

## **ABSTRACT**

This final thesis “Compensation for a non-pecuniary harm of secondary victims” deals with the issue of secondary victims. A secondary victim is defined as an injured person who suffered a non-pecuniary harm as a consequence of what happened to another person (primary victim) to which the tortfeasor caused imminent harm. I focused exclusively on secondary victims under the section 2959 of Czech Civil Code. The section 2959 of Czech Civil Code enables secondary victims to require a monetary compensation for the harm which they suffered as a consequence of a death or a serious injury of their close person (primary victim).

Within the analysis of section 2959 of Czech Civil Code I described the nature of a harm suffered by the primary victim, the circle of eligible secondary victims and the quality of their harm, as well as the extent of the compensation for the harm of secondary victims. Doing so, I used the comparative method. I compared the legal regulation of the Czech Civil Code with the former Czech regulation and corresponding decisions of Czech courts. For the purposes of international comparison, each chapter includes a part of the legal situation of secondary victim (close person) under the Austrian law.

The analysis showed that the new regulation under Czech Civil Code improved in general the situation of secondary victims. There is no limitation to the amount of compensation, the circle of eligible secondary victims is now bigger and secondary victim has a right to require a compensation not only in the case of death but also in case of serious injury of the secondary victim.