

664 and 666, respectively, of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

## AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 111-327 substituted “521(a)(2)(B)” for “521(2)(B)”.

2009—Subsec. (b)(1)(B). Pub. L. 111-16 substituted “7 days” for “5 days”.

2005—Pub. L. 109-8, §102(c)(1), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a).

Subsec. (a)(10). Pub. L. 109-8, §219(a)(1), added par. (10).

Subsec. (a)(11). Pub. L. 109-8, §446(b), added par. (11).

Subsec. (a)(12). Pub. L. 109-8, §1105(a), added par. (12).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-8, §102(c)(2), added subsec. (b).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-8, §219(a)(2), added subsec. (c).

1986—Par. (8). Pub. L. 99-554, §217(1), inserted “, with the United States trustee,” after “with the court” and “the United States trustee or” after “information as”.

Par. (9). Pub. L. 99-554, §217(2), inserted “with the United States trustee” after “court”.

1984—Par. (1). Pub. L. 98-353, §474, substituted “close such estate” for “close up such estate”.

Pars. (3) to (9). Pub. L. 98-353, §311(a), added par. (3) and redesignated former pars. (3) to (8) as (4) to (9), respectively.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2009 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-16 effective Dec. 1, 2009, see section 7 of Pub. L. 111-16, set out as a note under section 109 of this title.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-8 effective 180 days after Apr. 20, 2005, and not applicable with respect to cases commenced under this title before such effective date, except as otherwise provided, see section 1501 of Pub. L. 109-8, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Effective date and applicability of amendment by Pub. L. 99-554 dependent upon the judicial district involved, see section 302(d), (e) of Pub. L. 99-554, set out as a note under section 581 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-353 effective with respect to cases filed 90 days after July 10, 1984, see section 552(a) of Pub. L. 98-353, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

**§ 705. Creditors’ committee**

(a) At the meeting under section 341(a) of this title, creditors that may vote for a trustee under section 702(a) of this title may elect a committee of not fewer than three, and not more than eleven, creditors, each of whom holds an allowable unsecured claim of a kind entitled to distribution under section 726(a)(2) of this title.

(b) A committee elected under subsection (a) of this section may consult with the trustee or the United States trustee in connection with the administration of the estate, make recommendations to the trustee or the United States trustee respecting the performance of the trustee’s duties, and submit to the court or the United States trustee any question affecting the administration of the estate.

(Pub. L. 95-598, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2605; Pub. L. 99-554, title II, §218, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3100.)

## HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

## LEGISLATIVE STATEMENTS

Section 705(a) of the House amendment adopts a provision contained in the Senate amendment that limits

a committee of creditors to not more than 11; the House bill contained no maximum limitation.

## SENATE REPORT NO. 95-989

This section is derived from section 4b of the Bankruptcy Act [section 72(b) of former title 11] without substantial change. It permits election by general unsecured creditors of a committee of not fewer than 3 members and not more than 11 members to consult with the trustee in connection with the administration of the estate, to make recommendations to the trustee respecting the performance of his duties, and to submit to the court any question affecting the administration of the estate. There is no provision for compensation or reimbursement of its counsel.

## AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-554 inserted “or the United States trustee” in three places.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Effective date and applicability of amendment by Pub. L. 99-554 dependent upon the judicial district involved, see section 302(d), (e) of Pub. L. 99-554, set out as a note under section 581 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

**§ 706. Conversion**

(a) The debtor may convert a case under this chapter to a case under chapter 11, 12, or 13 of this title at any time, if the case has not been converted under section 1112, 1208, or 1307 of this title. Any waiver of the right to convert a case under this subsection is unenforceable.

(b) On request of a party in interest and after notice and a hearing, the court may convert a case under this chapter to a case under chapter 11 of this title at any time.

(c) The court may not convert a case under this chapter to a case under chapter 12 or 13 of this title unless the debtor requests or consents to such conversion.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a case may not be converted to a case under another chapter of this title unless the debtor may be a debtor under such chapter.

(Pub. L. 95-598, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2606; Pub. L. 99-554, title II, §257(q), Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3115; Pub. L. 103-394, title V, §501(d)(22), Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4146; Pub. L. 109-8, title I, §101, Apr. 20, 2005, 119 Stat. 27.)

## HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

## LEGISLATIVE STATEMENTS

Section 706(a) of the House amendment adopts a provision contained in the Senate amendment indicating that a waiver of the right to convert a case under section 706(a) is unenforceable. The explicit reference in title 11 forbidding the waiver of certain rights is not intended to imply that other rights, such as the right to file a voluntary bankruptcy case under section 301, may be waived.

Section 706 of the House amendment adopts a similar provision contained in H.R. 8200 as passed by the House. Competing proposals contained in section 706(c) and section 706(d) of the Senate amendment are rejected.

## SENATE REPORT NO. 95-989

Subsection (a) of this section gives the debtor the one-time absolute right of conversion of a liquidation case to a reorganization or individual repayment plan case. If the case has already once been converted from chapter 11 or 13 to chapter 7, then the debtor does not have that right. The policy of the provision is that the