

## **Abstract:**

The main purpose of the thesis is a specification of so called COMPUTER or so called CYBERNETIC CRIMINALITY. The term itself could be defined in a restricted as well as in an extensive way. This thesis attempts to achieve a medium definition reflecting both these extremes. The thesis is divided into five chapters. Each chapter describes particular group of wrongful conducts. The crucial criteria for categorizing are similar features common to all these types of wrongful conduct. Each wrongful conduct is characterized by a detailed description of particular offense, its standard course and its legal assessment in accordance with the Criminal Act No. 40/2009 Collection of Laws, as amended by further legislation.

The first chapter deals with offences against computers and computer systems - in other words, offences against the data stored within the system or transmitted inside them. It mainly focuses on unauthorized and illegal interventions into data integrity, unauthorized and illegal penetrations into computer systems and attempts to restrict the availability of computer systems for particular time periods.

The second chapter deals with fraudulent behaviour in the cyberspace which aims at bringing about damage to their victims and attempts to enrich on their credit. Each subchapter thoroughly describes the main ways of committing such computer frauds. The outline of the frauds has only a demonstrative character depicting the description of the most important and interesting types.

Third chapter deals with the breaches of the law of intellectual property, particularly - the breaches of copyrights and related laws. Concerning the content of this chapter, it proved to be the most valuable and extensive one and it deals with the criminal liability of individual persons for spreading a legally-protected copyright content and of those persons participating in this criminal activity.

The fourth chapter deals with illegal spreading and illegal secretion of child pornography. This chapter provides a detailed look into so called virtual child pornography. This chapter also analysis this offence as a common topic among erudite public and points out the fact that its harmfulness has not been determined precisely yet.

The last chapter is a collection of all remaining illegal activities committed in the cyberspace. Special attention is devoted mainly to Czech law *de lege ferendae*. The most visible example of the final chapter is so called 'dangerous following' - in other words 'Stalking' and its computer modification committed in the course of the usage of information technology - so called cyberstalking. An increased attention is also paid to a new activity called 'Cybernetic bullying' which started spreading in connection with the spreading of information technologies and the rise of so called social networks.