

Abstrakt v anglickém jazyce

The theme of this thesis is the disposition mortis causa which is part of the inheritance law. Inheritance law is a very important part of the legal order, without which the transfer of testator's rights and obligations from a testators to their legal successor and it consequently it would not be achieved the preservation of values that the deceased had accumulated over a lifetime.

The thesis consists of eight parts. The first part outlines the general concept of the right of inheritance and disposition mortis causa. In fact, there is described what the whole thesis deals with.

The second part deals with testaments. It is the most common form of dispositions mortis causa, though not the strongest. The thesis includes a detailed description of all forms of testaments and its contents. This section also contains information relating to the testamentary clause on legacy.

In the third part the strongest disposition mortis causa, inheritance contract is adapted. Inheritance contract is not new to our legal system; it was already included in the General Civil Code of 1811.

The fourth section describes the issue of the legacy. Although legacy is not officially taken as the disposition mortis causa, but it is strongly related through the disposition mortis causa.

The fifth part contains rights of forced heirs and the sixth part the possibility to disinherit a forced heir. Descendants of the testator may be disinherited only by grounds exhaustively defined by law.

In the seventh part marginally described the issue of inheritance law with a foreign element, namely in terms of inheritance in the case of a person with a different nationality or with respect to assets located outside the territory of the Czech Republic.

The last chapter is an excursion into the inheritance rights of neighboring countries. In this section I try to briefly outline how is the attitude of neighboring countries, namely the Slovak Republic, Germany, Austria and Poland.