

Abstract

This thesis deals with the conception of compensation for bodily harm arisen from industrial injuries or occupational diseases. Recently, it was decided bodily harm of employees continues to be compensate by the employer under his objective liability for damages.

The main aim of the thesis is to describe current legislation in the Labour Code and to compare it with the general bodily harm compensation legislation in the Civil Code.

The thesis is divided into 7 chapters. The first chapter defines the concept of bodily harm and its specifics. The second chapter brings brief insight into the field of the international law, especially focuses on the conventions of the International Labour Organization which provides minimum standards of the compensation for industrial injuries and occupational diseases. In the third chapter follows short excursion into the European law, focused primarily on providing compensation to the migrant workers within the European Union. The fourth chapter describes historical development of compensation for bodily harm arisen from industrial injuries or occupational diseases in legislation since the Industrial Revolution until recent past. Fifth chapter is already fully focused on the main issue of this thesis – analysis of the current legislation of compensation for bodily harm arose in performance of work. Assumptions of employer's duty to compensate employee's bodily harm are defined, followed by the description of particular compensation types in the sixth chapter. The last seventh chapter deals with the comparison of the compensation of bodily harm under the Labour Code and the Civil Code.

The conclusion includes the evaluation of current conception of compensation for bodily harm arose in performance of work, especially in relation to recently revoked accidental insurance for employees within the social security system and in relation to the Civil Code as the general statute of the private law.