

is attributable to circumstances for which the debtor should not justly be held accountable.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 14 days before the date of the status conference under subsection (a), the debtor shall file with the court and serve on the trustee and all parties in interest a report that details the efforts the debtor has undertaken and will undertake to attain a consensual plan of reorganization.

(Added Pub. L. 116-54, §2(a), Aug. 23, 2019, 133 Stat. 1081.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Aug. 23, 2019, see section 5 of Pub. L. 116-54, set out as an Effective Date of 2019 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

§ 1189. Filing of the plan

(a) WHO MAY FILE A PLAN.—Only the debtor may file a plan under this subchapter.

(b) DEADLINE.—The debtor shall file a plan not later than 90 days after the order for relief under this chapter, except that the court may extend the period if the need for the extension is attributable to circumstances for which the debtor should not justly be held accountable.

(Added Pub. L. 116-54, §2(a), Aug. 23, 2019, 133 Stat. 1081.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Aug. 23, 2019, see section 5 of Pub. L. 116-54, set out as an Effective Date of 2019 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

§ 1190. Contents of plan

A plan filed under this subchapter—

(1) shall include—

(A) a brief history of the business operations of the debtor;

(B) a liquidation analysis; and

(C) projections with respect to the ability of the debtor to make payments under the proposed plan of reorganization;

(2) shall provide for the submission of all or such portion of the future earnings or other future income of the debtor to the supervision and control of the trustee as is necessary for the execution of the plan; and

(3) notwithstanding section 1123(b)(5) of this title, may modify the rights of the holder of a claim secured only by a security interest in real property that is the principal residence of the debtor if the new value received in connection with the granting of the security interest was—

(A) not used primarily to acquire the real property; and

(B) used primarily in connection with the small business of the debtor.

(Added Pub. L. 116-54, §2(a), Aug. 23, 2019, 133 Stat. 1082.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after Aug. 23, 2019, see section 5 of Pub. L. 116-54, set out as an Effective Date of 2019 Amendment note under section 101 of this title.

§ 1191. Confirmation of plan

(a) TERMS.—The court shall confirm a plan under this subchapter only if all of the require-

ments of section 1129(a), other than paragraph (15) of that section, of this title¹ are met.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding section 510(a) of this title, if all of the applicable requirements of section 1129(a) of this title, other than paragraphs (8), (10), and (15) of that section, are met with respect to a plan, the court, on request of the debtor, shall confirm the plan notwithstanding the requirements of such paragraphs if the plan does not discriminate unfairly, and is fair and equitable, with respect to each class of claims or interests that is impaired under, and has not accepted, the plan.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of this section, the condition that a plan be fair and equitable with respect to each class of claims or interests includes the following requirements:

(1) With respect to a class of secured claims, the plan meets the requirements of section 1129(b)(2)(A) of this title.

(2) As of the effective date of the plan—

(A) the plan provides that all of the projected disposable income of the debtor to be received in the 3-year period, or such longer period not to exceed 5 years as the court may fix, beginning on the date that the first payment is due under the plan will be applied to make payments under the plan; or

(B) the value of the property to be distributed under the plan in the 3-year period, or such longer period not to exceed 5 years as the court may fix, beginning on the date on which the first distribution is due under the plan is not less than the projected disposable income of the debtor.

(3)(A)(i) The debtor will be able to make all payments under the plan; or

(ii) there is a reasonable likelihood that the debtor will be able to make all payments under the plan; and

(B) the plan provides appropriate remedies, which may include the liquidation of non-exempt assets, to protect the holders of claims or interests in the event that the payments are not made.

(d) DISPOSABLE INCOME.—For purposes of this section, the term “disposable income” means the income that is received by the debtor and that is not reasonably necessary to be expended—

(1) for—

(A) the maintenance or support of the debtor or a dependent of the debtor; or

(B) a domestic support obligation that first becomes payable after the date of the filing of the petition; or

(2) for the payment of expenditures necessary for the continuation, preservation, or operation of the business of the debtor.

(e) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding section 1129(a)(9)(A) of this title, a plan that provides for the payment through the plan of a claim of a kind specified in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 507(a) of this title may be confirmed under subsection (b) of this section.

¹ So in original. The words “of this title” probably should follow “1129(a)”.