

The *rigorosum* thesis deals with disputes that may arise during the inheritance proceedings and after the end of the proceedings. It takes a closer look at the right of inheritance disputes and the right of disinheritance disputes, and it deals with other types of disputes, too. The thesis also focuses on unclear interpretation concerning disputes resolution. The author proposes possible alternative interpretations and comes up with *de lege ferenda* changes, that might contribute to finding an unambiguous resolution. The *rigorosum* thesis consists of six chapters divided into subheads for the sake of clarity. The first chapter deals with the nature of the inheritance proceedings as a non-contentious suit, its main principles, and an overview of various types of disputes. The second chapter deals with a historical overview of the disputes on the right of inheritance, the disinheritance disputes, and the protection of qualified heir after the end of the inheritance proceedings. The third chapter discusses the right of inheritance disputes as provided for by effective legal regulation in force. The chapter also deals with the present protection of qualified heir. The fourth chapter introduces readers to legal regulation of the disinheritance disputes or the forced share disputes and the unclear concept of their resolution. To expand the view on it, the author adds a description of relevant Austrian legislation. The fifth chapter discusses disputes concerning the scope of estate, that is, disputes related to the assets or liabilities of the estate and disputes on the scope of the community property of decedent and his/her surviving spouse. For the sake of completeness, the sixth chapter deals with several other types of disputes, like collation disputes in a broader sense, disputes on person in charge of funeral, disputes on legacy and disputes on liquidation of decedent's estate. The objective of the thesis is to provide a comprehensive overview of legal regulation of inheritance proceedings disputes, evaluate relevant legislation, point out to interpretation issues, and propose solutions in order to eliminate practical problems.