ABSTRACT

The aim of this thesis is to outline the general assumptions of custody in criminal proceedings, the historical development of institutes of custody means up to the present legal form, and interpretation of current legislation of means of custody substitution. Among these alternatives belongs association or trustworthy person guaranties, written promise of accused, probation officer supervision and bail. Furthermore, this thesis includes the means of custody substitution for juveniles, comparison with foreign legislation in area of custody substitution with the Federal Republic of Germany and the Slovak Republic and also includes an outline of a new form of treatment of these institutes with a view to preparing the new version of the Criminal Procedure. This work is complemented by specific findings and results concerning the use of funds in the custody of compensation practice.

The conclusion includes my own arguments relating to means of custody substitution and form their proposals de lege ferenda, which aim to streamline and modernize the criminal proceedings so that this better fulfill its true social purpose, which is to detect and prosecute the real criminals.