Information to identify the case:				
Debtor 1	Mary Smith	Social Security number or ITIN xxx-xx-1234		
	First Name Middle Name Last Name First Name Middle Name Last Name	EIN		
Debtor 2 (Spouse, if filing)		Social Security number or ITIN		
		EIN		
	kruptcy Court Northern District of Georgia w.qanb.uscourts.gov	Date case filed for chapter 13 11/30/15		
Case number: 1	5–50454–pmb			

Official Form 309I

Notice of Chapter 13 Bankruptcy Case

12/15

For the debtors listed above, a case has been filed under chapter 13 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, the debtors' property, and certain codebtors. 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.

Confirmation of a chapter 13 plan may result in a discharge. Creditors who assert that the debtors are not entitled to a discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 1328(f) must file a motion objecting to discharge in the bankruptcy clerk's office within the deadline specified in this notice. Creditors who want to have their debt excepted from discharge may be required to file a complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the same deadline. (See line 13 below 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 www.pacer.gov). Copy fees or access charges may apply. A free automated response system is available at 866–222–8029 (Georgia Northern). You must have case number, debtor name, or SSN when calling.

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.

1.	Debtor's full name	About Debtor 1: Mary Smith	About Debtor 2:
2.	All other names used in the last 8 years		
3.	Address	555 Story Street Atlanta, GA 30318	
4.	Debtor's attorney	Felix A. Smith Suite 232w32gb3g 133 Parkview Plaza	Contact phone (404) 215-1000
	Name and address	Atlanta, GA 30333	Email: NO EMAIL ADDRESS FOUND
5.	Bankruptcy trustee	Adam Goodman Chapter 13 Trustee	Contact phone (678) 510-1444
	Name and address	260 Peachtree Street, NW Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30303	
6.	Bankruptcy clerk's office	M. Regina Thomas Clerk of Court	Office Hours: 8:00 a.m 4:00 p.m. Court website: www.ganb.uscourts.gov
	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 www.pacer.gov .	1340 Russell Federal Building 75 Ted Turner Drive SW Atlanta, GA 30303	Contact phone 404–215–1000

For more information, see page 2

Debtor Mary Smith Case number 15–50454–pmb

7. Meeting of creditors December 30, 2015 at 09:00 AM Location: Third Floor - Room 365, Russell Federal Debtors must attend the meeting to Building, 75 Ted Turner Drive SW, Atlanta, GA be questioned under oath. In a joint The meeting may be continued or adjourned to a later date. If so, the case, both spouses must attend. date will be on the court docket. Bring a copy of this notice with you. Creditors may attend, but are TO THE DEBTOR: Bring two forms of original government issued not required to do so. Cellular phones and other devices with photo ID and original proof of social security number. cameras are not allowed in the building. TO OTHER PARTIES: Objections to confirmation shall be filed seven days prior to the meeting. Objections arising from the meeting must be filed within seven days of the meeting. 8. Deadlines Filing deadline: 2/29/16 Deadline to file a complaint to challenge dischargeability of certain debts: You must file: The bankruptcy clerk's office must a motion if you assert that the debtors are receive these documents and anv not entitled to receive a discharge under U.S.C. § 1328(f) or a complaint if you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4). required filing fee by the following deadlines. Filing deadline: 3/29/16 Deadline for all creditors to file a proof of claim (except governmental units): Filing deadline: 5/31/16 Deadline for governmental units to file a proof of claim: 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. To file a claim electronically, visit www.ganb.uscourts.gov and access the ePOC tab. 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. Deadline to object to exemptions: Filing deadline: 30 days after the The law permits debtors to keep certain property as exempt. If you conclusion of the believe that the law does not authorize an exemption claimed, you meeting of creditors may file an objection. The plan, if not included with this notice, will be mailed when filed. Filing of Plan, Hearing on The hearing on confirmation will be held: Date:, Confirmation of Plan, Allowance and Approval of **Debtor's Counsel Attorneys** 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 10. Creditors with a foreign address questions about your rights in this case. Chapter 13 allows an individual with regular income and debts below a specified amount to adjust debts according 11. Filing a chapter 13 to a plan. A plan is not effective unless the court confirms it. You may object to confirmation of the plan and appear bankruptcy case 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 The law allows debtors to keep certain property as exempt. Fully exempt property will not be sold and distributed to 12. Exempt property 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 www.pacer.gov. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption that debtors claimed, you may file an objection by the deadline Confirmation of a chapter 13 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of a debt. 13. Discharge of debts 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