

## **Abstract**

As a subject of this thesis I have chosen the newly formed State Land Office. The aim of this work is to give a complex analysis of its formation, organization, working and activity conferred by law with an emphasis on takeover of activities from the Land Fund of Czech Republic and also transformation of activity and function of State Land Office in response to the new act no. 185/2016 Coll. which amends act no. 503/2012 Coll., concerning State land office and also Land act no. 229/1991 Coll.

The main body of this thesis represents a description of:

- contractual transfers of the agricultural land which is part of the agricultural land fund, and transfers of the other land;
- restitution of property confiscated by the state to natural persons and churches and religious societies in the decisive period from February 25, 1948, to January 1, 1990; evaluation of differences in the settlement of restitution claims of natural persons and churches with the state;
- privatization of the state property;
- elementary and complex land consolidation;

The thesis is divided into seven chapters. At first, I focus on the explanation of basic terminology and institutes to give the reader their meaning in the Czech legal doctrine. In the second chapter, I describe the transformation of the Land Fund of the Czech Republic to State land office and its basic description and organization. Furthermore, I mention basic competence and jurisdiction of this institution. The core of this thesis is a review of main Acts which regulates the jurisdiction of the State land office. Throughout of this work is evident the analysis about possible changes in response to the new Act no. 185/2016 Coll.

To achieve comprehensive analysis, author analyzes applicable legislation, case law and internal regulations of State land office that are compared to previous regulations. The thesis also concentrates on problems resulting from difficult transformation change of economic and legal system after revolution in 1989. The rigorozum thesis attempts to uncover the background of the realisation of the jurisdiction of the State land office and semilegal practices of the officials or individual beneficiaries during application of the legislation and realisation of given individual claims.

The intention of this paper is not to cover all aspects of this topic, after all that is impossible in frame of one rigorozum thesis, but it should provide the reader a formally complex material which widely grasps the assigned topic and its outputs can be a subject of an expanding research.