

House arrest came into Czech criminal law with the adoption of the new Criminal Code 1st of January 2010. House arrest was expected to be used as the most stringent alternative to the sanction of imprisonment in cases where there is no need for a significant intervention into the life of the offender, but at the same time there is a need for more severe penalty than the usage of other alternative punishments. The thesis is divided into five chapters. Chapter one is solely devoted to concept and aim of punishment. Chapter two deals with alternatives punishments, demarcation of unconditional sentence of imprisonment to alternatives punishments and restorative justice. Chapter three focuses on the house arrest and its position in the Czech criminal law system. First part of this chapter illustrates the position and importance of house arrest in Czech criminal law system, furthermore the most important terms are also described there. Final passages of chapter three discussed in detail the conditions for the imposition of house arrest and the manner of its exercise. Chapter four is focused on an electronic control system of house arrest. This issue is currently heavily discussed in the Czech Republic as we are in the final stage of preparations that should lead to the implementation of the electronic control system into practice. Finally, chapter five sheds the light on the foreign adaptations of house arrest, more specifically it focuses on the legal shape of the house arrest in the United States, the Slovak Republic, Poland and Austria.