

Summary

This Thesis focuses on the topic of selected issues of the crime of Stalking according to Section 354 of the Criminal Code. The offence of Stalking affects the socially harmful phenomenon known under its English name “*stalking*”, which represents a wide range of often unpredictable forms of behavior.

In this Thesis, I aimed to analyze the constituent elements of the criminal offence of Stalking and to place it in a broader context. At the same time, the aim of the work is to provide *de lege ferenda* proposals for improving existing legislation, firstly by thoroughly analyzing the constituent elements of the offence, secondly, by looking at practical use of the provision of the law, and thirdly, by comparing it with foreign legal regulations.

This Diploma Thesis is divided into four main sections, which are further divided into individual chapters and subchapters. These sections follow consecutively logically and give the reader the opportunity to gradually penetrate into the whole matter. I have proceeded from a more general explanations and descriptions of the issue of stalking to the detailed analysis of the crime of Stalking. A lot of practical examples and cases are provided in the Thesis, for better illustration and understanding of the issue.

The introductory section describes the phenomenon of stalking as such, including its common forms, such as ex-partner stalking, cyberstalking and celebrity-stalking. At the same time, the most common myths about this phenomenon are overturned here. In the second section follows a criminological analysis, which contains the typology of perpetrators provided on the basis of foreign authors' studies, the consequences of stalking on the life of the victims and the ways in which the victims, specifically in the Czech legal environment, can defend the pursuit. The third section is devoted to an anti-stalking legislation in the Czech Republic. The section contains a description of the manner in which the crime of dangerous persecution has been accepted and, at the same time, other than criminal law instruments that could have been used before the effectiveness of the Criminal Code. The fourth, and the most extensive section contains a detailed analysis of the constituent elements of the crime of Stalking, including some related criminal procedure institutes, and last but not least, it contains a comparison with Slovak legislation.

In conclusion, I would like to evaluate the current legislation and introduce several *de lege ferenda* proposals in relation to the crime of Stalking.

