

Abstract – The concept and types of bill of exchange

The topic of this thesis is „The concept and types of bill of exchange“. The reason for choosing this topic has been my interest in bill of exchange law, which was awakened by my own experience with a bill of exchange on one hand and by the gripping seminars of subject called „Bills of Exchanges“, which is taught at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the Charles University in Prague, on the other hand.

The aim of the thesis is to characterize the bill of exchange and promissory note, to define their basic characteristics, to explain, what kind of them exist and to analyze their basic requirements.

The thesis is composed of six chapters.

The first chapter discusses the history of bill of exchange and promissory note. It is divided into three sections that deal with the origin and both national and international development of bill of exchange law.

The second chapter is devoted to the current legislation of bill of exchange law. It introduces the sources of bill of exchange law and relations between them and the most specific characteristics of the bill of exchange law, which is rigor cambialis.

The third chapter, which consists of three sections, defines the concept of bill of exchange and promissory note, provides a list of their features and the most significant characteristics and deals with the form, which the bill of exchange can be issued in.

The fourth chapter characterizes two basic kinds of bills, i.e. promissory note and bill of exchange, and mentions some specific forms of bills such as a blank bill or the reduced bills.

The fifth chapter has two parts. The first one introduces the basic functions of the bill of exchange and the specific forms of the bill of exchange depending just on the function that it holds. The latter is focused on the use of bill of exchange in connection with a consumer credit.

The last, sixth chapter, is a fundamental part of the thesis. It analyzes the bill of exchange requirements set out in the article I section 1 and section 75 of Bill of Exchange and Check Act, presence of which the law requires, and without which a document is not, with few exceptions, a valid bill of exchange.