

The thesis deals with parentage determination. At present, this issue is becoming more and more topical due to current diversion from traditional values, the traditional model of family in particular. The thesis concerns not only with the determination of paternity, but also with maternity determination, which is mentioned with regard to assisted reproduction and surrogacy. Emphasis is placed on both, current legislation and the new Civil Code coming into effect on 1 January 2014. The thesis is divided into eight chapters.

The introduction discusses possible views on the concept of parenthood. Furthermore, it introduces the issue of parentage determination, especially in connection with the increasing number of children born outside marriage.

The following chapter is devoted to legislative regulation of parentage determination itself. Firstly, it elaborates the history of such regulations with focus on Roman law and the Austrian Civil Code. Subsequently, it describes the current legislation and briefly comments on the new Civil Code, which is further discussed in the corresponding chapters.

The third chapter examines the determination of maternity. Included are the issues of assisted reproduction and surrogacy, as well as anonymous and concealed births, which have become an important topic rather recently. The third chapter deals with babyboxes as well.

Next chapters describe the determination of paternity. They compare relevant provisions of the Act No. 94/1963 Coll. on Family, as amended, and the new Civil Code, and further look for example at the assisted reproduction in connection with paternity.

Chapter seven summarizes the parentage determination issue, focusing on legal regulation included in the new Civil Code.

The final chapter contains lists of abbreviations, bibliography and judgments.