

Abstract

Diploma thesis *The Right to be Forgotten on the Internet* applies to the functions of Internet search engines, search algorithms and the impact of the digital footprint that on the Internet user essentially leaves. With this issue is, on the one hand, inseparably linked the protection of personal data in the online environment, on the other hand the constitutionally enshrined right to information and other fundamental rights. Not ignored should be also the risk of censorship of the Internet. An application of the right to be forgotten adds a whole new dimension to this problems.

The right to be forgotten is inferred from the judgment of the *European Court of Justice* on 13 May 2014 in the case *Costeja versus Google Spain*, where an Internet user named Mario Costeja González first succeeded with a request of removal of unflattering information about himself from results of the search engine *Google*. Thus a reform precedent will have a big impact on seeking information on the Internet in the future, since the pronouncement of the judgment about the removal of his personal data may ask any European Internet user.

The thesis aims to analyze the issue of right to be forgotten in the context of searching for information on the Internet in the European Internet environment – it means not to be searched on the default search query by the web browser. This is intended to protect the personality of Internet users and their reputation.

Diploma thesis uses the methods of compilation of professional and popular papers and own empirical experience with requests for deletion of specific information from the search results via an online form.