

[The administration of Community Property of Spouses in the Statutory Regime]

Abstract

This thesis addresses the administration of community property of spouses in the statutory regime. The initial chapters briefly summarize the history of legal regulation of community property of spouses. The legal framework has evolved from separate property systems to the current community property system, the exact legal term has been in place since 1998. Family law in general, as well as marital property law, has changed in response to cultural and political transformations in society.

The next part of the thesis deals with the concept of community property of spouses, including its contents. The core of the thesis lies in the analysis of the statutory regime for administering community property, providing specific examples and problems that may arise. Initially, the thesis defines some related terms, such as family household and usual household equipment. These are later important in the chapters on the administration of community property of spouses.

The thesis examines both ordinary administration and, more specifically, other types of administration where the consent of both spouses is needed. The legal regulation demonstrates the legislator's effort to protect the weaker spouse, both in general administration and through the institution of usual household equipment or the family household, and the regulation of business activities when community property is used. This protection conflicts with the rights of third parties, particularly *bona fide* purchasers. The thesis illustrates and categorizes various types of conflicts that have either already occurred or may potentially arise. The fundamental difference lies in the property in question being registered in a public register or not. Additionally, it proposes possible improvements to the legal regulation *de lege ferenda*.

Finally, the thesis also addresses the administration of community property in relation to business activities. It particularly focuses on the use of part of the community property for business purposes or to acquire a share in a business corporation. In this case, there is also a conflict involving acquisition from an unauthorized person.