Abstract

This thesis focuses on the institute of debt relief for natural persons entrepreneurs as one of the methods for addressing the insolvency of these subjects. The thesis is divided into four main sections aimed at analyzing the changes undergone by this institute and the prospective alterations it is likely to encounter in the near future.

The first section of this thesis briefly examines the origin of the debt relief, with the aim of highlighting the absence of rehabilitative insolvency solutions for debtors throughout most of history and pointing out the differences in historical approaches creditors have taken towards debtors. The second section is dedicated to the current form of the debt relief process, emphasizing its main elements. This section is supplemented with statistical data and judicial conclusions for a comprehensive portrayal of the debt relief landscape.

The third section deals with the analysis of the most crucial parts of recent amendments to the Insolvency Act, namely the so called Accreditation and Debt Relief amendments. These amendments have significantly altered the shape of the debt relief institute and shifted the creditor-debtor equilibrium more in favor of debtors. This section also includes an assessment of the intended impact of the changes implemented in these amendments. Individual impacts are compared to opinions contained in literature or statements from individuals involved in insolvency practice.

Final section of the thesis is dedicated to the amendment of the Insolvency Act currently in the legislative process, which partially transposes the European Union Directive on Restructuring and Insolvency. The sections of this directive important to debt relief are contextualized within the specific provisions of the amendment. The most significant change likely to be introduced into the domestic legal framework is the decrease of the maximum duration required for debt relief. The extension of the amendment not only to natural person entrepreneurs but also non-entrepreneurs is also part of the analysis in this section.

The content of this final thesis is based on the state of current and effective legal regulations as of June 25, 2024, and on publications and professional articles issued up to this moment.

Key words:

Debt relief, entrepreneurs, amendments to the Insolvency Act