

## **Abstract**

The diploma thesis is concerned with specific legal instruments for protection of rights of third persons introduced by the media law in the Czech Republic. The aim is to provide a complex overview of the right to reply, supplementary statement, supplementary information and protection of sources. In order to do so, this thesis introduces the value basis of the legislation, characterizes all these instruments and the conditions under which they might be claimed and describes possible exercise of these rights in court.

The thesis is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is focused on the constitutional background of the basic human rights of protection of personality as well as on the freedom of expression, including their legal base in international treaties. This chapter also describes the so-called proportionality test, which is used by the courts in cases where two basic human rights collide with each other.

The second chapter deals with the sources for legislation regarding the protection of personality under Czech media law. The most significant rulings of the European Court of Human Rights are introduced in this chapter, i.e. the case of *Von Hannover v. Germany* and the case of *Axel Springer AG v. Germany*. This chapter is also concerned with the legislation of the European Union and resolutions of the Council of Europe regarding the respective matter. The second part of this chapter is focused on Czech legislation regarding the protection of personality and also describes the specifics of reliability under the Press Act and the Broadcasting Act.

The third chapter is concerned with the specific legal instruments of the right to reply, supplementary statement and supplementary information. It includes the characteristics of these rights and the interpretation provided in the rulings of the High Court of the Czech Republic. This chapter also covers the conditions for successful application of these rights by the entitled persons. A part of this chapter is describing the impossibility of application of these specific legal instruments of Czech media law in the internet environment.

The final chapter introduces the right of journalists to protect their sources which is an integral part of freedom of speech in modern democracies according to the European Court of Human Rights. This chapter also points out the international as well as local legislation and with the help of judicial rulings explains the boundaries of this right.