

Information to identify the case:

Debtor 1 _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Last 4 digits of Social Security number or ITIN _____

EIN _____

Debtor 2 _____
 (Spouse, if filing) First Name Middle Name Last Name

Last 4 digits of Social Security number or ITIN _____

EIN _____

United States Bankruptcy Court for the: _____ District of _____
(State)

[Date case filed for chapter 7 _____] OR
MM / DD / YYYY

Case number: _____

[Date case filed in chapter _____]
MM / DD / YYYY

Date case converted to chapter 7 _____
MM / DD / YYYY

Official Form 309B (For Individuals or Joint Debtors)

Notice of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case — Proof of Claim Deadline Set 10/20

For the debtors listed above, a case has been filed under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. An order for relief has been entered.

This notice has important information about the case for creditors, debtors, and trustees, including information about the meeting of creditors and deadlines. Read both pages carefully.

The filing of the case imposed an automatic stay against most collection activities. This means that creditors generally may not take action to collect debts from the debtors or the debtors' property. For example, while the stay is in effect, creditors cannot sue, garnish wages, assert a deficiency, repossess property, or otherwise try to collect from the debtors. Creditors cannot demand repayment from debtors by mail, phone, or otherwise. Creditors who violate the stay can be required to pay actual and punitive damages and attorney's fees. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although debtors can ask the court to extend or impose a stay.

The debtors are seeking a discharge. Creditors who assert that the debtors are not entitled to a discharge of any debts or who want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge may be required to file a complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office within the deadlines specified in this notice. (See line 9 for more information.)

To protect your rights, consult an attorney. All documents filed in the case may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below or through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records at <https://pacer.uscourts.gov>).

The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice.

To help creditors correctly identify debtors, debtors submit full Social Security or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers, which may appear on a version of this notice. However, the full numbers must not appear on any document filed with the court.

Do not file this notice with any proof of claim or other filing in the case. Do not include more than the last four digits of a Social Security or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number in any document, including attachments, that you file with the court.

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2:
1. Debtor's full name		
2. All other names used in the last 8 years		
3. Address		If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:
4. Debtor's attorney Name and address		Contact phone _____ Email _____
5. Bankruptcy trustee Name and address		Contact phone _____ Email _____

For more information, see page 2 ►

<p>6. Bankruptcy clerk's office Documents in this case may be filed at this address. You may inspect all records filed in this case at this office or online at https://pacer.uscourts.gov.</p>	<p>Hours open _____ Contact phone _____</p>
<p>7. Meeting of creditors Debtors must attend the meeting to be questioned under oath. In a joint case, both spouses must attend. Creditors may attend, but are not required to do so.</p>	<p>_____ at _____ Date Time Location: The meeting may be continued or adjourned to a later date. If so, the date will be on the court docket.</p>
<p>8. Presumption of abuse If the presumption of abuse arises, you may have the right to file a motion to dismiss the case under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b). Debtors may rebut the presumption by showing special circumstances.</p>	<p>[The presumption of abuse does not arise.] [The presumption of abuse arises.] [Insufficient information has been filed to permit the clerk to determine whether the presumption of abuse arises. If more complete information is filed and shows that the presumption has arisen, the clerk will notify creditors.]</p>
<p>9. Deadlines The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive these documents and any required filing fee by the following deadlines.</p>	<p>File by the deadline to object to discharge or to challenge whether certain debts are dischargeable: Filing deadline: _____</p> <p>You must file a complaint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ if you assert that the debtor is not entitled to receive a discharge of any debts under any of the subdivisions of 11 U.S.C. § 727(a)(2) through (7), or ■ if you want to have a debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2), (4), or (6). <p>You must file a motion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ if you assert that the discharge should be denied under § 727(a)(8) or (9). <hr/> <p>Deadline for all creditors to file a proof of claim (except governmental units): Filing deadline: _____</p> <p>Deadline for governmental units to file a proof of claim: Filing deadline: _____</p> <hr/> <p>Deadlines for filing proof of claim: A proof of claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A proof of claim form may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov or any bankruptcy clerk's office. If you do not file a proof of claim by the deadline, you might not be paid on your claim. To be paid, you must file a proof of claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules that the debtor filed. Secured creditors retain rights in their collateral regardless of whether they file 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.</p> <hr/> <p>Deadline to object to exemptions: Filing deadline: 30 days after the <i>conclusion</i> of the meeting of creditors The law permits debtors to keep certain property as exempt. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption claimed, you may file an objection.</p>
<p>10. Creditors with a foreign address</p>	<p>If you are a creditor receiving a notice mailed to a foreign address, you may file a motion asking the court to extend the deadlines in this notice. Consult an attorney familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions about your rights in this case.</p>
<p>11. Liquidation of the debtor's property and payment of creditors' claims</p>	<p>The bankruptcy trustee listed on the front of this notice will collect and sell the debtor's property that is not exempt. If the trustee can collect enough money, creditors may be paid some or all of the debts owed to them in the order specified by the Bankruptcy Code. To ensure you receive any share of that money, you must file a proof of claim as described above.</p>
<p>12. Exempt property</p>	<p>The law allows debtors to keep certain property as exempt. Fully exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors. Debtors must file a list of property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office or online at https://pacer.uscourts.gov. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption that the debtors claim, you may file an objection. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the objection by the deadline to object to exemptions in line 9.</p>