## Highlights of the amendments adopted in the emergency legislation





the amendments will enter into force upon expiry of 7 days as

of their publication in State Gazette.

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Affected matter	Previous version of the act	Amendments
Moratorium on negative effects of payment delays	Until the end of the state of the emergency period, the negative effects of payment delays do not apply for the debts of private entities and individuals, inclusive of any non-monetary effects.	the coverage of the moratorium on the effects of payment delays is now limited only to obligations under loan agreements and other financing arrangements granted by banks and other financial institutions, as well as under leasing contracts.
Changes related to the 60/40 support mechanism	It was provided that the state will cover 60 per cent of the contributory income of employees in favor of businesses that stopped performing their business activities, lowered their work volume or introduced decreased amount of working time.	It is now provided that the state will also cover 60 per cent of the social security contributions owed by insurers, the detailed regulation of the rules and procedure for distributing the support will be enacted within a Decree of the Council of Ministers.
Terms concerning investment, insurance and pension insurance business	Specific exhaustively listed terms concerning the field of investments, insurance and private social security funds, e.g. for presenting of actuarial reports, for submission before the Financial Supervision Commission of the audited annual financial statements of pension companies and others, are extended.	It is now expressly provided that all statutory terms concerning the investments, insurance and private social security businesses which are not specifically referred to in the emergency legislation shall not be subject to extension.
Court vacation		In 2020 courts will not have vacation in the period between 15 July and 1 September.
Sanctions for violating anti-epidemic measures	A fine amounting to BGN 5 000 was to be levied on individuals for violating anti-epidemic measures, while entities and sole proprietors could suffer a pecuniary sanction amounting to BGN 15 0000.	Now the fines for individuals may be between BGN 300 and BGN 1000, and in case of a second violation the fine will be between BGN 1000 and BGN 2000. Entities and sole proprietors may suffer a pecuniary sanction between BGN 500 and BGN 2000, and in case of a second violation, the sanction is between BGN 2000 and BGN



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