Consumer rights in the Czech republic

Business Management in the Czech Republic

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Structure of the Lecture

- Historical Context
 - □ Pre Velvet, Post Velvet, Pre EU
 - □8 basic consumer rights (UN, 1985)
- Current situation
 - Legislative Authorities and relevant legal acts
 Non-government institutions
- Case study: Setting up an e-store in CR

Historical context

- Eastern Block / Pre Velvet Era (1948-1989)
 - Majority of the conumer rights were covered by legislation
 - □ In practice not always followed
 - The idea of centralized and concentrated production is not in sync with the right to choose
 - "price of eductaion" example
 - weak measures taken after Czernobil explosion in Ukraine (1986)
 - Czechoslovakia was a member of the United Nations (1945-1992)
 - Current UN document on Consumer rights <u>http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/publications/consumption_en.pdf</u>
 - Built on the "Eight basic consumer rights" adopted in 1985

Eight basic consumer rights (1985)

The right to safety

To be protected against products, production processes and services which are hazardous to health or life.

The right to be informed

To be given facts needed to make an informed choice, and to be protected against dishonest or misleading advertising and labelling.

The right to choose

To be able to select from a range of products and services, offered at competitive prices with an assurance of satisfactory quality.

Eight basic consumer rights (1985)

• The right to be heard

To have consumer interests represented in the making and execution of government policy, and in the development of products and services

The right to satisfaction of basic needs

□ To have access to basic essential goods and services, adequate food, clothing, shelter, health care, education and sanitation.

• The right to redress

To receive a fair settlement of just claims, including compensation for misrepresentation, shoddy goods or unsatisfactory services.

Eight basic consumer rights (1985)

The right to consumer education

- To acquire knowledge and skills needed to make informed, confident choices about goods and services while being aware of basic consumer rights and responsibilities and how to act on them.
- The right to a healthy environment
 - To live and work in an environment which is nonthreatening to the well-being of present and future generations.

Historical Context

Velvet Revolution Era 1989-1993

- Czechoslovak government started reforming and reconstructing the communist legislature
 - Was not always smooth
 - "Shady Entrepreneurs" took advantage of
 - Consumers keen for western goods
 - □ Slow Courts
- Success in 1992, a complete Act on Consumer rights has been validated by the Parliament
 - Still the base of consumer protective laws in CR nowadays
 - Act No. 634/1992 Coll.

Historical Context

Pre EU Era (1993 – 2004)

- □ In 1993 the accession process of CR to EU started
- Compatibility both on the legislative level and on the institutional level had to be established
- Improvements needed especially in these areas of consumer rights:
 - Right to be heard
 - □ Facilited by developement of non-government sector in CR
 - Right to be informed
 - Right to be educated

Current Situation

In 2004 CR joined EU Compatible consumer rights legislature Since 2005 Eurepean Consumer's Centre operates in Czech republic

http://www.coi.cz/cs/esc-2/

□ Well Established Legislative Authorities

Legislative Authorities

- Ministry of Industry and trade is responsible for most of the legislative work in the consumer rights area
 - Formulates consumer rights policies
 - Establishes special organizations, (supervisory etc.)
 - http://www.mpo.cz/default_en.html
 - http://www.mpo.cz/en/consumer-protection/
 - Ministry of Industry and trade often cooperates with Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Health on consumer rights issues, on complex projects the whole Government may be involved

Supervisory authorities

Non-agriculture goods

- Czech trade inspectorate
 - http://www.coi.cz/en/
 - state administrative office subordinated to the Ministry of Industry and Trade
 - Established by the Act No. 64/1986 Coll.
- State Institute for Drug Control
 - http://www.sukl.cz/
- Agriculture goods and food
 - Czech Agriculture and Food Inspection Authority
 - http://www.szpi.gov.cz/en/
 - State Veterinary Administration Office
 - http://www.svscr.cz/?lng=en&cat=0

Consumer rights NGOs in CZ

www.spotrebitel.cz

Since 1997, a non-profit operates information portal and a free advisory service, recently completely translated to English

Consumers Defence Association

□ Since 1998 very active consumer rights organization

- In czech <u>http://www.spotrebitele.info/</u>
- In 9 other languages <u>http://www.consumers.cz/</u>

www.dtest.cz

Unbiased product testing since 1992

Mini Case: Small store and dtest.cz

Marketing point of view
 Opprotunities?
 Threats?

□ Are there any possible synergies, can d-test results be used to amplify marketing efforts?

Main Consumer Rights Legal Acts

The Consumer rights Act

- Act No. 634/1992 Coll.
- <u>http://business.center.cz/business/pravo/zakony/sp</u> <u>otrebitel/</u>
- Especially important Part II.
 - □ § 3 § 20
 - § 3 Honesty of trade
 - § 4 Mischievous business practicies
 - § 5 Misleading trade practicies
 - § 6 Agresive business practicies

Main Consumer Rights Legal Acts

The Civic Code

- Act No. 40/1964 Coll.
- http://business.center.cz/business/pravo/zakony/obcanzak/
- § 1 122 General regulations (i.e. Human rights, also applicable in a consumer rights claim...)
- § 850 852 on public offering

To get a layer

- Czech Bar Association
- http://www.cak.cz/pages/index_en.html

EU Initiatives in Consumer rights

- Aim to guarantee the same consumer rights all across EU
 - Network of Consumer Advisory Centers in all 27 countries
 - <u>http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/redress_cons/index</u>
 <u>en.htm</u>
 - □ What they do
 - Next slide

European Consumer Centres

What they do:

- inform consumers about the opportunities offered by the Internal Market.
- advise individuals facing a consumer-related problem and support them in pursuing cross-border complaints.
- advise on out-of-court-settlement procedures for consumers throughout Europe.
- provide consumers with easy and informed access to such procedures across borders.
- co-operate with each other and with other European networks
- provide information on EU and national legislation and case law
- conduct cross border comparisons of such things as prices, legislation and other issues
- provide the European Commission with important 'grassroots' information on consumer concerns

Case study: Setting up an e-store in CR

Research Target Market

- research regulations on the target market (include consumer rights legislature)
 - As a Seller what Guarantee will we have to offer?
 - □ Legally
 - To get a competitive advantage
 - What are the relevant Institutions and Associations?
 - Merchant Associations...
 - In our case: <u>http://www.apek.cz/</u>
 - Association for E-Commerce, offers advice and certification for e-merchants

Case study: Setting up an e-store in CR

- Legal Minimum
 - □ 2 years warranty
 - □ 14 days return grace period
- Expected:
 - □ E-store certification (i.e. from <u>www.apek.cz</u>)
- Added value:
 - □ Priority shipping, 3 years warranty...?

Thank you

References

Textbook Business Mangement in Czech republic

Online Resources

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