

The aim of the thesis is to investigate the crime of Trafficking in human beings from the point of view of substantive criminal law in the Czech Republic, to analyze its weaknesses and propose their solution. The investigation should include an assessment of whether the Czech Republic's regulation is in line with international law obligations to criminalize this crime. In this work, compilation, legal-historical, analytical and general and legal interpretation methods are used.

The first part is an introduction to the issue of human trafficking. This part introduces the subject of the social deviant phenomenon and points out the necessity of its perception in various, not only legal, fields. The following is a historical outline of the development of looking at human trafficking.

In the second, fundamental part of the thesis, there is an analysis of the valid substantive criminal law, which deals with human trafficking. This hermeneutic-critical analysis serves to determine the problems that are proposed in the third part of the thesis. The work for quality analysis explores the historical basis of the legal regulation of the crime of trafficking in human beings. It also sets out the three most important sources of international law, which affect the current regulation and compares whether they are fulfilled in the current regulation. The thesis also deals with the theoretical nature of the offense in question, sets its components and analyzes its features according to the system of Czech criminal law, which is based on the analysis of Czech and international case law and literature. Work introduces a criminal offense Trafficking in human beings into a system of other crimes and stresses the importance of strictly distinguishing this offense from other offenses through which exploitation, which is only one component of the offense of Trafficking in human beings, can occur.

In the third part of the thesis, the critical effort in the second part is compiled, which leads to the conclusion that the Czech regulation of human trafficking does not correspond to the international legal obligations imposed on the Czech Republic and that it suffers from some other defects. Application consequences of these effects are presented in the thesis. The conclusion of the third part proposes a solution to these shortcomings.