

<p><b>7. Meeting of creditors</b> 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><b>June 9, 2017 at 10:00 AM</b></p> <p>The meeting may be continued or adjourned to a later date. If so, the date will be on the court docket.</p>	<p><b>Location:</b> <b>U.S. Trustee's Office, 537 Congress Street, Suite 300, Portland, ME 04101</b></p>
<p>*** Valid photo identification required ***</p>		
<p><b>8. Deadlines</b> The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive these documents and any required filing fee by the following deadlines.</p>	<p><b>Deadline to file a complaint to challenge dischargeability of certain debts:</b></p> <p><b>You must file:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a motion if you assert that the debtors are not entitled to receive a discharge under U.S.C. § 1328(f) or</li> <li>• a complaint if you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4).</li> </ul> <p><b>Deadline for all creditors to file a proof of claim (except governmental units):</b></p> <p><b>Deadline for governmental units to file a proof of claim:</b></p> <p><b>Deadline to seek a determination of automatic dismissal for failure to file all information required by section 521(a)(1) is 75 days from the date of filing the case.</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Deadlines for filing proof of claim:</b> A proof of claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A proof of claim form may be obtained at <a href="http://www.uscourts.gov">www.uscourts.gov</a> or any bankruptcy clerk's office. An automated proof of claim can be filed online at <a href="https://ecf-test.meb.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/autoFilingClaims.pl">https://ecf-test.meb.uscourts.gov/cgi-bin/autoFilingClaims.pl</a>. 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><b>Deadline to object to exemptions:</b> 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><b>Filing deadline: August 8, 2017</b></p> <p><b>Filing deadline: September 7, 2017</b></p> <p><b>Governmental units have 180 days from the date of filing the case to file proof of claim.</b></p> <p><b>Filing deadline:</b> 30 days after the <i>conclusion</i> of the meeting of creditors</p>
<p><b>9. Filing and Confirmation of plan</b></p>	<p>The hearing on confirmation will be held on <b>July 12, 2017 at 09:00 AM, at 537 Congress Street, Portland, ME 04101-3318</b>. A copy of the plan and further notice of the hearing on confirmation will be sent separately.</p>	
<p><b>10. Creditors with a foreign address</b></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 deadline 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><b>11. Filing a chapter 13 bankruptcy case</b></p>	<p>Chapter 13 allows an individual with regular income and debts below a specified amount to adjust debts according to a plan. A plan is not effective unless the court confirms it. You may object to confirmation of the plan and appear at the confirmation hearing. A copy or summary of the plan, if not enclosed, will be sent to you later, and if the confirmation hearing is not indicated on this notice, you will be sent notice of the confirmation hearing. The debtor will remain in possession of the property and may continue to operate the business, if any, unless the court orders otherwise.</p>	
<p><b>12. Exempt property</b></p>	<p>The law allows debtors to keep certain property as exempt. Fully exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors, even if the case is converted to chapter 7. Debtors must file a list of property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office or online at <a href="http://www.pacer.gov">www.pacer.gov</a>. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption that debtors claimed, you may file an objection by the deadline.</p>	
<p><b>13. Discharge of debts</b></p>	<p>Confirmation of a chapter 13 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of a debt. However, unless the court orders otherwise, the debts will not be discharged until all payments under the plan are made. A discharge means that creditors may never try to collect the debt from the debtors personally except as provided in the plan. If you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4), you must file a complaint and pay the filing fee in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the deadline. If you believe that the debtors are not entitled to a discharge of any of their debts under 11 U.S.C. § 1328(f), you must file a motion.</p>	