CZECH FAMILY LAW AFTER THE VELVET REVOLUTION OF 1989

Zdeňka Králíčková Associate professor Masaryk University, Brno, the Czech Republic e-mail: zdenka.kralickova@law.muni.cz

THE AIM OF THE PRESENTATION

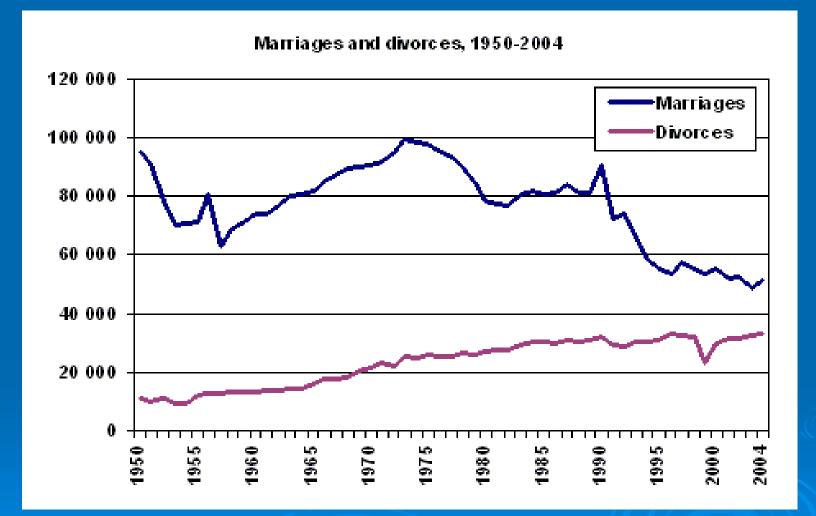
political, social and economic changes
 impact on family and family law

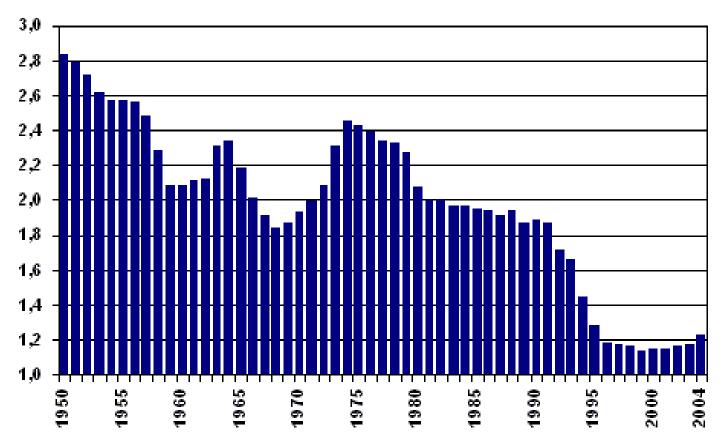
after

communist take-over (changes in 1949)
 collapse of communism (changes in 1992, 1998)
 accession to the European Union (2004)

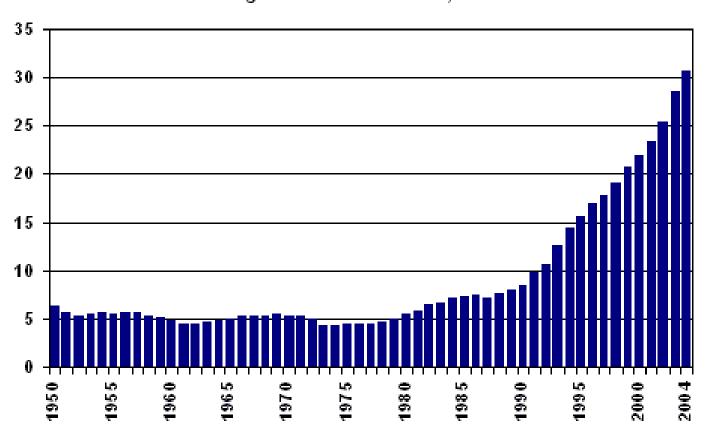
WEAKENING MARRIAGE, PARENTAGE AND FAMILY LIFE?

- rejecting/delaying marriage
- Iow fertility rate: 1.2 child per a woman
- > marital instability: high divorce rate
- increase of quasi-marital unions: both homoand hetero-sexual
- increase of children born out of wedlock: more than 30%
- incerease of one-person households: 10%
- new problems: baby-boxes, "secret" child births
 increase of international child abductions





Total fertility rate, 1950-2004



Percentage of extra-marital births, 1950-2004

THE NATURE OF MARRIAGE

- > permanent cohabitation of a man and a woman
- > the same sex couples are not allowed to get married

non matrimonium/matrimonium putativum since 1. 7. 2006 registered partnership

IMPEDIMENTS TO MARRIAGE

- > INFANCY (under 16 years, 16 18)
 > BIGAMY POLYGAMY REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP
- BLOOD AND ADOPTIVE RELATIONSHIP (siblings, ascendents – descendents)
 MENTAL ILLNESS AND INCAPACITY

CONCLUSION OF MARRIAGE mutual consent

CIVIL WEDDING

 before municipality authorised to keep registers (some exceptions)

> CHURCH WEDDING

- before a church or a congregation registered by the state (21)
- obligatory prematrimonial state preparatory proceedings
- record in the state register is obligatory

PERSONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF SPOUSES

> EQUALITY

to live together, to be faithful to each other, to mutually respect their honour and human dignity, to help each other and to represent each other and duty to create healthy living environment and background

MARITAL PROPERTY LAW JOINT PROPERTY OF SPOUSES

legal scope

- assets acquired by spouses during marriage (exceptions)
- liabilities incurred by spouses during marriage (exceptions)

> modification by contract

- restriction (limit: things in household)
- extention (no limit)
- deferreed community
- no registration !
- intra partes effects !



> MAINTENANCE DUTY: THE SAME LIVING STANDARD



DIVORCE LAW

> ONE GROUND:

 IRRETRIEVABLE BREAKDOWN: *"matrimony is so deeply and permanently disturbed that re-cohabitation cannot be expected"*

NO SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS: on the motion of one of spouses

plaintiff x accused

TWO VARIATIONS OF DIVORCE DIFFERENT CONSEQUENCES

PROOF OF BREAKDOWN

CHANGE OF STATUS

(HARDSHIP CLAUSE) exceptional

PRESUMPTION OF BREAKDOWN

- CHANGE OF STATUS
- SETLEMENT OF PROPERTY RIGHTS, FAMILY DWELLING, EX-MARITAL MAINTENANCE

THE NATURE OF REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP

- permanent cohabitation of two persons of the same sex
- > not a marriage
- > not allowed for a man and a woman
- "act on registration"
- not "act on rights and duties of partners"

since 1.7.2006

IMPEDIMENTS TO PARTNERSHIP

INFANCY (under 18 years) BIGAMY - POLYGAMY – MARRIAGE -REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP BLOOD AND ADOPTIVE RELATIONSHIP (siblings, ascendents – descendents) MENTAL ILLNESS AND INCAPACITY NOT FOREIGNERS (ONE MUST BE A CZECH CITIZEN)

CONCLUSION OF PARTNERSHIP mutual consent

> ONLY CIVIL CONCLUSION

 before some special municipality authorised to keep registers

PERSONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF PARTNERS

> EQUALITY

NO to live together, to be faithful to each other, to mutually respect their honour and human dignity, to help each other and no duty to create healthy living environment and background

> to represent each other

NO to adopt a child together, NO to be a foster parents or guardiens together

PARTNERS PROPERTY LAW

NO JOINT PROPERTY OF SPOUSES NO COMMUNITY OF PROPERTY

 JUST OWNERSHIP WITH SHARES TOWARDS THINGS
 MAINTENANCE DUTY

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

> ONE GROUND:

no existence of partnership de facto

> NO SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS:

- on the motion of one of partners
- plaintiff x accused

TWO WAYS TO DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

PROOF OF BREAKDOWN

- duty of a plaintiff

PRESUMPTION OF "NO EXISTENCE OF PARTNERSHIP"

- "agreement" of both partners

PARENTAGE

> MOTHER

 a woman, who gave a birth to a child

> FATHER

presumptions:

- husband of mother
- a man, who agreed with the mother
- a man, who had a sexual intercourse with the mother
 (180 300 days before the birth of the child)

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

> BOTH PARENTS OF FULL LEGAL CAPACITY

- CARE OF PERSONALITY OF A CHILD
- REPRESENTATION OF A CHILD
- ADMINISTRATION OF A CHILD'S PROPERTY



 PERSONAL CARE OF A CHILD AFTER DIVORCE OR SEPARATION DE FACTO: INDIVIDUAL, ALTERNATING OR JOINT (!)

SUBSTITUTE FAMILY CARE

"a child is a part of his natural family", strong protection after 1998

> ADOPTION

- A CHANGE OF STATUS
- ALWAYS "FULL"
- ADOPTIONE NATURA
 IMITATUR

FOSTER CARE

- INDIVIDUAL OR S.O.S.
 VILAGES
- BOTH PAID BY STATE
- PARENTS ARE ALLOWED TO MEET A CHILD IN FOSTER CARE

FAMILY LAW de lege ferenda

- > almoust 20 years of expectation of a full reform
- early 1990's: prof. Knapp and prof. Plank
- > middle of 1990's: prof. Zoulík
- ➢ 2001: prof. Eliáš
 - great support of government
 - end of 2008 Parliament
 - family law: the second part of "draft" Civil Code
 - discontinuity with communist law
 - comeback to European Legal Traditons