

Abstract

This rigorous thesis focuses on the analysis of the current legislation of the institute of adoption in Act No. 89/2012 Coll., the Czech Civil Code, focusing on specific requirements for the person of a potential adopter. Criteria related to the legal status of the adoptive parent are critically examined in this work primarily through the prism of the equality principle and the principle of the best interests of the child as a paramount principle of adoption enshrined in international conventions by which the Czech Republic is bound.

The main goal of this work is to draw attention to the conservative approach of the national legislator to issues related to the adoption of the child, in which the strong roots of historical views and traditions are still evident. The evaluation of the suitability of the adopter's marriage as a basic condition for the adoption of a child is realized by comparison with foreign legislation, by analysis of relevant provisions of international treaties governing family and child rights and foreign case law and by research in sociology and law.

The final part of the thesis is devoted to reasoning about the legal regulation of the requirements for the legal status of the adopter *de lege ferenda*. The final chapter contains a summary of the reasons why the current approach of the Czech legislation and case law in this issue can be considered outdated and insufficient and at the same time presents several possible ways of amendment to the relevant legal provisions. All conclusions of the thesis are made with respect to the principle of the best interests of the child in its relevant international legal interpretation.