

The purpose of this thesis is to analyze the offence of theft, as the typical representative of all the offences against property. The reason for my research is to offer a comprehensive view to this difficult issue. My study is composed of four main chapters, each of them dealing with different aspects of the topic.

Chapter one is introductory and defines basic goals and a content of the text. This chapter also includes some considerations about the theft and about the thesis itself.

Chapter two attempts to illustrate a historical introduction of the topic. It is subdivided into three main parts. The first part describes the oldest references about a theft in the history, the second part analyzes a development in the roman law and the third part is about the notion of the theft as it went through changes throughout Czech law history.

Chapter three examines relevant Czech legislation. It is subdivided in four main parts. There are the nature of the offences against property and the legal formulations of offence of theft in current Act No. 40/2009 and in previous Act No. 140/1961 introduced in the first and second part of this chapter. The third part focuses on problems which followed the coming into force of the current law, such as complications caused by a new formulation of the theft and its consequences, and concludes by mentioning the revision of the law and explaining the results of such change. The fourth and final part of the chapter three deals with a present legislation and it is subdivided into seven different parts. That permits to explore a particularities of the theft in a detail, exploring and explaining the rules from both general and special parts of Act No. 40/2009.

Finally the conclusions are drawn in the chapter four. This chapter summarizes the results of research made in previous chapters according to the legal situation *de lege lata* and there are also some suggestions *de lege ferenda* for improvement of the Czech penal law presented.