

Abstract

The topic of the submitted diploma thesis is the liability of natural persons for administrative delicts as one of the traditional subjects of administrative criminal law. Given that liability of natural persons for administrative delicts is based on the same concept as the previous legislation, even after the adoption of Act No. 250/2016 Coll., On Liability for Administrative Delicts and Proceedings, the author of this work chose only some previously unknown institutes and the problems associated with them. Specifically, the author focused on the analysis of the current legal regulation of complicity, indirect perpetration and participation, and especially on the differences compared to their regulation in substantive criminal law. However, in order to give the treatise on the relevant institutes the form of a more complex whole, the author decided to place this legal analysis in the context of a more general issue - the position of a natural person as the perpetrator of an administrative delict.

The structure of the thesis is based in three basic chapters. The first chapter deals with the very basis of this legal responsibility, i.e., the concept of an administrative delict and a brief description of its conceptual features. The second chapter focuses on the very subject of this work, namely on addressing the question of under which circumstances a natural person may become the perpetrator of an administrative delict. First, the legal definition of the perpetration of natural persons and its possible classification is discussed, while at this point the direct perpetration and issues related to a special subject of the offense are addressed. The introductory passage is followed by three subchapters, the first dealing with the general requirements imposed on offenders, i.e., the issue of liability in tort, the second is devoted to *culpability* as one of the specific features of liability of natural persons and the third draws attention to the double-track system applied to punish natural persons in tort law. The final chapter focuses on the current legislation on complicity in more detail, indirect perpetration and participation, and also points out its controversial areas or shortcomings.

In the conclusion of the work, the author summarizes the most problematic points of the analyzed legislation and comes up with proposals for the implementation of some legislative changes, which in her opinion could contribute to their resolution.