

The Czech Republic has recently experienced an unprecedented influx of foreigners into its territory. The majority of those people come because of work opportunities. This phenomenon raises the questions of how to best regulate this influx and how to set the conditions under which these people work, so as to be a benefit and not a burden for society. The Czech Republic has set strict rules in order to prevent the foreigners from negatively affecting the domestic labour market. However, stricter the conditions are, the risk of law infringement is higher. For this reason, the main goal of the Czech legislation concerning the employment of foreigners should be the setting of effective rules in order to enable the state to benefit from the foreigner labour market, while simultaneously ensuring that there are adequate control mechanisms to prevent any infringements of the law.

The aim of this thesis is to describe the Czech legislation concerning the employment of foreigners, to highlight the current problems and also the challenges for the future, to draw a comparison between the Czech and Australian legislation and to make further recommendations for the Czech Republic.

This thesis is composed of four chapters. The first chapter is introductory and defines the basic terminology relevant to the topic such as 'foreigner', 'employment', and 'employer'. The second chapter presents the effective legislation concerning the employment of foreigners. The third chapter highlights a number of problems related to the reality of the employment of foreigners in the Czech Republic and how these should be solved in the future. The last chapter provides an alternative approach by analysing the current Australian legislation concerning the employment of foreigners. This thesis is then ended by a comparison of the two legal approaches and a number of recommendations for future Czech legislation with respect to the employment of foreigners.