

Abstract

The diploma thesis "The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on setting the insolvency law agenda" deals with how the pandemic crisis caused by the COVID-19 disease affected the political agenda in the field of insolvency. It presents the main elements and benefits of the Lex Covid Justice Act, presented by the Department of Justice to prevent debt and the rise of insolvency petitions caused by pandemic measures introduced by the government, such as the closure of several business. The institute of the extraordinary moratorium which was introduced by the Lex Covid Justice Act is described in detail. The thesis uses the theory of setting an agenda with an emphasis on a critical event, the features of which the COVID-19 pandemic had. In the practical part, an expert interview is used to collect data and to comprehensively analyse the benefits of the law, the views of the actors on the institute of the extraordinary moratorium and how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the issue of insolvency. Emphasis is also put on the actors who deal with the issue of insolvency and what was their attitude to the Lex Covid justice law and what influence they had on setting the agenda. The current insolvency legislation and its setting are also described. The chapter on foreign practice compares the measures related to the coronavirus crisis in the field of insolvency in individual countries of the European Union - Spain, Germany, Poland and Slovakia. At the end of the thesis, the Lex Covid justice law is evaluated. Specifically, what was its contribution, to whom it helped and what were its shortcomings.