resentative shall file with the court promptly a notice of change of status concerning—

- (1) any substantial change in the status of such foreign proceeding or the status of the foreign representative's appointment; and
- (2) any other foreign proceeding regarding the debtor that becomes known to the foreign representative.

(Added Pub. L. 109-8, title VIII, §801(a), Apr. 20, 2005, 119 Stat. 140.)

§ 1519. Relief that may be granted upon filing petition for recognition

- (a) From the time of filing a petition for recognition until the court rules on the petition, the court may, at the request of the foreign representative, where relief is urgently needed to protect the assets of the debtor or the interests of the creditors, grant relief of a provisional nature, including—
 - (1) staying execution against the debtor's assets;
 - (2) entrusting the administration or realization of all or part of the debtor's assets located in the United States to the foreign representative or another person authorized by the court, including an examiner, in order to protect and preserve the value of assets that, by their nature or because of other circumstances, are perishable, susceptible to devaluation or otherwise in jeopardy; and
 - (3) any relief referred to in paragraph (3), (4), or (7) of section 1521(a).
- (b) Unless extended under section 1521(a)(6), the relief granted under this section terminates when the petition for recognition is granted.
- (c) It is a ground for denial of relief under this section that such relief would interfere with the administration of a foreign main proceeding.
- (d) The court may not enjoin a police or regulatory act of a governmental unit, including a criminal action or proceeding, under this section.
- (e) The standards, procedures, and limitations applicable to an injunction shall apply to relief under this section.
- (f) The exercise of rights not subject to the stay arising under section 362(a) pursuant to paragraph (6), (7), (17), or (27) of section 362(b) or pursuant to section 362(o) shall not be stayed by any order of a court or administrative agency in any proceeding under this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 109–8, title VIII, §801(a), Apr. 20, 2005, 119 Stat. 140; amended Pub. L. 111–327, §2(a)(46), Dec. 22, 2010, 124 Stat. 3562.)

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 111–327 substituted "362(o)" for "369(n)"

§ 1520. Effects of recognition of a foreign main proceeding

- (a) Upon recognition of a foreign proceeding that is a foreign main proceeding—
 - (1) sections 361 and 362 apply with respect to the debtor and the property of the debtor that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States:
 - (2) sections 363, 549, and 552 apply to a transfer of an interest of the debtor in property

- that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States to the same extent that the sections would apply to property of an estate;
- (3) unless the court orders otherwise, the foreign representative may operate the debtor's business and may exercise the rights and powers of a trustee under and to the extent provided by sections 363 and 552; and
- (4) section 552 applies to property of the debtor that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Subsection (a) does not affect the right to commence an individual action or proceeding in a foreign country to the extent necessary to preserve a claim against the debtor.
- (c) Subsection (a) does not affect the right of a foreign representative or an entity to file a petition commencing a case under this title or the right of any party to file claims or take other proper actions in such a case.

(Added Pub. L. 109-8, title VIII, §801(a), Apr. 20, 2005, 119 Stat. 141.)

§ 1521. Relief that may be granted upon recognition

- (a) Upon recognition of a foreign proceeding, whether main or nonmain, where necessary to effectuate the purpose of this chapter and to protect the assets of the debtor or the interests of the creditors, the court may, at the request of the foreign representative, grant any appropriate relief, including—
 - (1) staying the commencement or continuation of an individual action or proceeding concerning the debtor's assets, rights, obligations or liabilities to the extent they have not been stayed under section 1520(a);
 - (2) staying execution against the debtor's assets to the extent it has not been stayed under section 1520(a);
 - (3) suspending the right to transfer, encumber or otherwise dispose of any assets of the debtor to the extent this right has not been suspended under section 1520(a);
 - (4) providing for the examination of witnesses, the taking of evidence or the delivery of information concerning the debtor's assets, affairs, rights, obligations or liabilities;
 - (5) entrusting the administration or realization of all or part of the debtor's assets within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States to the foreign representative or another person, including an examiner, authorized by the court;
 - (6) extending relief granted under section 1519(a); and
 - (7) granting any additional relief that may be available to a trustee, except for relief available under sections 522, 544, 545, 547, 548, 550, and 724(a).
- (b) Upon recognition of a foreign proceeding, whether main or nonmain, the court may, at the request of the foreign representative, entrust the distribution of all or part of the debtor's assets located in the United States to the foreign representative or another person, including an examiner, authorized by the court, provided that the court is satisfied that the interests of creditors in the United States are sufficiently protected.