Abstract

The thesis is aimed at criminological aspects of drug-related crime. Author has chosen: development and the significant causes of drug-related crime, characteristics of the offenders and crime kontrol as specific aspects to deal with. A special chapter is focused on one specific type of drug – methamphetamine (pervitin).

First chapter is introductory and defines basic terminology used in the thesis. Second chapter is focused on development of drug-related crime. It specifies the main causes of the crime increase and development of an open drug market. It also contains a statistical analysis and trends.

The third chapter deals with drug crime offenders. Author tries to select different points of view to find some typical characteristics of them. He also tries to find some trends (using published criminal career researches) that make them different from other kinds of criminals.

The fourth chapter is focused on the actual problems connected with methamphetamine (pervitin). Author explains the main causes that make the Czech republic number one producer of this drug in Europe. He sees a lasting availability of the key precursor – pseudoephedrine as a crucial factor. Together with that author emphasizes a hypothesis that most of the pharmaceutical products (with pseudoephedrine) sold in our country ended in clandestine drug producing laboratories. To explain that author follows the trends of sales of mentioned products and compares that with statistics of registered crime, numbers of problematic users, and other related facts.

Last chapter contains a brief introduction in to the drug-related crime kontrol. Author emphasizes the importance of primary prevention of drug abuse and complexity of drug policy and at the same time he criticizes the weaknesses of our system.