

This thesis deals with the proceedings in matters of a person missing and death, which include proceedings to declare a person missing, proceedings to declare a person dead and proceedings to determine the date of death. This thesis is devoted to these court proceedings in the first instance, especially to the means of the initiation of the proceedings, determination of the participants in the proceedings, the course of the proceedings and evidence, the form of decisions, costs of proceedings and possible remedies. Concurrently, the thesis describes the substantive legal regulation of the assumptions and effects of the declaration of a person missing and the declaration of a person dead and the history of individual institutions and court proceedings. Furthermore, in order to enable a comparison with foreign legal regulations, the Spanish legal regulation of the institutions of missing persons and the declaration of death is presented here. The thesis aims to compare whether the substantive and procedural legislation correspond to each other. On the basis of this comparison, the analysis of the substantive and procedural legislation and the comparison with the Spanish legislation, *de lege ferenda* considerations are proposed.

The work uses a historical, analytical and comparative method.