

# **Possibilities of toolmark examination with focus on theft by burglary**

## **Abstract (English)**

Diploma thesis deals with tool mark examination in the predominant first half. The thesis discusses tool mark examination as a forensic science, it describes its beginnings, types of toolmarks, the process of securing them and the individual types of examination. At several points, the thesis attempts to give specific examples of toolmark examination, and it tries to show a connection between them and the felony of theft by burglary. For some chapters, specific cases from case law are given to give the reader a better understanding of this field. In about the second half, the thesis focuses more on the felony of theft by burglary itself, with an emphasis on residential burglary and related aspects.

The main theme of this thesis is the completion of knowledge from forensic toolmark examination, its relation to the felony of theft by burglary and the contribution of new knowledge gained from abroad. Beyond the actual execution of the examination, it deals with the legal aspects of these terms and evaluates the legal basis of the felony of theft by burglary, while not limiting itself to the Czech Republic. The goal of the thesis is to show to what extent it is possible to identify a particular toolmark connecting it to a particular tool in various situations, and to point out the possible practices of the perpetrators of burglary.

I have found that the answer to the question to what extent it is possible to identify a toolmark connecting it to a tool is not clearly formulable and depends on multiple factors. The tool that made the mark, the nature of the material on which the mark is found, the conditions under which the mark was made, the technical equipment of the expert, the experience of the expert or the experience of the perpetrator are all possible factors. In some cases where toolmark examination alone has not been sufficient to provide the individual identification of tool and to link the tool to the perpetrator it has been used alongside other forensic sciences. It turned out that the real effectiveness of criminalistics lies in the interweaving of its fields. In the area of property crime, I have compared the legal regulation of theft by burglary according to Czech Republic with some foreign legal regulations. I also approached the new practices of offenders abroad and new methods of detecting the perpetrators of this felony. The thesis concludes by highlighting technological advances and describes the latest toolmark examination computer systems using simulated virtual environments showing improvements in this area.

**Keywords: toolmark examination, theft by burglary, striated mark**