

představuje dnes již rozšířený jev mezinárodní, byla v této souvislosti přijata celá řada mezinárodních smluv, kterým se věnuji v kapitole šesté. Je třeba zmínit, že celá řada mezinárodních dokumentů byla následně inkorporována do naší právní úpravy. Předposlední kapitola této rigorózní práce představuje srovnání naší právní úpravy s právní úpravou zahraniční, a to s právní úpravou Slovenské republiky. Lze konstatovat, že právní úpravy dnes již samostatných států vycházejí ze stejného základu a k pojmu korupce a boji proti ní přistupují v podstatě shodně. Tento aspekt je dán nejen tím, že ještě nedávno oba státy tvořily jediný státní celek, ale také aktuálním členstvím obou států v Evropském společenství. Kapitola poslední, osmá pak představuje závěr této rigorózní práce, její sumarizaci a názor autora nejen na další vývoj boje proti korupci.

Corruption – aspects of criminal law

This rigorous work is called „ Corruption – aspects of criminal law“. Based on it's content it is divided into eight individual chapters (introduction, definition of the term corruption, historical background, Czech criminal law regulations of so called corruption delinquency, tools for combating corruption, international documents concerning corruption, foreign legal regulation and conclusions), in which I have tried to point out basic aspects of this negative social phenomenon. Corruption has been accompanying human society in principle from the very beginning of its existence and it does not represent an isolated social phenomenon that would be connected only with a particular territory or other matter-of-fact problems. Corruption is a complex and international feature. The historical background, which is being dealt with in chapter three, could not have therefore been omitted and also a presentation and comparison of Czech legal regulations with foreign legal regulation, that are dealt with in chapter four in connection with chapters six and seven, could not have been left out either. In this connection it is possible to state that our legal regulation in comparism with foreign regulation compares well.

The introduction of this rigorous work attempts to hold and explain the term of corruption in its most sweeping statement. The second chapter looks into the term corruption and its definition more specifically and furthermore deals with the classification of corruption, concerning the development of corruption as a social feature. In this part the fact that the human race has been fighting with corruption since the beginning of the establishment of state municipalities is pointed out. At the same time this chapter draws nearer factual tools through which society has tried to exterminate corruption no matter if it took place in ancient Greece, Egypt or ancient Europe. The Fourth chapter deals with Czech criminal law regulations of so called corruption delinquency. It was not possible to omit the development of decision making praxis of common courts dealing with the problem of corruption and suggested legal procedure *de lege ferenda* (comparison with legal regulation of the legal act no. 40/2009 Coll. Criminal law valid from 1.1.2010). Chapter five covers legal tools used against corruption including the institute of agent-provocateur and their comparison with the legal regulations which is the closest to us, that is with the legal regulations valid and effectual in the Slovak Republic. Due to the fact that corruption nowadays represents a wildly spread international phenomenon, a large number of international contracts have been put in actions that are being dealt with in chapter six. It is also necessary to state that a large number of such international documents have been incorporated into our legal regulations as a consequence. The penultimate chapter of this rigorous work consists of comparisons of our legal regulations and foreign legal regulation, namely the legal regulation of the Slovak Republic. It is possible to state that both regulations now independent states are related to the same base and in principle they both view the term of corruption and the fight against corruption identically. This aspect is given not only by the fact that not so long ago both states were part of one larger entity but also by the membership of both of them to the European Community. The last chapter, chapter eight, then presents the conclusion of this rigorous work, the summary and the author's opinion on the future development in the fight against corruption and more.