

This diploma thesis focuses on the legal regulation of horse breeding. It analyses and describes the applicable legislation in the Czech Republic, evaluates its shortcomings and suggests possible improvements. At the same time, the thesis connects the description of the legal regulation with best practise examples. The legislation of horse breeding is mostly represented within public law, but it can be found also in private law, making the orientation on this topic much more difficult. The knowledge of legislation and their provision to the widest possible range of people plays the key assumption for the better following of regulations. Despite the annual increase of horses in the Czech Republic, less attention is paid to this area.

The diploma thesis consists of nine chapters, which are divided for simplicity into subchapters. The first chapter creates an introduction. It refers to the development and changes in the use of horses in the Czech Republic and it sets goals of the thesis. In the chapter two, the legal status of horse is defined in both, private and public law. The third chapter consists of legislation of horse breeding, taking evidence and labelling of horses. It highlights the shortcomings associated with the labelling of horses. The fourth chapter describes the legislation on protection of horses against maltreatment. This chapter also deals with the protection of horses at killing, public appearances and transportation. The fifth chapter focuses on horse health and obligations of breeders associated with the health of horses. The chapter six analyses the legislation of movement of the horse rider outside stables. This topic is divided into the movement of horse rider in the countryside, in the forest, inside the hunting ground and on the roads. The seventh chapter describes the legislation of horse breeding in private law. Shortcomings of this legislation are demonstrated on examples from practise. The chapter eight mentions the liability associated with horse breeding from both criminal and administrative law. The last chapter of the thesis is a conclusion that summarizes the findings and identifies the most important legal shortcomings, possibly proposing some modifications of *de lege ferenda*.