

Abstract

Suppressing the legalisation of the earnings of criminal activities along with the terrorism financing represent the essential aspect of terrorism and predicative crimes (from which the illegal earnings are obtained) prevention. Focusing on concealing the tracks of money transfers, the legalisation of the earnings of criminal activities and terrorism financing is being proceeded throughout a series of money transfers and with the help of other financial services. Therefore, it is crucial to mainly focus on the field of payment services providers when trying to suppress these activities. For the purposes of suppressing the legalisation of the earnings of criminal activities and terrorism financing the banks and other bodies on the financial market are relevant providers of the payment services.

The key legal provision regulating the domain in question is the Act no. 253/2008 Coll. (regarding certain precautions against the legalisation of the earnings of criminal activities and terrorism financing) which puts the payment services providers in the role of liable subjects. The diploma theses analyses individual precautions against the legalisation of the earnings of criminal activities and terrorism financing, whose implementation is posed on the liable subjects by national legislation, as well as the provisions of the European union, which are directly applicable.