

Abstract

This rigorous thesis deals with what its author considers a rather neglected topic of enforcement of non-monetary claims by licensed enforcement officers. Apart from the introductory and the final sections, it is divided into a total of eleven chapters, in which the author first describes individual methods of enforcing non-monetary claims, then follows with an analysis of their common principles.

After a general introduction, the author shortly examines the concept and problematics of enforcement, while the second chapter is dedicated to enforceable titles imposing non-monetary obligations and the third chapter to the commencement of enforcement proceedings. Following chapters then analyse individual methods of enforcing non-monetary claims. The fourth chapter deals with eviction, its preparation, execution and the steps immediately following it; the fifth chapter deals with recovery of unlawfully held property, i.e. the very act of confiscation by the enforcement officer as well as the eventual procedure in case the confiscated property cannot be found; the sixth chapter deals with partition of property, both by its sale and by physical separation. The seventh chapter deals with completion of works and other performances, both substitutable and non-substitutable, while the eighth chapter deals with restoration of previous state of affairs, a *sui generis* way of enforcing non-monetary claims.

Throughout the next chapters, the author analyses common principles of individual methods of enforcing non-monetary claims. The ninth chapter deals with costs of the enforcement procedure and costs incurred by the parties to the enforcement proceedings; the tenth chapter with concurrence of enforcement of non-monetary claims and insolvency proceedings, and the eleventh chapter with permanent and temporary suspension of enforcement of non-monetary claims.

In the final section of this thesis, the author attempts to answer the questions raised in its introduction and to evaluate the legal regulation applicable to enforcement of non-monetary claims, its coherence with the general provisions of the Enforcement Code and the relevant provisions of the Civil Procedure Code concerning court-conducted enforcement, while at the same time suggesting possible changes aiming for its improvement.