Termination of obligations: general description

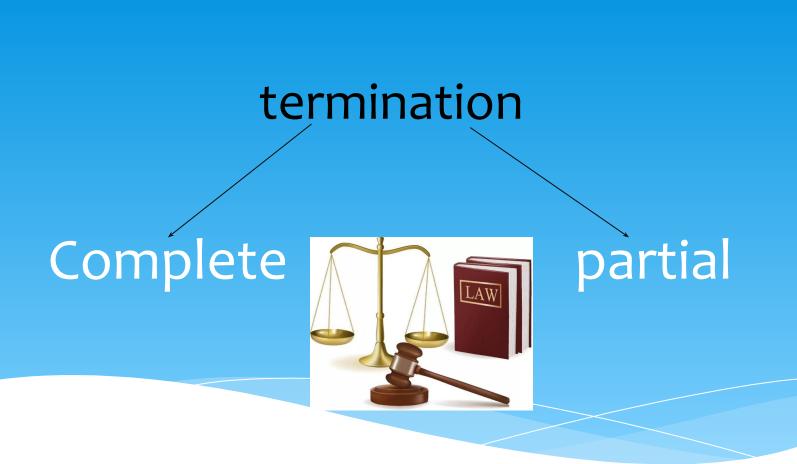
Commitment



- legal relationship, by virtue of which one person (debtor) is obliged to perform a certain action in favor of another person (creditor), such as: transfer property, perform work, pay money, or refrain from a specific action, and the creditor has the right to demand execution from the debtor his duties. O. arise from the contract, from causing harm and from other grounds provided for by the Civil Code of the Russian Federation. O. does not create obligations for persons not participating in it as parties (for third parties). In cases stipulated by law, other legal acts or by agreement of the parties, O. may create rights for third parties in relation to one or both of its parties



The subject of the obligation is the object to which the debtor acts (things, money, work, services)



termination of obligations means the repayment of the rights and obligations that it contains

ways to terminate obligations

voluntary

- execution
- novation
 - offset
- debt relief

not voluntary

- impossibility of execution
 - death
 - debtor and creditor one person
 - limitation period

execution

- 1. he most natural way to pay off an obligation is to fulfill an obligation
- 2. termination of an obligation by its proper performance, i.e., fulfillment by appropriate persons (a creditor and a debtor), in an appropriate place within the time stipulated or established by law, in accordance with the content of the obligation, in compliance with the form or procedure



impossibility of execution

actual impossibility

(when the subject of the obligation was removed from civil circulation or destroyed an individually defined thing)



legal impossibility

(when the fulfillment of an obligation became impossible by virtue of the publication of a law prohibiting its execution)

case or force majeure

(these are circumstances independent of the will of the subjects that repay the obligations)

Thank you for for