PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE¹

1 2	Rule 1007.	Lists, Schedi Documents;	ules, Statements, and C Time Limits	Other
3		* *	* * *	
4	(b)	SCHEDULES	S, STATEMENTS,	AND
5	OTHER DOC	UMENTS REC	QUIRED.	
6		* *	* * *	
7		(5) An inc	dividual debtor in a chapt	er 11
8	case_(unless under	subchapter V) shall f	ile a
9	statem	ent of current	monthly income, prepare	ed as
10	prescri	bed by the app	propriate Official Form.	
11		* *	* * *	
12	(h)	INTERESTS	ACQUIRED OR ARIS	SING
13	AFTER PETI	TION. If, as p	provided by § 541(a)(5) of	of the
14	Code, the debt	tor acquires or l	becomes entitled to acquir	e any
15	interest in proj	perty, the debto	or shall within 14 days afte	er the

¹ New material is underlined; matter to be omitted is lined through.

16	information comes to the debtor's knowledge or within such
17	further time the court may allow, file a supplemental
18	schedule in the chapter 7 liquidation case, chapter 11
19	reorganization case, chapter 12 family farmer's debt
20	adjustment case, or chapter 13 individual debt adjustment
21	case. If any of the property required to be reported under
22	this subdivision is claimed by the debtor as exempt, the
23	debtor shall claim the exemptions in the supplemental
24	schedule. The This duty to file a supplemental schedule-in
25	accordance with this subdivision continues even after the
26	case is closed, except for property acquired after an order is
27	entered: notwithstanding the closing of the case, except that
28	the schedule need not be filed in a chapter 11, chapter 12, or
29	chapter 13 case with respect to property acquired after entry
30	of the order
31	(1) confirming a chapter 11 plan (other
32	than one confirmed under § 1191(b)); or

33	(2) discharging the debtor in a chapter 12
34	case, or a chapter 13 case, or a case under subchapter
35	V of chapter 11 in which the plan is confirmed under
36	§ 1191(b).
37	* * * *

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. As amended, subdivision (b)(5) of the rule includes an exception for subchapter V cases. Because Code § 1129(a)(15) is inapplicable to such cases, there is no need for an individual debtor in a subchapter V case to file a statement of current monthly income.

Subdivision (h) is amended to provide that the duty to file a supplemental schedule under the rule terminates upon confirmation of the plan in a subchapter V case, unless the plan is confirmed under § 1191(b), in which case it terminates upon discharge as provided in § 1192.

1 2	Rule 1020.			pter 11 Reo iness Debto	rganization <u>rs</u>
3	(a)	SMALL	BUS	INESS	DEBTOR
4	DESIGNATION	ON. In a vol	untary ch	apter 11 cas	e, the debtor
5	shall state in	the petition	n whether	the debtor	r is a small
6	business debt	or and, if so,	whether	the debtor e	lects to have
7	subchapter V	of chapter 11	l apply. I	n an involur	ntary chapter
8	11 case, the d	ebtor shall fil	le within	14 days after	r entry of the
9	order for relie	f a statement	as to whe	ther the deb	tor is a small
10	business debt	or and, if so,	whether	the debtor e	lects to have
11	subchapter V	of chapter	11 apply.	Except as	-provided in
12	subdivision (c	c), the <u>The</u> sta	itus of the	case as a sn	nall business
13	case or a case	under subcl	napter V	of chapter 1	1 shall be in
14	accordance	with the o	debtor's	statement	under this
15	subdivision, u	ınless and unt	til the cou	rt enters an o	order finding
16	that the debto	r's statement	is incorre	ect.	
17	(b)	OBJECTIN	IG TO D	ESIGNATIO	ON. Except
18	as provided in	ı subdivision	(c), the <u>1</u>	The United S	States trustee

or a party in interest may file an objection to the debtor's

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statement under subdivision (a) no later than 30 days after
the conclusion of the meeting of creditors held under
\$ 341(a) of the Code, or within 30 days after any amendment
to the statement, whichever is later.

(e) APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS. If a committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed under § 1102(a)(1), the case shall proceed as a small business case only if, and from the time when, the court enters an order determining that the committee has not been sufficiently active and representative to provide effective oversight of the debtor and that the debtor satisfies all the other requirements for being a small business. A request for a determination under this subdivision may be filed by the United States trustee or a party in interest only within a reasonable time after the failure of the committee to be sufficiently active and representative. The debtor may file a request for a

- 37 determination at any time as to whether the committee has
 38 been sufficiently active and representative.
- 39 (dc) PROCEDURE FOR OBJECTION OR 40 DETERMINATION. Any objection or request for a 41 determination under this rule shall be governed by Rule 9014 42 and served on: the debtor; the debtor's attorney; the United 43 States trustee; the trustee; the creditors included on the list 44 filed under Rule 1007(d) or, if any a committee has been 45 appointed under § 1102(a)(3), the committee or its 46 authorized agent, or, if no committee of unsecured creditors 47 has been appointed under § 1102, the creditors included on 48 the list filed under Rule 1007(d); and any other entity as the 49 court directs.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019 (SBRA), Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. The title and subdivision (a) of the rule are amended to include that option and to require a small business debtor to state in its voluntary petition, or in a statement filed within 14 days after the order for relief is

entered in an involuntary case, whether it elects to proceed under subchapter V. The rule does not address whether the court, on a case-by-case basis, may allow a debtor to make an election to proceed under subchapter V after the times specified in subdivision (a) or, if it can, under what conditions.

Former subdivision (c) of the rule is deleted because the existence or level of activity of a creditors' committee is no longer a criterion for small-business-debtor status. The SBRA eliminated that portion of the definition of "small business debtor" in § 101(51D) of the Code.

Former subdivision (d) is redesignated as subdivision (c), and the list of entities to be served is revised to reflect that in most small business and subchapter V cases there will not be a committee of creditors.

1 2	Rule 2009. Trustees for Estates When Joint Administration Ordered
3	(a) ELECTION OF SINGLE TRUSTEE FOR
4	ESTATES BEING JOINTLY ADMINISTERED. If the
5	court orders a joint administration of two or more estates
6	under Rule 1015(b), creditors may elect a single trustee for
7	the estates being jointly administered, unless the case is
8	under subchapter V of chapter 7 or subchapter V of chapter
9	11 of the Code.
10	(b) RIGHT OF CREDITORS TO ELECT
11	SEPARATE TRUSTEE. Notwithstanding entry of an order
12	for joint administration under Rule 1015(b), the creditors of
13	any debtor may elect a separate trustee for the estate of the
14	debtor as provided in § 702 of the Code, unless the case is
15	under subchapter V of chapter 7 or subchapter V of chapter
16	11 of the Code.
17	(c) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES FOR
18	ESTATES BEING JOINTLY ADMINISTERED.

20	(2) Chapter 11 Reorganization Cases. If
21	the appointment of a trustee is ordered or is required
22	by the Code, the United States trustee may appoint
23	one or more trustees for estates being jointly
24	administered in chapter 11 cases.
25	* * * *

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. In a case under that subchapter, § 1183 of the Code requires the United States trustee to appoint a trustee, so there will be no election. Accordingly, subdivisions (a) and (b) of the rule are amended to except cases under subchapter V from their coverage. Subdivision (c)(2), which addresses the appointment of trustees in jointly administered chapter 11 cases, is amended to make it applicable to cases under subchapter V.

1	Rule 2012.	Substitution	of	Trustee	or	Successor
2		Trustee; Accounting				

- 3 (a) TRUSTEE. If a trustee is appointed in a
- 4 chapter 11 case (other than under subchapter V), or the
- 5 debtor is removed as debtor in possession in a chapter 12
- 6 case or in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11, the trustee
- 7 is substituted automatically for the debtor in possession as a
- 8 party in any pending action, proceeding, or matter.

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Committee Note

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (a) of the rule is amended to include any case under that subchapter in which the debtor is removed as debtor in possession under § 1185 of the Code.

2	Rule 2015.	Give Notice of Case or Chang	<u>.</u>
3	(a)	TRUSTEE OR DEBTOR IN P	OSSESSION.
4	A trustee or d	ebtor in possession shall:	
5		(1) in a chapter 7 liquidation	on case and, if
6	the co	art directs, in a chapter 11 reorg	anization case
7	(other	<u>than under subchapter V), file a</u>	nd transmit to
8	the Ur	ited States trustee a complete in	ventory of the
9	proper	ty of the debtor within 30 days a	fter qualifying
10	as a tr	ustee or debtor in possession, t	ınless such an
11	invent	ory has already been filed;	
12		(2) keep a record of rec	eipts and the
13	dispos	ition of money and property rec	eived;
14		(3) file the reports and	d summaries
15	requir	ed by § 704(a)(8) of the Code	e, which shall
16	includ	e a statement, if payments	are made to
17	emplo	yees, of the amounts of deductio	ns for all taxes
18	requir	ed to be withheld or paid for an	d in behalf of

employees and the place where these amounts are deposited;

(4) as soon as possible after the commencement of the case, give notice of the case to every entity known to be holding money or property subject to withdrawal or order of the debtor, including every bank, savings or building and loan association, public utility company, and landlord with whom the debtor has a deposit, and to every insurance company which has issued a policy having a cash surrender value payable to the debtor, except that notice need not be given to any entity who has knowledge or has previously been notified of the case;

(5) in a chapter 11 reorganization case (other than under subchapter V), on or before the last day of the month after each calendar quarter during which there is a duty to pay fees under 28 U.S.C.

§ 1930(a)(6), file and transmit to the United States
trustee a statement of any disbursements made
during that quarter and of any fees payable under 28
U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) for that quarter; and

unless the court, for cause, sets another reporting interval, file and transmit to the United States trustee for each calendar month after the order for relief, on the appropriate Official Form, the report required by § 308. If the order for relief is within the first 15 days of a calendar month, a report shall be filed for the portion of the month that follows the order for relief. If the order for relief is after the 15th day of a calendar month, the period for the remainder of the month shall be included in the report for the next calendar month. Each report shall be filed no later than 21 days after the last day of the calendar month following the month covered by the report. The

55	obligation to file reports under this subparagraph
56	terminates on the effective date of the plan, or
57	conversion or dismissal of the case.
58	(b) <u>TRUSTEE</u> , <u>DEBTOR IN POSSESSION</u> ,
59	AND DEBTOR IN A CASE UNDER SUBCHAPTER V OF
60	CHAPTER 11. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11,
61	the debtor in possession shall perform the duties prescribed
62	in (a)(2)–(4) and, if the court directs, shall file and transmit
63	to the United States trustee a complete inventory of the
64	debtor's property within the time fixed by the court. If the
65	debtor is removed as debtor in possession, the trustee shall
66	perform the duties of the debtor in possession prescribed in
67	this subdivision (b). The debtor shall perform the duties
68	prescribed in (a)(6).
69	(bc) CHAPTER 12 TRUSTEE AND DEBTOR
70	IN POSSESSION. In a chapter 12 family farmer's debt
71	adjustment case, the debtor in possession shall perform the
72	duties prescribed in clauses (2)–(4) of subdivision (a) of this

73	rule and, if the court directs, shall file and transmit to the
74	United States trustee a complete inventory of the property of
75	the debtor within the time fixed by the court. If the debtor is
76	removed as debtor in possession, the trustee shall perform
77	the duties of the debtor in possession prescribed in this
78	paragraph subdivision (c).
79	(ed) CHAPTER 13 TRUSTEE AND
80	DEBTOR.
81	(1) Business Cases. In a chapter
82	13 individual's debt adjustment case, when
83	the debtor is engaged in business, the debtor
84	shall perform the duties prescribed by clauses
85	(2)–(4) of subdivision (a) of this rule and, if
86	the court directs, shall file and transmit to the
87	United States trustee a complete inventory of
88	the property of the debtor within the time
89	fixed by the court.

90	(2) Nonbusiness Cases. In a chapter 13
91	individual's debt adjustment case, when the debtor is
92	not engaged in business, the trustee shall perform the
93	duties prescribed by clause (2) of subdivision (a) of
94	this rule.

- (de) FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE. In a case in which the court has granted recognition of a foreign proceeding under chapter 15, the foreign representative shall file any notice required under § 1518 of the Code within 14 days after the date when the representative becomes aware of the subsequent information.
- 101 (ef) TRANSMISSION OF REPORTS. In a
 102 chapter 11 case the court may direct that copies or
 103 summaries of annual reports and copies or summaries of
 104 other reports shall be mailed to the creditors, equity security
 105 holders, and indenture trustees. The court may also direct the
 106 publication of summaries of any such reports. A copy of

- every report or summary mailed or published pursuant to this
- subdivision shall be transmitted to the United States trustee.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (b) is amended to prescribe the duties of a debtor in possession, trustee, and debtor in a subchapter V case. Those cases are excepted from subdivision (a) because, unlike other chapter 11 cases, there will generally be both a trustee and a debtor in possession. Subdivision (b) also reflects that § 1187 of the Code prescribes reporting duties for the debtor in a subchapter V case.

Former subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e) are redesignated (c), (d), (e), and (f) respectively.

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Rule 3002.	Filing Pro	oof of Clair	n or l	Interest
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3 (c) TIME FOR FILING. In a voluntary chapter 7 4 case, chapter 12 case, or chapter 13 case, a proof of claim is 5 timely filed if it is filed not later than 70 days after the order 6 for relief under that chapter or the date of the order of 7 conversion to a case under chapter 12 or chapter 13. In an 8 involuntary chapter 7 case, a proof of claim is timely filed if 9 it is filed not later than 90 days after the order for relief under that chapter is entered. But in all these cases, the following 10 11 exceptions apply:

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(6) On motion filed by a creditor before or after the expiration of the time to file a proof of claim, the court may extend the time by not more than 60 days from the date of the order granting the motion. The motion may be granted if the court finds that:

19	(A) the notice was insufficient
20	under the circumstances to give the creditor a
21	reasonable time to file a proof of claim
22	because the debtor failed to timely file the list
23	of creditors' names and addresses required by
24	Rule 1007(a); or
25	(B) the notice was insufficient
26	under the circumstances to give the creditor a
27	reasonable time to file a proof of claim, and
28	the notice was mailed to the creditor at a
29	foreign address.
30	* * * *

Rule 3002(c)(6) is amended to provide a single standard for granting motions for an extension of time to file a proof of claim, whether the creditor has a domestic address or a foreign address. If the notice to such creditor was "insufficient under the circumstances to give the creditor a reasonable time to file a proof of claim," the court may grant an extension.

1 2	Rule 3010.	Small Dividends and Payments in <u>Cases</u> <u>Under Chapter 7 Liquidation</u> , <u>Subchapter</u>
3		V of Chapter 11, Chapter 12 Family
4		Farmer's Debt Adjustment, and Chapter
5		13 Individual's Debt Adjustment Cases
6		* * * *
7	(b)	CASES UNDER SUBCHAPTER V OF
8	CHAPTER	11, CHAPTER 12, AND CHAPTER 13
9	CASES. In a	case under subchapter V of chapter 11, chapter
10	12, or chapte	er 13, case no payment in an amount less than
11	\$15 shall be	distributed by the trustee to any creditor unless
12	authorized by	y local rule or order of the court. Funds not
13	distributed be	ecause of this subdivision shall accumulate and
14	shall be paid	I whenever the accumulation aggregates \$15.
15	Any funds r	remaining shall be distributed with the final
16	payment.	

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. To avoid the undue cost and inconvenience

of distributing small payments, the title and subdivision (b) are amended to include subchapter V cases.

1 2 3 4 5	Rule 3011. Unclaimed Funds in <u>Cases Under Chapte</u> 7 <u>Liquidation</u> , <u>Subchapter V of Chapte</u> 11, Chapter 12 <u>Family Farmer's Deby Adjustment</u> , and Chapter 13 <u>Individual's Debt Adjustment Cases</u>
6	The trustee shall file a list of all known names an
7	addresses of the entities and the amounts which they ar
8	entitled to be paid from remaining property of the estate that
9	is paid into court pursuant to § 347(a) of the Code.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. The rule is amended to include such cases because § 347(a) of the Code applies to them.

2 3	Creditor in Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization Case
4	An election of application of § 1111(b)(2) of the
5	Code by a class of secured creditors in a chapter 9 or 11 case
6	may be made at any time prior to the conclusion of the
7	hearing on the disclosure statement or within such later time
8	as the court may fix. If the disclosure statement is
9	conditionally approved pursuant to Rule 3017.1, and a final
10	hearing on the disclosure statement is not held, the election
11	of application of § 1111(b)(2) may be made not later than the
12	date fixed pursuant to Rule 3017.1(a)(2) or another date the
13	court may fix. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in
14	which § 1125 of the Code does not apply, the election may
15	be made not later than a date the court may fix. The election
16	shall be in writing and signed unless made at the hearing on
17	the disclosure statement. The election, if made by the
18	majorities required by § 1111(b)(1)(A)(i), shall be binding
19	on all members of the class with respect to the plan.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Because there generally will not be a disclosure statement in a subchapter V case, *see* § 1181(b) of the Code, the rule is amended to provide a deadline for making an election under § 1111(b) in such cases that is set by the court.

2 3	a Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization Case
4	(a) IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN. Every
5	proposed plan and any modification thereof shall be dated
6	and, in a chapter 11 case, identified with the name of the
7	entity or entities submitting or filing it.
8	(b) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. In a chapter
9	9 or 11 case, a disclosure statement, if required under § 1125
10	of the Code, or evidence showing compliance with § 1126(b)
11	shall be filed with the plan or within a time fixed by the
12	court, unless the plan is intended to provide adequate
13	information under § 1125(f)(1). If the plan is intended to
14	provide adequate information under § 1125(f)(1), it shall be
15	so designated, and Rule 3017.1 shall apply as if the plan is a
16	disclosure statement.
17	* * * *
18	(d) STANDARD FORM SMALL BUSINESS
19	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND PLAN. In a small

- business case or a case under subchapter V of chapter 11, the
- 21 court may approve a disclosure statement and may confirm
- a plan that conform substantially to the appropriate Official
- Forms or other standard forms approved by the court.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (b) of the rule is amended to reflect that under § 1181(b) of the Code, § 1125 does not apply to subchapter V cases (and thus a disclosure statement is not required) unless the court for cause orders otherwise. Subdivision (d) is amended to include subchapter V cases as ones in which Official Forms are available for a reorganization plan and, when required, a disclosure statement.

1 2 3	Rule 3017.1. Court Consideration of Disclosure Statement in a Small Business Case <u>or in a</u> <u>Case Under Subchapter V of Chapter 11</u>
4	(a) CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF
5	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. In a small business case on
6	in a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in which the court
7	has ordered that § 1125 applies, the court may, on
8	application of the plan proponent or on its own initiative,
9	conditionally approve a disclosure statement filed in
10	accordance with Rule 3016. On or before conditional
11	approval of the disclosure statement, the court shall:
12	(1) fix a time within which the holders of
13	claims and interests may accept or reject the plan;
14	(2) fix a time for filing objections to the
15	disclosure statement;
16	(3) fix a date for the hearing on final
17	approval of the disclosure statement to be held if a
18	timely objection is filed; and

19 (4) fix a date for the hearing on 20 confirmation.
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Committee Note

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. The title and subdivision (a) of the rule are amended to cover such cases when the court orders that § 1125 of the Code applies.

1	Rule 3017.2. Fixing of Dates by the Court in Subchapter
2	V Cases in Which There Is No Disclosure
3	Statement
4	In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in which
5	§ 1125 does not apply, the court shall:
6	(a) fix a time within which the holders of
7	claims and interests may accept or reject the plan;
8	(b) fix a date on which an equity security
9	holder or creditor whose claim is based on a security
10	must be the holder of record of the security in order
11	to be eligible to accept or reject the plan;
12	(c) fix a date for the hearing on
13	confirmation; and
14	(d) fix a date for transmitting the plan,
15	notice of the time within which the holders of claims
16	and interests may accept or reject it, and notice of the
17	date for the hearing on confirmation.

The rule is added in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No.

116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Because there generally will not be a disclosure statement in a subchapter V case, *see* § 1181(b) of the Code, the rule is added to authorize the court in such a case to act at a time other than when a disclosure statement is approved to set certain times and dates.

2 3	Chapter 9 Municipality or a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case
4	(a) ENTITIES ENTITLED TO ACCEPT OR
5	REJECT PLAN; TIME FOR ACCEPTANCE OR
6	REJECTION. A plan may be accepted or rejected in
7	accordance with § 1126 of the Code within the time fixed by
8	the court pursuant to Rule 3017, 3017.1, or 3017.2. Subject
9	to subdivision (b) of this rule, an equity security holder or
10	creditor whose claim is based on a security of record shall
11	not be entitled to accept or reject a plan unless the equity
12	security holder or creditor is the holder of record of the
13	security on the date the order approving the disclosure
14	statement is entered or on another date fixed by the court,
15	under Rule 3017.2, or fixed for cause, after notice and a
16	hearing. For cause shown, the court after notice and hearing
17	may permit a creditor or equity security holder to change or
18	withdraw an acceptance or rejection. Notwithstanding
19	objection to a claim or interest, the court after notice and

- 20 hearing may temporarily allow the claim or interest in an
- amount which the court deems proper for the purpose of
- accepting or rejecting a plan.

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Committee Note

Subdivision (a) of the rule is amended to take account of the court's authority to set times under Rules 3017.1 and 3017.2 in small business cases and cases under subchapter V of chapter 11.

1 2 3	Rule 3019.	Modification of Chapter 9 Munici Reorganization Ca	ipality or a	
4		* * * * *		
5	(b)	MODIFICATION	OF PLA	N AFTER
6	CONFIRMAT	TON IN INDIVIDU	JAL DEBTO	OR CASE. If
7	the debtor is an	individual, a reques	t to modify t	he plan under
8	§ 1127(e) of th	e Code is governed b	by Rule 9014	1. The request
9	shall identify t	he proponent and sh	nall be filed	together with
10	the proposed n	nodification. The cle	erk, or some	other person
11	as the court ma	y direct, shall give t	he debtor, th	e trustee, and
12	all creditors no	ot less than 21 days':	notice by ma	ail of the time
13	fixed to file of	objections and, if a	n objection	is filed, the
14	hearing to cor	nsider the proposed	modificatio	n, unless the
15	court orders ot	herwise with respec	t to creditor	s who are not
16	affected by the	proposed modificat	tion. A copy	of the notice
17	shall be transi	mitted to the United	d States trus	stee, together
18	with a copy of	the proposed modif	fication. Any	y objection to
19	the proposed r	nodification shall be	e filed and s	served on the

- debtor, the proponent of the modification, the trustee, and
- 21 any other entity designated by the court, and shall be
- transmitted to the United States trustee.
- 23 (c) MODIFICATION OF PLAN AFTER
- 24 CONFIRMATION IN A SUBCHAPTER V CASE. In a
- 25 case under subchapter V of chapter 11, a request to modify
- 26 the plan under § 1193(b) or (c) of the Code is governed by
- 27 Rule 9014, and the provisions of this Rule 3019(b) apply.

The rule is amended in response to the enactment of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, Pub. L. No. 116-54, 133 Stat. 1079. That law gives a small business debtor the option of electing to be a debtor under subchapter V of chapter 11. Subdivision (c) is added to the rule to govern requests to modify a plan after confirmation in such cases under § 1193(b) or (c) of the Code.

1	Rule 5005.	Filing	g and T	ransn	nittal (of Paper	S	
2			*	* * * *				
3	(b)	TRAN	ISMIT	TAL	ТО	THE	UN	ITED
4	STATES TR	USTEE						
5		(1)	The	compl	aints,	notices	<u>,</u> mo	tions,
6	applic	ations,	objecti	ions an	d othe	r papers	requi	red to
7	be tra	nsmitte	d to th	e Unite	ed Sta	tes trust	ee by	-these
8	rules	shall be	maile	d or de	livered	l to an c	ffice	of the
9	Unite	d States	truste	e, or to	anoth	er place	-desig	nated
10	by the	: United	States	s truste	e, in th	e distric	:t whe	re the
11	case u	ı nder the	e Code	is pen	ding <u>m</u>	ay be se	ent by	filing
12	with	the c	court's	elect	ronic-	filing	syster	n in
13	accord	dance w	ith Ru	ıle 903	<u>6, unle</u>	ess a co	urt or	der or
14	local 1	rule pro	vides o	otherwi	<u>se</u> .			
15		(2)	The	entity,	, othe	r than	the	clerk,
16	transr	nitting a	paper	to the	United	States t	rustee	other
17	than	through	the	court's	electi	onic-fil	ing s	<u>ystem</u>
18	shall	promptl	ly file	as pro	of of	such tr	ansmi	ittal a

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verified statement identifying the paper and stating
the manner by which and the date on which it was
transmitted to the United States trustee

(3) Nothing in these rules shall require the clerk to transmit any paper to the United States trustee if the United States trustee requests in writing that the paper not be transmitted.

Committee Note

Subdivision (b)(1) is amended to authorize the clerk or parties to transmit papers to the United States trustee by electronic means in accordance with Rule 9036, regardless of whether the United States trustee is a registered user with the court's electronic-filing system. Subdivision (b)(2) is amended to recognize that parties meeting transmittal obligations to the United States trustee using the court's electronic-filing system need not file a statement evidencing transmittal under Rule 5005(b)(2). The amendment to subdivision (b)(2) also eliminates the requirement that statements evidencing transmittal filed under Rule 5005(b)(2) be verified.

1 Rule 7004. **Process; Service of Summons, Complaint** 2 3 SERVICE OF PROCESS BY TITLE. This (i) 4 subdivision (i) applies to service on a domestic or foreign 5 corporation or partnership or other unincorporated 6 association under Rule 7004(b)(3) or on an officer of an 7 insured depository institution under Rule 7004(h). The 8 defendant's officer or agent need not be correctly named in 9 the address – or even be named – if the envelope is addressed 10 to the defendant's proper address and directed to the 11 attention of the officer's or agent's position or title.

Committee Note

New Rule 7004(i) is intended to reject those cases interpreting Rule 7004(b)(3) and Rule 7004(h) to require service on a named officer, managing or general agent or other agent, rather than use of their titles. Service to a corporation or partnership, unincorporated association or insured depository institution at its proper address directed to the attention of the "Chief Executive Officer," "President," "Officer for Receiving Service of Process," "Managing Agent," "General Agent," "Officer," or "Agent for Receiving Service of Process" (or other similar titles) is sufficient.

1 Rule 8023. Voluntary Dismissal

- 2 (a) STIPULATED DISMISSAL. The clerk of
- 3 the district court or BAP must dismiss an appeal if the parties
- 4 file a signed dismissal agreement specifying how costs are
- 5 to be paid and pay any <u>court</u> fees that are due.
- 6 (b) APPELLANT'S MOTION TO DISMISS.
- 7 An appeal may be dismissed on the appellant's motion on
- 8 terms agreed to by the parties or fixed by the district court or
- 9 BAP.
- 10 (c) OTHER RELIEF. A court order is required
- for any relief under Rule 8023(a) or (b) beyond the dismissal
- of an appeal—including approving a settlement, vacating an
- action of the bankruptcy court, or remanding the case to it.
- 14 (d) COURT APPROVAL. This rule does not
- 15 alter the legal requirements governing court approval of a
- settlement, payment, or other consideration.

Committee Note

The amendment is intended to conform the rule to the revised version of Appellate Rule 42(b) on which it was

modelled. It clarifies that the fees that must be paid are court fees, not attorney's fees. The rule does not alter the legal requirements governing court approval of a settlement, payment, or other consideration. *See*, *e.g.*, Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 (requiring court approval of compromise or settlement). The amendment clarifies that any order beyond mere dismissal—including approving a settlement, vacating or remanding—requires a court order.