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

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURTDistrict of				
Chapter 11 Bankruptcy	Notice of Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines			
[A chapter 11 bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed below was filed on				
See Reverse	e Side for Important Explanations			
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. () P. M.	Location:			
Deadline to File a Proof of Claim				
Proof of Claim must be <i>received</i> by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadline:				
Notice of deadline 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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B9F (Official Form 9F) (12/11)

Eiling of Chapter 11	A hordinatory against and a Chapter 11 of the Dominatory Code (title 11 United States Code) has been
Filing of Chapter 11	A bankruptcy case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been
Bankruptcy Case	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
Local Advisa	of the debtor's property and may continue to operate any business. The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. Consult a lawyer to determine
Legal Advice	your rights in this case.
Creditors Comprelly	Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362. Common examples of prohibited
Creditors Generally	
May Not Take Certain	actions include contacting the debtor by telephone, mail, or otherwise to demand repayment; taking
Actions	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
Masting of Conditions	to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay.
Meeting of Creditors	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
Claima	filed a plan for which the debtor solicited acceptances before filing the case.
Claims	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 <i>or</i> 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.
Discharge of Debts	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.
Bankruptcy Clerk's	Any paper that you file in this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the
Office	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.
Creditor with a Foreign	Consult a lawyer familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions regarding your
Address	rights in this case.
	Refer To Other Side For Important Deadlines and Notices