





Between rescue culture and creditor protection: current and possible European rules on directors' liability in the vicinity of insolvency

Borko Mihajlović

Assistant Professor

University of Kragujevac







- Vicinity of insolvency as a unique legal challenge
- Vicinity of insolvency at the intersection of company law and insolvency law







- The main challenge for the creation of an appropriate legal response to the vicinity of insolvency is finding the proper balance between two imperatives:
- a) to enable the rescue of viable businesses, and
- b) to protect the creditors' interests.







- The main legal mechanisms:
- a) change in the regime of directors' duties,
- b) the concept of "wrongful trading",
- c) duty to file once the company is insolvent,
- d) duty to hold a general meeting aiming to promote recapitalisation or liquidation,
- e) additional legal mechanisms established in company law, insolvency law, general civil law, and criminal law.







- The legal systems may use a combination of two or more mechanisms to address the issues present in the vicinity of insolvency.
- These mechanisms may belong to different fields of law.
- They are functionally interdependent, and form more or less coherent and systematic answer of each jurisdiction to the problems existing during the vicinity of insolvency.







Current EU legal mechanism

• Change in the regime of directors' duties

Possible EU legal mechanism

• Change in the regime of directors' duties + duty to file







Current EU rules

- Art. 19 of the EU Directive on Restructuring and Insolvency
- A broad and rather imprecise list of directors' duties







Possible EU rules

- Art. 36 37 of the Proposal for a Directive harmonizing certain aspects of insolvency law
- Duty to request the opening of insolvency proceedings + liability for a failure to do so







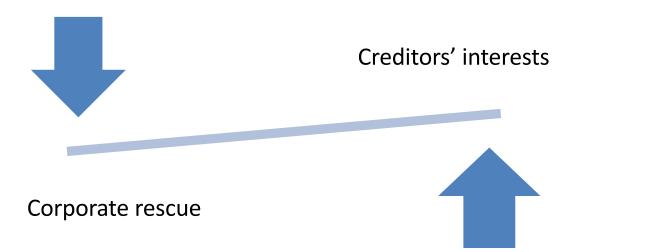
Questions

- Is the possible combination of two legal mechanisms coherent?
- Is this combination efficient?
- Does it create new uncertainties as regards directors' decision making?
- Does it promote unrestrained, prudent and timely decision making?

















Underpinning notions of the possible EU regime

Insolvency



Likelihood of insolvency







Underpinning notions

Matter for the national laws

Possible different results in interpretation







Corporate groups

- Interest of the group
- Certain members of the group in the vicinity of insolvency any legal consequences?







Conclusions?

Thank you for your attention!

Email: bmihajlovic@jura.kg.ac.rs