

## ***Summary: House arrest, its execution and control***

The aim of this thesis is to give a comprehensive summary of the institute of the house arrest, the actual legal regulation of this punishment, to summarize its advantages and disadvantages and to draw attention to the problematic issues with it related. The thesis is divided into eleven chapters, which are divided into other subchapters.

The first chapter deals with the general concept of punishment, it's purpose, functions and the general system of penalties. A separate sub-chapter constitutes a imprisonment as a basic "universal" punishment.

Because the house arrest is one of the alternative punishments, the second chapter deals with the general regulation of alternative punishment. Alternative punishments closely related with the restorative justice, which is described in third chapter, in particular its aims and the principles on which it is exposed.

The following chapters are the core of the thesis to the actual punishment of house arrest. The fourth chapter describe the history of the house arrest and the fifth chapter describe a general information of this sentence. The sub-chapters describe the crimes for which custodial sentences may be imposed and other conditions of house arrest, in particular the obligations of convicted.

The transformation of the house arrest sentence is devoted to the sixth chapter, which is divided into four subchapters describing the conditions for the transformation of house arrest to imprisonment, the procedural aspect of the transformation and the conditions for the transformation of other types of sentences to house arrest.

The seventh chapter relates the execution of a house arrest, the conditions for the execution of the house arrest, the postponement and the interruption of the execution, the change and the drop from the execution of the house arrest.

The eight chapter entitled Control of the house arrest is divided into other subchapters. These subchapters describe the role of the probation and mediation service in the execution of punishment control, but also electronic monitoring of its origin, use and systems of electronic control.

The ninth chapter is about the foreign regulation of house arrest. In this chapter is concentrated on uses of electronic monitoring in all countries of the world and on the consistent elements of house arrest for these countries. In this part of the thesis is compared the Slovak legislation with the Czech legal regulation.

The conclusion of this thesis summarizes the advantages and disadvantages of the house arrest on the basis of the above information, in the ten chapter and in the eleven chapter describes problematic questions related to this punishment and the proposals de lege ferenda.