

111TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4677

To amend title 11, United States Code, to improve protections for employees and retirees in business bankruptcies.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 24, 2010

Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. HARE, Mr. FILNER, Mr. DELAHUNT, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. CHU, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. HALL of New York, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. RYAN of Ohio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend title 11, United States Code, to improve protections for employees and retirees in business bankruptcies.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Protecting Employees and Retirees in Business Bank-
6 ruptcies Act of 2010”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—IMPROVING RECOVERIES FOR EMPLOYEES AND
 RETIREES

- Sec. 101. Increased wage priority.
 Sec. 102. Claim for stock value losses in defined contribution plans.
 Sec. 103. Priority for severance pay.
 Sec. 104. Financial returns for employees and retirees.
 Sec. 105. Priority for WARN Act damages.

TITLE II—REDUCING EMPLOYEES' AND RETIREES' LOSSES

- Sec. 201. Rejection of collective bargaining agreements.
 Sec. 202. Payment of insurance benefits to retired employees.
 Sec. 203. Protection of employee benefits in a sale of assets.
 Sec. 204. Claim for pension losses.
 Sec. 205. Payments by secured lender.
 Sec. 206. Preservation of jobs and benefits.
 Sec. 207. Termination of exclusivity.

TITLE III—RESTRICTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION PROGRAMS

- Sec. 301. Executive compensation upon exit from bankruptcy.
 Sec. 302. Limitations on executive compensation enhancements.
 Sec. 303. Assumption of executive benefit plans.
 Sec. 304. Recovery of executive compensation.
 Sec. 305. Preferential compensation transfer.

TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Union proof of claim.
 Sec. 402. Exception from automatic stay.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Business bankruptcies have increased
4 sharply over the past year and remain at high levels.
5 These bankruptcies include several of the largest
6 business bankruptcy filings in history. As the use of
7 bankruptcy has expanded, job preservation and re-
8 tirement security are placed at greater risk.

9 (2) Laws enacted to improve recoveries for em-
10 ployees and retirees and limit their losses in bank-

1 ruptcy cases have not kept pace with the increasing
2 and broader use of bankruptcy by businesses in all
3 sectors of the economy. However, while protections
4 for employees and retirees in bankruptcy cases have
5 eroded, management compensation plans devised for
6 those in charge of troubled businesses have become
7 more prevalent and are escaping adequate scrutiny.

8 (3) Changes in the law regarding these matters
9 are urgently needed as bankruptcy is used to ad-
10 dress increasingly more complex and diverse condi-
11 tions affecting troubled businesses and industries.

12 **TITLE I—IMPROVING RECOV-**
13 **ERIES FOR EMPLOYEES AND**
14 **RETIREEES**

15 **SEC. 101. INCREASED WAGE PRIORITY.**

16 Section 507(a) of title 11, United States Code, is
17 amended—

18 (1) in paragraph (4)—

19 (A) by striking “\$10,000” and inserting
20 “\$20,000”;

21 (B) by striking “within 180 days”; and

22 (C) by striking “or the date of the ces-
23 sation of the debtor’s business, whichever oc-
24 curs first,”;

25 (2) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking—

1 (A) “within 180 days”; and

2 (B) “or the date of the cessation of the
3 debtor’s business, whichever occurs first”; and

4 (3) in paragraph (5), by striking subparagraph
5 (B) and inserting the following:

6 “(B) for each such plan, to the extent of
7 the number of employees covered by each such
8 plan, multiplied by \$20,000.”.

9 **SEC. 102. CLAIM FOR STOCK VALUE LOSSES IN DEFINED**
10 **CONTRIBUTION PLANS.**

11 Section 101(5) of title 11, United States Code, is
12 amended—

13 (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at
14 the end;

15 (2) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or”
16 after the semicolon; and

17 (3) by adding at the end the following:

18 “(C) right or interest in equity securities
19 of the debtor, or an affiliate of the debtor, held
20 in a defined contribution plan (within the mean-
21 ing of section 3(34) of the Employee Retirement
22 Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
23 1002(34))) for the benefit of an individual who
24 is not an insider, a senior executive officer, or
25 any of the 20 next most highly compensated

1 employees of the debtor (if 1 or more are not
2 insiders), if such securities were attributable to
3 either employer contributions by the debtor or
4 an affiliate of the debtor, or elective deferrals
5 (within the meaning of section 402(g) of the In-
6 ternal Revenue Code of 1986), and any earn-
7 ings thereon, if an employer or plan sponsor
8 who has commenced a case under this title has
9 committed fraud with respect to such plan or
10 has otherwise breached a duty to the partici-
11 pant that has proximately caused the loss of
12 value.”.

13 **SEC. 103. PRIORITY FOR SEVERANCE PAY.**

14 Section 503(b) of title 11, United States Code, is
15 amended—

16 (1) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” at the
17 end;

18 (2) in paragraph (9), by striking the period and
19 inserting “; and”; and

20 (3) by adding at the end the following:

21 “(10) severance pay owed to employees of the
22 debtor (other than to an insider, other senior man-
23 agement, or a consultant retained to provide services
24 to the debtor), under a plan, program, or policy gen-
25 erally applicable to employees of the debtor (but not

1 under an individual contract of employment), or
2 owed pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement,
3 for layoff or termination on or after the date of the
4 filing of the petition, which pay shall be deemed
5 earned in full upon such layoff or termination of em-
6 ployment.”.

7 **SEC. 104. FINANCIAL RETURNS FOR EMPLOYEES AND RE-**
8 **TIREES.**

9 Section 1129(a) of title 11, United States Code is
10 amended—

11 (1) by adding at the end the following:

12 “(17) The plan provides for recovery of dam-
13 ages payable for the rejection of a collective bar-
14 gaining agreement, or for other financial returns as
15 negotiated by the debtor and the authorized rep-
16 resentative under section 1113 (to the extent that
17 such returns are paid under, rather than outside of,
18 a plan).”; and

19 (2) by striking paragraph (13) and inserting
20 the following:

21 “(13) With respect to retiree benefits, as that
22 term is defined in section 1114(a), the plan—

23 “(A) provides for the continuation after its
24 effective date of payment of all retiree benefits
25 at the level established pursuant to subsection

1 (e)(1)(B) or (g) of section 1114 at any time be-
2 fore the date of confirmation of the plan, for
3 the duration of the period for which the debtor
4 has obligated itself to provide such benefits, or
5 if no modifications are made before confirma-
6 tion of the plan, the continuation of all such re-
7 tiree benefits maintained or established in whole
8 or in part by the debtor before the date of the
9 filing of the petition; and

10 “(B) provides for recovery of claims arising
11 from the modification of retiree benefits or for
12 other financial returns, as negotiated by the
13 debtor and the authorized representative (to the
14 extent that such returns are paid under, rather
15 than outside of, a plan).”.

16 **SEC. 105. PRIORITY FOR WARN ACT DAMAGES.**

17 Section 503(b)(1)(A)(ii) of title 11, United States
18 Code is amended to read as follows:

19 “(ii) wages and benefits awarded pur-
20 suant to a judicial proceeding or a pro-
21 ceeding of the National Labor Relations
22 Board as back pay or damages attributable
23 to any period of time occurring after the
24 date of commencement of the case under
25 this title, as a result of a violation of Fed-

1 eral or State law by the debtor, without re-
2 gard to the time of the occurrence of un-
3 lawful conduct on which the award is
4 based or to whether any services were ren-
5 dered on or after the commencement of the
6 case, including an award by a court under
7 section 2901 of title 29, United States
8 Code, of up to 60 days' pay and benefits
9 following a layoff that occurred or com-
10 menced at a time when such award period
11 includes a period on or after the com-
12 mencement of the case, if the court deter-
13 mines that payment of wages and benefits
14 by reason of the operation of this clause
15 will not substantially increase the prob-
16 ability of layoff or termination of current
17 employees or of nonpayment of domestic
18 support obligations during the case under
19 this title.”.

1 **TITLE II—REDUCING EMPLOY-**
2 **EES’ AND RETIREES’ LOSSES**

3 **SEC. 201. REJECTION OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREE-**
4 **MENTS.**

5 Section 1113 of title 11, United States Code, is
6 amended by striking subsections (a) through (f) and in-
7 serting the following:

8 “(a) The debtor in possession, or the trustee if one
9 has been appointed under this chapter, other than a trust-
10 ee in a case covered by subchapter IV of this chapter and
11 by title I of the Railway Labor Act, may reject a collective
12 bargaining agreement only in accordance with this section.
13 Hereinafter in this section, a reference to the trustee in-
14 cludes a reference to the debtor in possession.

15 “(b) No provision of this title shall be construed to
16 permit the trustee to unilaterally terminate or alter any
17 provision of a collective bargaining agreement before com-
18 plying with this section. The trustee shall timely pay all
19 monetary obligations arising under the terms of the collec-
20 tive bargaining agreement. Any such payment required to
21 be made before a plan confirmed under section 1129 is
22 effective has the status of an allowed administrative ex-
23 pense under section 503.

24 “(c)(1) If the trustee seeks modification of a collec-
25 tive bargaining agreement, then the trustee shall provide

1 notice to the labor organization representing the employ-
2 ees covered by the agreement that modifications are being
3 proposed under this section, and shall promptly provide
4 an initial proposal for modifications to the agreement.
5 Thereafter, the trustee shall confer in good faith with the
6 labor organization, at reasonable times and for a reason-
7 able period in light of the complexity of the case, in at-
8 tempting to reach mutually acceptable modifications of
9 such agreement.

10 “(2) The initial proposal and subsequent proposals
11 by the trustee for modification of a collective bargaining
12 agreement shall be based upon a business plan for the re-
13 organization of the debtor, and shall reflect the most com-
14 plete and reliable information available. The trustee shall
15 provide to the labor organization all information that is
16 relevant for negotiations. The court may enter a protective
17 order to prevent the disclosure of information if disclosure
18 could compromise the debtor’s position with respect to its
19 competitors in the industry, subject to the needs of the
20 labor organization to evaluate the trustee’s proposals and
21 any application for rejection of the agreement or for in-
22 terim relief pursuant to this section.

23 “(3) In consideration of Federal policy encouraging
24 the practice and process of collective bargaining and in
25 recognition of the bargained-for expectations of the em-

1 ployees covered by the agreement, modifications proposed
2 by the trustee—

3 “(A) shall be proposed only as part of a pro-
4 gram of workforce and nonworkforce cost savings
5 devised for the reorganization of the debtor, includ-
6 ing savings in management personnel costs;

7 “(B) shall be limited to modifications designed
8 to achieve a specified aggregate financial contribu-
9 tion for the employees covered by the agreement
10 (taking into consideration any labor cost savings ne-
11 gotiated within the 12-month period before the filing
12 of the petition), and shall be not more than the min-
13 imum savings essential to permit the debtor to exit
14 bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of re-
15 organization is not likely to be followed by the liq-
16 uidation, or the need for further financial reorga-
17 nization, of the debtor (or any successor to the debt-
18 or) in the short-term; and

19 “(C) shall not be disproportionate or overly bur-
20 den the employees covered by the agreement, either
21 in the amount of the cost savings sought from such
22 employees or the nature of the modifications.

23 “(d)(1) If, after a period of negotiations, the trustee
24 and the labor organization have not reached an agreement
25 over mutually satisfactory modifications, and further ne-

1 negotiations are not likely to produce mutually satisfactory
2 modifications, the trustee may file a motion seeking rejec-
3 tion of the collective bargaining agreement after notice
4 and a hearing. Absent agreement of the parties, no such
5 hearing shall be held before the expiration of the 21-day
6 period beginning on the date on which notice of the hear-
7 ing is provided to the labor organization representing the
8 employees covered by the agreement. Only the debtor and
9 the labor organization may appear and be heard at such
10 hearing. An application for rejection shall seek rejection
11 effective upon the entry of an order granting the relief.

12 “(2) In consideration of Federal policy encouraging
13 the practice and process of collective bargaining and in
14 recognition of the bargained-for expectations of the em-
15 ployees covered by the agreement, the court may grant a
16 motion seeking rejection of a collective bargaining agree-
17 ment only if, based on clear and convincing evidence—

18 “(A) the court finds that the trustee has com-
19 plied with the requirements of subsection (c);

20 “(B) the court has considered alternative pro-
21 posals by the labor organization and has concluded
22 that such proposals do not meet the requirements of
23 paragraph (3)(B) of subsection (c);

24 “(C) the court finds that further negotiations
25 regarding the trustee’s proposal or an alternative

1 proposal by the labor organization are not likely to
2 produce an agreement;

3 “(D) the court finds that implementation of the
4 trustee’s proposal shall not—

5 “(i) cause a material diminution in the
6 purchasing power of the employees covered by
7 the agreement;

8 “(ii) adversely affect the ability of the
9 debtor to retain an experienced and qualified
10 workforce; or

11 “(iii) impair the debtor’s labor relations
12 such that the ability to achieve a feasible reor-
13 ganization would be compromised; and

14 “(E) the court concludes that rejection of the
15 agreement and immediate implementation of the
16 trustee’s proposal is essential to permit the debtor to
17 exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of
18 reorganization is not likely to be followed by liquida-
19 tion, or the need for further financial reorganization,
20 of the debtor (or any successor to the debtor) in the
21 short term.

22 “(3) If the trustee has implemented a program of in-
23 centive pay, bonuses, or other financial returns for insid-
24 ers, senior executive officers, or the 20 next most highly
25 compensated employees or consultants providing services

1 to the debtor during the bankruptcy, or such a program
2 was implemented within 180 days before the date of the
3 filing of the petition, the court shall presume that the
4 trustee has failed to satisfy the requirements of subsection
5 (c)(3)(C).

6 “(4) In no case shall the court enter an order reject-
7 ing a collective bargaining agreement that would result in
8 modifications to a level lower than the level proposed by
9 the trustee in the proposal found by the court to have com-
10 plied with the requirements of this section.

11 “(5) At any time after the date on which an order
12 rejecting a collective bargaining agreement is entered, or
13 in the case of an agreement entered into between the
14 trustee and the labor organization providing mutually sat-
15 isfactory modifications, at any time after such agreement
16 has been entered into, the labor organization may apply
17 to the court for an order seeking an increase in the level
18 of wages or benefits, or relief from working conditions,
19 based upon changed circumstances. The court shall grant
20 the request only if the increase or other relief is not incon-
21 sistent with the standard set forth in paragraph (2)(E).

22 “(e) During a period in which a collective bargaining
23 agreement at issue under this section continues in effect,
24 and if essential to the continuation of the debtor’s busi-
25 ness or in order to avoid irreparable damage to the estate,

1 the court, after notice and a hearing, may authorize the
2 trustee to implement interim changes in the terms, condi-
3 tions, wages, benefits, or work rules provided by the collec-
4 tive bargaining agreement. Any hearing under this sub-
5 section shall be scheduled in accordance with the needs
6 of the trustee. The implementation of such interim
7 changes shall not render the application for rejection
8 moot.

9 “(f) Rejection of a collective bargaining agreement
10 constitutes a breach of the agreement, and shall be effec-
11 tive no earlier than the entry of an order granting such
12 relief. Notwithstanding the foregoing, solely for purposes
13 of determining and allowing a claim arising from the rejec-
14 tion of a collective bargaining agreement, rejection shall
15 be treated as rejection of an executory contract under sec-
16 tion 365(g) and shall be allowed or disallowed in accord-
17 ance with section 502(g)(1). No claim for rejection dam-
18 ages shall be limited by section 502(b)(7). Economic self-
19 help by a labor organization shall be permitted upon a
20 court order granting a motion to reject a collective bar-
21 gaining agreement under subsection (d) or pursuant to
22 subsection (e), and no provision of this title or of any other
23 provision of Federal or State law may be construed to the
24 contrary.

1 “(g) The trustee shall provide for the reasonable fees
2 and costs incurred by a labor organization under this sec-
3 tion, upon request and after notice and a hearing.

4 “(h) A collective bargaining agreement that is as-
5 sumed shall be assumed in accordance with section 365.”.

6 **SEC. 202. PAYMENT OF INSURANCE BENEFITS TO RETIRED**
7 **EMPLOYEES.**

8 Section 1114 of title 11, United States Code, is
9 amended—

10 (1) in subsection (a), by inserting “, whether or
11 not the debtor asserts a right to unilaterally modify
12 such payments under such plan, fund, or program”
13 before the period at the end;

14 (2) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting after “sec-
15 tion” the following: “, and a labor organization serv-
16 ing as the authorized representative under sub-
17 section (c)(1),”;

18 (3) in subsection (f), by striking “(f)” and all
19 that follows through paragraph (2) and inserting the
20 following:

21 “(f)(1) If a trustee seeks modification of retiree bene-
22 fits, then the trustee shall provide a notice to the author-
23 ized representative that modifications are being proposed
24 pursuant to this section, and shall promptly provide an
25 initial proposal. Thereafter, the trustee shall confer in

1 good faith with the authorized representative at reason-
2 able times and for a reasonable period in light of the com-
3 plexity of the case in attempting to reach mutually satis-
4 factory modifications.

5 “(2) The initial proposal and subsequent proposals
6 by the trustee shall be based upon a business plan for the
7 reorganization of the debtor and shall reflect the most
8 complete and reliable information available. The trustee
9 shall provide to the authorized representative all informa-
10 tion that is relevant for the negotiations. The court may
11 enter a protective order to prevent the disclosure of infor-
12 mation if disclosure could compromise the debtor’s posi-
13 tion with respect to its competitors in the industry, subject
14 to the needs of the authorized representative to evaluate
15 the trustee’s proposals and an application pursuant to
16 subsection (g) or (h).

17 “(3) Modifications proposed by the trustee—

18 “(A) shall be proposed only as part of a pro-
19 gram of workforce and nonworkforce cost savings
20 devised for the reorganization of the debtor, includ-
21 ing savings in management personnel costs;

22 “(B) shall be limited to modifications that are
23 designed to achieve a specified aggregate financial
24 contribution for the retiree group represented by the
25 authorized representative (taking into consideration

1 any cost savings implemented within the 12-month
2 period before the date of filing of the petition with
3 respect to the retiree group), and shall be no more
4 than the minimum savings essential to permit the
5 debtor to exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of
6 a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed
7 by the liquidation, or the need for further financial
8 reorganization, of the debtor (or any successor to
9 the debtor) in the short term; and

10 “(C) shall not be disproportionate or overly bur-
11 den the retiree group, either in the amount of the
12 cost savings sought from such group or the nature
13 of the modifications.”;

14 (4) in subsection (g)—

15 (A) by striking “(g)” and all that follows
16 through the semicolon at the end of paragraph
17 (3) and inserting the following:

18 “(g)(1) If, after a period of negotiations, the trustee
19 and the authorized representative have not reached agree-
20 ment over mutually satisfactory modifications and further
21 negotiations are not likely to produce mutually satisfac-
22 tory modifications, then the trustee may file a motion
23 seeking modifications in the payment of retiree benefits
24 after notice and a hearing. Absent agreement of the par-
25 ties, no such hearing shall be held before the expiration

1 of the 21-day period beginning on the date on which notice
2 of the hearing is provided to the authorized representative.
3 Only the debtor and the authorized representative may ap-
4 pear and be heard at such hearing.

5 “(2) The court may grant a motion to modify the
6 payment of retiree benefits only if, based on clear and con-
7 vincing evidence—

8 “(A) the court finds that the trustee has com-
9 plied with the requirements of subsection (f);

10 “(B) the court has considered alternative pro-
11 posals by the authorized representative and has de-
12 termined that such proposals do not meet the re-
13 quirements of subsection (f)(3)(B);

14 “(C) the court finds that further negotiations
15 regarding the trustee’s proposal or an alternative
16 proposal by the authorized representative are not
17 likely to produce a mutually satisfactory agreement;

18 “(D) the court finds that implementation of the
19 proposal shall not cause irreparable harm to the af-
20 fected retirees; and

21 “(E) the court concludes that an order granting
22 the motion and immediate implementation of the
23 trustee’s proposal is essential to permit the debtor to
24 exit bankruptcy, such that confirmation of a plan of
25 reorganization is not likely to be followed by liquida-

1 tion, or the need for further financial reorganization,
2 of the debtor (or a successor to the debtor) in the
3 short term.

4 “(3) If a trustee has implemented a program of in-
5 centive pay, bonuses, or other financial returns for insid-
6 ers, senior executive officers, or the 20 next most highly-
7 compensated employees or consultants providing services
8 to the debtor during the bankruptcy, or such a program
9 was implemented within 180 days before the date of the
10 filing of the petition, the court shall presume that the
11 trustee has failed to satisfy the requirements of subpara-
12 graph (f)(3)(C).”; and

13 (B) by striking “except that in no case”
14 and inserting the following:

15 “(4) In no case”; and

16 (5) by striking subsection (k) and redesignating
17 subsections (l) and (m) as subsections (k) and (l),
18 respectively.

19 **SEC. 203. PROTECTION OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS IN A SALE**
20 **OF ASSETS.**

21 Section 363(b) of title 11, United States Code, is
22 amended by adding at the end the following:

23 “(3) In approving a sale under this subsection, the
24 court shall consider the extent to which a bidder has of-
25 fered to maintain existing jobs, preserve terms and condi-

1 tions of employment, and assume or match pension and
2 retiree health benefit obligations in determining whether
3 an offer constitutes the highest or best offer for such prop-
4 erty.”.

5 **SEC. 204. CLAIM FOR PENSION LOSSES.**

6 Section 502 of title 11, United States Code, is
7 amended by adding at the end the following:

8 “(l) The court shall allow a claim asserted by an ac-
9 tive or retired participant, or by a labor organization rep-
10 resenting such participants, in a defined benefit plan ter-
11 minated under section 4041 or 4042 of the Employee Re-
12 tirement Income Security Act of 1974, for any shortfall
13 in pension benefits accrued as of the effective date of the
14 termination of such pension plan as a result of the termi-
15 nation of the plan and limitations upon the payment of
16 benefits imposed pursuant to section 4022 of such Act,
17 notwithstanding any claim asserted and collected by the
18 Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation with respect to
19 such termination.

20 “(m) The court shall allow a claim of a kind described
21 in section 101(5)(C) by an active or retired participant
22 in a defined contribution plan (within the meaning of sec-
23 tion 3(34) of the Employee Retirement Income Security
24 Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1002(34))), or by a labor organi-
25 zation representing such participants. The amount of such

1 claim shall be measured by the market value of the stock
2 at the time of contribution to, or purchase by, the plan
3 and the value as of the commencement of the case.”.

4 **SEC. 205. PAYMENTS BY SECURED LENDER.**

5 Section 506(e) of title 11, United States Code, is
6 amended by adding at the end the following: “If employees
7 have not received wages, accrued vacation, severance, or
8 other benefits owed under the policies and practices of the
9 debtor, or pursuant to the terms of a collective bargaining
10 agreement, for services rendered on and after the date of
11 the commencement of the case, then such unpaid obliga-
12 tions shall be deemed necessary costs and expenses of pre-
13 serving, or disposing of, property securing an allowed se-
14 cured claim and shall be recovered even if the trustee has
15 otherwise waived the provisions of this subsection under
16 an agreement with the holder of the allowed secured claim
17 or a successor or predecessor in interest.”.

18 **SEC. 206. PRESERVATION OF JOBS AND BENEFITS.**

19 Title 11, United States Code, is amended—

20 (1) by inserting before section 1101 the fol-
21 lowing:

22 **“SEC. 1100. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.**

23 “A debtor commencing a case under this chapter
24 shall have as its principal purpose the reorganization of
25 its business to preserve going concern value to the max-

1 imum extent possible through the productive use of its as-
2 sets and the preservation of jobs that will sustain produc-
3 tive economic activity.”;

4 (2) in section 1129(a), as amended by section
5 104, by adding at the end the following:

6 “(18) The debtor has demonstrated that the re-
7 organization preserves going concern value to the
8 maximum extent possible through the productive use
9 of the debtor’s assets and preserves jobs that sustain
10 productive economic activity.”;

11 (3) in section 1129(c), by striking the last sen-
12 tence and inserting the following: “If the require-
13 ments of subsections (a) and (b) are met with re-
14 spect to more than 1 plan, the court shall, in deter-
15 mining which plan to confirm—

16 “(1) consider the extent to which each plan
17 would preserve going concern value through the pro-
18 ductive use of the debtor’s assets and the preserva-
19 tion of jobs that sustain productive economic activ-
20 ity; and

21 “(2) confirm the plan that better serves such
22 interests.

23 A plan that incorporates the terms of a settlement with
24 a labor organization representing employees of the debtor

1 shall presumptively constitute the plan that satisfies this
2 subsection.”; and

3 (4) in the table of sections for chapter 11, by
4 inserting the following before the item relating to
5 section 1101:

“1100. Statement of purpose.”.

6 **SEC. 207. TERMINATION OF EXCLUSIVITY.**

7 Section 1121(d) of title 11, United States Code, is
8 amended by adding at the end the following:

9 “(3) For purposes of this subsection, cause for reduc-
10 ing the 120-day period or the 180-day period includes the
11 following:

12 “(A) The filing of a motion pursuant to section
13 1113 seeking rejection of a collective bargaining
14 agreement if a plan based upon an alternative pro-
15 posal by the labor organization is reasonably likely
16 to be confirmed within a reasonable time.

17 “(B) The proposed filing of a plan by a pro-
18 ponent other than the debtor, which incorporates the
19 terms of a settlement with a labor organization if
20 such plan is reasonably likely to be confirmed within
21 a reasonable time.”.

1 **TITLE III—RESTRICTING EXECU-**
2 **TIVE COMPENSATION PRO-**
3 **GRAMS**

4 **SEC. 301. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION UPON EXIT FROM**
5 **BANKRUPTCY.**

6 Section 1129(a) of title 11, United States Code, is
7 amended—

8 (1) in paragraph (4), by adding at the end the
9 following: “Except for compensation subject to re-
10 view under paragraph (5), payments or other dis-
11 tributions under the plan to or for the benefit of in-
12 siders, senior executive officers, and any of the 20
13 next most highly compensated employees or consult-
14 ants providing services to the debtor, shall not be
15 approved except as part of a program of payments
16 or distributions generally applicable to employees of
17 the debtor, and only to the extent that the court de-
18 termines that such payments are not excessive or
19 disproportionate compared to distributions to the
20 debtor’s nonmanagement workforce.”; and

21 (2) in paragraph (5)—

22 (A) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking
23 “and” at the end; and

1 (B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the
2 period at the end and inserting the following: “;
3 and

4 “(C) the compensation disclosed pursuant
5 to subparagraph (B) has been approved by, or
6 is subject to the approval of, the court as rea-
7 sonable when compared to individuals holding
8 comparable positions at comparable companies
9 in the same industry and not disproportionate
10 in light of economic concessions by the debtor’s
11 nonmanagement workforce during the case.”.

12 **SEC. 302. LIMITATIONS ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION EN-**
13 **HANCEMENTS.**

14 Section 503(e) of title 11, United States Code, is
15 amended—

16 (1) in paragraph (1)—

17 (A) by inserting “, a senior executive offi-
18 cer, or any of the 20 next most highly com-
19 pensated employees or consultants” after “an
20 insider”;

21 (B) by inserting “or for the payment of
22 performance or incentive compensation, or a
23 bonus of any kind, or other financial returns
24 designed to replace or enhance incentive, stock,
25 or other compensation in effect before the date

1 of the commencement of the case,” after “re-
2 main with the debtor’s business,”; and

3 (C) by inserting “clear and convincing” be-
4 fore “evidence in the record”; and

5 (2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as fol-
6 lows:

7 “(3) other transfers or obligations, to or for the
8 benefit of insiders, senior executive officers, man-
9 agers, or consultants providing services to the debt-
10 or, in the absence of a finding by the court, based
11 upon clear and convincing evidence, and without def-
12 erence to the debtor’s request for such payments,
13 that such transfers or obligations are essential to the
14 survival of the debtor’s business or (in the case of
15 a liquidation of some or all of the debtor’s assets)
16 essential to the orderly liquidation and maximization
17 of value of the assets of the debtor, in either case,
18 because of the essential nature of the services pro-
19 vided, and then only to the extent that the court
20 finds such transfers or obligations are reasonable
21 compared to individuals holding comparable posi-
22 tions at comparable companies in the same industry
23 and not disproportionate in light of economic conces-
24 sions by the debtor’s nonmanagement workforce dur-
25 ing the case.”.

1 **SEC. 303. ASSUMPTION OF EXECUTIVE BENEFIT PLANS.**

2 Section 365 of title 11, United States Code, is
3 amended—

4 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “and (d)” and
5 inserting “(d), (q), and (r)”; and

6 (2) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(q) No deferred compensation arrangement for the
8 benefit of insiders, senior executive officers, or any of the
9 20 next most highly compensated employees of the debtor
10 shall be assumed if a defined benefit plan for employees
11 of the debtor has been terminated pursuant to section
12 4041 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Secu-
13 rity Act of 1974, on or after the date of the commence-
14 ment of the case or within 180 days before the date of
15 the commencement of the case.

16 “(r) No plan, fund, program, or contract to provide
17 retiree benefits for insiders, senior executive officers, or
18 any of the 20 next most highly compensated employees
19 of the debtor shall be assumed if the debtor has obtained
20 relief under subsection (g) or (h) of section 1114 to impose
21 reductions in retiree benefits or under subsection (d) or
22 (e) of section 1113 to impose reductions in the health ben-
23 efits of active employees of the debtor, or reduced or elimi-
24 nated health benefits for active or retired employees within
25 180 days before the date of the commencement of the
26 case.”.

1 **SEC. 304. RECOVERY OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.**

2 Title 11, United States Code, is amended by inserting
3 after section 562 the following:

4 **“SEC. 563. RECOVERY OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.**

5 “(a) If a debtor has obtained relief under subsection
6 (d) of section 1113, or subsection (g) of section 1114, by
7 which the debtor reduces the cost of its obligations under
8 a collective bargaining agreement or a plan, fund, or pro-
9 gram for retiree benefits as defined in section 1114(a),
10 the court, in granting relief, shall determine the percent-
11 age diminution in the value of the obligations when com-
12 pared to the debtor’s obligations under the collective bar-
13 gaining agreement, or with respect to retiree benefits, as
14 of the date of the commencement of the case under this
15 title before granting such relief. In making its determina-
16 tion, the court shall include reductions in benefits, if any,
17 as a result of the termination pursuant to section 4041
18 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
19 of 1974, of a defined benefit plan administered by the
20 debtor, or for which the debtor is a contributing employer,
21 effective at any time on or after 180 days before the date
22 of the commencement of a case under this title. The court
23 shall not take into account pension benefits paid or pay-
24 able under of such Act as a result of any such termination.

25 “(b) If a defined benefit pension plan administered
26 by the debtor, or for which the debtor is a contributing

1 employer, has been terminated pursuant to section 4041
2 or 4042 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
3 of 1974, effective at any time on or after 180 days before
4 the date of the commencement of a case under this title,
5 but a debtor has not obtained relief under subsection (d)
6 of section 1113, or subsection (g) of section 1114, then
7 the court, upon motion of a party in interest, shall deter-
8 mine the percentage diminution in the value of benefit ob-
9 ligations when compared to the total benefit liabilities be-
10 fore such termination. The court shall not take into ac-
11 count pension benefits paid or payable under title IV of
12 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as
13 a result of any such termination.

14 “(c) Upon the determination of the percentage dimi-
15 nution in value under subsection (a) or (b), the estate shall
16 have a claim for the return of the same percentage of the
17 compensation paid, directly or indirectly (including any
18 transfer to a self-settled trust or similar device, or to a
19 nonqualified deferred compensation plan under section
20 409A(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) to any
21 officer of the debtor serving as member of the board of
22 directors of the debtor within the year before the date of
23 the commencement of the case, and any individual serving
24 as chairman or lead director of the board of directors at
25 the time of the granting of relief under section 1113 or

1 1114 or, if no such relief has been granted, the termi-
2 nation of the defined benefit plan.

3 “(d) The trustee or a committee appointed pursuant
4 to section 1102 may commence an action to recover such
5 claims, except that if neither the trustee nor such com-
6 mittee commences an action to recover such claim by the
7 first date set for the hearing on the confirmation of plan
8 under section 1129, any party in interest may apply to
9 the court for authority to recover such claim for the ben-
10 efit of the estate. The costs of recovery shall be borne by
11 the estate.

12 “(e) The court shall not award postpetition com-
13 pensation under section 503(c) or otherwise to any person
14 subject to subsection (c) if there is a reasonable likelihood
15 that such compensation is intended to reimburse or re-
16 place compensation recovered by the estate under this sec-
17 tion.”.

18 **SEC. 305. PREFERENTIAL COMPENSATION TRANSFER.**

19 Section 547 of title 11, United States Code, is
20 amended by adding at the end the following:

21 “(j) The trustee may avoid a transfer to or for the
22 benefit of an insider (including an obligation incurred for
23 the benefit of an insider under an employment contract)
24 made in anticipation of bankruptcy, or a transfer made
25 in anticipation of bankruptcy to a consultant who is for-

1 merly an insider and who is retained to provide services
2 to an entity that becomes a debtor (including an obligation
3 under a contract to provide services to such entity or to
4 a debtor) made or incurred on or within 1 year before the
5 filing of the petition. No provision of subsection (c) shall
6 constitute a defense against the recovery of such transfer.
7 The trustee or a committee appointed pursuant to section
8 1102 may commence an action to recover such transfer,
9 except that, if neither the trustee nor such committee com-
10 mences an action to recover such transfer by the time of
11 the commencement of a hearing on the confirmation of
12 a plan under section 1129, any party in interest may apply
13 to the court for authority to recover the claims for the
14 benefit of the estate. The costs of recovery shall be borne
15 by the estate.”.

16 **TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS**

17 **SEC. 401. UNION PROOF OF CLAIM.**

18 Section 501(a) of title 11, United States Code, is
19 amended by inserting “, including a labor organization,”
20 after “A creditor”.

21 **SEC. 402. EXCEPTION FROM AUTOMATIC STAY.**

22 Section 362(b) of title 11, United States Code, is
23 amended—

24 (1) in paragraph (27), by striking “and” at the
25 end;

1 (2) in paragraph (28), by striking the period at
2 the end and inserting “; and”; and

3 (3) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(29) of the commencement or continuation of
5 a grievance, arbitration, or similar dispute resolution
6 proceeding established by a collective bargaining
7 agreement that was or could have been commenced
8 against the debtor before the filing of a case under
9 this title, or the payment or enforcement of an
10 award or settlement under such proceeding.”.

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