

Subsec. (d)(5)(C). Pub. L. 111-327, §2(a)(36)(B), substituted “the court may grant a discharge if,” for “unless” in introductory provisions and inserted concluding provisions.

2005—Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 109-8, §321(d)(1), substituted “A discharge under this chapter does not discharge a debtor who is an individual” for “The confirmation of a plan does not discharge an individual debtor”.

Subsec. (d)(5). Pub. L. 109-8, §321(d)(2), added par. (5).  
Subsec. (d)(5)(C). Pub. L. 109-8, §330(b), added subpar. (C).

Subsec. (d)(6). Pub. L. 109-8, §708, added par. (6).  
1984—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-353, §513(a), substituted “any creditor, equity security holder, or general partner in” for “any creditor or equity security holder of, or general partner in.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-353, §513(b), amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “After confirmation of a plan, the property dealt with by the plan is free and clear of all claims and interests of creditors, of equity security holders, and of general partners in the debtor, except as otherwise provided in the plan or in the order confirming the plan.”

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendments by Pub. L. 109-8 effective 180 days after Apr. 20, 2005, with amendments by sections 321(d) and 708 of Pub. L. 109-8 not applicable with respect to cases commenced under this title before such effective date, except as otherwise provided, and amendment by section 330(b) of Pub. L. 109-8 applicable with respect to cases commenced under this title on or after Apr. 20, 2005, see section 1501 of Pub. L. 109-8, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

##### 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.

#### § 1142. Implementation of plan

(a) Notwithstanding any otherwise applicable nonbankruptcy law, rule, or regulation relating to financial condition, the debtor and any entity organized or to be organized for the purpose of carrying out the plan shall carry out the plan and shall comply with any orders of the court.

(b) The court may direct the debtor and any other necessary party to execute or deliver or to join in the execution or delivery of any instrument required to effect a transfer of property dealt with by a confirmed plan, and to perform any other act, including the satisfaction of any lien, that is necessary for the consummation of the plan.

(Pub. L. 95-598, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2639; Pub. L. 98-353, title III, §514(a), (c), (d), July 10, 1984, 98 Stat. 387.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-353, §514(a), substituted “Implementation” for “Execution” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-353, §514(c), struck out the comma after “shall carry out the plan”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98-353, §514(d), inserted “a” after “by”.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### 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.

#### § 1143. Distribution

If a plan requires presentment or surrender of a security or the performance of any other act as a condition to participation in distribution under the plan, such action shall be taken not later than five years after the date of the entry of the order of confirmation. Any entity that has not within such time presented or surrendered such entity’s security or taken any such other action that the plan requires may not participate in distribution under the plan.

(Pub. L. 95-598, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2639.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

##### SENATE REPORT NO. 95-989

Section 1143 fixes a 5-year limitation on presentment or surrender of securities or the performance of any other act that is a condition to participation in distribution under the plan. The 5 years runs from the date of the entry of the order of confirmation. Any entity that does not take the appropriate action with the 5-year period is barred from participation in the distribution under the plan.

#### § 1144. Revocation of an order of confirmation

On request of a party in interest at any time before 180 days after the date of the entry of the order of confirmation, and after notice and a hearing, the court may revoke such order if and only if such order was procured by fraud. An order under this section revoking an order of confirmation shall—

- (1) contain such provisions as are necessary to protect any entity acquiring rights in good faith reliance on the order of confirmation; and
- (2) revoke the discharge of the debtor.

(Pub. L. 95-598, Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2639; Pub. L. 98-353, title III, §515, July 10, 1984, 98 Stat. 387.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

##### SENATE REPORT NO. 95-989

If an order of confirmation was procured by fraud, then the court may revoke the order on request of a party in interest if the request is made before 180 days after the date of the entry of the order of confirmation. The order revoking the order of confirmation must revoke the discharge of the debtor, and contain such provisions as are necessary to protect any entity acquiring rights in good faith reliance on the order of confirmation.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-353 inserted “if and only” after “revoke such order”.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### 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.

#### § 1145. Exemption from securities laws

(a) Except with respect to an entity that is an underwriter as defined in subsection (b) of this