




**Information to identify the case:**

Debtor 1		Social Security number or ITIN	
	First Name Middle Name Last Name	EIN	__-____
Debtor 2		Social Security number or ITIN	_____
(Spouse, if filing)	First Name Middle Name Last Name	EIN	__-____
United States Bankruptcy Court Eastern District of Pennsylvania			
Case number: 18-  mdc			

**Order of Discharge**

12/15

**IT IS ORDERED:** A discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 727 is granted to:



5/3/18

By the court: Magdeline D. Coleman  
United States Bankruptcy Judge

**Explanation of Bankruptcy Discharge in a Chapter 7 Case**

This order does not close or dismiss the case, and it does not determine how much money, if any, the trustee will pay creditors.

**Creditors cannot collect discharged debts**

This order means that no one may make any attempt to collect a discharged debt from the debtors personally. For example, creditors cannot sue, garnish wages, assert a deficiency, or otherwise try to collect from the debtors personally on discharged debts. Creditors cannot contact the debtors by mail, phone, or otherwise in any attempt to collect the debt personally. Creditors who violate this order can be required to pay debtors damages and attorney's fees.

However, a creditor with a lien may enforce a claim against the debtors' property subject to that lien unless the lien was avoided or eliminated. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

This order does not prevent debtors from paying any debt voluntarily or from paying reaffirmed debts according to the reaffirmation agreement. 11 U.S.C. § 524(c), (f).

**Most debts are discharged**

Most debts are covered by the discharge, but not all. Generally, a discharge removes the debtors' personal liability for debts owed before the debtors' bankruptcy case was filed.

Also, if this case began under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code and was later converted to chapter 7, debts owed before the conversion are discharged.

In a case involving community property: Special rules protect certain community property owned by the debtor's spouse, even if that spouse did not file a bankruptcy case.

**For more information, see page 2 >**