

This thesis deals with the current Czech legal regulation of participation. The institute of participation allows to punish socially harmful actions of persons who have not fulfilled the basic elements of a criminal offence. Participation is built on the principle of accessory. The criminal liability of the participant is thus derived from the criminal liability of the perpetrator of the offence.

The thesis is divided into six parts. The first one explains not only the term participation itself, but also related terms such as the offence and the perpetrator. The second part is mainly devoted to the principle of accessory, however, the principle of the independence of participation and its manifestations in the Criminal Code are also introduced. The third part discusses the conditions for criminal liability for participation. The shortcomings of the current legislation are repeatedly pointed out, which are manifested by the fact that some acts which are in principle material participation are punished as preparation for the offence. The following fourth section discusses the particular forms of participation. At this point, another fact is mentioned which is the target of frequent criticism of the current regulation of participation. This is the very inclusion of organisation as a form of participation. In the fifth section, the conditions for which criminal liability for participation may be extinguished are set out. The last sixth part focuses on the legal regulation of the punishment for participation.