

The academic dissertation analyzes the legal status of migrant workers from the point of view of two independent but closely related branches of law - labour law and social security law. It discusses cross-border labour migration as a current subject common to both branches of law. The main part of the analysis is concerned with the EC legal regulations. EC law promotes labour migration as one of the basic freedoms upon which the very existence of the EU is based. EC law makes an effort to eliminate any obstacles to free movement of workers and it conforms to this requirement as a regulation of the legal status of migrant workers. It regulates such issues as access to the labour markets in other Member States, labour conditions and workers' rights, social security rights, and social advantages of migrant workers. The analysis is supported by the many cases of the European Court of Justice. The dissertation also outlines the issues from the point of view of both the international conventions and Czech legislation.

The dissertation is divided into two basic parts. The first part describes working conditions and rights of migrant workers, concentrating on issues such as employment access and the working activity of migrant workers who work in Member States other than their state of origin. The second part analyzes the social security of migrant workers and describes the progress of coordination rules. Moreover, the basic principles of coordination rules as well as the relationship between Community law and social security agreements are discussed. Main problems and options for further legal development are highlighted the final part of the dissertation.