Abstract

This thesis deals with the legal regulation of the registered partnership and focuses mainly on the current issues concerning the rights of gay people towards minors. It consists of nine chapters, which gradually discuss the various areas related to the registered partnership. The first chapter deals with the historical context and the outline of the development of homosexuality in the society. The second chapter defines the basic terms with which the thesis operates. The third chapter discusses the sources of legal regulation at the European Union and the constitutional law level. The fourth chapter talks about the coexistence of people and especially about the institute of the registered partnership and it is divided into three subchapters. The first subchapter deals with the institute of marriage, a traditional union of two persons. The next subchapter deals with the development of the institute of the registered partnership and the process of approval of the law, including some arguments that have been heard during the legislative process at the Chamber of Deputies. The last subchapter is devoted to the analysis of the valid legal regulation, with attention to some particularities of the legal regulation of the registered partnership. Two following chapters deal with the development of the institute of the registered partnership and the subsequent legal regulation. The second part and the subsequent chapters of the thesis are dedicated to a homoparental family. At first, it is explained what the term homoparental family means. Chapters six and seven discuss the different ways in which a homoparental family can be created. Chapter eight draws attention to the real difficulties faced by the homoparental family in relation to other legislation. In the five subchapters that are broken down by subject area, it is shown what impact the fact that the institute of the registered partnership has a different legal regime than marriage, has on everyday life, and that the homoparental family does not form a family by law. The last chapter, chapter nine contains de lega ferenda considerations of the author of the thesis, based on the discussion with Mgr. Bc. Veronika Froňková.