

## **Abstract in English**

The final thesis mainly deals with the description and evaluation of the development of civil legislation on compensation for non-pecuniary damage to health in connection with the adoption of the New Civil Code. The main purpose of the thesis is to analyse the manner of determining the amount of reparation of non-pecuniary damage, including comparisons of the compensation according to the Methodology of the Supreme Court with the previous system of compensation in connection with non-material injury.

The first chapter approaches the theoretical background important for the establishment of the obligation to compensate non-material damage, mainly legal tort liability and the related preconditions for its emergence, i.e. the unlawful conduct, formation of the damage, causation and fault. Next chapter describes the individual claims included in non-pecuniary damage, i.e. claims for suffered pain, social impairment and mental suffering, including discussion whether these claims remain individual under the New Civil Code.

The third chapter, as the core of the whole thesis, describes the method of determining the amount of compensation for non-pecuniary damage caused by bodily injury, particularly in relation to the Methodology of the Supreme Court of the Czech Republic issued for the purpose of determination of the amount of reparation of this damage under the New Civil Code.

The fourth chapter explores the relationship between compensation for non-pecuniary damage to health according to the New Civil Code and the Labour Code and the fifth chapter of the thesis approaches related property claims arising in connection with bodily injury, including relevant case law of Czech courts

The final chapter of the thesis is devoted to the institute of so-called secondary victims, i.e. persons who have experienced non-pecuniary damage in the form of mental suffering in connection with the death or serious bodily harm of the people close to them.