

Abstract

The diploma thesis discusses beekeeping and the basic rights and obligations of beekeepers and other persons responsible for ensuring the greatest possible protection of bees. The absence of a single comprehensive law results in the fragmentation of legislation into many private and public law regulations. The diploma thesis describes the main institutes of beekeeping law from its very birth to the present, with an evaluation of the pros and cons of individual development tendencies, together with an outline of the legal regulation, what *de lege ferenda* should be.

This thesis is divided into three main parts, which are subsequently divided into chapters, subsections and possibly lower levels.

The first part consists of four chapters dealing with the historical development of beekeeping and beekeeping law in our territory.

The second part, focuses on private law areas of beekeeping, is divided into two chapters. The first chapter of these defines the bee in terms of private law. The second one deals with the issue of neighborhood rights, while the individual sub-chapters include the topics of neighborhood rights as a civil law concept, immigration, swarm law, liability for damage and its compensation, and methods of resolving neighborhood disputes.

The last part deals with public law and is divided into five chapters. The first of them discusses the protection of bees in connection with phytosanitary care and the obligations of beekeepers and users of protective preparations. The second chapter deals with veterinary care with a focus on the duties of beekeepers, conditions for moving bee colonies, bee diseases and compensation for costs and losses incurred in connection with these diseases. The third chapter concerns breeding, breeding and registration of bees. The fourth chapter deals with the regulation of placing bee products on the market, requirements for honey according to the Food Act and the concept of organic honey. The last chapter is devoted to compensation for damage caused by specially protected animals.