

# Abstract

Domestic violence is a pathological phenomenon which has strong roots in the society. The mapping of its presence is fairly difficult, just like preventing the development of an abusing relationship.

The aim of this thesis is to provide a comprehensive view of the Czech legislation regarding this phenomenon while accenting its procedural aspects.

Taking the progress on the international level into account, the thesis therefore aims to compare selected aspects of national legislation with the relatively novel Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention). The Convention has recently been signed by the Czech Republic and its ratification is to take place soon.

The thesis itself is divided into six chapters. The first chapter provides an insight into the issue of domestic violence, the perpetrators, victims and possible solutions of the phenomenon. Following a summary of the historical development of the Czech legislation in chapter two and an introduction to the Istanbul Convention in chapter three, the thesis then focuses on the statutory provisions regarding this topic in the Czech Republic.

In the fourth chapter which deals with substantive law the thesis analyses selected crimes which are related to domestic violence while also focusing on the topic of sentence imposing. The next chapter discusses the procedural aspects, namely the protective order, the intervention centres, the duality of interim orders, the injured party and the victim, the custody and the interviewing of the witnesses of domestic violence. In conclusion, the thesis offers a range of selected statistical data.

To achieve the goals of the thesis, descriptive, analytical and comparative methods have been used in order to provide an interpretation of the legal regulation.