

Abstract

Traffic Crime is a phenomenon that practically everyone can encounter in everyday life. It is a severe society-wide issue that cannot be overlooked. This thesis explores various aspects of traffic crime with emphasis on road traffic, and all of that mostly from criminological and partly from criminal law perspective. This thesis is divided into four parts.

The first part looks at traffic crime as a whole, on its definition, severity and its evolution in recent years. It further explores ways in which criminal law enforcement agencies decide crimes in this area and compares the evolution of traffic crime with the evolution of traffic density.

In the second part this thesis analyses in detail the most often committed traffic crimes. This part also describes the typical perpetrator of traffic crime and mentions some reasons that lead to the commitment of traffic crime. The lack of societal condemnation of traffic regulations is described as the most important reason.

The following part examines the most often committed traffic crimes and some conditions that are required for the fulfilment of their facts of criminal offences. Special emphasis is given to the crime of endangerment under the influence of addictive substances because it is the most often committed traffic crime. In particular this thesis deals in this part with the definition of the condition that excludes legal liability and the level of addictive substance in blood that leads to this exclusion of legal liability. Simultaneously this thesis explores judicial practice in this area.

The last part deals with the prevention of traffic crime with emphasis on resources of situational prevention. Emphasis is placed mostly on the prevention of recidivism of the perpetrators of traffic crime, but also on the matters concerning abuse of addictive substances by drivers of motor vehicles. Resources that are being used in the present in the Czech Republic are mentioned in this part, as well as resources that are about to be put into use and resources that should be put into use. Finally, there is a summary of the current legal development in this area.