

Abstract

Corporate *in-house lobbying* is an extremely topical, widely used and largely non-stipulated and controversial political and economic phenomenon, which, moreover, has no legislative support in the form of a valid law in the Czech Republic. The non-stipulation, controversy and ignorance of the context directly call for an ethical consideration of *in-house lobbying*, which is still absent in the field of theological ethics. The aim of the Dissertation is to verify the moral legitimacy of *instrumentalized in-house lobbying*. It deals with the question of what form and degree of morally legitimate *instrumentalized in-house lobbying* is compatible with the bases of theological ethics. In addition to verifying the moral legitimacy of *in-house lobbying*, the work seeks internal constant criteria for defining the legitimacy of *in-house lobbying* and variable limits for specific competition in the construction industry. The summary then offers a model code of ethics for *in-house lobbyists* applicable to business practice. The thesis follows the three-step methodology, i.e. 1. see, 2. judge, 3. act; this three-step methodology is extended to seven internal stages. The thesis provides a theological and ethical evaluation of corporate *in-house lobbying*, finding this type of lobbying morally legitimate provided the criteria it offers are met. It also indicates the limits of lobbying for a particular segment of the business environment.

Keywords

Lobbying, Christian Ethics, Christian Business Ethics, Corruption, Code of Ethics, Management