FORM B9G (Chapter 12 Individual or Joint Debtor Family Farmer (10/05))

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	ΓDistrict of
	Notice of
Chapter 12 Bankruptcy	y Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines
[The debtor(s) listed below filed a chapter 12 bankruptcy or [A bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed below (date) and was converted You may be a creditor of the debtor. This notice lists im	case on(date).] was originally filed under chapteron to a case under chapter 12 on] apportant deadlines. You may want to consult an attorney to protect your at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below.
See Rever	se Side for Important Explanations
Debtor(s) (name(s) and address):	Case Number:
	Last four digits of Social Security No./Complete EIN or other Taxpayer ID No.:
Telephone number:	
All other names used by the Debtor(s) in the last 8 years (include married, maiden, and trade names):	Bankruptcy Trustee (name and address):
Attorney for Debtor(s) (name and address):	
Telephone number:	Telephone number:
Date: / / Time: () A. M. () P. M.	Meeting of Creditors Location:
	Deadlines:
Papers must be received by the	e bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadlines:
Deadl	line to File a Proof of Claim:
For all creditors(except a governmental unit): For a governmental unit:	
A creditor to whom this notice is sent at a fore	Foreign Creditors sign address should read the information under "Claims" on the reverse side.
Deadline to File a Complair	nt to Determine Dischargeability of Certain Debts:
Deadl Thirty (30) days a	ine to Object to Exemptions: after the conclusion of the meeting of creditors.
	n, Hearing on Confirmation of Plan the plan is enclosed. The hearing on confirmation will be held: Location:
or [The debtor has filed a plan. The plan or a summary of the	he plan and notice of confirmation hearing will be sent separately.] be sent separate notice of the hearing on confirmation of the plan.]
In most instances, the filing of the bankruptcy case automatically st codebtors. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to	May Not Take Certain Actions: tays certain collection and other actions against the debtor, the debtor's property, and certain 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. he Bankruptcy Code, you may be penalized. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this
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 12 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been filed in this court by the debtor(s) listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been entered.
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Chapter 12 allows family farmers to adjust their debts pursuant to a plan. A plan is not effective
unless confirmed by the court. You may object to confirmation of the plan and appear at the
confirmation hearing. A copy or summary of the plan [is included with this notice] or [will be sent to
you later], and [the confirmation hearing will be held on the date indicated on the front of this notice]
or [you will be sent notice of the confirmation hearing]. The debtor will remain in possession of the
debtor's property and may continue to operate the debtor's business unless the court orders otherwise.
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 against the debtor and certain codebtors are listed in Bankruptcy Code
§ 362 and § 1201. 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; starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures;
and garnishing or deducting from the debtor's wages. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be
limited in duration or not exist at all, although the debtor may have the right to 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 debtor</i>
(both spouses in 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 without further notice.
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. A secured creditor
retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim. If you do not
file a Proof of Claim by the "Deadline to File a Proof of Claim" listed on the front side, you might not
be paid any money on your claim from other assets in the bankruptcy case. To be paid you must file a
Proof of Claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules filed by the debtor. 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 Foreign Creditor: 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.
The debtor is seeking a discharge of most debts, which may include your debt. A discharge means
that you may never try to collect the debt from the debtor. 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.
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 all 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 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 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.
Refer To Other Side For Important Deadlines and Notices
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