

## **Abstract**

This dissertation presents an interpretation of the injured party in criminal proceedings and its protection. The focus of this work is based on a description of the rights, which damaged party dominates and which are accorded to him by the legislature, whether he is entitled to compensation for damages or not, such as the highly controversial law regarding the consent of the victim for prosecution or law specific only to the victim as a subject of adhesion procedure. In this dissertation there is very often to be found administered evaluation of important or controversial amendments related to the theme of the injured party, protection or victims of crime. The institute of Victim is not directly part of my thesis, but there is one dedicated chapter to this theme, with respect to interconnection terms of the victim and injured party as well as Criminal Procedure Code, along with the recently adopted law on Victims of crime Act, law no. 45/2013 Coll. The law also brought a significant change in the actual Criminal Procedure Code, among them was the adoption of interim measures institute, whose interpretation is the subject of chapter six. Precautionary measures to prevent the accused of his committing further crimes, interference conditions and ultimately prevent secondary victimization of the victim, which can in certain cases lead to the traumatic stress disorders, which then accompanied him throughout his life.

Working for better clarity, thesis was divided into fourteen chapters basic. They are: historical background and development of the creation of rights of victims, the injured party, the current definition contained in the Criminal Procedure Code in the provisions of § 43, whose character in 2011 was revolutionary changed and today it is awarding damages to those injured and claiming non-pecuniary damage and unjust enrichment who in the past had to assert this claim in a civil or other proceedings, distributions of two categories of victims interpretation is also given on the status of the victim in various stages of criminal proceedings, including on appeal and diversions. The last three chapters deal with important international documents, decision-making practice of the ECJ, adjusting the position of the victim at the level of Union and Community. It should be noted that throughout the dissertation I try to continually make suggestions *de lege ferenda* to improve existing arrangements.