

## **Abstract**

This thesis looks at the legal framework of the sale and processing of farm-produced goods. Especially, it concerns hygienic requirements for this type of production. The operation of an agriculture farm which grocery production connects the agricultural and grocery legislation. At the moment, it's a very actual topic because of the growing interest for local products of small farmers. Also, in this area, there were recent legislative changes to facilitate the process for small businesses.

The objective of this research is to provide a complex look at the legislation in the area of the farm processing and sale and to use critical analysis to chosen systematic elements and to particular provisions.

In the first part of this work, the reader is presented with the introduction to this problematic, including the definition of the position of the grocery production done directly on farms in Czech agriculture and food industry. There are also fundamental concepts for this area defined.

In the second part, the historical excursion of the sale and processing of products on farms is provided. The origin of the hygienic provisions was the Austria-Hungry legislation, especially the document *Codex Alimentarius Austriaticus*. The legislation in the interwar period followed. In the latter, for instance, exceptions for farmers from the compulsory pasteurization can be seen. Also, the period of socialism, liquidation of peasants, and the development after the year 1989 are covered in this chapter.

The third part concerns the sources of law. This part provides the complex insight into the systematic of the sources of law in this area. It describes the sources of law based on their legal force and shows the boundaries for adoption of the national sources of law.

The following part is the summarization of the current state of the legal environment in the researched area. The situations which must follow the requirements of the European provisions and the situations following the national legislation are systematically described. The differences between the plant and animal production are taken into consideration.

In the last part of the thesis, I concentrated on chosen elements in the foreign legislation and on the differences from the Czech one. In this section, I also made a proposal for adopting some of these elements into the Czech legal provisions. The reason for this proposal would be better, more practical and more effective function of legal provisions in this area as whole or of the specific formulations.