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§ 524. Effect of discharge

- (a) A discharge in a case under this title—
 - (1) voids any judgment at any time obtained, to the extent that such judgment is a determination of the personal liability of the debtor with respect to any debt discharged under section 727, 944, 1141, 1228, or 1328 of this title, whether or not discharge of such debt is waived;
 - (2) operates as an injunction against the commencement or continuation of an action, the employment of process, or an act, to collect, recover or offset any such debt as a personal liability of the debtor, whether or not discharge of such debt is waived; and
 - (3) operates as an injunction against the commencement or continuation of an action, the employment of process, or an act, to collect or recover from, or offset against, property of the debtor of the kind specified in section 541 (a)(2) of this title that is acquired after the commencement of the case, on account of any allowable community claim, except a community claim that is excepted from discharge under section 523, 1228 (a)(1), or 1328 (a)(1), or that would be so excepted, determined in accordance with the provisions of sections 523 (c) and 523 (d) of this title, in a case concerning the debtor's spouse commenced on the date of the filing of the petition in the case concerning the debtor, whether or not discharge of the debt based on such community claim is waived.
- **(b)** Subsection (a)(3) of this section does not apply if—

(1)

- **(A)** the debtor's spouse is a debtor in a case under this title, or a bankrupt or a debtor in a case under the Bankruptcy Act, commenced within six years of the date of the filing of the petition in the case concerning the debtor; and
- **(B)** the court does not grant the debtor's spouse a discharge in such case concerning the debtor's spouse; or

(2)

- **(A)** the court would not grant the debtor's spouse a discharge in a case under chapter 7 of this title concerning such spouse commenced on the date of the filing of the petition in the case concerning the debtor; and
- **(B)** a determination that the court would not so grant such discharge is made by the bankruptcy court within the time and in the manner provided for a determination under section 727 of this title of whether a debtor is granted a discharge.
- (c) An agreement between a holder of a claim and the debtor, the consideration for which, in whole or in part, is based on a debt that is dischargeable in a case under this title is

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enforceable only to any extent enforceable under applicable nonbankruptcy law, whether or not discharge of such debt is waived, only if—

- (1) such agreement was made before the granting of the discharge under section 727, 1141, 1228, or 1328 of this title;
- (2) the debtor received the disclosures described in subsection (k) at or before the time at which the debtor signed the agreement;
- (3) such agreement has been filed with the court and, if applicable, accompanied by a declaration or an affidavit of the attorney that represented the debtor during the course of negotiating an agreement under this subsection, which states that—
 - (A) such agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor;
 - **(B)** such agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or a dependent of the debtor; and
 - **(C)** the attorney fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of—
 - (i) an agreement of the kind specified in this subsection; and
 - (ii) any default under such an agreement;
- (4) the debtor has not rescinded such agreement at any time prior to discharge or within sixty days after such agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later, by giving notice of rescission to the holder of such claim;
- (5) the provisions of subsection (d) of this section have been complied with; and
- **(6)**
- **(A)** in a case concerning an individual who was not represented by an attorney during the course of negotiating an agreement under this subsection, the court approves such agreement as—
 - (i) not imposing an undue hardship on the debtor or a dependent of the debtor; and
 - (ii) in the best interest of the debtor.
- **(B)** Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the extent that such debt is a consumer debt secured by real property.

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