

Abstrakt v anglickém jazyce

This thesis, while using the knowledge of legal theory, aims to offer a practical legal manual about theatre in Czech Republic well-arranged and understandable even for laymen in the field of both law and theatre. The first part provides a basic description of the intellectual property law, especially the copyright, which is the predominant legal branch in theatre practice. Historical sources of copyright in what is now Czech Republic are mentioned, considering the Theatre Acts which are no longer in effect, as well as international and constitutional bases for the current copyright legislation. Subsequently, the current copyright legislation is introduced with emphasis on explanation of some pivotal provisions of the Copyright Act. The second part defines some basic theatre concepts (such as „theatre play“, „theatre production“, „theatre performance“ etc.) necessary for understanding the rest of the thesis. The third part analyses most frequent types of contracts in the theatre practice. That means the contract of employment and the difference between the employee and the self-employed, the license agreement and, last but not least, the contractor agreement. The fourth part presents the copyright works most commonly present in theatre environment, focusing on their specific legal features. This part namely concerns theatre play, direction (bringing forth the disputable matter whether the work of director can be the copyright work at all), works using only sound and works originating in stage design. One chapter of this part deals with the issue of audiovisual recordings as one of the most complicated phenomena in the copyright as to the number of licence agreements required to create it. The fifth part of the thesis addresses some of the most frequent parties of theatre law while it as a whole presents a coherent story of creation of a theatre production and presentation of a theatre performance. These parties in question are the author of the theatre play, the collective manager, the theatre agency, the theatre (as in „entity presenting a theatre performance“), the theatre company and the actor. The sixth part briefly describes the phenomenon of amateur theatre which has long and important tradition in Czech Republic and also deals with several legal specificities deriving from its nature. The last part explains the working of so called „stagiona theatres“ which don't employ permanent theatre company. In the conclusion of thesis an opinion is formulated that the current copyright legislation is too complicated for the theatre practice and therefore a discrepancy occurs. At the same time, several ideas to solve this unfortunate situation are presented.