**B9E ALT (Official Form 9E ALT)** (Chapter 11 Individual or Joint Debtor Case) (12/12)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	District of	
	Notice of	
Chapter 11 Bankruptc	y Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines	
	-	
[A chapter 11 bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed below was filed on		
(date) and was converted to a case under chapter 11 on(date).]		
You may be a creditor of the debtor. <b>This notice lists imp</b> rights. All documents filed in the case may be inspected a NOTE: The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot §		
Creditors Do not file this notice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.  See Reverse 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 married, maiden, and trade names):	Attorney for Debtor(s) (name and address):	
	Telephone number:	
	Meeting of Creditors	
Date: / / Time: ( ) A. M. I ( ) P. M.	Location:	
, ,	Deadlines:	
Papers must be <i>received</i> by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadlines:  Deadline to File a Proof of Claim:		
For all creditors (except a governmental un	it): For a governmental unit:	
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:		
Deadline to File a Complaint Objecting to Discharge of the Debtor:		
First date set for hearing on confirmation of plan  Notice of that date will be sent at a later time.		
Deadline to Object to Exemptions:		
Thirty (30) days after the <i>conclusion</i> of the meeting of creditors.		
Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions:		
	omatically stays certain collection and other actions against the debtor and the may 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:		
or the Zammaptoy Cieff o Office.	Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court:	
Telephone number:		
Hours Open:	Date:	

## **EXPLANATIONS** B9E ALT (Official Form 9E ALT) (12/12)

	EXPLANATIONS B9E ALT (Official Form 9E ALT) (12/12)
Filing of Chapter 11	A bankruptcy case under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been filed in this court
Bankruptcy Case	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
T 141.	debtor's property and may continue to operate any business.
Legal Advice	The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.
Creditors Generally May	Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362. Common examples of prohibited actions include
Not Take Certain Actions	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; starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures; and
	garnishing or deducting from the debtor's wages. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or
Marking of Conditions	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 debtor (both spouses in a inject agas)</i> what he present at the present at the present of the present
	a joint case) 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.
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 or if your claim is listed as disputed, contingent, or unliquidated, then you must file a Proof of
	Claim by the "Deadline to File a Proof of Claim" listed on the front side or you might not be paid any money on your
	claim and may be unable to vote on a plan. 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 deadlines for filing claims set forth on the front of this notice apply to all creditors. If this notice has
	been mailed 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.
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
Discharge of Debts	Bankruptcy Code § 1141 (d). Unless the court orders otherwise, however, the discharge will not be effective until
	completion of all payments under the plan. 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 § 523 (a) (2), (4), or (6), 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. If you believe that
	the debtor is not entitled to receive a discharge under Bankruptcy Code § 1141 (d) (3), you must file a complaint with
	the required filing fee in the bankruptcy clerk's office not later than the first date set for the hearing on confirmation of
	the plan. You will be sent another notice informing you of that date.
Exempt Property	The debtor is permitted by law to keep certain property as exempt. Exempt property will not be sold and distributed to
	creditors, even if the debtor's case is converted to chapter 7. The debtor must file a list of property claimed as exempt.
	You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office. If you believe that an exemption claimed by the debtor is
	not authorized by law, you may file an objection to that exemption. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the
Bankruptcy Clerk's Office	objection by the "Deadline to Object to Exemptions" listed on the front side.  Any paper that you file in this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed on
Bankruptcy Clerk's Office	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 rights in this
Address	case.
	1
	Refer To Other Side For Important Deadlines and Notices