

## **ABSTRACT**

The rigorous thesis focuses on certain issues related to the execution of unconditional imprisonment in Czech penitentiaries and detention prison centres. The objective of this thesis is to establish the extent to which the international standards of the European Prison Rules related to the execution of unconditional imprisonment are reflected in the Czech legislation, which penitentiaries in the Czech Republic achieve the highest values as regards the number of prisoners, and whether the issue of their overcrowding was solved by the amnesty of the former President Václav Klaus in January 2013. Furthermore, the thesis aims to outline the previous development of the employment level of convicted people, to identify the most significant factors influencing this indicator, and also to determine whether the current legislation guarantees the right of convicted people to actively contest the decision which stations them in the section with enhanced structural and technical security. The main findings include that several international standards were implemented in the Czech legislation, yet the overcrowding represents a continuous problem, and, in the long term, the level of employment of persons executing their unconditional imprisonment amounts to the levels set out by the Prison Service of the Czech Republic.