Table 4.17-- UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT CASES FILED UNDER CHAPTERS 7, 11 AND 13 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE: 2004 TO 2022

[Based upon original chapter designation at the time the case is originally filed. Table includes cases filed in 2022 which were on the caseload as of December 31, 2022]

	Chapter 7 1/			Chapter 11 2/			Chapter 13 3/		
Year	Total	Business	Personal	Total	Business	Personal	Total	Business	Personal
2004	2,714	29	2,685	18	12	6	366	4	362
2005 4/	4,125	62	4,063	17	15	2	340	3	337
2006	793	16	777	9	6	3	151	1	150
2007	1,127	40	1,087	15	13	2	242	2	240
2008	1,618	53	1,565	23	21	2	436	8	428
2009	2,498	87	2,411	15	14	1	601	10	591
2010	3,040	124	2,916	20	16	4	836	14	822
2011	2,571	129	2,442	24	19	5	739	15	724
2012	1,918	54	1,864	12	9	3	602	11	591
2013	1,521	72	1,449	22	14	8	525	14	511
2014	1,204	45	1,159	11	8	3	488	7	481
2015	1,070	45	1,025	14	13	1	453	6	447
2016	907	31	876	12	11	1	442	4	438
2017	902	30	872	9	8	1	417	9	408
2018	1,000	46	954	3	3	-	483	9	474
2019	1,132	35	1,097	13	12	1	507	10	497
2020	1,150	43	1,107	3	3	-	350	7	343
2021	838	29	809	9	9	-	319	7	312
2022	611	33	578	14	10	4	314	4	310

^{1/} From *Bankruptcy Basics*, "[Chapter 7] of the Bankruptcy Code provides for 'liquidation' - the sale of a debtor's nonexempt property and the distribution of the proceeds to creditors."

Source: United States Bankruptcy Court of the District of Hawaii, records; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Bankruptcy Basics* https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/bankruptcy/bankruptcy-basics accessed April 24, 2020.

^{2/} From *Bankruptcy Basics*, "[Chapter 11] of the Bankruptcy Code generally provides for reorganization, usually involving a corporation or partnership. A Chapter 11 debtor usually proposes a plan of reorganization to keep its business alive and pay creditors over time. People in business or individuals can also seek relief in Chapter 11."

^{3/} From *Bankruptcy Basics*, "[Chapter 13] of the Bankruptcy Code provides for adjustment of debts of an individual with regular income. Chapter 13 allows a debtor to keep property and pay debts over time, usually three to five years."

^{4/} On April 20, 2005, President Bush signed into law the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 ("BAPCPA"). BAPCPA made substantial changes to the Bankruptcy Code. Most BAPCPA changes apply only to cases filed on or after October 17, 2005 (excerpt taken from Bankruptcy Division Public Information Series, Administrative Office of the United States Courts).