March 23, 1992

To:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON BANKRUPTCY RULES

From:

CHARLES ALAN WRIGHT

The Subcommittee on Style was informed that you are meeting later this week. We thought it would be useful to review your published draft of proposed amendments so that at your meeting you will have an idea of the kinds of stylistic changes we are inclined to suggest.

This morning the members of the Subcommittee on Style and our Consultant, Bryan A. Garner, had a lengthy conference call discussing your draft and the changes that we and our Consultant thought might be improvements. The guidelines under which we worked are set out later in this memorandum in the "Preliminary Note". Because your meeting is coming up so shortly, there has not been time for us to give you a redlined version of the draft or a clean copy of what your amendments would look like with the changes we suggest. Instead Mr. Garner is sending those to Washington with the changes handwritten in a fashion that we hope will be legible.

The Subcommittee has been concerned on how to explain stylistic changes in the Notes to amended rules. In a memorandum this morning to my colleagues I proposed a method for doing this. My suggestion was that the following be added as a final paragraph in the Advisory Committee Note to each rule in which changes have been made for reasons of style.

Other amendments are stylistic and make no substantive change. See Preliminary Note on Style.

At the beginning of each set of rules that are to be sent on to the Judicial Conference this year we would include the following.

# Preliminary Note on Style

It is important that rules adopted by the Supreme Court, and having the force of law, be grammatically and stylistically correct, but it is even more important that they be stated with as much clarity as the subject matter permits. Accordingly in 1993 the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure created a Subcommittee on Style to review proposed amendments with these goals in mind. As the Notes to particular rules indicate, a number of changes have been made for reasons of style.

The Subcommittee has reviewed only those rules for which other amendments are submitted for substantive or technical reasons. This means that stylistic changes are here proposed even though the original form of words remains unchanged in other rules. So that this will not itself lead to unclarity in the rules, the Subcommittee has used the following guidelines in determining when to propose changes.

1. Clarity of meaning. Where it will clarify the meaning of a rule, style changes have been made in a proposed amendment of an existing rule, even if this places the style of the amended rule at odds with the style of other rules that are not being amended.

For example, the word "shall" is used in several different ways in the rules. It is sometimes used in a permissive rather than a mandatory sense, it sometimes purports to impose an obligation on the wrong actor, and it is sometimes used as a future-tense modal verb rather than as a mandatory verb. In those rules now being amended, the following principles have been followed: (1) "shall" is used only to denote a duty; (2) "may" is used to denote a privilege or discretionary power; (3) "is entitled to" is used to denote a right; (4) "may not" is used to denote a prohibition; and (5) "must" is used to denote a condition precedent or subsequent.

- 2. <u>Substantive changes</u>. Stylistic changes do not change the substance. If it is unclear whether a change in the interest of clarity would alter the substantive meaning of a rule, this has been reviewed with the Advisory Committee to be sure that there is no substantive change.
- 3. Departure from prevalent style in other rules. Changes that are purely stylistic and that also depart from the prevalent style in other rules have been avoided. The stylistic improvement that might be made is outweighed by the cost in reader uncertainty on why one form of words is used in one rule and a different form in many other rules.
- 4. Style changes without cost. If a change improves style, even though not essential to clarity, the change has been made if there is no significant likelihood that anyone will be confused by it.

For example, there is great variation among the various sets of rules promulgated by the Supreme Court, and even within a particular set, on whether and how to capitalize words in the titles of rules or subdivisions of rules. If the capitalization in the titles in a rule to be amended for other reasons departs from the prevalent usage, a change is here proposed.

SENT BY: L'S COURTS

DBAFT
3-24-92
As marked by Bryan Gome
for the Style Subcommittee

### PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE\*

31

Rule 1010. Service of Involuntary Petition and Summons; Petition Commencing Ancillary Case

On the filing of an involuntary petition or a 1 petition commencing a case ancillary to a foreign 2 proceeding, the clerk shall forthwith issue a 3 summons for service. When an involuntary petition is filed, service shall be made on the debtor. 5 When a petition commencing an ancillary case is filed, service chalk be made on the parties against 7 whom relief is sought pursuant to \$ 304(b) of the 9 Code and on -week other parties as the court may -10 directs The summons shall conform to the 11 appropriate Official Form and a copy shally be 12 served with a copy of the petition in the manner 13 provided for service of a summons and complaint by 14 Rule 7004(a) or (b). If service cannot be so made, the court may order the summons and petition to be 15 16 served by mailing copies to the party's last known 17 address, and by not loss than one publication in a manner and form directed by the court. The summons 18 19 and petition may be served on the party anywhere.

9:45 p.m. 3-24-92

111 111

1 1

<sup>\*</sup>New matter is underlined; matter to be omitted is lined through.

of the Federal Rules of Civil Bocedure

- 32 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE
- Rule 7004(f) and Rule 4(g) and (h) FrR.Civ.P. apply 20
- when service is made or attempted under this rule. 21

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is amended to delete the reference to the official form. The official form for the summons was abrogated in 1991.

> an Rule 1013. Hearing and Disposition of Petition in Involuntary Cases

- (a) CONTESTED PETITION. The court 1
- 2 determine the issues of a contested petition at the
- earliest practicable time and forthwith enter an
- order for relief, dismiss the petition, or enter
- \_other appropriate orders.

- (b) DEFAULT. If no pleading or other defense
- 7 to a petition is filed within the time provided by
- Rule 1011, the court, on the next day, or as soon 8
- 9 thereafter as practicable, shall enter an order for
- requested the relief prayed for in the petition. 10
- 11 (c) [abrogated] ORDER FOR RELIEF. As order for
- 12 roliof shall conform substantially
- 13 appropriate Official Pormy

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

<u>Subdivision (c)</u> is abrogated because the official form for the order for relief was abrogated in 1991.

Rule 1017. Dismissal or Conversion of Case; Suspension

(d) PROCEDURE FOR DISMISSAL OR CONVERSION. proceeding to dismiss a case or convert a case to another chapter, except -pursuant tof \$\$ 706(a), of the Code 707(b), 1112(a), 1208(a) or (b), or 1307(a) or (b), is governed by Rule 9014. Conversion or dismissal pursuant to \$\$ 706(a), 1112(a), 1208(b), or o The Code 1307(b) shall be on motion filed and served as required by Rule 9013. A chapter 12 or chapter 13 of the Codes case shall be converted without court order on the filing by the debtor of a notice of conversion 10 pursuant to \$5 1208(a) or 1307(a) and the date of 11 the filing of the notice shall be deemed the date 12 13 of she conversion order for the purpose purposes of 14 applying \$ 348(c) of the Code and Rule 1019. clerk shall forthwith transmit to the United States 15 16 trustee a copy of such notice.

\* Please note: The Style Subcommittee does not wont this change to modify the substance of the amendment.

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

conversion

Subdivision (d) is amended to clarify that the date of the filing of a notice of conversion in a chapter 12 or chapter 13 case is treated as the date of the entry of the lorder of conversion for the purpose of applying Rule 1019.

Rule 2002. Notices to Creditors, Equity Security Holders, United States, and United States Trustee

(de)

(1) NOTICES TO THE UNITED STATES. Copies of

2 notices required to be mailed to all creditors

- 3 under this rule shall be mailed (1) in a chapter 11
- 4 reorganization case to the Securities and Exchange
- 5 Commission at Washington, D.C., and at any other
- 6 place the Commission designates in a filed writing
- 7 if the Commission has filed, a notice of appearance
- 8 in the case or has made a request in a filed
- 9 -witings

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

<u>Subdivision (1)</u> is amended to avoid the necessity of sending an additional notice to the Washington, D.C. address of the Securities and Exchange Commission if the Commission prefers to have notices sent only to a local

## PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

office. This change also clarifies that notices required to be mailed purcuent to this rule must be sent to the Securities and Exchange Commission only if it has filed a notice of appearance or has made a requestoin writing filed-with the court ?

Lunder

led with the cour WAINEL

35

#### Rule 2003. Meeting of Creditors or Equity Security Holders

(a) DATE AND PLACE. In a chapter 7 liquidation 1

or a chapter 11 reorganization case. Unless the 2

3 ease is a chapter 9 municipality case or a chapter

12 family farmer's debt adjustment case, the United

States trustee shall call a meeting of creditors to 5

no tewer and no be held not level than 20 now more than 40 days

7 after the order for relief. In a chapter 12 family-

farmer debt-adjustment case, the United States 8

9 trustee shall call a meeting of creditors to be

and no 10 held not less than 20 more than 35 days after

11 the order for relief. In a chapter 13 individual's

debt-adjustment case, the United States trustee

13 shall call a meeting of creditors to be held me

than 20 new more than 50 days after the order

14 for relief. If there is

16 to vacate the order for relief, or if

17 motion to dismiss the case, the United States

15

#### PEDBRAL RULBS OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 36

The United States trustee may set a later bime for the meeting. 18 Thustee may schodule the meeting at

19 convenient

at any ether place designated

- -trustee within 21
- 22 If the
- 23 place (for the
- meeting which is not regularly station by the 24
- or an assistant who may United States trustee 25
- 26 preside at the meeting, the meeting may be held not
- 27 more than 60 days after the order for relief.

# CONMITTEE NOTE

Subdivision (a) is amended to extend by ten days the time for holding the meeting of creditors in a chapter 13 case. This extension will provide more flexibility for scheduling the meeting of creditors.

Rule 2005. Apprehension and Removal of Debtor to Compel Attendance for Examination

(b) REMOVAL. Whonever any order debtor before

nad the debter is found in a district other than

that of the court issuing the order, the debtor may

Line 23 Query: Does

37

# FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

5	be taken into custody under the order and removed
6	in accordance with the following rules:
7	(1) If taken at a place less than 100
8	miles from the place of the order, the
9	debtor shall be brought forthwith before the court
10	that issued the order. (the deblor is)
11	(2) If taken at a place 100 miles or more
12	from the place of the order, the debtor
13	sholk be brought without unnecessary delay before
14	the nearest United States magistrate judge,
15	bankruptcy judge, or district judge. If, after
16	hearing, the magistrate judge, bankruptcy judge, or
17	district judge finds that an order has issued under
18	this rule and that the person in custody is the
19	debtor, or if the person in sustedy waives a
20	adjudicates.  - hearing f the mayintrate judge, bankruptcy judge, or a
21	district judge shall issue an order of removal and
22	the person in custody shalk be released on
23	conditions accusing prompt appearance before the
24	court which issued the order to compel the
25	attendance.
><	

SENT BY L S COURTS

FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

38

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

Subdivision (b)(2) is amended to conform to \$ 321 of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 101-650, which changed the title of "United States magistrate" to "United States magistrate judge."

# Rule 3002. Filing Proof of Claim or Interest

- 1 (a) Necessity for Filing. An unsecured A
- 2 creditor or an equity security holder must file a
- 3 proof of claim or interest in accordance with this
- 4 rule for the claim or interest to be allowed,
- 5 except as provided in Rules 1019(3), 3003, 3004 and
- 6 3005.

7

- 8 (c) TIME FOR FILING. In a chapter ?
- 9 liquidation, chapter 12 family farmer's debt
- 10 adjustment, or A chapter 13 individual's debt.
- 11 adjustment case, a proof of claim chall be filed
- 12 within 90 days after the first date set for the
- meeting of creditors called pursuant to \$ 341(a) of
- 14 the Code, except as follows:

15 \* \* \* \* \*

- 16 (7) In a chapter 13 individual's debt
- 17 adjustment case, on action by a esodites who has
- 18 not filed a proof of clois within the time herein

hyplan

39

### PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

20 extend the time for filling a proof of claim by the court for cause shown may an motion allow the time for filling a proof of claim by the condition where the failure to file a timely proof of claim

22 was the result of excusable neglect.

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

Subdivision (a) is amended to include secured creditors. A secured claim may not be allowed unless a proof of claim is filed. The amendment also clarifies that the time limits for filing proofs of claim set forth in subdivision (c) apply to both secured and unsecured claims. Notwithstanding this amendment, however, a lien is not void merely because the secured claim is not an allowed secured claim due only to the failure to file a proof of claim. See \$ 506(d) of the Code.

Subdivision (c) is amended to provide that in a chapter 13 case the court may extend the time for filing a proof of claim fees a creditor who has failed to file a timely proof due to excusable neglect. This revision is designed to give the court discretion to excusable timely filed an etherwise late proof of claim that is filed by a creditor who has not been listed or scheduled and who had no knowledge of the case in time to file a timely proof of claim.

p because of excusable natedy

muct he

disallaned

makes clear

CAMSE

accept a

[a]

Ital.

Rule 3009. Declaration and Payment of Dividends In Chapter 7 Liquidation Cases

1 In A chapter 7 cases, dividends to creditors

2 shall be paid as promptly as practicable in the

3 amounts and at the times as ordered by the sourt.

Dividend checks shall be made payable, and mailed to

#### 40 PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

each creditor whose claim has been allowed, unless the creditor that executed and fudgements Rule 90|0, 6 a power of attorney authorizing another entity to

7 receive dividends has been executed and filed in a secondaries with Rule 9010. In that event, dividend the checks shall be made payable to the creditor and to the other entity and shall be mailed to the other than the entity.

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is amended to delete the requirement that the court approve the amounts and times of distributions in chapter 7 cases. This change recognizes the role of the United States trustee in supervising trustees.

Rule 3015. (Filing, Confirmation, and Modification of Plan In Chapter 12 Family Parmer's Debt-Adjustment and Chapter 13 Individual's Debt\_Adjustment Cases 1 (a) CHAPTER 12 PLAN. The debtor may file a debter who does not 2 chapter 12 plan with the petition. a pion-ia not filed with the petition, it shall be filed the plan within the time prescribed by \$ 1221 of the Code. (b) CHAPTER 13 PLAN. The debtor may file a A debitor who does not If a plan-is-e chapter 13 plan with the petition. not filed with the potition, it shall be filed the plan 7 within 15 days shereafter, and such time shall not

41

9

27

28

29

30 31

# PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

be further extended except for cause shown and on

Line 12notice as the court may direct. If 10 4 CASO 18 a plan shall be filed 11 converted to chapter 13. , of the conversion arder. 1 12 13 be further extended except for cause shown and on notice as the court may direct? 14 15 (c) DATING. Every proposed plan and any modification thereof shall be dated. 16 17 (d) NOTICE AND COPIES. The plan or a summary of the plan shall be included with each notice of 18 the hearing on confirmation mailed pursuant to Rule 19 20 If required by the court, the debtor 21 shall furnish a sufficientenable the clerk to include a copy of the plan with 22 the notice of the hearing.

Suding You Man

(e) TRANSMISSION TO UNITED STATES TRUSTER. 23 24 clerk shall forthwith transmit to the United States 25 26 trustee a copy of the plan and any modification

(f) OBJECTIONS TO CONPIRMATION.

on the debtor, the trustee, and any other entity

ધ્વ્યુકubdivision (a) or (b) of

shall be filed and served

thoroof filed pursuant

A confirmation of the

this rule.

PRDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 42 I before construction. It copy must be sent and shall be transmitted designated by the court 32 to the United States trusteen before confirmation 33 of the pland An objection to confirmation is 34 35 governed by Rule 9014. MODIFICATION OF PEAN AFTER CONFIRMATION. 36 6 37 The Cools must state ! 38 lehall identifies the name of the 39 filed together with the proposed modification. The clerka or some other 40 41 person at the court, may direct? shall 42 debtor, the trustee, and all creditors not less than 20 days notice (by mail) of the time fixed for 43 filing objections and If an objection is fileda 44 the hearing to consider the proposed modification unless the court orders etherwise with rescut to 47 creditors who are not affected by the proposed 48 modification. A copy of the notice chall 49 Pringmitted to the United States trusteer of the proposed modification or a summary thereof 51 be included with the notice. If required by the court, the proponent shall furnish a sufficient 53 number of copies of the proposed modification or a summary thereof, to enable the clerk to include a

The United States truster,

### PROERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

43

entity

Objections to the proposed copy with each notice. 55 modification shall be filed and served on the 56 57 any other debtor, the trustee, and LA COPY MILYTY and Taha We be transmitted 58 designated by the court, 59 to the United States trustee. An objection to a 60 proposed modification is governed by Rule 9014.

### COMMITTEE NOTE

Subdivision (b) is amended to provide a time limit for filing a plan after a case has been converted to chapter 13.

Subdivision (d) is amended to clarify that the plan or summary of the plan must be included with each notice of the confirmation hearing in chapter 12 cases pursuant Rule 2002(a).

las provided in

Subdivision (f) is added to expand the scope of the rule to govern objections to confirmation in chapter 12 and chapter 13 cases. These matters are now governed by Rule 3020.

Subdivision (a) is added to provide a procedure for post-confirmation modification of chapter 12 and chapter 13 plans. These procedures are designed to be similar to the procedures for confirmation of plane. However, if no Objection is filed, with respect to a proposed modification of a plan after confirmation, the court is not required to hold a hearing. See \$ 1229(b)(2) and, \$ 1329(b)(2) which (provide that the plan as modified becomes the plan unless, after notice and a hearing, such modification is disapproved. See \$ 102(1). The notice

of the time fixed for filing objections to the proposed modification should set a date for a hearing to be held in the event that an objection is filed.

to a proposed modification of

## PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

Rule 3018. Acceptance or Rejection of a Plane in Chapter 9 Municipality and Chapter 11 Reorganization Cases of a

COMMITTEE NOTE

The title of this rule is amended to indicate that it applies only in chapter 9 and chapter 11 cases.

Jua

Rule 3019. Modification of Accepted Plan Before Confirmation In Chapter 9 Municipality and Chapter 11 Reorganization Cases

na

1 In a chapter 9 municipality case or chapter 11

reorganization cases After after a plan has been

3 accepted and before its confirmation, the proponent

4 may file a modification of the plan & If the court

5 finds after hearing on notice to the trustee, any

6 committee appointed under the Code, and Tany other

7 entity designated by the court that the proposed

8 modification does not adversely change the

9 treatment of the claim of any creditor or the

10 interest of any equity security holds who has not

11 accepted in writing the modification, it shall be

12 deemed accepted by all creditors and equity

13 (security holders who have previously accepted the

14 plan

ofrery:

when neither a creditor nor a security holder having an interest has accepted a modification, the court may order that it be treated as accepted by all creditors and equity security holders whe provisually accepted the plan if the court finds.

## FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is amended to limit its application to chapter 9 and chapter 11 cases. Modification of plans after confirmation in chapter 12 and chapter 13 cases are governed by Rule 3015.

is

45

Rule 3020. Deposit; Confirmation of Plan in a Chapter 9 Municipality or a Chapter 11 Reorganization Case

The court:

(a) DEPOSIT. In a chapter 11 case, prior to

2 entry of the order confirming the plan, the court

3 may order the deposit with the trustee or debtor in

possession the consideration required by the

5 plan to be distributed on confirmation. Any money

6 deposited shall be kept in a special account

7 established for the exclusive purpose of making the

8 distribution.

1

(b) OBJECTIONS TO AND HEARING ON CONFIRMATION

10 IN CHAPTER 9 AND CHAPTER 11 CASES.

11 (1) Objections. / Objections to

12 confirmation of the plan shall be filed and served on the following toersons within the time fixed by the court:

13 The the debtor, the trustee, the proponent of the

14 plan, any committee appointed under the Code, and en-

15 any other entity designated by the courts within-a-

16 time fixed by the court. Unless the case is a

(le)

46 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 17 chapter 9 municipality case, Ta copy objection to confirmation shall be transmisted by 18 the objecting party to the United States trustee 19 fixed 20 within the time for confirmation 21 objections. An objection to 22 governed by Rule 9014. 23 (2) Hearing. The court shall rule on 24 confirmation of the plan after notice and hearing as provided in Rule 2002. If no objection is simply filed, the court may determine that the plan 25 25 27 has been proposed in good faith and not by any 28 means forbidden by law without receiving 29 on such issues

Query:
We howen't
changed the
substance,
how we?

OF CONFIRMATION. 30 The order of (C) 31 confirmation chalic conform to the appropriate 32 Official Form and notice of entry thereof shall be mailed promptly as provided in Rule 2002(f) to the willed 33 debtor, the trustee, creditors, equity security 35 holders, and other parties in interest. 36 a chapter 9 municipality case, notice of entry or the Aorder of confirmation shall be transmitted to 37 the United States trustee as provided in Rule 38 39 2002(k).

: 3-24-92 :11:10AM : LONG RANGE PLANNING-

85164818509:#20

Line 41. The QUERY. The Sold Subcommittee Subcommittee OK?

PEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

47

40 (d) RETAINED POWER. Hotwithstanding the entry

41 of the order of confirmation the court may enter

42 All order necessary to administer the estate.

anthorize the oterk to

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is amended to limit its application to chapter 9 and chapter 11 cases. The procedures relating to confirmation of plans in chapter 12 and chapter 13 cases are provided in Rule 3015.

Rule 5005. \_Filing and Bransmittel of Papers

- 1 (a) FILING. The lists, schedules, statements
- 2 proof of claim or interest, complaints, motions,
- 3 applications, objections and other papers required
- 4 to be filed by these rules, except as provided in
- 5 28 U.S.C. \$ 1409, chall be filed with the clerk in
- 6 the district where the case under the Code is
- 7 pending. The judge of that court may permit the
- 8 papers to be tiled with the judges in which event
- 9 the filling date shall be noted thereon, and they
- give them forthwith

  10 shall be forthwith transmitted to the clerk. The
- 11 clerk shallenot refuse to accept for filing any
- The creek energy for related to accept for rilling any
- 12 petition or other paper presented for that surpose
- 13 solely because it is not presented in present form

hine G QUERY: K Yhis a substantive change? K "under Yhe

Codo"

necessary?

48 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 14 (as) required by these rules or any local rules or of the Federal Rules of Civil Brocedure. 15 practices. COMMITTEE NOTE Subdivision (a) is amended to conform to the 1991 amendment to Rule 5 P.R.Civ.P. It is not a suitable role for the office of the clerk to refuse to accept for filing papers not conforming to certain requirements of form imposed by these rules or by local rules of practices. The enforcement of these rules and local ausuitable rules is a role for a judicial officer. A clerk may of course advise a party or counsel that a particular instrument is not in proper formy and may be directed to so inform the court. Rule 6002. Accounting by Prior Custodian of Property of the Estate (b) EXAMINATION OF ADMINISTRATION. 1 2 filing and transmittal of the report and account required by subdivision (a) of this rule and after an examination has been made into the superseded administration, after notice and a hearing, en notice the court shall determine, the prop

the administration including the reasonableness of

all disbursements.

one dash



#### FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

49

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

Subdivision (b) is amended to conform to the language of \$ 102(1) of the Code.

Rule 6006. Assumption, Rejection, and Assignment of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

(de)

- 1 (c) HEARING NOTICE. When a motion is made
- 2 pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of this rules
- 3 the court shall set a hearing on notice shalk be
- 4 given to the other party to the contract or lease,
- 5 to other parties in interest as the court may
- 6 direct, and, except in a chapter 9 municipality
- 7 case, to the United States trustee.

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is amended to delete the requirement for an actual hearing when no request for a hearing is made. See Rule 9014.

Rule 6007. Abandonment or Disposition of Property

- 1 (a) NOTICE OF PROPOSED ANANDONMENT O
- 2 DYSPOSITION; OBJECTIONS: HEARING. Unless otherwise
- 3 directed by the court, the trustee or debtor in
- 4 possession shall give notice of a proposed

17



of a proposed abandonment or disposition of property.

# 50 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

- 5 abandonment or disposition of property to the
- 6 United States trustee, all creditors, indenture
- 7 trustees and committees elected pursuant to \$ 705
- 8 or appointed pursuant to \$ 1102 of the Code An
- 9 objection may be filed and served by a party in I way his and serve an effection
- 10 interest/ within 15 days of the mailing of the
- 11 notice, or within the time fixed by the court. If
- 12 a timely objection is made, the court shall set a
- 13 hearing on notice to the United States trustee and
- 14 to other entities as the court may direct.
- 15 (b) MOTION BY PARTY IN INTEREST. A party in
- 16 interest may file and serve a motion requiring the
- 17 trustee or debtor in possession to abandon property
- 18 of the estate.
- 19 (c) abrogated HEARING. If a timely objection
- 20 is made as prescribed by subdivision (a) of this
- 21 rule, or if a motion is made as prescribed by
- 22 subdivision (b), the court shall set a hearing on
- 23 notice to the United States trustee and to other
- 24 entities as the court may direct.



under

#### FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

51

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is amended to clarify that when a motion is made pursuant to subdivision (b), a hearing may not be required if a hearing is not requested or if there is no opposition to the motion. See Rule 9014.

(Hal.)

(le)

1

# Rule 9019. Compromise and Arbitration

- 1 (a) COMPROMISE. On motion by the trustee and
- 2 after notice and a hearing on notice to . the court
- 3 may approve a compromise or settlement. Notice
- 4 shall be given to creditors, the United States
- 5 trustee, the debtory and indenture trustees as
- 6 provided in Rule 2002 and to such other entities as
- 7 the court may designate, the court may approve a
- 8 compromise or settlement.

. . . . .

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

Subdivision (a) is amended to conform to the language of \$ 102(1) of the Code.

Rule 9036. Notice by Electronic Transmission

Whenever the clerk or some other person as

directed by the court is required to send notice by

#### 52 FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

mail and the entity entitled to receive the notice requests in writing that, instead of notice by 5 mail, all or part of the information required to be contained in the notice be sent by a specified type 7 of electronic transmission, the court may direct 8 the clerk or other person to send the information 9 by such electronic transmission. Notice by 10 electronic transmission is complete, and the sender 11 shall have fully complied with the requirement to 12 send notice, when the sender obtains electronic 13 confirmation that the transmission has been 14 received.

#### COMMITTEE NOTE

This rule is added to provide flexibility for banks, crediticard companies, taxing authorities, and other entities that ordinarily receive notices by mail in a large volume of bankruptcy cames, to arrange to receive by electronic transmission all or past of the Information required to be contained in such notices,

The use of electronic technology in lier of mail to transmit information to creditors and interested parties will be more convenient and less costly for the sender and the receiver. Por example, a bank that receives by mail, at different locations, notices of meetings of creditors pursuant to Rule 2002(a) in thousands of cases

each year may prefer to receive only the vital information ordinarily contained in such notices by electronic transmission to one computer terminal.

creditors

When an entity entitled to receive notice by mail requests in writing that notice be given by a designated type of electronic transmission, the court may so order. Notice is complete when

#### FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE

53

The specific means of transmission must be compatible with technology available to the sender and the receiver. Therefore, electronic transmission of notices is permitted only upon request of the entity entitled to receive the notice, specifying the type of electronic transmission, and only if approved by the court.

Electronic transmission pursuant to this rule completes the notice requirements. The creditor or interested party is not thereafter entitled to receive the relevant notice by mail.