Abstract in English

The introduction of this thesis explains the basic concepts of the legislative regulation of weapons and ammunition in the Czech Republic and their use in specific cases. This part also briefly presents the legal history of selected institutes of weapons legislation in the Czech Republic with EU law, in particular conditions and possession of weapons, business in the field of weapons and categorization of weapons. The next part analyzes Act No. 288/1995 Coll. again focusing on selected institutes important in the context of the implementation of EU law. The following are comparisons of Council Directive 91/477 / EEC in its original version with Act No. 119/2002 Coll. in the original wording and Council Directive 91/477 / EEC as amended by Directive 2008/51 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with Act No. 119/2002 Coll. as amended by Act No. 222/2017 Coll., with an overlap into certain legal regulations. The thesis also describes and analyzes the reasons for the adoption of Directive (EU) 2017/853 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the process of its adoption and the Czech Republic's lawsuit for its invalidity and describes the subsequent proceedings in front of the EU Court of Justice. Due to the lawsuit rejection, Czech Republic was forced to adopt an implementing law, which admission process is also described in the thesis. The next part analyzes related efforts to enshrine the right to own a weapon at the constitutional level. The main content of the work is a comparison of Council Directive 91/477 / EEC as amended by Directive (EU) 2008/853 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Act No. 119/2002 Coll. as amended by Parliamentary Act No. 13/2021 Coll., which represents a new implementation of Directive (EU) 2017/853 of the European Parliament and of the Council into the Czech legal order, while such a comparison reflects and adopts the replacing Directive of the European Parliament and Council (EU) 2021/555 and demonstrates selected factual changes compared to previous legislation.