

## **Abstract**

The diploma thesis analyzes the relationship between the Czech Republic and the International Criminal Court. The purpose of my research was to compare the Rome Statute, an international treaty by which the International Criminal Court was established in 1998, with the Czech constitutional and criminal law.

The Czech Republic ratified the Rome Statute in 2009. The Czech Republic committed itself by this ratification to provide for international judicial cooperation and legal assistance to the International Criminal Court. It is necessary to realize that a lot of crimes against international criminal law happen in the today's world and many of these crimes are under the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court. The Czech Republic has to be ready to act, if the need occurs, so it is necessary to know how the Czech authorities would proceed and if all of the obligations under the Rome Statute are possible to be realized in accordance with the national law.

For this reason this thesis attempts to clarify the link between the Rome Statute and the relevant Czech legislation. So I have made a comparison of the Rome Statute and Czech legal system and tried to find answers for the following questions: whether the Rome Statute is in accordance with the constitutional order of the Czech Republic, whether the crimes in the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court are sufficiently covered by the Czech criminal law and whether the Czech law allows procedural steps required by the Rome Statute.

The diploma thesis is composed of four chapters that are further subdivided into subchapters. The first chapter describes the process of adopting of the Rome Statute in the Czech Republic. The chapter mainly investigates the political discussion over the ratification of this particular international treaty in 2009. The second chapter presents in detail the professional debate over the possible discrepancies between the Rome Statute and the Czech constitutional order, particularly the issue of immunities of the state authorities, extradition of the nationals and granting presidential pardons. The third chapter is devoted to individual subject matters of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and their comparison with the regulation in the Czech criminal law, especially in the Criminal Code No. 40/2009 Coll., as amended. Finally, the fourth chapter proposes the possible procedural steps of the Czech state authorities

in case of a request from the International Criminal Court for any form of international cooperation under the article 86 et seq. of the Rome Statute.