

## Resumé

Proving guilt in a civil case is the most important part of judicial proceedings, since final decision of the court in a particular case results mainly from its course. This is also the main reason why I have chosen this issue as the topic of my diploma thesis. Studying this issue in depth and learning to orientate in it it's very contributive for each lawyer's practice.

The diploma thesis consists of three main chapters, introduction and conclusion.

The first chapter consists of five sub-chapters, they are of a general nature and explain elementary terms, institutes and principles of the procedural proving guilt; one of five sub-chapters describes the whole process of proving guilt. The aim of this chapter is to introduce the addressee into the issue and to explain elementary principles and problems of proving guilt in a civil case.

The second chapter of the diploma thesis focuses on means of evidence, consisting of two chapters, while one deals with means of evidence in general, and the other, much more extensive, analyses specifically each means of evidence. The aim of this chapter is to provide a general survey of means of evidence and also to cover interesting opinions of various authors concerning some of them.

The third and vital chapter of the diploma thesis focuses on safeguarding of proofs in relation to foreign countries. It consists of two sub-chapters, first of them is focused on safeguarding and executing proofs in relation to other than the EU member states, including Denmark. The other chapter then logically focuses on safeguarding and executing proofs in the framework of the EU member states, with the exception of Denmark.

In conclusion of my diploma thesis I evaluate especially regulations contained in the third chapter, possibility of their improvement and possible problems appearing in practice. In the same time there are outlined issues of the comprehensive amendment of the Civil Procedure Code concerning proving guilt, especially the institute of the preparative procedure and of a newly conceived principle of the proceedings concentration.