IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

In Re:

AMENDMENTS TO LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 20-01

ORDER AMENDING LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES

WHEREAS, the Court has determined that it is necessary to amend its Local Bankruptcy Rules. The amendments are required in response to the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, effective February 19, 2020;

WHEREAS, the proposed amended Local Bankruptcy Rules were published by the Clerk of Court for public comment on January 22, 2020, and the comments received in response to that publication were considered by the Court in its adoption of these amendments;

WHEREAS, national interim Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure were promulgated in response to the Act and were published by the Clerk of Court for public comment on January 22, 2020. They are adopted and incorporated through new Local Bankruptcy Rule 9029-2 as Appendix I of the Local Bankruptcy Rules, and shall be effective in this district until the regular rule making process is concluded and the interim Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure are implemented as final rules; and

WHEREAS, the Court also approved a technical corrective amendment to Local Bankruptcy Rule 4001-4(f).

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that:

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2071, Rule 83 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 9029 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, the attached amendments are adopted by the Judges of this Court to be effective February 19, 2020. The amendments shall be effective as to all proceedings pending in this Court on that date insofar as is just and practicable, and shall govern all proceedings in bankruptcy cases thereafter commenced in this Court. A summary of the amendments to the Local Bankruptcy Rules as well as a redlined version of the amended Local Bankruptcy Rules are appended hereto.

Thomas J. Catliota, Chief Judge

2/18/20

Date



UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE CLERK

THOMAS C. KEARNS Chief Deputy Clerk

www.mdb.uscourts.gov

February 18, 2020

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS TO THE LOCAL RULES FOR THE U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND <u>EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 19, 2020</u>

The Court has approved amendments to its Local Rules effective February 19, 2020. These amendments are made after prior publication of the amendments for public comment on January 22, 2020. The Court considered all comments received in connection with the public comment process and thanks the public and bar for its thoughtful participation in the amendment process. With the exception of a technical corrective amendment to Local Rule 4001-4(f), the new rules are identical to the rules circulated for public comment on January 22.

A summary of the amendments is set forth below. This summary was prepared by the Clerk's Office as an overview of the changes and should not serve as a substitute for reading the full text of the proposed amendments. Additionally, this summary is neither intended to serve as legal advice nor as a commentary on the changes to the Local Rules, and nothing herein should be cited as legal authority. This summary does not include minor, non-substantive stylistic changes that were incorporated into the Local Rules as part of this amendment process.

- Local Rule 1009-1 is amended to reduce the time period during which a creditor in a Small Business Reorganization Act (SBRA) Subchapter V case whose claim has been amended as to amount, nature, classification or characterization of debt must file a proof of claim. This amendment is necessary to implement the expedited plan confirmation provisions of SBRA Subchapter V.
- Local Rule 2002-2 is amended to clarify that SBRA Subchapter V trustees do not provide the notices required by Federal Bankruptcy Rule 2002(d), unless the debtor is no longer a debtor-in-possession.
- Local Rule 2070-1 is amended to provide that motions for the allowance or payment of administrative expenses must be served upon "any" trustee.
- Local Rule 3003-1 is amended to provide that in a case under Subchapter V, a proof of claim is timely filed if it is filed not later than seventy (70) days after the order for relief, unless a different date is fixed by the court.
- Local Rule 3022-1 is amended to establish the procedures for the filing of the notice of substantial consummation in SBRA Subchapter V cases.

- Local Rule 4001-4 is amended to correct a reference in (f) to Federal Bankruptcy Rule 1007.
- Local Rule 9001-1 is amended to define Subchapter V as a proceeding under 11 U.S.C. §§ 1181, *et seq.* of the Bankruptcy Code.
- Local Rule 9029-2 is new and implements the SBRA Subchapter V interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules in this district.
- Appendix I is new and contains the SBRA Subchapter V interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules.

Redline copies of the proposed local rule amendments are attached and are also available on the Court's website at: <u>www.mdb.uscourts.gov</u>. The interim Federal Bankruptcy Rule and Official Form Changes Required by the SBRA, as well as the Bankruptcy Rules Advisory Committee Report on the interim rules, are available at: <u>https://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/pending-rules-and-forms-amendments</u>.

The Court thanks in particular the following members of the bar for providing input on how to effectively implement the SBRA in this district and valuable comments on these rules:

Marguerite L. DeVoll Kristen S. Eustis Catherine K. Hopkin Richard D. London Daniel M. Press Joseph M. Selba Dennis J. Shaffer Lisa Y. Stevens Robert S. Thomas, II

Copies of the amended and new Local Rules are available on the Court's website at <u>www.mdb.uscourts.gov</u>. This version of the Rules supersedes all prior versions (prior versions of the Rules are available through the Court's CM/ECF system under Miscellaneous Proceeding 16-90000).

###

RULES 1009-1 AMENDMENTS TO LISTS AND SCHEDULES

When filing amended schedules that add previously unscheduled creditors, a debtor must comply with the following procedures:

 (a) <u>Notice to United States Trustee</u>. The debtor must send a copy of the amended schedules to the Office of the United States Trustee and to any trustee appointed in the case.

(b) <u>Notice to Creditors</u>. The debtor must send to each creditor added or whose status is changed by an amended schedule:

- (1) a copy of the amended schedule;
- (2) a copy of the original Notice for Meeting of Creditors; and

(3) a copy of each order that establishes or extends a bar date for filing proofs of claims or complaints to determine the dischargeability of certain debts or to object to the discharge of the debtor.

(c) <u>Certificate of Compliance</u>. With the amended schedule, the debtor must file a certificate of compliance with this Rule, together with a dated and clearly titled supplemental mailing matrix that lists only the names and correct mailing addresses of all newly scheduled creditors.

(d) <u>Notice of Amendment of Schedules in Chapter 9 and Chapter 11 Cases</u>. Whenever the debtor or trustee in a Chapter 9 or a Chapter 11 case amends the debtor's schedules to change the amount, nature, classification or characterization of a debt owing to a creditor, the debtor or trustee must, within fourteen (14) days of filing, transmit notice of the amendment to the creditor and notice of the creditor's right to file a proof of claim by the later of: (i) the bar date (if any); or (ii) either (a) thirty (30) days from the date of notice in a case proceeding under Subchapter V; or (b) sixty (60) days from the date of the notice in all other cases in Chapter 9 and Chapter 11. The

- 3 -

debtor or trustee must file a certificate of service of the notice with the Clerk within seven (7) days of service.

RULE 2002-2NOTICE TO EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the debtor-in-possession (or trustee if applicableno debtor-in-possession) is responsible for giving notices required by Federal Bankruptcy Rule 2002(d).

RULE 2070-1 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Motions for the allowance or payment of administrative expenses must be served upon the debtor, <u>any</u> trustee, members of any committee elected under 11 U.S.C. § 705 or appointed under 11 U.S.C. § 1102 or its counsel, or in a Chapter 11 case, if no committee of unsecured creditors has been appointed, to those creditors on the list filed pursuant to Federal Bankruptcy Rule 1007(d), the United States Trustee, and to those parties in interest who have filed written requests for notice.

RULE 3003-1 TIME FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM IN CHAPTER 11 CASES

In a Chapter 11 case, other than a case under Subchapter V, a proof of claim is timely filed if it is filed not later than ninety (90) days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors under 11 U.S.C. § 341(a), unless a different date is fixed by the court. In a case under Subchapter V, a proof of claim is timely filed if it is filed not later than seventy (70) days after order for relief, unless a different date is fixed by the court.

RULE 3022-1 COMPLETION OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CONFIRMED CHAPTER 11 PLANS

(a) <u>Fully Administered Plan</u>. A Chapter 11 plan will be deemed fully administered under Federal Bankruptcy Rule 3022:

(1) after the completion of the following:

(A) six (6) months have elapsed after the entry of a final order of confirmation that has become nonappealable;

(B) the deposits required by the plan have been distributed;

(C) the property proposed by the plan to be transferred has been transferred;

(D) the debtor or the successor of the debtor under the plan has assumed the business or the management of the property dealt with by the plan;

(E) payments under the plan have commenced; and

(F) all motions, contested matters, and adversary proceedings have been finally resolved; or

- (2) for individual Chapter 11 debtors, upon completion of all plan payments; or
- (3) at another time specifically defined by the plan.

(b) <u>Certification</u>. A plan administrator of a confirmed plan that is fully administered must file forthwith a certification of full administration. The certification must include a final summary report of the disbursements, distributions, and transfers that have been made pursuant to the plan, together with a description of other acts taken to consummate the plan. The certification must also describe any matters involving consummation of the confirmed plan that have not been fully resolved.

(c) <u>Final Decree</u>. The plan administrator must file with the court and serve on the United States Trustee, the creditor's committee or its counsel or if there is no such committee, upon the 20 largest unsecured creditors the court's form motion for a final decree (Local Bankruptcy Form N–1 for non-individuals and Local Bankruptcy Form N–2 which includes the motion for discharge for individuals) closing the case with the certification of full administration.

(d) <u>Progress Reports</u>. The plan proponent shall file and serve on the United States Trustee reports of progress towards full administration of the plan until the proponent files a final certification and report. The first report must be filed six (6) months after the entry of the order of confirmation. Subsequent reports must be filed every six (6) months thereafter.

(e) Notice of Substantial Consummation in cases under Subchapter V. Within 14 days after a Plan under Subchapter V is substantially consummated (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 1101(2)), the debtor shall file with the court and serve on the trustee, the United States Trustee, and all parties in interest notice of such substantial consummation pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1183(c)(2). The notice shall include a certification by the debtor that includes a summary report of the disbursements, distributions, and transfers that have been made pursuant to the plan, together with a description of other acts taken to consummate the plan. The certification shall also describe any matters involving consummation of the confirmed plan that have not been fully resolved.

RULE 4001-4 OBTAINING CREDIT/REFINANCING

(a) Movant must provide notice for a motion to obtain credit (i) as set forth in this rule, and (ii) to the extent applicable, as set forth in Federal Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c).

(b) The notice must include a statement of the deadline for the filing of any opposition. The deadline date shall be no less than fourteen (14) days after service of the motion (plus any additional time required by Federal Bankruptcy Rules 9006(a) and (f)). The Court Hearing Scheduler (CHS) Program on the court's website and CM/ECF filing screen for this type of motion will compute the date that an objection is due.

(c) The notice must include a hearing date that the movant selects from a list of hearing dates that is maintained by the Clerk for the assigned judge on the court's website.

(d) The notice must also include a description of the essential terms of the proposed credit, including the amount, the interest rate, the lender's identity, the collateral pledged therefor, the repayment terms, the costs therefor, and the proposed use of the proceeds.

(e) The notice may include a statement that the court may grant relief without a hearing if no timely objection is filed.

(f) In a Chapter 13 case, the notice must be served on the creditors included on the list filed under Federal Bankruptcy Rule 1007(<u>da</u>), and on any other entity that the court directs.

(g) A request to shorten time and/or expedited hearing is governed by LBR 9013-7.

- 10 -

RULE 9001-1 DEFINITIONS AND RULES

<u>Definitions in Federal Bankruptcy Rules</u>. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the definitions of words and phrases in Federal Bankruptcy Rule 9001 and the definitions adopted by reference therein apply in these Local Bankruptcy Rules and orders entered by the court. In addition, the following words and phrases used in these rules have the meanings indicated:

(a) "Bankruptcy Code" means Title 11 of the United States Code.

- (b) "District Court" means the United States District Court for the District of Maryland.
- (c) "CM/ECF" and "ECF" mean the Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland.
- (d) "Federal Bankruptcy Rules" means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.
- (e) "File" -- where the word "file" appears in these Local Bankruptcy Rules, such filing is to be made electronically via CM/ECF or with the appropriate divisional office of the Clerk of the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Maryland.

(f) "Subchapter V" means subchapter V to Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, 11
 U.S.C. §§ 1181, et seq.

RULE 9029-2 INTERIM SUBCHAPTER V BANKRUPTCY RULES

To implement the provisions of the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019, national interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules have been promulgated, and are adopted and incorporated as Appendix I of the Local Bankruptcy Rules. The interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules shall be effective in this district until such time as the regular rule making process is concluded and the interim Federal Bankruptcy Rules are implemented as final rules.

APPENDIX I

INTERIM AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

INTERIM AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE¹

1	Rule 1007. Lists, Schedules, Statements, and Other
2	Documents; Time Limits
3	* * * *
4	(b) SCHEDULES, STATEMENTS, AND OTHER
5	DOCUMENTS REQUIRED.
6	* * * *
7	(5) An individual debtor in a chapter 11 case
8	(unless under subchapter V) shall file a statement of
9	current monthly income, prepared as prescribed by
10	the appropriate Official Form.
11	* * * * *

¹ These interim bankruptcy rules (the Interim Rules) have been prepared by the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules and approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States to be adopted as local rules by the Bankruptcy Courts to implement the procedural and substantive changes to the Bankruptcy Code made by the Small Business Reorganization Act of 2019. The Interim Rules will be withdrawn after similar amendments can made to the Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure under the normal Rules Enabling Act process. New material is underlined in red; matter to be omitted is lined through.

12 (h) INTERESTS ACQUIRED OR ARISING 13 AFTER PETITION. If, as provided by \S 541(a)(5) of the 14 Code, the debtor acquires or becomes entitled to acquire any 15 interest in property, the debtor shall within 14 days after the 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 than one
32	confirmed under § 1191(b)); or
33	(2) discharging the debtor in a chapter 12 case, or a
34	chapter 13 case, or a case under subchapter V of
35	chapter 11 in which the plan is confirmed under
36	<u>§ 1191(b)</u> .
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 Rule 1020. Small Business Chapter 11 Reorganization 2 **Case for Small Business Debtors** 3 (a) SMALL BUSINESS DEBTOR 4 DESIGNATION. In a voluntary chapter 11 case, the debtor 5 shall state in the petition whether the debtor is a small 6 business debtor and, if so, whether the debtor elects to have 7 subchapter V of chapter 11 apply. In an involuntary chapter 8 11 case, the debtor shall file within 14 days after entry of the 9 order for relief a statement as to whether the debtor is a small 10 business debtor and, if so, whether the debtor elects to have 11 subchapter V of chapter 11 apply. Except as provided in 12 subdivision (c), the The status of the case as a small business case or a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 shall be in 13 14 accordance with the debtor's statement under this 15 subdivision, unless and until the court enters an order finding that the debtor's statement is incorrect. 16 17 (b) OBJECTING TO DESIGNATION. Except as

18 provided in subdivision (c), the <u>The</u> United States trustee or

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

24 (c) APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE OF 25 **UNSECURED CREDITORS.** If a committee of unsecured 26 creditors has been appointed under § 1102(a)(1), the case 27 shall proceed as a small business case only if, and from the 28 time when, the court enters an order determining that the 29 committee has not been sufficiently active and 30 representative to provide effective oversight of the debtor 31 and that the debtor satisfies all the other requirements for 32 being a small business. A request for a determination under 33 this subdivision may be filed by the United States trustee or 34 a party in interest only within a reasonable time after the 35 failure of the committee to be sufficiently active and representative. The debtor may file a request for a 36

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.

Committee Note

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

6

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.

Rule 2009. Trustees for Estates When Joint Administration Ordered

(a) ELECTION OF SINGLE TRUSTEE FOR
ESTATES BEING JOINTLY ADMINISTERED. If the
court orders a joint administration of two or more estates
under Rule 1015(b), creditors may elect a single trustee for
the estates being jointly administered, unless the case is
under subchapter V of chapter 7 or subchapter V of chapter
11 of the Code.

(b) RIGHT OF CREDITORS TO ELECT
SEPARATE TRUSTEE. Notwithstanding entry of an order
for joint administration under Rule 1015(b), the creditors of
any debtor may elect a separate trustee for the estate of the
debtor as provided in § 702 of the Code, unless the case is
under subchapter V of chapter 7 or subchapter V of chapter
16 <u>11</u>.

17 (c) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES FOR18 ESTATES BEING JOINTLY ADMINISTERED.

8

19	* * * *
20	(2) Chapter 11 Reorganization Cases. If the
21	appointment of a trustee is ordered or is required by
22	the Code, the United States trustee may appoint one
23	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.

Rule 2012. Substitution of Trustee or Successor 1 **Trustee; Accounting** 2 3 (a) TRUSTEE. If a trustee is appointed in a chapter 4 11 case (other than under subchapter V), or the debtor is 5 removed as debtor in possession in a chapter 12 case or in a 6 case under subchapter V of chapter 11, the trustee is 7 substituted automatically for the debtor in possession as a 8 party in any pending action, proceeding, or matter. 9 * * * * *

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.

1	Rule 2015. Duty to Keep Records, Make Reports, and
2	Give Notice of Case or Change of Status
3	(a) TRUSTEE OR DEBTOR IN POSSESSION. A
4	trustee or debtor in possession shall:
5	(1) in a chapter 7 liquidation case and, if the
6	court directs, in a chapter 11 reorganization case
7	(other than under subchapter V), file and transmit to
8	the United States trustee a complete inventory of the
9	property of the debtor within 30 days after qualifying
10	as a trustee or debtor in possession, unless such an
11	inventory has already been filed;
12	(2) keep a record of receipts and the
13	disposition of money and property received;
14	(3) file the reports and summaries required by
15	§ 704(a)(8) of the Code, which shall include a
16	statement, if payments are made to employees, of the
17	amounts of deductions for all taxes required to be

- 18 withheld or paid for and in behalf of employees and 19 the place where these amounts are deposited; 20 (4) possible after the as soon as 21 commencement of the case, give notice of the case to 22 every entity known to be holding money or property 23 subject to withdrawal or order of the debtor, 24 including every bank, savings or building and loan 25 association, public utility company, and landlord 26 with whom the debtor has a deposit, and to every 27 insurance company which has issued a policy having 28 a cash surrender value payable to the debtor, except 29 that notice need not be given to any entity who has 30 knowledge or has previously been notified of the 31 case; 32 (5) in a chapter 11 reorganization case (other 33 than under subchapter V), on or before the last day 34 of the month after each calendar quarter during
- 35 which there is a duty to pay fees under 28 U.S.C.

36	§ 1930(a)(6), file and transmit to the United States
37	trustee a statement of any disbursements made
38	during that quarter and of any fees payable under 28
39	U.S.C. § 1930(a)(6) for that quarter; and
40	(6) in a chapter 11 small business case, unless
41	the court, for cause, sets another reporting interval,
42	file and transmit to the United States trustee for each
43	calendar month after the order for relief, on the
44	appropriate Official Form, the report required by
45	§ 308. If the order for relief is within the first 15 days
46	of a calendar month, a report shall be filed for the
47	portion of the month that follows the order for relief.
48	If the order for relief is after the 15th day of a
49	calendar month, the period for the remainder of the
50	month shall be included in the report for the next
51	calendar month. Each report shall be filed no later
52	than 21 days after the last day of the calendar month
53	following the month covered by the report. The

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

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

89 individual's debt adjustment case, when the debtor is

90	not engaged in business, the trustee shall perform the
91	duties prescribed by clause (2) of subdivision (a) of
92	this rule.

93 (de) FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE. In a case in
94 which the court has granted recognition of a foreign
95 proceeding under chapter 15, the foreign representative shall
96 file any notice required under § 1518 of the Code within 14
97 days after the date when the representative becomes aware
98 of the subsequent information.

99 (ef) TRANSMISSION OF REPORTS. In a chapter 100 11 case the court may direct that copies or summaries of 101 annual reports and copies or summaries of other reports shall 102 be mailed to the creditors, equity security holders, and 103 indenture trustees. The court may also direct the publication 104 of summaries of any such reports. A copy of every report or 105 summary mailed or published pursuant to this subdivision 106 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.

1	Rule 3010. Small Dividends and Payments in <u>Cases</u>
2	<u>Under</u> Chapter 7 Liquidation , <u>Subchapter V of Chapter</u>
3	<u>11, Chapter 12 Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment</u> , and
4	Chapter 13 Individual's Debt Adjustment Cases
5	* * * *
6	(b) <u>CASES UNDER SUBCHAPTER V OF</u>
7	CHAPTER 11, CHAPTER 12, AND CHAPTER 13
8	CASES. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11, chapter
9	12, or chapter 13, case no payment in an amount less than
10	\$15 shall be distributed by the trustee to any creditor unless
11	authorized by local rule or order of the court. Funds not
12	distributed because of this subdivision shall accumulate and
13	shall be paid whenever the accumulation aggregates \$15.
14	Any funds remaining shall be distributed with the final
15	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	Rule 3011. Unclaimed Funds in <u>Cases Under</u> Chapter 7
2	Liquidation, Subchapter V of Chapter 11, Chapter 12
3	Family Farmer's Debt Adjustment, and Chapter 13
4	Individual's Debt Adjustment Cases
5	The trustee shall file a list of all known names and
6	addresses of the entities and the amounts which they are
7	entitled to be paid from remaining property of the estate that
8	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. Rule 3014. Election Under § 1111(b) by Secured
 Creditor in Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11
 Reorganization Case

4 An election of application of \S 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 If the disclosure statement is as the court may fix. 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 \S 1111(b)(2) may be made not later than the 12 date fixed pursuant to Rule 3017.1(a)(2) or another date the court may fix. In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in 13 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 shall be in writing and signed unless made at the hearing on 16 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. Rule 3016. Filing of Plan and Disclosure Statement in a
 Chapter 9 Municipality or Chapter 11 Reorganization
 Case
 (a) IDENTIFICATION OF PLAN. Every proposed

plan and any modification thereof shall be dated and, in a
chapter 11 case, identified with the name of the entity or
entities submitting or filing it.

8 (b) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. In a chapter 9 or 9 11 case, a disclosure statement, if required under § 1125 of 10 the Code, or evidence showing compliance with § 1126(b)11 shall be filed with the plan or within a time fixed by the court, unless the plan is intended to provide adequate 12 information under § 1125(f)(1). If the plan is intended to 13 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 ****

24 INTERIM RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

18	(d) STANDARD FORM SMALL BUSINESS
19	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND PLAN. In a small
20	business case or a case under subchapter V of chapter 11, the
21	court may approve a disclosure statement and may confirm
22	a plan that conform substantially to the appropriate Official
23	Forms or other standard forms approved by the court.

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 (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	Rule 3017.1. Court Consideration of Disclosure
2	Statement in a Small Business Case <u>or in a Case Under</u>
3	Subchapter V of Chapter 11
4	(a) CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF
5	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. In a small business case or
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 claims and
13	interests may accept or reject the plan;
14	(2) fix a time for filing objections to the disclosure
15	statement;
16	(3) fix a date for the hearing on final approval of the
17	disclosure statement to be held if a timely objection
18	is filed; and

(4) fix a date for the hearing on confirmation.

20

19

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 Statement
3	In a case under subchapter V of chapter 11 in which
4	§ 1125 does not apply, the court shall:
5	(a) fix a time within which the holders of claims
6	and interests may accept or reject the plan;
7	(b) fix a date on which an equity security holder
8	or creditor whose claim is based on a security must
9	be the holder of record of the security in order to be
10	eligible to accept or reject the plan;
11	(c) fix a date for the hearing on confirmation; and
12	(d) fix a date for transmission of the plan, notice
13	of the time within which the holders of claims and
14	interests may accept or reject the plan, and notice of
15	the 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.

1	Rule 3018. Acceptance or Rejection of Plan in a Chapter
2	9 Municipality or a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case
3	(a) ENTITIES ENTITLED TO ACCEPT OR
4	REJECT PLAN; TIME FOR ACCEPTANCE OR
5	REJECTION. A plan may be accepted or rejected in
6	accordance with § 1126 of the Code within the time fixed by
7	the court pursuant to Rule 3017, <u>3017.1</u> , <u>or 3017.2</u> . Subject
8	to subdivision (b) of this rule, an equity security holder or
9	creditor whose claim is based on a security of record shall
10	not be entitled to accept or reject a plan unless the equity
11	security holder or creditor is the holder of record of the
12	security on the date the order approving the disclosure
13	statement is entered or on another date fixed by the court
14	under Rule 3017.2, or fixed for cause, after notice and a
15	hearing. For cause shown, the court after notice and hearing
16	may permit a creditor or equity security holder to change or
17	withdraw an acceptance or rejection. Notwithstanding
18	objection to a claim or interest, the court after notice and

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.

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	Rule 3019. Modification of Accepted Plan in a Chapter
2	9 Municipality or a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case
3	* * * *
4	(b) MODIFICATION OF PLAN AFTER
5	CONFIRMATION IN INDIVIDUAL DEBTOR CASE. If
6	the debtor is an individual, a request to modify the plan under
7	§ 1127(e) of the Code is governed by Rule 9014. The request
8	shall identify the proponent and shall be filed together with
9	the proposed modification. The clerk, or some other person
10	as the court may direct, shall give the debtor, the trustee, and
11	all creditors not less than 21 days' notice by mail of the time
12	fixed to file objections and, if an objection is filed, the
13	hearing to consider the proposed modification, unless the
14	court orders otherwise with respect to creditors who are not
15	affected by the proposed modification. A copy of the notice
16	shall be transmitted to the United States trustee, together
17	with a copy of the proposed modification. Any objection to
18	the proposed modification shall be filed and served on the

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