

The goal of the thesis is to assess the situation in sickness insurance pursuant to valid legal regulations, to describe its changes in the current social security system and outline historical development before the Act 187/2006 Sb., providing for sickness insurance, was adopted. Attention is paid to the definition of sickness insurance allowances and different institutes.

In the Czech Republic, sickness insurance is a traditional part of the social security system. The purpose of sickness insurance is mainly to financially secure economically active people in case of a short-term loss of income due to selected social situation caused by a change in their health condition.

The introductory part of the thesis is dedicated to sickness insurance from the perspective of the Czech Republic's constitutional order and points out substantive-law limits of sickness insurance contained in the Declaration of Basic Rights and Freedoms. Also mentioned is the principle of equality between men and women regarding participation in sickness insurance, as well as conditions of sickness insurance allowances' entitlement, provision, amount and payment.

The next part deals with sickness insurance as legal relations of social security based on the social event character. Legal relationships of sickness insurance are based on the insurance principle.

Furthermore, the paper mentions historical development of sickness insurance in the Czech territory.

It describes each basic social event in sickness insurance, such as illness, incapacity to work, pregnancy and maternity, and explains the concept of sickness insurance, particularly on the level of law theory.

The most important part of the thesis is dedicated to current valid and effective legal regulation of sickness insurance on the substantive-law, as well as procedural-law level.

It also mentions the sickness insurance anchorage in international sources of law and international organisations' activities concerning sickness insurance.

Sickness insurance is not harmonized on the European level and thus is not identical; therefore an overview is presented of the sickness insurance legal regulation in selected member states of the European Union.

The last part of the thesis is dedicated to the assessment of new legal regulation of sickness insurance and the impact of the new law on practice, listing the achievement or non-fulfilment of the goals on which the new legal regulation was based.

