

## **Abstrakt Post-Divorce Child Care in the Czech Republic**

The rigorous thesis discusses the topic of post-divorce care in the Czech Republic, i.e. the procedure, which results in the arrangement of family relationships between parents and children after their divorce or separation. Through the historical excursion and through the search for the definition of the concept of post-divorce care, essence of the work has to be focused on the divorce itself, because it is not only that the chosen form of divorce (contested divorce and uncontested divorce) fundamentally affects the future family arrangement, at the same time, it is divorce, which is a cause and a consequence of post-divorce care.

The main part of the thesis is devoted to the current modification of post-divorce arrangement. The author of the work had to get acquainted not only with the national, European and international laws, but also with other members in this process, since the regulation of the relationship between the parent and the child is not only about a court, but also other institutions such as OSPOD, experts, a wider family ...

Post-divorce care can be implemented within legal models. In the matter of adjustment to relationships between the parents and the minor, the court is entitled to decide, in accordance with the best interests of the child, in favour of the exclusive care of one parent, of the alternating care or common care. Each type of care represents its own advantages and disadvantages, each has its own history and each has its own future, which is determined by social trends, not only in the matter of care itself, but also in related care issues such as nutrition or issues of contact with the other parent.

One of the most recent trends is the rise of alternating care, which is preferred by the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic and required in particular by the fathers. However, it seems that the drama of this rise is given more media attraction than the actual situation, when analyzing the statistical yearbooks of the Ministry of Interior and subsequently own analysis of the custody judgments of the district courts in the Ústí nad

Labem region, it was confirmed that post-divorce care is dominated by and dominates the exclusive care of the mother, while the other forms are rather marginal.

This thesis has not found the fairest post-divorce arrangement, but stressed that while pursuing it, it is necessary to listen to those who are directly impacted, the children and what they hope for.