

Abstract

The main purpose of this thesis is to define the term „economic criminality“ and the terms related; the role of economic crime within the legal doctrine itself as well as in the Czech legal system over the course of time; determining the specifics of economic crime while stressing the role of the offender, efficiency of punishment, control and prevention of this type of crime.

This thesis consists of four chapters. The first part is dedicated to the definition of crucial terms on the national and international level. I also described the legislative evolution of economic crime and the protection of possession in the Czech legal system. I listed economic crimes *de lege lata*, while at the same time remembering the crimes that do not fall under the economic crimes section *per se*. Later on, I comment on some particular attributes of economic criminality with special focus on the profile of the perpetrator which is rather atypical. This fact unfortunately makes the efforts of the law enforcement authorities so much more difficult and it complicates their work especially towards construction of the adequate preventive measures etc. I also dedicate one section to the topic of corporate criminal liability which has a strong connection to the economic crime.

The victims of economic crime find themselves in a tough spot as well. Because of the system of punishments, the chances of being compensated are for many of them really low. This approach is starting to change but the process is still quite slow, but it is happening mainly thanks to the Public prosecution office and the Supreme Court which are taking the steps necessary in pursuit of changing the status quo. The current tendency is to impose monetary penalties that are favorable for the victims from the long-term perspective.

Finally, I analyze the prevention of criminality in a broader sense, as well as its aspects when talking specifically about economic crime. I try to decipher the most effective prevention techniques and strategies that appear to be functioning according to the latest statistics. I also reflect on the legislative demands of minimum preventive standards that are one of the conditions of prospective exoneration.