

Mr Grozdan Dobrev, attorney-at-law, is already a European trade mark lawyer after his registration on the list of professional representatives before the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO). The registration allows also legal representation relating to Community design issues in accordance with Article 78 of Council Regulation (EC) No 6/2002 of 12 December 2001 on Community designs.

Ms Kristina Guneva, attorney-at-law, has successfully passed the exam to acquire the qualifications of a receiver and she will be entered on the list of persons who may be appointed as receivers in insolvency proceedings under the Commercial Code, which is subject to approval by the Minister of Justice and promulgation in The State Gazette.

The team of Dobrev & Lyutskanov Law Firm includes already two mediators. As well as Ms Maria Endreva, attorney-at-law who was the first mediator to be entered into the Single Register of Mediators, Ms Gergana Ilieva, attorney-at-law will assist clients who have chosen mediation as an out-of-court dispute resolution mechanism. Unlike a lawyer, the mediator acts to assist the parties to the dispute in reaching an agreement which is based on their interests. Some of the main advantages of mediation are as follows: even if there are pending proceedings in court, the parties may opt for mediation and request suspension of the court proceedings. Any agreement reached in the course of the mediation procedure has the force of a court agreement and it is subject to approval by the relevant district court. Where the subject-matter of the dispute is debt, the parties may choose to notarize the agreement and use it for the issuance of a writ of execution in accordance with the provisions on execution proceedings which are set out in the Code of Civil Procedure. Mediation is a fast-track voluntary procedure which can be terminated at any point of time but it is precisely its voluntary nature that makes it inapplicable to disputes in which either party seeks remedy in court.