Abstract

The aim of this diploma thesis "*Comparison of legal regulation of sickness insurance in case of sickness in the Czech Republic and the Republic of Bulgaria*" is to provide a clear and systematic description of social benefits provided to employees nad self-insured persons in case of general sickness in the Czech Republic and the Republic of Bulgaria, to compare some mechanisms of financial security of insured persons and to recommend some changes to be made in Czech legislation.

The thesis is composed of three parts. Each part consists of some chapters. The first part of this work is focused on Czech legal regulation, the second one on Bulgarian legislation and the third part is comparative.

The first and the second parts of this diploma thesis are subdivided into for chapters. Chapters one of the first and the second part of the thesis are introductory and define basic terminology used in this thesis, such as general sickness, social events, temporary incapacity to work. Chapters two deal with social security systém and sickenss insurance in both countries. Chapters three describe short-term events caused by sickness – temporary disability to work and quarantine. The last short-term event is different in both countris. Czech law deals with caring of a member of home. This short-term social event. is called caring of a family member in Bulgaria. Moreover Bulgarian short-term event. i salso readjustement because of temporary disability due to general sickness. Chapter four of the Czech part concentrates on terms of sickness benefit and attendance allowance. The same chapter of the Bulgarian part describes the terms of social benefits mentioned above and moreover benefit providede to isnured employees during readjustement because of temporary disability due to sickness.

Differences between Czech and Bulgarian legal regulation are compared in the third part of this thesis. There are some recommendations for changes to be made in Czech legislation.