

Abstract

The bachelor thesis aims to map the position of the house arrest in the Czech Republic. With the forthcoming changes in the implementation of the electronic monitoring system, the professional and lay public expect a greater frequency of usage of this type of sanction, relief of the control system and its easier controllability. The focus of the theoretical part of the thesis is selected basic topics explaining the extensive problems of the system of alternative sentences, especially the sentence of home arrest. In the practical part, qualitative methods of semi-structured interviews with experts from the Probation and Mediation Service of the Czech Republic are used. Research has shown that prison sentences are still perceived by experts as marginalized and less used than other types of alternative sanctions. The home arrest sentence after the deployment of an electronic monitoring system does not have the potential as other alternative sanctions because it carries many constraints and cannot be imposed on all convicts who would have been able to carry out the prison sentence without this implementation. One further finding is that the introduction of an electronic monitoring system will in the beginning lead to increased demands for probation and mediation staff, as this is a revolutionary change in the area of prison sentences.