This thesis is focused on the crime of stalking under s. 354 of the Criminal Code no. 40/2009 Coll. This crime affects a phenomenon referred to as stalking in terms of criminal law. The aim of the thesis is to provide a comprehensive view on the issue of stalking in a broader context than just the one of criminal justice, and to compare the crime of stalking under the Czech criminal law with selected foreign laws.

The thesis is divided into two major parts. The first part consisting of the first four chapters characterises the above-mentioned phenomenon mainly from the view of criminology and forensic psychology. The second part attempts to analyse the crime of stalking itself.

The first chapter deals with the definition of stalking while evaluating and refuting the myths associated to this phenomenon. Then a brief history of the term is mentioned, followed by the descriptions of different types of stalking conduct highlighting mainly the ex-partner stalking, cyberstalking and stalking of celebrities. The first chapter also explores the beginnings and development of the Czech anti-stalking legislation.

The second chapter focuses on the stalker in terms of criminology and forensic psychology. Different types of stalkers are illustrated according to selected typologies. The focus is then shifted to a risk assessment.

The fourth chapter refers to a victim. It outlines the impact of stalking on the victim as well as it deals with the related topic of providing help to the victims. The false victimization syndrome is also mentioned. At the end of the chapter the attention is paid to the Act no. 45/2013 Coll., which provides protection to the victims and encompasses the basic victim rights.

The fifth chapter which I found fundamental according to the topic of this thesis is devoted to the analysis and examination of the crime of stalking in terms of substantive Czech criminal law including also a discussion on the topic of the lasting character of this crime.

The sixth chapter looks at the phenomenon of stalking in relation to the legal order of the Czech Republic in its complexity, mentioning other legal ways to deal with the conduct of stalking. The seventh chapter compares corresponding laws of Germany and Austria.

At the end, all the findings are summarized, evaluated and supplemented by considerations de lege ferenda.