for funding cyclical maintenance of court facilities. This formula provides funds on the basis of the square footage occupied using space rental bills from GSA. The funding rate varies from 10 cents to 60 cents per square foot, depending on the space occupied.

The formulas used to distribute funds for office automation equipment and Data Communications Network (DCN) Local Area Network (LAN) formulas have been revised as well. The office automation formulas support an increased number of PC's, adopt a three-year replacement cycle, and upgrade the standard desktop configuration being funded. All other formulas used in the computation of the court's operating budget were refreshed using more accurate and timely information

Social Activities ...

- The second annual” Soul Food Luncheon” was held on February 25, 2000, in honor of Black History Month.
- On March 30, 2000, Chief Judge Susan Pierson Sonderby was among several women honored in a program “Celebrating the First Women in the U.S. District Court.” Judge Sonderby was the first woman to be named to the Bankruptcy Court in the Seventh Circuit, which encompasses Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.
- A graduation breakfast ceremony was held on May 31, 2000 to honor the completion of the nearly three-month training period for the new Public Service Clerks.
- On August 23, 2000, some of the judges and employees attended a private showing of the exhibit “Pharaohs of the Sun” at the Art Institute of Chicago.
- September 15, 2000, was declared “Employee Appreciation Day.” The day began with an employee recognition ceremony in the James Benton Parsons Memorial Courtroom followed by lunch in the 2nd floor jury room.
- On September 28, 2000, the Kane County Bar held a reception to honor and thank the Honorable Robert E. Ginsberg and his staff for their years of service to Kane County and to warmly welcome the Honorable Manuel G. Barbosa and his staff to their new assignment.
- The court’s annual Halloween party was held on October 31, 2000. The festivities included a costume contest, prizes and treats.
- A portrait of the Honorable John D. Schwartz was unveiled at a ceremony in the John D. Schwartz Conference Room on December 6, 2000.
- The court’s annual Christmas party was held December 14, 2000. Events included a bake-off contest, caroling, prizes and a surprise visit from Santa Claus.

Statistical Tables and Graphs

1999—2000

**Table 1 - Filings for Calendar Years 1999 and 2000
Northern District of Illinois**

<i>Month</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>	<i>Percent of Change</i>
<i>January</i>	3,232	3,080	(153)	-4.73%
<i>February</i>	3,659	3,606	(53)	-1.45%
<i>March</i>	4,509	4,202	(307)	-6.81%
<i>April</i>	4,068	3,434	(634)	-15.59%
<i>May</i>	3,595	3,669	74	2.06%
<i>June</i>	3,698	3,535	(165)	-4.46%
<i>July</i>	3,538	3,039	(499)	-14.10%
<i>August</i>	3,551	3,788	237	6.67%
<i>September</i>	3,727	3,479	(248)	-6.65%
<i>October</i>	3,646	3,645	(1)	-0.03%
<i>November</i>	3,605	3,630	25	0.69%
<i>December</i>	3,811	3,051	(760)	-19.94%
<i>Total</i>	44,639	42,158	(2,484)	-5.56%

Special Note: Totals on some of the following tables will not agree with the above figures. Three cases were expunged during 2000. Details of those cases do not appear in some of the following tables.

Table 2 - Filings for calendar year 1999 and 2000 by Chapter District Total

<i>Chapter</i>	1999	2000	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>	<i>Percent of Change</i>
7	30,759	28,428	(2,331)	-7.58%
11	168	147	(21)	-12.50%
12	9	2	(7)	-77.78%
13	13,703	13,578	(125)	-0.91%
Total	44,639	42,155	(2,484)	-5.56%

Table 3 - Filings for calendar year 1999 and 2000 by Chapter Western Division

<i>Chapter</i>	1999	2000	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>	<i>Percent of Change</i>
7	3,292	3,227	(65)	-1.97%
11	20	16	(4)	-20.00%
12	6	2	(4)	-66.67%
13	892	928	36	4.04%
Total	4,210	4,173	(37)	-0.88%

Table 4 - Filings for calendar year 1999 and 2000 by Chapter Eastern Division

<i>Chapter</i>	1999	2000	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>	<i>Percent of Change</i>
7	27,467	25,201	(2,266)	-8.25%
11	148	131	(17)	-11.49%
12	3	-	(3)	100.00%
13	12,811	12,650	(161)	-1.26%
Total	40,429	37,982	(2,447)	-6.05%

Table 5 - 2000 Filings by County, by Chapter, Eastern Division

<i>County</i>	<i>Chapter 7</i>	<i>Chapter 11</i>	<i>Chapter 12</i>	<i>Chapter 13</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Cook</i>	17,181	86	-	10,739	28,006
<i>Du Page</i>	2,133	17	-	474	2,624
<i>Grundy</i>	205	-	-	10	215
<i>Kane</i>	1,364	6	-	349	1,719
<i>Kendall</i>	162	-	-	29	191
<i>La Salle</i>	635	-	-	19	654
<i>Lake</i>	1,726	16	-	432	2,174
<i>Will</i>	1,773	6	-	595	2,374
<i>Other</i>	22	-	-	3	25
<i>Total</i>	25,201	131	-	12,650	37,982

Table 6 - 2000 Filings by County, by Chapter, Western Division

<i>County</i>	<i>Chapter 7</i>	<i>Chapter 11</i>	<i>Chapter 12</i>	<i>Chapter 13</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Boone</i>	150	1	-	34	185
<i>Carroll</i>	49	-	-	4	53
<i>De Kalb</i>	229	3	1	67	300
<i>Jo Daviess</i>	35	-	-	-	35
<i>Lee</i>	152	2	-	14	168
<i>Mchenry</i>	748	2	-	171	921
<i>Ogle</i>	152	-	1	33	186
<i>Stephenson</i>	175	-	-	46	221
<i>Whiteside</i>	213	-	2	18	233
<i>Winnebago</i>	1,262	2	-	518	1,782
<i>Other</i>	62	4	-	23	89
<i>Grand Total</i>	3,227	14	4	928	4,173

Table 7 - Filings by Estimated Debts as Reported in Debtors' Petitions

Eastern Division			Estimated Debts	Western Division		
1999	2000	Percent of Change		1999	2000	Percent of Change
22,093	19,384	-12.26%	Under \$50,000	2,657	2,486	-6.44%
7,061	6,388	-9.53%	\$50,000 to \$99,999	595	597	0.34%
10,783	11,729	8.77%	\$100,000 to \$499,999	909	1,031	13.42%
272	290	6.62%	\$500,000 to \$999,999	34	28	-17.65%
188	130	-30.85%	\$1,000,000 to \$9,999,999	14	24	71.43%
23	23	0.00%	\$10,000,000 to \$99,999,999	1	5	400.00%
9	38	322.22%	\$100,000,000 and Greater	-	2	100.00%
40,429	37,982	-6.05%	Total Cases	4,210	4,173	-0.88%

Table 8 - Filings by Estimated Assets as Reported in Debtors' Petitions

Eastern Division			Estimated Assets	Western Division		
1999	2000	Percent of Change		1999	2000	Percent of Change
25,448	22,773	-10.51%	Under \$50,000	3,027	2,890	-4.53%
5,393	4,723	-12.42%	\$50,000 to \$99,999	483	445	-7.87%
9,321	10,182	9.24%	\$100,000 to \$499,999	684	810	18.42%
172	203	18.02%	\$500,000 to \$999,999	13	16	23.08%
75	67	-10.67%	\$1,000,000 to \$9,999,999	3	11	266.67%
12	10	-16.67%	\$10,000,000 to \$99,999,999	-	1	100.00%
8	24	200.00%	\$100,000,000 and Greater	-	-	0.00%
40,429	37,982	-6.05%	Total Cases	4,210	4,173	-0.88%

Table 9 - Filings by Estimated Nature of Debts as Reported in Debtors' Petitions

Eastern Division			Nature of Debts	Western Division		
1999	2000	Percent of Change		1999	2000	Percent of Change
39,942	37,582	-5.91%	Non Business	4,156	4,131	-0.60%
487	400	-17.86%	Business	54	42	-22.22%
40,429	37,982	-6.05%	Total Cases	4,210	4,173	-0.88%

Table 10 - Filings by Number of Creditors as Reported in Debtors' Petitions

Eastern Division			Number of Creditors	Western Division		
1999	2000	Percent of Change		1999	2000	Percent of Change
29,935	27,888	-6.84%	1 to 15	2,706	2,768	2.29%
9,973	9,550	-4.24%	16 to 49	1,389	1,290	-7.13%
419	446	6.44%	50 to 99	110	96	-12.73%
68	68	0.00%	100 to 199	3	9	200.00%
26	15	-42.31%	200 to 999	2	9	350.00%
8	15	87.50%	1,000 and Over	-	1	100.00%
40,429	37,982	-6.05%	Total Cases	4,210	4,173	-0.88%

Table 11 - Filings by Type of Debtor as Reported in Debtors' Petitions

Eastern Division			Type of Debtor	Western Division		
1999	2000	Percent of Change		1998	2000	Percent of Change
406	395	-2.71%	Corporation	45	42	-6.67%
31,500	29,769	-5.50%	Individual	2,532	2,590	2.29%
8,512	7,813	-8.21%	Joint	1,632	1,541	-5.58%
9	5	-44.44%	Partnership.	-	-	0.00%
2	-	-100.00%	Other	1	-	-100.00%
40,429	37,982	-6.05%	Total Cases	4,210	4,173	-0.88%

Table 12 - 2000 Adversary Proceedings Filed by Division

<i>Division</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>Increase/ Decrease</i>	<i>Percent of Change</i>
<i>Eastern</i>	1,639	1,198	(441)	26.91%
<i>Western</i>	146	146	-	0.00%
<i>Total</i>	1,785	1,344	(441)	24.71%

Table 13 - Chapter 7 Case Filings

Year	East	West	Total
1981	8,809	672	9,481
1982	10,005	710	10,715
1983	9,523	697	10,220
1984	9,673	730	10,403
1985	11,477	1,103	12,580
1986	13,569	1,225	14,794
1987	13,239	1,299	14,538
1988	14,810	1,255	16,065
1989	15,700	1,451	17,151
1990	17,210	1,719	18,929
1991	20,032	1,969	22,001
1992	21,024	1,916	22,940
1993	19,957	1,650	21,607
1994	19,146	1,669	20,815
1995	20,942	2,115	23,057
1996	26,391	2,580	28,971
1997	29,338	3,055	32,393
1998	29,807	3,439	33,246
1999	27,467	3,292	30,759
2000	25,201	3,227	28,428

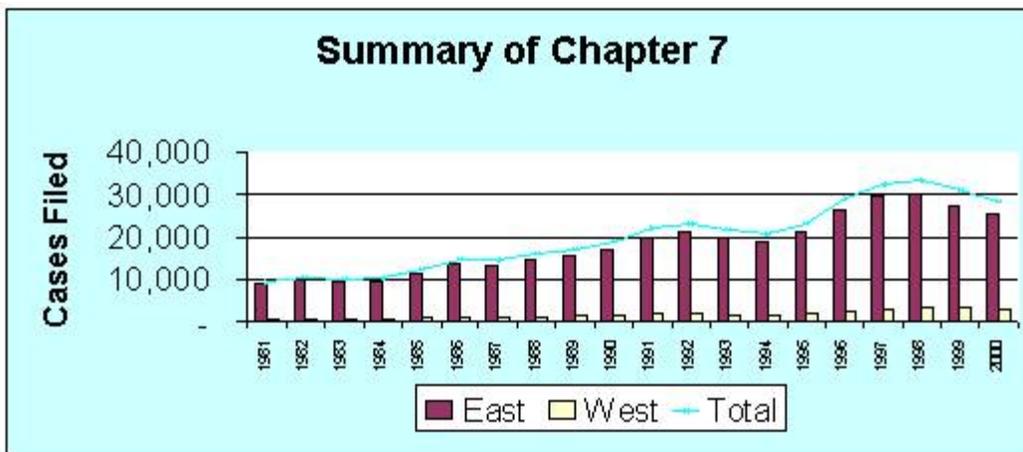


Table 14 - Chapter 11 Case Filings

Year	East	West	Total
1981	358	13	371
1982	584	27	611
1983	601	28	629
1984	530	32	562
1985	521	44	565
1986	503	52	555
1987	390	40	430
1988	341	32	373
1989	364	34	398
1990	327	33	360
1991	494	37	531
1992	487	27	514
1993	398	24	422
1994	279	21	300
1995	264	19	283
1996	286	2	288
1997	257	15	272
1998	184	18	202
1999	148	20	168
2000	131	16	147

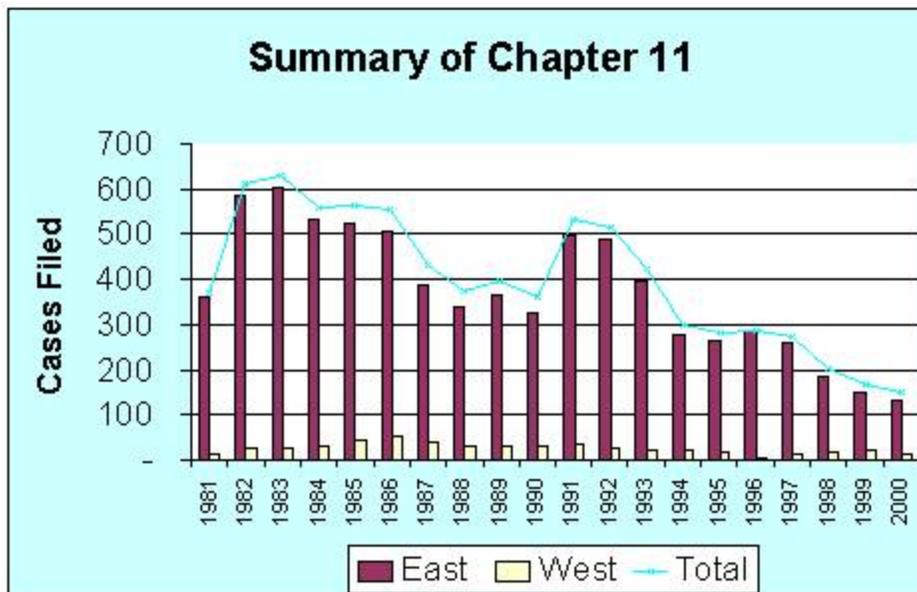


Table 15 - Chapter 12 Case Filings

Year	East	West	Total
1981	-	-	-
1982	-	-	-
1983	-	-	-
1984	-	-	-
1985	-	-	-
1986	-	-	-
1987	2	40	42
1988	4	9	13
1989	3	10	13
1990	4	-	4
1991	3	3	6
1992	1	4	5
1993	7	5	12
1994	-	4	4
1995	-	2	2
1996	-	-	-
1997	-	2	2
1998	-	5	5
1999	3	6	9
2000	-	2	2

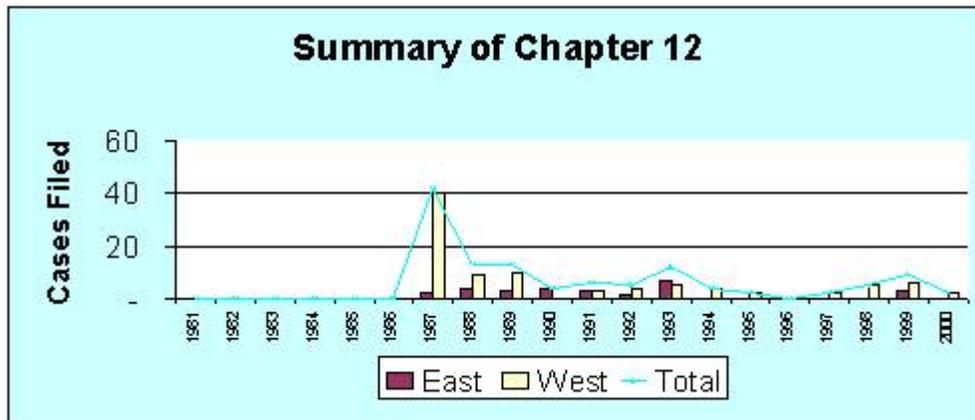


Table 16 - Chapter 13 Case Filings

Year	East	West	Total
1981	6,951	462	7,413
1982	6,858	429	7,287
1983	6,034	403	6,437
1984	6,340	492	6,832
1985	5,997	596	6,593
1986	6,297	484	6,781
1987	5,604	557	6,161
1988	5,048	570	5,618
1989	5,840	548	6,388
1990	6,701	703	7,404
1991	7,273	783	8,056
1992	7,326	758	8,084
1993	6,986	705	7,691
1994	6,248	703	6,951
1995	6,226	635	6,861
1996	8,374	858	9,232
1997	10,320	901	11,221
1998	12,008	902	12,910
1999	12,811	892	13,703
2000	12,650	928	13,578

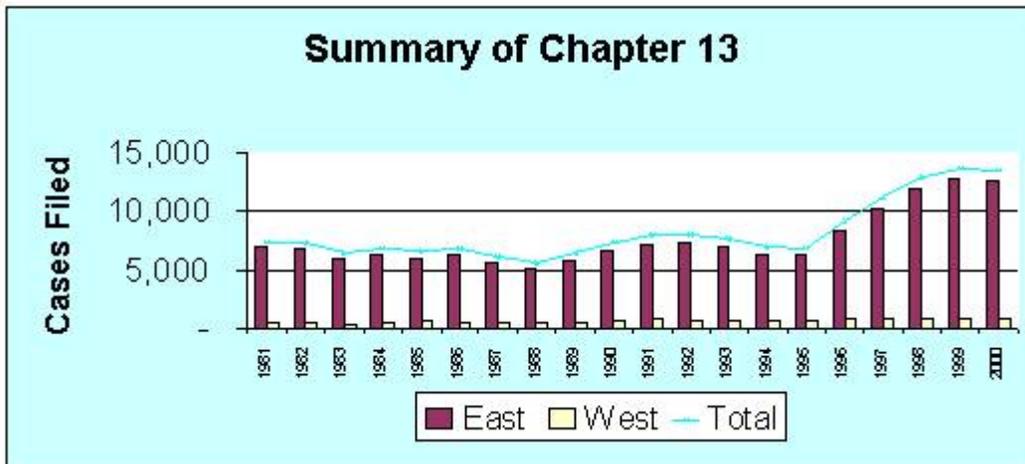


Table 17 - Cases Filed, All Chapters

Year	East	West	Total
1981	16,118	1,147	17,265
1982	17,497	1,166	18,663
1983	16,158	1,128	17,286
1984	16,543	1,254	17,797
1985	17,995	1,743	19,738
1986	20,369	1,762	22,131
1987	19,235	1,936	21,171
1988	20,203	1,866	22,069
1989	21,907	2,043	23,950
1990	24,242	2,455	26,697
1991	27,802	2,792	30,594
1992	28,838	2,705	31,543
1993	27,348	2,384	29,732
1994	25,673	2,397	28,070
1995	27,432	2,771	30,203
1996	35,051	3,460	38,511
1997	39,916	3,973	43,889
1998	41,999	4,364	46,363
1999	40,429	4,210	44,639
2000	37,985	4,173	42,158

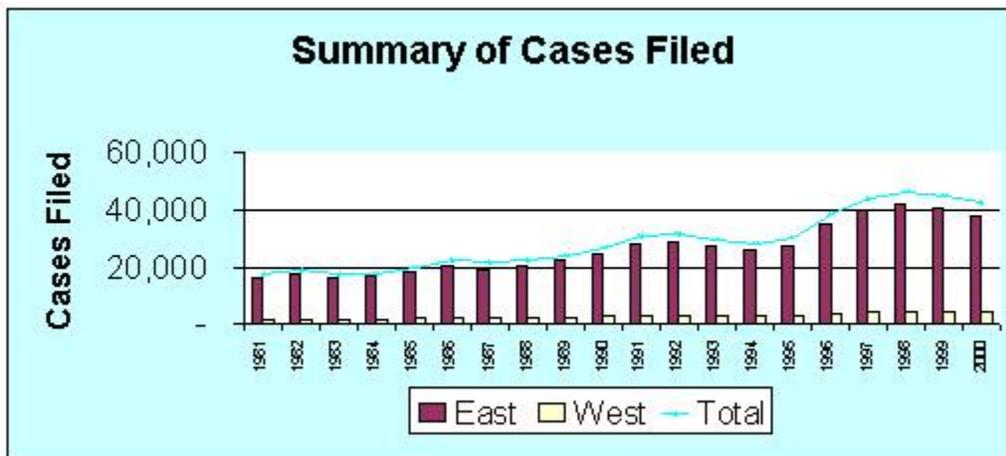


Table 18 - Adversary Proceedings Filed

Year	East	West	Total
1981	4,233	366	4,599
1982	4,641	414	5,055
1983	2,911	302	3,213
1984	1,428	166	1,594
1985	1,486	164	1,650
1986	1,493	162	1,655
1987	1,253	116	1,369
1988	1,018	139	1,157
1989	1,143	132	1,275
1990	1,062	172	1,234
1991	1,332	165	1,497
1992	1,711	228	1,939
1993	1,713	149	1,862
1994	1,991	120	2,111
1995	1,539	143	1,682
1996	1,838	148	1,986
1997	1,870	196	2,066
1998	2,147	149	2,296
1999	1,639	146	1,785
2000	1,194	129	1,323

