SUMMARY

This work is focussed on the status of an injured person by a criminal activity in Czech criminal proceeding. It tries to give a coherent view to this topic in the conditions of the Czech criminal law when it takes its bearings on contemporary valid legislation, to mention its weak points and suggest the solution.

After the introduction which is also engaged in main objectives of this work and also the reason why the author of this work has chosen this topic, the author firstly defines the conception of the injured person and also the victim of a crime which are not, according to her opinion, the same. The separate chapter is dedicated to the problem of secondary victimization of the injured and the victims of crimes. The secondary victimization prevention also reflects in international documents of international organizations which are mentioned in this chapter too.

As it has been said above, the main substance of this work is an analysis of the status of an injured by a criminal activity in Czech criminal proceeding. The main part of this work is shaped by a description of particular rights of the injured during the criminal proceedings which are legally berthed in Czech Criminal Code. The author tries to analyse this contemporary legislation, to point out weak points and application problems of valid legal regulation, according to her opinion, and suggest the appropriate solution.

The concrete chapters firstly describe a question of informing the injured person about his rights, representation at law and under the power of attorney, legal succession. The separate chapters are dedicated to securing a claim of the injured person and criminal prosecution with the consent of the injured person. The separate chapter mentions the right of the injured person to give up his proceeding rights which the Criminal Code states him, if he decides to.

The next part of this work summarizes the rights of the injured person in a pre-trial proceeding and it also includes the right of the injured person to contest a decision made by this part of proceeding by appeal. Next chapter focuses on all rights of the injured person in a trial.

One of the main chapters of this work is dedicated to an adhesion proceeding where the injured person of a crime may recover damages in a course of criminal proceeding. This chapter describes conditions which have to be fulfilled in case the injured person wants to be successful with his claim in the adhesion proceeding and it also describes formal elements of a claim of the injured person. It also includes types of a court's decision of this claim of the injured person. Next related chapter devotes the right to contest a judgement by appeal.

In the separate chapter the author of this work engages in special courses of criminal proceedings, the diversions of criminal proceedings when settlement is sanctioned, the sentence is not imposed and proceedings are continued. These diversions are described in a connection with the rights of the injured person in these special courses of criminal proceedings.

The author also mentions specialities of the criminal proceeding in cases the accused of a crime is a person under eighteen years old, in this work. This criminal proceeding is regulated in a special legal regulation.

The last chapters of this work are dedicated to the previous and future legal regulation related to the complex of rights of the injured in criminal proceedings. The author mentions previous legal regulation of the Criminal Code and also the narrative of a legislative intent and also a bill which the author also comments and compare with the legal regulation in the Slovak Republic.

It is possible to say that the valid contemporary legislation in the Czech Republic, mainly the Criminal Code, guarantees a quite wide range of a complex of rights of the injured person in criminal proceedings. Otherwise the author has to say that the valid regulation concerning this topic is not faultless. The author tries to notice these imperfections and suggest the decision.

According to the author's opinion the injured person should have not only the wide range of rights but also should be protected by negative impacts of the criminal proceeding to him. The investigative, prosecuting and adjudicating bodies have to realize this and treat the injured person by criminal activity in a special way. The injured person also has to be properly warned of his rights in order to take his bearings in the criminal proceeding and enforce his rights the best way.