

Abstract

The thesis called Municipal self-government with focus on the position of the bodies describes municipal self-government in the Czech Republic and in the Slovak Republic. The purpose of the thesis is to analyse municipal self-government, to characterize municipal bodies and their mutual relations, to assess and compare the legislation in the Czech Republic and in the Slovak Republic and finally to notify of problematic issues, analyse them and suggest possible ways how to solve them.

The thesis is composed of nine chapters, which are divided into subchapters (except for the second chapter). Throughout the introduction the thesis deals with terms related to this topic, further basic models of municipal arrangement in Europe are concisely characterized from the perspective of the Czech jurisprudence and foreign literature. Subsequently historical development of municipal self-government is described. The most important legal documents and their importance are emphasized. Subsequently municipality, its basic characters with emphasis on the separate authority of municipality and the delegated authority of municipality are defined.

The chapters forming the core of the thesis contain current problematic issues of municipalities with focus on the proprietary issue, financing of the delegated authority, large number of small municipalities and characteristics of the bodies. The municipal board, its authority (especially regulatory power) and jurisdiction, and bodies of the municipal board with focus on problematic issues are addressed. In the following chapter the municipal council, its authority and jurisdiction, sessions of the municipal council and related issues of disclosure of information are described. Also bodies of the municipal council are mentioned. The eighth chapter contains problematic issues related to the position of the mayor.

In individual chapters of the thesis (except for the second chapter and the ninth chapter) first the Czech legislation and then the Slovak legislation are discussed. Both legislations are assessed and the similarities and differences are mentioned.

In the last chapter of the thesis considerations *de lege ferenda* of the direct election of the mayor in the Czech Republic are solved focusing on pros and cons of the direct election of the mayor, the consequences for the organization of municipality and legislative changes related to the introduction of the direct election of the mayor.