This thesis deals with a Czech legal regulation of the crime of disorderly conduct, defined in section 358 of the Criminal Code in a very abstract way as a gross indecency or disorderly conduct committed publically or in a publically accessible place. The main aim of the thesis is to offer a general characteristic of the crime, to specify its appropriate interpretation, to propose potential alterations of the current legislation and finally to describe a problem of spectator violence as a specific type of disorderly conduct.

The thesis consists of six parts, the first of which analyses elements of the crime with a focus on elements laid down by indefinite concepts of law. Problems of the current legislation and proposals of its potential changes are also mentioned in a final chapter of this part.

The second part deals with admissibility of concurrence of disorderly conduct with other crimes and special attention is paid to impossibility of such concurrence on the grounds of consumption of crimes. The next part is concentrated on administrative delicts committed in cases of less serious disorderly conducts, i.e. administrative delicts against public order and against civil coexistence. This part also provides main indicators determining a decision if particular illegal behaviour reaches the intensity of the crime or only of the administrative delict.

The Fourth part describes disorderly conduct regulation and its penalizing in the past. The thesis covers related penal regulation contained in Habsburg and Czechoslovak criminal laws of 1852, 1950 and 1961, including a topic of abusing of the crime by the communist regime. The final chapter of the part is about section § 358 of the current Criminal Code and its proposed and enacted alterations.

The fifth part provides a comparison of the Czech regulation of disorderly conduct with corresponding crimes contained in German and Slovak penal law, based on which considers possible inspiration for future changes of the Czech Criminal Code according to this foreign legislation.

The sixth part discusses the issue of spectator violence with major attention paid to legislative measures ensuring order at Czech football stadiums, including suggestions de lege ferenda. Related activities of the European Union, the Council of Europe and other international bodies are also presented. Subsequent conclusion of the thesis summarizes author’s findings.