

## Abstract

The bachelor's thesis deals with the amendment to the Act on Social-Legal Protection of Children from 2021, which came into effect on 1 January 2022. The aim of the theoretical part of the bachelor's thesis is to present the individual changes brought about by the amendment. In the theoretical part, the basic terms from the fields of foster care and institutional care, which the amendment works with, are first defined. The greatest emphasis is placed on foster care, as it was significantly affected by the 2021 amendment to the Act on Social and Legal Protection of Children. Foster care is also the subject of the practical part of the bachelor thesis. Subsequently, the thesis explores selected aspects of the amendment to the Act on the Social-Legal Protection of Children. The work mainly highlights the new systemic division of foster care into mediated and non-mediated foster care. The bachelor's thesis compares previous and new adaptations to the law and describes the changes in the area of foster care benefits, the state allowance for the provision of foster care, as well as the allowance for facilities for children requiring immediate help or changes in the area of limiting institutional care for youngest children. The aim of the practical part of the thesis was to, through semi-structured interviews, find out how social workers of supporting organizations for foster parents evaluate some of the changes in foster care established by the amendment.