TABLE OF CONTENTS

	f individual chapters
_	aphies of the authors
	previations XIX
Foreword	XXI
Chapter	one Introduction
Chapter	two What entity can engage in legal conduct? 10
2.1	Introduction
2.2	What is the meaning of conduct?10
2.3	What are the specific aspects of legal conduct?12
2.4	Who can engage in legal conduct?14
2.5	Slave as a human being who is endowed with reason and still
	is not a person
2.6	A human being without reason as a person lacking legal capacity 18
2.7	Legal capacity in the sense of imputability of reason and will20
2.8	Summary
Chapter	three Can a juristic person really enjoy legal capacity? 24
3.1	Introduction
3.2	Conclusions derived from theories of juristic persons in terms
	of legal capacity
3.3	What is the reason and will of a juristic person?
3.4	Summary
Chapter	four Juristic persons as holders of fundamental rights 37
4.1	Introduction
4.2	Theories of justification of human rights and their applicability in
	respect of juristic persons
4.3	Fundamental rights vested in juristic persons
	in the Czech Republic
4.4	Specific features of juristic persons of public law
4.5	German legislation, its genesis and practice
4.6	Admissibility of applications filed by juristic persons with
	the European Court of Human Rights
4.7	Summary

Chapter five		How can a juristic person act under substantive law?		
5.1	Status	of the governing body when acting on behalf of	٠.	
		stic person	55	
	5.1.1	Basic concept—member of the governing body as		
		a juristic person's representative <i>sui generis</i>	55	
	5.1.2	Member of the governing body (exceptionally) as		
		a juristic person's contractual representative	58	
	5.1.3	Member of the governing body (exceptionally) as	-	
	011.0	a juristic person's statutory representative	62	
5.2	Appli	cability of the rules on representation to acts made on behalf	02	
3.2		ristic person by a member of the governing body	63	
	5.2.1	Can a member of the governing body grant a power	05	
	3.2.1	of attorney for the given juristic person? (Applicability		
		of Sections 438 and 439 of the Civil Code)	62	
	5.2.2		03	
	3.2.2	deemed to act on his own behalf in case of doubt?		
			<i>(</i> 1	
	522	(Applicability of Section 436 (1) of the Civil Code)	04	
	5.2.3	When can representative's good faith be attributed		
		to the juristic person being represented? (Applicability	60	
	5.0.4	of Section 436 (2) of the Civil Code)	69	
	5.2.4	How should a conflict of interests between a member		
		of a (business) corporation's governing body and that		
		corporation be resolved? (Applicability of Section 437		
		of the Civil Code)	.78	
	5.2.5	Is it possible to approve <i>ex post</i> any acts taken by members		
		of the governing body who went beyond the limits of their		
		authorisation to represent the juristic person? (Applicability		
		of Section 440 of the Civil Code)	81	
5.3		representation by a member of the governing body and		
	a corp	orate agent	83	
5.4	Sumn	nary	90	
Chapter	six	Specific features of legal acts taken		
-		(not only by juristic persons) in procedural law	93	
6.1	Introd	luction	93	
6.2	The te	erm "procedural act"	94	
6.3		dural acts of the parties		
	6.3.1	General remarks		
	6.3.2	Requisites of procedural acts of the parties		
	6.3.3	Interpretation of procedural acts of the parties		
	6.3.4	Are conditional procedural acts permissible?		
	6.3.5	Defects of procedural acts of the parties		

	6.3.6	Can procedural acts of the parties have substantive effects	s?104
	6.3.7		
6.4	Specif	fic aspects of procedural acts of juristic persons	109
6.5	Summ	nary	112
Chapte	r seven	Juristic person as a subject of responsibility	114
7.1		based liability of juristic persons	
7.2		ult liability of juristic persons	
7.3	Capac	tity of jurisic persons to bear legal responsibility (liability).	119
7.4	Summ	nary	119
Chapte	_	No-fault liability of juristic persons	
8.1		uction	
8.2		uction: characteristics of no-fault liability-its function and	
		se in contemporary tort law	122
8.3		ult liability from comparative perspective—various	
		aches	
8.4		ity of legal entities—imputation of consequences	
8.5		ed cases of no-fault liability of legal entities	
	8.5.1	Liability for activities	
		8.5.1.1 Operational damage (Section 2924)	130
		8.5.1.2 Damage caused by a particularly hazardous	
		operation (Section 2925)	
		8.5.1.3 Damage caused by other operational activities .	133
		8.5.1.4 Damage caused by operation of means	
		of transport	136
		8.5.1.5 Damage caused in exercise of public authority.	137
		8.5.1.6 Damage to real property	140
	8.5.2	Liability for damage caused by a thing	140
		8.5.2.1 Damage caused by a thing	140
		8.5.2.2 Damage caused by a product defect	143
8.6	Summ	nary	145
Chapte	r nine	Liability of juristic persons based on fault	147
9.1		uction	
9.2		fication of liability based on fault	
9.3	Appro	each in foreign laws	149
	9.3.1	German law	150
	9.3.2	Austrian law	
9.4	Liabil	ity based on fault under valid regulation	
	9.4.1	Conditions for establishing liability based on fault	152
	9.4.2	Section 2909—Breach of good morals	153
	9.4.3	Section 2910—General liability based on fault	154

	9.5	Imput	ability of	natural person's conduct	155
		9.5.1	General	rule (Section 167)	156
		9.5.2	Assistan	t person (Section 2914)	157
			9.5.2.1	Scope of application	158
			9.5.2.2	Notion of assistant	158
			9.5.2.3	Scope of principal's liability	159
	9.6	Culpal			
		9.6.1	Capacity	to be liable for a wrong	163
			9.6.1.1	Capacity of a natural person to be liable for	
				a wrong	163
			9.6.1.2	Capacity of a juristic person to be liable for	
				a wrong (delictual capacity)	164
			9.6.1.3	Analogous concept of delictual capacity of	
				a juristic person	165
			9.6.1.4	Gaps in the concept of imputation	166
		9.6.2	Viewpoi	nt for assessing culpability	167
			9.6.2.1	Assessing culpability of natural persons	167
		9.6.3	Viewpoi	nt of culpability of juristic persons	
		9.6.4	-	d of conduct	
			9.6.4.1	Setting the standard of conduct for natural	
				persons	172
			9.6.4.2		
				persons	173
	9.7	Summ	nary		174
Ch :	apter 1	ton	Vicario	us liability of juristic persons	177
CIII	10.1				
	10.1			ty and similar concepts in the Czech Civil Code	
	10.2			sponsibility in the Czech legal theory	
	10.5		•	in the ABGB	
			-	as an integral part of an obligation	
		10.5.2	•	Schuld und Haftung (1874)	
				Reception of the "Schuld und Haftung"	1/1
			10.5.2.2	doctrine in the Czech environment	192
		10 3 3	Liability	in the sense of responsibility	
	10.4		-	onship between responsibility (liability) and duty	
	10.1			on to the circular relationship by abandoning	,
		10.1.1		on of liability	199
		1042		loss of the meaning of responsibility	
				conclusions	
	10.5			account of vicarious liability	
	10.5			ty as the only form of secondary liability	207
	10.0			ns	206
		or just	P		00

Chapter 6	eleven Administrative-law liability of juristic persons	207
11.1	Introduction	
11.2	Czech legislation on administrative offences committed by juristic	
	persons until 1 July 2017	.208
11.3	New regulation of corporate liability for administrative offences	
	existing since 2017	.211
11.4	Case-law of the European Court of Human Rights, the principle	
	of ne bis in idem and its impact on the Czech national practice	
	of administrative punishment	.216
11.5	Summary	.224
Chapter t	welve Conclusion	
12.1	General remarks	
12.2	What entity can engage in legal conduct?	
12.3	Can a juristic person really enjoy legal capacity?	
12.4	Juristic persons as holders of fundamental rights	
12.5	How can a juristic person act under substantive law?	.230
12.6	Specific features of legal acts taken (not only by juristic persons)	
	in procedural law	
12.7	Juristic person as a subject of responsibility	
12.8	No-fault liability of juristic persons	
12.9	Liability of juristic persons based on fault	
	Vicarious liability of juristic persons	
12.11	Administrative-law liability of juristic persons	. 239
Summary		2/11
•	hy	
	e law	
Index		256