

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/governmental regulations
- Ordinances

- Guidance documents
- Judicial decisions

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 and 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
