

Abstract

The thesis explores legal assumptions of social housing in the Czech Republic. Defining social housing, the thesis frames the topic in the relation to other terms – housing policy, right to housing, or residential social services. Characteristics of the Czech social security system are shown in the historical perspective of Czech Lands since the second half of the 19th century. Based upon the historical investigation, author deduces major structural consequences for the contemporary social housing. The main goal of the thesis is evaluation of the ongoing legal frame regarding to applicability of new trends of social housing. Reflecting upon the recent development, the thesis also deals with unsuccessful bills on social housing and shows major trends in the Czech social security system which are related to housing.

The thesis draws upon an analysis of legal tools related with provision of social housing in the Czech Republic. In this part, author distinguishes three levels of legal norms. The first level represents prevention of housing problems, the second level provides norms to support those who have housing problems, and the third level regulates position of municipalities in the social housing system. Author concludes that the norms differ in presumption of living in standard housing (civil code, state social support) or some other types of housing as hostels or shelters (poor care, social services). Czech law does not provide any clear regulation or hints on possible future approaches to social housing.