

Summary

My rigorous thesis focuses on criminal law aspects of domestic violence, particularly with respect to existing legislative development in the Czech Republic. The goal of this paper is not to process the chosen theme in a depleted manner, but to introduce problems I consider to be important and interesting.

The reader will be informed about domestic violence from the general-theoretical point of view in the first step. That includes the term "domestic violence", its definition and specific features, as well as types and phases of domestic violence itself. Second chapter deals with the criminalistic view of domestic violence: theory of causation, victimology, relationships between victims and offenders of domestic violence and its consequences. The presented general-theoretical and criminological introduction is crucial for understanding the phenomenon of domestic violence. It also explains the need for a specific legal modification in order to solve this difficult problem more effectively. Third chapter aims to outline the development in legal protection against domestic violence in the Czech Republic with the emphasis on the Law Nr. 135/2006 of the Code and the changes it has brought in the field of protection against domestic violence, including the analysis of the law's impact in first two years of its legal force and also with the emphasis on the offence law. Fourth chapter offers the reader an overview of crimes possibly coming into question in connection with domestic violence. Legal analysis of the criminal act of torture or maltreatment against a person living in a commonly inhabited apartment or house (§ 215a of the Code) as well as state's attorney and court statistics concerning this crime are presented here. This chapter also includes different examples and casuistry and focuses on the problem of sanctions for domestic violence crimes and on therapeutic programs for crime offenders. The next chapter deals with several aspects of trial criminal law, relevant from the perspective of domestic violence. This is mainly the case of the disposition law of the injured, the status of a domestic violence victim as an injured person and a witness and financial help for crime victims. Sixth chapter offers an evaluation of legal protection against domestic violence *de lege lata* and focuses on its possible future modifications that mean *de lege ferenda*. The last, seventh chapter, brings an overview of several foreign legal modifications of the domestic violence protection law, which could serve as an inspiration for future legal changes in the Czech Republic.

Conclusion and bibliography is followed by supplements, mainly consisting of the results of a representative research on domestic violence made for the Bílý kruh bezpečí civic association and Philip Morris Czech Republic. This paper comes out the