

CZECH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Regulatory Structure

Sources of Law

System of Authorities

EL Principles

REGULATORY STRUCTURE

A. Civil matter

- between two individuals not involving the state
- state may act as an individual

B. Criminal matter

- involves punishment, its penal matter
- the state is always involved as a prosecutor

C. Administrative matter

- relation between state and individual
- unequal position

SOURCES OF LAW

- IEL Treaties
- EC LAW
- Constitution
- Statutes
- Regulations
- Ordinances
- Guidance documents

AUTHORITIES IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Parliament
- Court system
- Government and administrative bodies – central level
- Specialized bodies
- Administrative authorities – regional level
- Administrative authorities – local level
- Ombudsman

OTHER ACTORS

- EU institutions (European Commission, Council and European Parliament)
- State non-governmental institutions
- Scientific institutions and scientists
- Natural and legal persons
- Public (individuals nad NGOs)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PRINCIPLES

- 1) The environment is the highest asset/value
- 2) Prevention principle
- 3) Precautionary principle
- 4) Polluter pays principle
- 5) Sustainable development

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PRINCIPLES

- 1) Highest admissible level of pollution
- 2) Acceptable usage of the territory
- 3) The right to environmental information
- 4) Public participation in environmental protection
- 5) Access to justice principle