

## **Abstract**

The aim of this thesis is to provide the reader with a complete analysis of the abusive conduct in business relations, to draw attention to relevant case law, to provide answers to interpretative and application problems and to introduce *de lege ferenda* ideas in order to improve the effectiveness of the company's protection against undesirable behaviour of management and other persons committing this economic crime. The thesis also includes comparative studies with the Slovak legislation and includes the necessary statistical data for proper evaluation of the use of criminal liability for this crime in relation to the latent crime rate. Despite the seriousness of economic crime and the amount of its victims, whether in terms of law or factual victims, such as employees of failed companies, the professional public do not pay much attention to this crime, so another equally important goal of this work is to draw attention to this fact and to appeal to the legislator to rectify the facts, which for almost 20 years has not undergone any major change, although, of course, today's social environment is significantly different from that immediately post-revolutionary. In the course of the work, the reader is drawn to the explanatory practice of all aspects of the merits itself, further emphasis is placed on the main deficiencies of the legal regulation, such as insufficient reflection of the group law and general private law, for example, the prohibition of competition, into the facts. Furthermore, the central question is what the meaning of the whole crime is when one of the most fundamental issues is not clarified, and that is the object of this crime. The conclusion is devoted to *de lege ferenda* reflections on the modification of the facts for the two possible objects of this offense, and considerations are made as to whether this offense still has its place in the legal system and whether it has become a mere relic of times gone by.