

## **Abstract**

This thesis analyzes the issue of using FR systems for identifying criminal offenders within the context of the Czech legal framework. The thesis focuses primarily on the compatibility of FR systems with the legal order of the Czech Republic. The individual chapters explore the use of FR systems for locating persons, gathering evidence, and generating outputs. This work demonstrates that the current legal framework requires revision and clarification of the conditions for the use of FR systems, primarily to minimize infringements on the right to privacy. The thesis concludes by presenting the new European regulation, the AI Act, which sets new rules for the use of FR systems and reflects the need to protect personal rights in the digital era.