B9F (Official Form 9F) (Chapter 11 Corporation/Partnership Case) (12/12)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	ΓDistrict of			
	Notice of			
Chapter 11 Bankruptcy	y Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines			
or [A bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed below(date) and was converted to(date) and was converted to You may be a creditor of the debtor. This notice lists im rights. All documents filed in the case may be inspected	to a case under chapter 11 on(date).] aportant deadlines. You may want to consult an attorney to protect your at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below.			
NOTE: The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot	t give legal advice.			
	onnection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.			
See Reverse Debtor(s) (name(s) and address):	Side for Important Explanations. Case Number:			
Debtor(s) (name(s) and address):	Case Number:			
	Last four digits of Social-Security or Individual Taxpayer-ID (ITIN) No(s)./Complete EIN:			
All other names used by the Debtor(s) in the last 8 years (include trade names):	Attorney for Debtor(s) (name and address):			
	Telephone number:			
Meeting of Creditors				
Date: / / Time: () A. M. Location: () P. M.				
Deadline to File a Proof of Claim				
Proof of Claim must be received b	by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadline:			
Notice of d	leadline will be sent at a later time.			
Creditor with a Foreign Address: A creditor to whom this notice is sent at a foreign address should read the information under "Claims" on the reverse side.				
Deadline to File a Complaint to Determine Dischargeability of Certain Debts:				
Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions: In most instances, the filing of the bankruptcy case automatically stays certain collection and other actions against the debtor and the debtor's property. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. If you attempt to collect a debt or take other action in violation of the Bankruptcy Code, you may be penalized. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.				
Address of the Bankruptcy Clerk's Office:	For the Court:			
	Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court:			
Telephone number:				
Hours Open:	Date:			

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EXPLANATIONS

A bankruptcy case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been filed in this court by or against the debtor(s) listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been entered. Chapter 11 allows a debtor to reorganize or liquidate pursuant to a plan. A plan is not effective unless confirmed by the court. You may be sent a copy of the plan and a disclosure statement telling you about the plan, and you might have the opportunity to vote on the plan. You will be sent notice of the date of the confirmation hearing, and you may object to confirmation of the plan and attend the confirmation hearing. Unless a trustee is serving, the debtor will remain in possession of the debtor's property and may continue to operate any business.
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The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. Consult a lawyer to determine
your rights in this case.
Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362. Common examples of prohibited
actions include contacting the debtor by telephone, mail, or otherwise to demand repayment; taking
actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property; and
starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited
to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay.
A meeting of creditors is scheduled for the date, time, and location listed on the front side. <i>The</i>
debtor's representative must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and
by creditors. Creditors are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be
continued and concluded at a later date specified in a notice filed with the court. The court, after
notice and a hearing, may order that the United States trustee not convene the meeting if the debtor has
filed a plan for which the debtor solicited acceptances before filing the case.
A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. If a Proof of Claim form is not
included with this notice, you can obtain one at any bankruptcy clerk's office. You may look at the
schedules that have been or will be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office. If your claim is scheduled
and is <i>not</i> listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, it will be allowed in the amount scheduled
unless you filed a Proof of Claim or you are sent further notice about the claim. Whether or not your
claim is scheduled, you are permitted to file a Proof of Claim. If your claim is not listed at all or if
your claim is listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, then you must file a Proof of Claim or you
might not be paid any money on your claim and may be unable to vote on a plan. The court has not
yet set a deadline to file a Proof of Claim. If a deadline is set, you will be sent another notice. A
secured creditor retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim.
Filing a Proof of Claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with
consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a Proof of Claim may
surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial. Filing Deadline for a
Creditor with a Foreign Address: The deadline for filing claims will be set in a later court order and
will apply to all creditors unless the order provides otherwise. If notice of the order setting the
deadline is sent to a creditor at a foreign address, the creditor may file a motion requesting the court to
extend the deadline.
Do not include this notice with any filing you make with the court.
Confirmation of a chapter 11 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of
your debt. See Bankruptcy Code § 1141 (d). A discharge means that you may never try to collect the
debt from the debtor, except as provided in the plan. If you believe that a debt owed to you is not
dischargeable under Bankruptcy Code § 1141 (d) (6) (A), you must start a lawsuit by filing a
complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the "Deadline to File a Complaint to Determine
Dischargeability of Certain Debts" listed on the front side. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive
the complaint and any required filing fee by that deadline.
Any paper that you file in this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the
address listed on the front side. You may inspect all papers filed, including the list of the debtor's
property and debts and the list of the property claimed as exempt, at the bankruptcy clerk's office.
Consult a lawyer familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions regarding your rights in this case.
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