

The legislation system in the Czech republic

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- Legislation process is proces of making law, whose rules are embedded in Constitution and in the parliamentary law

- According to Constitution:

Art. 15

- (1) Legislative power in the Czech Republic shall be vested in the Parliament.
- (2) The Parliament shall have two chambers which shall be the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate.

- There are 4 stages of making law:

1. Draft of a bill

2. Discussion (assessing & changing)

3. Approval (voting & signing)

4. Promulgation (publication in Collection of law)

Who introduces the bills???

- Bills shall be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies
- Bills may be introduced by:
 - ❖ a Deputy
 - ❖ a group of Deputies
 - ❖ the Senate
 - ❖ the Government
 - ❖ or the representative body of a superior self-governing territorial unit

First reading

- A first reading is when a bill is introduced to a legislature
- Draft of a bill (must be written!) with explanatory report
- Reading → Discussion → Moving along

Second reading

- A second reading is the stage of the legislative process where a draft of a bill is read a second time
- Reading → Possibility of amendment → Discussion → Moving along

Third reading

- A second reading is the stage of the legislative process where a draft of a bill is read a third time
- Reading → draft of a bill + passed amendments → Voting → Devolution into the Senate

In the Senate

- passed bill from the Chamber of Deputies goes to the Senate
- The Senate have a few possibilities:
 - Not to express in 30 days
 - Not to deal with
 - Pass
 - Send back with amendment
 - Reject (back to Chamber of Deputies, outvote)

Presidents approval

- President has to sign each bill
- The President may return the bill (with the exception of Constitutional Acts) together with the grounds for the return in 15 days
→ the Ch. of D. can uphold the veto
- If the President not deal with it – formally it's valid

Publishing

- Each bill has to be signed by the Chairman of the Chamber of Deputies, the President of the Republic and the Prime Minister
- For a law to be valid, it must be promulgated
- Bill is published in the Collection of Law
- Laws are valid after 14 days

Conclusion

- Suggestion
- Discussion
- Approval
- Signing
- Promulgation
- Force

Vocabulary

- be embedded in – být zakotvený v
- be vested – svěřený, v moci někoho, v rukou
- explanatory report – důvodová zpráva
- amendment – pozměňovací návrh
- promulgation – vyhlášení
- devolution – postoupení, přesunutí
- to uphold - přehlasovat

Sources

- www.psp.cz
- Marta Chromá – New Introduction to Legal English
Volume I.