

Abstract

Land ownership is specific not only for the unique features of the land but also because it constitutes an extremely important legal institute that affects the existence and functioning of the society. Land ownership is historically inherently connected with the churches and has also been the subject of frequent disputes. The property of churches was also subject to continuous public oversight, which was intensified during the period of the reform of the Josef II, Holy Roman Emperor and subsequently intensified in the course of the 20th century, when numerous limitations of ownership right toward land were made. In this thesis I focus on the specifics of land ownership of churches, their description and historical development. In conclusion of my work I discuss the process of the settlement between Czech state and churches in relation to lands that have been the subject of proprietary wrongdoing and, all on the basis of the long-awaited Act No. 428/2012 Coll., on property settlement with churches and religious societies. Due to my previous work experience at the law firm, where I was able to participate in the assessment of the requests for historically expropriated land and other immovable property applied by authorized persons, I decided to break down the subject matter in my diploma thesis more comprehensively. Based on the recommendation of the head of this diploma thesis, JUDr. Martina Franková Ph.D., I have also repeatedly referred to persons who have had direct experience with the issue of religious restitutions and property settlement directly from legal practice, both to the staff of the Restitution Department of the State Land Office of the Czech Republic, as well as to the law firms representing authorized or obligatory persons.