

This Master's Thesis examines the issue of criminal law in the Czech road traffic sector and crime prevention. The Thesis tackles the basic concepts of traffic law and traffic accidents, which are the most visible results of traffic offenses, that cause damage to life, health and property. The problem of traffic accidents is their unpredictability, as no driver wants to cause them voluntarily. However, these are often the result of the driver's own behaviour.

The Thesis offers a new approach to the issue of traffic accidents where the most common cause of accidents is the violation of traffic regulation. In my assessment, the driver's distraction, recklessness towards other drivers and a poor driving technique figures among the key factors. This statement is proved by an analysis of existing accident statistics and their comparison with the drivers' actual behaviour. The highest number of criminal offenses, such as manslaughter, personal injury or property damage is linked to the consequences of traffic accidents. These offenses are committed in most cases by gross negligence.

The second group of criminal offenses consists of intentional crimes, which encompasses especially endangerment while intoxicated and justice obstruction, caused in most of the cases by driving a motor vehicle without being in hold of a valid driver's license.

The following section of the work, which deals with the prevention of traffic crime, refers mainly to the prevention of negligent offenses. The preventive measures are divided into three parts according to the so-called 3E-principle. The part of *education* engages in the topic of teaching and training of drivers' conduct. The section of *enforcement* deals with the existing legislation and discusses the "penalty point system", while also providing an option for system change in the imposition of penalties and a new assessment system of inappropriate traffic behaviour. The third part considering *engineering* then examines several options how to eliminate traffic accidents through better infrastructure and safety provisions of motor vehicles.

In connection with criminal offenses resulting in traffic accidents, the Thesis addresses two specific aspects. The first of them is the personality of the offender, who is committing his deed unintentionally. In addition, he has not been yet convicted of any other crime, is properly socialized, has a family and a permanent job. A second factor that is to be taken into consideration is the element of coincidence, which often determines the consequences of accidents on the basis of which the offender is punished, without taking into account the behaviour that caused the accident.