

This master's degree thesis deals with keeping records of administrative delicts in the Czech Republic. It mainly focuses on the central register of offenses which is new, yet unknown institute. Its implementation was recently approved by Parliament. Even though the law is not yet effective, it has attracted considerable media interest since it aims to deal with minor offenses relapsing. The reason for my research is to examine these new possibilities. The purpose of my thesis is to summarize the existing situation in the field and to analyze various aspects of the new central register. The thesis is composed of seven chapters.

The preface introduces the topic, the structure and the main goals of this thesis.

The second chapter is theoretical. It briefly defines basic terminology and explains what is an administrative offence, in which categories it can be divided and what are its essential features.

The third chapter examines which registers do we have, which information can we find there and what is their purpose.

The fourth chapter concentrates on issues related to the central register. I compare the pros and cons and also give a thought about whether or not to punish minor offenses relapse by criminal law.

The fifth chapter is devoted to the central register of offenses in the form it was approved by the Parliament. I review its various aspects while pointing out the critical areas with personal suggestions of improvements.

The sixth chapter includes an insight into keeping records of administrative delicts in Germany, Austria and Slovakia.

Last chapter summarizes my findings.

This thesis should serve as a starting point for further research and to clearly explain and summarize this topic.

