

## Summary

This diploma thesis aims to describe and examine the legal framework of the anti-doping system, which is a phenomenon of top-level sport, i.e. the rules controlling institutions, legal rules, arbitration procedure etc. At the beginning of the thesis, the author would like to describe to its readers the history and the origin of the term “doping“ as itself and how it developed both in the modern sport history and also as a term important for arbitral proceedings.

Next chapter is related to the system of the testing, starting with a preventive control and testing related to it. Numerous chapters present together an extensive overview of the anti-doping program, the legal system related to it and its debated issues with connections to several legal branches.

After the testing proves a positive finding, the sportsmen face a serious risk of being punished (if some of the exception do not apply) because of the strict liability. Since this kind of liability might seem harsh for many, the author presents to readers both the opinions in favor of this system and against its use. The anti-doping system and its rules, the World Anti-Doping Code, changes continuously, therefore author decided to also stress out the most important changes which were brought with the last amendment of the Code, which is effective since January 2015.

As can be seen from the title of my diploma thesis, chapters No. four and five describe the arbitration procedure before the respective institutions with emphasis on the Court of Arbitration in Sport. The arbitral proceedings follow after the accusation of the sportsman of using prohibited substance. Since there is no better explanation of theory than practical cases, the author decided to further explain the whole arbitration procedure through case study. Therefore, she listed two cases related to the doping in sport into her diploma thesis. One of them concerns the cyclist of the international category, while the other one is related to the sportsman of the national category. Nevertheless, both of the cases represent typical procedure both at the national and international level, including the thorough description of procedure before the Court of Arbitration in Sport in the case of the international sportsman.

In the last chapter, the author tried to answer a difficult question – whether the present World Anti-Doping Program can be considered as effective, trustworthy and fair instrument in the fight against doping in the eyes of experts, fans and sportsmen by themselves and in the same time, whether it can still secure fundamental rights of sportsmen who have to obey the

Program. In the end, the author expresses her expectations about progress in the near future of this legal branch.