Aim of this thesis is to shed light on discriminative behavior of landlords in the Czech rental housing market using our data from a double blind Internet field experiment. The experimental design allows us to study the processes of choice of the landlords deciding about inviting or not inviting a particular member of a minority group to a visit of the offered flat. We control for various characteristics that may influence the resulting outcome and we try to disentangle their effects. Mainly we control for the minority group effect, for the effect of education and several cognitive factors that, according to a rich socio-psychological and behavioral-economical literature, affect the decision making. We introduce an innovative tool that allows us to study landlord's behavior using a special online mouse tracking program based on widely used MouseLab. The thesis is a part of a comprehensive research studying discrimination of minorities and the role of information in the Czech rental housing market.