

## **Abstract**

Introductory passage of the thesis deals with the general terms, which are then examined in more detail. The thesis provides the reader with some insight into this issue. Next it goes on to talk about the legislative regulation and discusses issues namely from the international level through to the constitutional and the legal. With all the basic contour outlines and the historical development of the right to information. Firstly from its conception in the Czech Republic and the final specification of the general law. Some interesting facts in connection with the legislative process are also outlined here.

In the second part of the thesis, the author focuses on the legislative development of the Freedom of information act. This development is described chronologically from the earliest changes of the information act to the latest. This chapter is in large part devoted to significant amendments to the act. In contrast less significant changes to the act that have a rather legislatively technical character, and are devoted to a marginal part of this chapter. The whole of this part of the thesis also mingles jurisprudence of administrative courts and the Constitutional court, which over time contributed greatly to clarify the interpretation of the information act in the Czech Republic, and helped define some terms, for which the legislator has failed to determine a legislative definition.

The final chapter is devoted in its greater part to the considerations *de lege ferenda* and analysis of the most important draft bills which are submitted, and they have also the ambition to influence the legislative regulation of access to the right to information. Next this chapter discusses the basic principles to which, according to the opinion of the author, any new legislative regulation should be built. Withal there is talk about some problems of application in practice including a description of some of the excesses of obliged entities. At the end the author contributes to the public debate on the possible amendment of the Freedom of information act and presents here a series of possible solutions, which should contribute mainly to speeding up access to information, and increase the effectiveness of information act. The possible solutions are for example information command also in administrative proceedings, system of sanctions for obliged entities, increase the specific responsibilities for person in authority and increase the competences of the ombudsman.