Abstract

This final thesis deals with electoral system to the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic. Its genesis, evolution and future are presented in 3 chapters and in the Conclusion. Work is designed as a case-study and it employs two methods – from general to particular, and from earlier to later. These methods are used in whole work as well as in particular chapters and subchapters.

The first chapter introduces readers to the issue of electoral system in general. There are described two main voting systems – proportional and majority vote. Stress is put to the proportional system which has used for elections to the Chamber of Deputies. Also the question "which electoral system is the best" is mentioned.

Following chapter surveys history of the electoral system and evolution from its establishment to the present. Main part of this chapter deals with a reform introduced in the year 2000 which was declared by the Constitutional Court as unconstitutional. New law, instead of blank spaces after the decision of the Constitutional Court, was adopted in the year 2002 and since that it has been valid till the present.

The third chapter presents proposals of electoral reform from the year 2008 prepared by a group of experts on the basis of political assignment of contemporary Government. Also other three proposal of change, based on scholars and author's opinions, are suggested.

Arguments in the third chapter are supported by voting models using a real data from the elections to the Chamber of Deputies from the years 1996 to 2010. Models were calculated by author and demonstrate what would have happened if another setting of the electoral system had been used.

Conclusion sums up the whole work and says, on the basis of the voting models and the last chapter, which changes, in the electoral system, should be made to not be on the edge of constitutionality and unconstitutionality and to facilitate arrangements of the governments and to strengthen their stabilities.