ABSTRACT

The work deals with the most common crime in the Czech Republic – theft, with a special focus on burglary. The emphasis is put on a detailed definition of the criminal offense of the theft by the currently valid legislation while outlining the previously valid legal regulations. From the criminalistic perspective, the work focuses on the classification of individual types of theft, theft offenders, victims of the theft, the most common evidence arising from burglaries and investigative capacity in explaining the theft, with an emphasis on the crime scene investigation and an interrogation of the accused. The rigorous work is also complemented by a part containing information on prevention of theft, practical examples and data from police statistics and victim surveys.