14. VESTING OF PROPERTY OF THE ESTATE

Only property of the estate listed on an original or amended Schedule A/B as of the date of confirmation shall revest in the Debtor upon confirmation of the Debtor's Plan. All undisclosed, pre-petition property shall vest in the Trustee and become property of the estate. Property acquired by the Debtor post-petition shall vest in the Trustee and become property of the estate as contemplated by 11 U.S.C. Section 1306, subject to any allowed exemptions or other colorable theory for why those assets should be shielded from creditors, or subject to the dollar limitations set forth in Paragraph 20 <u>Assets</u> <u>Acquired Post-Petition</u>, below. Any claim the Debtor(s) raise to be allowed to keep such post-petition acquired assets shall be subject to the procedures set forth in Paragraph 20. <u>subject to the dollar limitations and procedures set forth in Paragraph 20, <u>Assets</u> <u>Acquired Post-Petition</u>, below. (This includes, for example, property previously disclosed, such as a personal injury claim, worker's compensation claim, inheritance or class action, but liquidated and/or acquired post-petition.) Furthermore, the Debtor shall promptly notify the Trustee of the acquisition of any right and/or interest in such property.</u>

20. ASSETS ACQUIRED POST-PETITION

Should the debtor(s) acquire or receive any interest in property, outside of their previously disclosed normal financial affairs, with a fair market value exceeding \$2,000.00, AND/OR any interest in property with an undetermined, unliquidated, or unknown value, they shall immediately file the appropriate amended schedule(s) to disclose the acquisition or receipt of the same. Examples of such property include, but are not limited to, any financial recovery to which debtor(s) is or becomes entitled to receive during the pendency of the Chapter 13 plan, claims for personal injury, worker's compensation employment/back-pay, worker's compensation claims, inheritance, life insurance proceeds, bonuses, or gifts. Upon the filing of said amended schedules, the Chapter 13 Trustee or other party in interest shall have sixty (60) days to file a motion for turnover of the value of the property at issue. Debtor(s), in turn, may file an objection to such motion within twenty-one (21) days seeking leave to retain the value of such property. In the absence of such motion, or if the motion is denied, the value of the property will be deemed to have been abandoned by the bankruptcy estate. The value of any interest in property acquired by Debtor(s) that is subject to this Paragraph, whether or not disclosed on amended schedule(s), shall constitute a payment under the plan due upon Debtor(s)' interest accruing unless or until the interest is abandoned by the Trustee pursuant to the procedures established by this Paragraph. The value of any property ordered to be turned over to the Trustee shall be paid into the debtor(s)' plan as a payment under the plan, inclusive of trustee fees. The Trustee is hereby authorized to increase the plan base and minimum required distribution to the Debtor(s)' allowed general unsecured creditors as set forth in Paragraph 10 consistent with the provisions of this Paragraph. The Trustee shall thereafter disburse the value of property received under this Paragraph in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1. Order of Distribution.