It is hardly possible to categorize precisely causal connection between use of addictive drugs and criminal action. In this dynamic relationship play their role a wide range of factors, for example socioeconomic environment, personality of the offender or the influence of contemporaries. But some of the partial mechanisms can be described. Such as connection between drug use and a type of the criminal action or the influence of the certain substance to nature of the crime.

The aim of this research was to describe specific mechanisms and effects, which influence the behavior of the drug users in short time period before commission of the crime and which come from his dependency to illegal addictive drugs.

In the quantitative study there was realized a questionnaire research with clients of various drug therapies. The qualitative part of the research includes semi structured interviews with two drug users, which might help to understand the context that is not possible to record in questionnaires.

As a result of the research is the recognition, that users of pervitin or cocaine act more spontaneously and impulsively. They also state higher number of violent crimes in their responses. On the other hand even that users of opiates strongly prefer immediate financial profits, the suppressive effects of the drug enable them to plan the action more precisely in advance.

Users of narcotics and psychotropic drugs are usually not involved in the organized criminal action. It is typical for both groups of drug users that the dominated type of crime are thefts, from which the most common is shoplifting.

Also other types of criminal actions placed on the top of the list of the most often offended crimes show, that the priority for drug users is immediate and easily accessible profit.