

Abstract

New standard relating to questions of law (nb. 40/2009 collection) or new penal code started its efficiency on 1st January 2010. It meant meaningful derogation of old penal code.

Goal: My Bachelor's work consists of two main parts which are interconnected and they follow each other. In the theoretical part it is the description of individual changes which happened in the facts of the case of drug crimes (the law nb. 140/1961) The main goal in practical part (the comparative study) is to compare according to statistics the crimes committed in connection to using drugs and poison between 2007 – 2009. It means to compare the situation of primary drug criminality 3 years before and 3 years after the change of judicial code. By the primary drug criminality is understood so called drug criminal offence according to law 283 – 287 (new penal code). I compared these offences according to number of condemned, accused and criminally chased persons and I also dealt with the comparison of punishments given for these crimes.

The main goal of my work is to evaluate if acceptance of new penal code somehow showed the increasing number of person who are in the process of criminal case and the increasing number of punishments.

Methodology : a) The comparison of changes and their description by means of contrasts.
b) The analyses of statistic data from the end of year report about the problem of drugs in Czech republic from 2007 – 2013

Hypotheses: The number of condemned, accused and chased people increases. The number of alternative punishments and suspended sentences increases. It means increasing of unconditional punishments of imprisonment. The predicate of hypotheses for practical part of my work is based on the real knowledge .

Results: Both hypotheses were confirmed with research in practical part.

Keywords: primary drug-related crime, act No. 140/1961 Coll., act No. 40/2009 Coll., the different types of punishments and crimes.