

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the issue of securing safety of the state with emphasis on the institute of so called states of crisis in the constitutional law of the Czech Republic. The first part deals with states of crisis in general, outlines the basic theory of states of crisis as institutes of law, historical and international context of regulation, as well as on a generally security oriented context. The second section is dedicated to individual states of crisis, namely the state of danger, state of emergency, state of threat to the state and state of war. The thesis contain the basic description of the state of emergency, its sources of law, the method of its declaration all of the states of crises and discusses institutes common for all, or most of the individual states of crisis. Last section of this thesis focuses on further methods of safety ensuring, in particular with connotation to Article 43 of the Constitution of the Czech Republic. For example the regulation of the dispatch of armed forces beyond the territory of the Czech Republic and the residence of foreign armed forces in the territory of the Czech Republic or the regulation of crossing and flying across the territory of the Czech Republic. The conclusion indicates that the current legislation regulating states of crisis is not suitably applicable in practice and contains much ambiguity. Considering the nature of the situations, in which the states of crisis are applied, the abovementioned problem appears considerably dangerous and could call for the adoption of amending legislation.

Key words: States of crisis, Safety securing, State of emergency, State of threat to the state, War state