

Day 1.1 2010 came into force the "new" standard of criminal law, Law No. 40/2009 Coll., The Criminal Code (hereinafter referred to as "the new Penal Code" - the new Criminal Code). By this time the effective "old" Criminal Code No. 140/1961 Coll. (hereinafter referred to as "STZ"), Penal Code, as amended.

The main objective of this paper is to describe the theoretical part of the various changes that occurred as the facts of drug offenses. In the practical part I compare statistically recorded crimes committed in connection with drugs in the years 2007 - 2009, that is three years before mentioned derogation and in 2010-2012, ie for the same period of time after the change.

If we speak about the crime, then in connection with drugs is the so-called primary drug crime that is inherently latent. Specifically, the so-called drug offenses under § 283 - § 287, "the new Penal Code." According STZ "are those offenses in § 187, § 187a, § 188, § 188a.

As for individual crimes, and in this work focused on the statistically recorded attributes: how much was in each year of the convicted person accused of the crime committed, prosecution, and I will compare the different types of sentences. Drawing on these data suggest that, if the individual rules in some way to show the statistics before and after the change to the Criminal Code.

This means that the purpose of this study is to show whether the adoption of the new law somehow affected the primary drug crime.

Keywords: primary drug-related crime, act No. 140/1961 Coll., act No. 40/2009 Coll., the different types of punishments and crimes.