

The diploma thesis deals with methodology for investigating the crime of robbery, which has been one of the most serious crimes. With regard to that this topic is very extensive, thesis includes only selected areas and facts that are related to the topic. Investigation of the crime of robbery has against other crimes its specifics. Describe precisely this specificity is the aim of this work.

The work is divided into eight interpenetrating chapters. The introductory chapter deals with criminal characteristics of robbery, while out of definition of legal legislation the crime of robbery, is also briefly described the development, which the legislation of this crime in our country has gone through. The second chapter is devoted to criminological characteristics of robbery. The first sub-chapter briefly describes the occurrence of the crime of robbery in our area, especially with the help of graphs. Following part of this chapter is devoted to description of the crime situation as a situation in which robberies are regularly committed. Third subsection describes typical ways of committing robberies. Although special attention is paid to robberies committing in financial institutions and robberies of money transports because the damage caused by these robberies is often very high. Subchapter dealing with offenders describes the different types of offenders and the typical personality traits of robberies offenders. Subchapter describing people who are more likely than others become victims of robbery is apart of second chapter. The third chapter is devoted to description of the typical tracks, which are mainly memory traces, whose bearer is the most common victim of a robbery or another eyewitness. The fourth and fifth chapter deals with the typical investigative situations and peculiarities of announcement for investigation. Announcement for investigations play significant importance in investigations of most offenses. If a crime should be clarified, criminal justice needs to be aware of it. The sixth and seventh chapter deals with the peculiarities associated with initial and subsequent action in the robbery investigation. As an initial task is described inter alia the evaluation of camera records systems, which may considerably help in catching the offenders. The seventh chapter is devoted to the issue of subsequent actions for investigations of robberies; attention is paid mainly to questioning the defendant and the victim. In the last seventh chapter are described the problems of public involvement in the investigation and the forms through which the public can participate in the investigation. In addition, in this chapter is also described the forms which should lead to the prevention of crime and specifically to prevent the commission of robbery.