
ASPI system – state as of 7 November 2010 for Item 114/2010 Coll. and 45/2010 Coll. I. A.
Content and text of 106/1999 Coll. - most recent state of text

106/1999 Coll.

ACT
of 11 May 1999

on Free Access to Information

Amended: 101/2000 Coll.
Amended: 159/2000 Coll.
Amended: 39/2001 Coll.
Amended: 413/2005 Coll.
Amended: 61/2006 Coll.
Amended: 110/2007 Coll.
Amended: 32/2008 Coll.
Amended: 254/2008 Coll.
Amended: 274/2008 Coll.
Amended: 123/2010 Coll.
Amended: 227/2009 Coll.

Parliament has resolved to pass the following law of the Czech Republic:

PART ONE

Section 1

Title Omitted

The law incorporates relevant regulation of the European Communities 1), sets out the rules for the provision of information and further regulates the conditions of the right to free access to such information.

Section 2

Duty to Provide Information

(1) The legally bound persons that, under this Act, are under a duty to provide information related to their powers are state agencies, territorial self-governing units and their bodies, and public institutions.

(2) The legally bound persons are also such entities that have been entrusted by law with decisions on the rights, legally protected interests or duties of individuals or legal entities in the area of public administration, only to the extent of their decision-making activity.

(3) The act does not apply to the provision of information subject to industrial ownership 1a) or other information, provided that another act 1b) regulates its provision, particularly dealing with requests including their requisites and the way of submitting a request, deadlines, remedies and the way of providing the information.

(4) The duty to provide information shall not apply to requests for opinions, future decisions and the creation of new information.

Section 3

Basic Terms

(1) For the purpose of this Act, an applicant means any individual or entity requesting information.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the option of remote access means access to information by an unlimited group of applicants through a network or by means of electronic communication services 2).

(3) For the purposes of this Act, information means any content or part thereof in any form recorded on any medium, particularly the contents of a written record on a document, record stored electronically or an audio, visual or audio-visual record.

(4) Under this Act, a computer program shall not be considered information.

(5) For the purposes of this Act, published information means information which can be repeatedly searched for and obtained, particularly such that has been published in the press or on another medium enabling recording and storing of information, placed on an official notice board, available for remote access or placed in a library providing public librarian's and information services under the Library Act 2a).

(6) For the purposes of this Act, accompanying information means information that is closely connected to requested information (e.g. information on its existence, origin, number, the reason

for denying it, the period during which the reason for denial persists and when it will be re-evaluated, and other important characteristics).

Section 4

Provision of Information

(1) Legally bound persons provide information to an applicant following a request or by publication.

(2) Information provided by publication shall be provided in all formats and languages in which it was created. If such information is published in electronic form, it shall also be published in a format whose specifications are freely available and its use by the user is not restricted.

(3) If the information is provided upon request, it shall be provided in formats and languages according to the content of the request for provision of information, unless this Act provides otherwise. Legally bound persons are not under a duty to change the format or language, if such change would be an unreasonable burden on the legally bound person; in such an event a legally bound person shall comply with a request by providing the information in the format or language in which it was created.

(4) If information requested is part of a larger unit and its removal would be an unreasonable burden on a legally bound person, the legally bound person shall provide such unit in accordance with this Act.

(5) If possible with regard to the nature of a request submitted and to the way information requested has been recorded, legally bound persons shall provide information in electronic form.

Section 5

Publication of Information

(1) In order to inform the public, each legally bound person shall publish the following information at a publicly accessible place at its registered office and at its offices and shall enable copies to be made:

a) The reason and method of establishment of the legally bound person, including the conditions and principles under which it performs its activities;

b) A description of its organizational structure, the place and the way of obtaining relevant information, where to submit a request or complaint, to submit an application, suggestion or any other proposal, or to receive a decision on persons' rights and duties;

c) The place, time and way of submitting a remedy against a decision of the legally bound person on the rights and duties of persons, including an express statement of requirements that are, in this context, placed on an applicant, as well as a description of procedures and rules that have to be complied with during such activities, a designation of the relevant form, and the way and place where such a form can be obtained;

d) The procedure the legally bound person shall comply with when dealing with requests, applications and other proposals from citizens, including the relevant deadlines that should be observed;

e) A list of the most important regulations, according to which the legally bound person particularly acts and makes decisions, setting out the right to request information and the duty to provide information, and which regulate further citizens' rights in relation to the legally bound person, including information about where and when these regulations are provided for inspection;

f) A list of fees for providing information;

g) An annual report on its activities in the field of providing information (Section 18) in the previous calendar year;

h) Exclusive licenses provided in accordance with Section 14a(4);

i) A superior body's resolution on the amount of fees published in accordance with Section 16a(7);

j) The address of the electronic registry.

(2) At their registered office legally bound persons shall make available during their business hours:

a) Legal regulations published as part of their powers;

b) Lists of main documents, particularly those of a conceptual, strategic and programme nature, which can be provided in accordance with this Act, including any draft licensing agreements 2b) in accordance with Section 14a;

so that anybody could examine them and make a duplicate, extract or copy.

(3) Within 15 days of providing information following a request, a legally bound person shall publish such information in a manner enabling remote access.

It is enough to publish accompanying information expressing their contents about information provided in other than electronic form or about an extraordinarily extensive amount of information provided electronically.

(4) Legally bound persons shall publish the information stated in Sections 1 and 2 also in a manner enabling remote access.

This duty does not apply to legally bound persons who are only individuals.

In the case of the information specified in Section 2(a), a reference to the place where this information was published in a manner enabling remote access shall be sufficient to fulfil this duty.

An implementing legal regulation shall specify the structure of information published.

(5) Legally bound persons who maintain and administer registries, archives, lists or records containing information accessible to everyone under another act shall publish such information in a clearly arranged form also enabling remote access.

For this purpose, the duty to prevent the combining of information under another legal regulation shall not apply to these persons.

3a)

(6) A legally bound person shall comply with the duty to publish information under Subsections (4) and (5) in a manner enabling remote access and without undue delay by making it available to the administrator of the public administration portal or handing it over to it.

An implementing legal regulation shall specify the form and data format of information to be made accessible and handed over.

(7) A legally bound person may publish the information under Subsection (1) also by other means and may also publish other information, with the exceptions stated in this Act.

Section 6

Duty to Refer to Published Information

(1) If a request for the provision of information suggests providing information already published, instead of providing the information the legally bound person may communicate to the applicant data enabling the finding and obtaining of the information already published as soon as possible, but within no more than seven days.

(2) If an applicant insists on the direct provision of information already published, the legally bound person shall provide it to him/her.

Section 7

Protection of Classified Information

If, in accordance with legal regulations 4), information requested is designated classified information the applicant is not entitled to access, the legally bound person shall not provide it.

Section 8

Cancelled

Section 8a

A legally bound person shall provide information concerning a person, expressions of a personal nature, an individual's privacy and personal data only in accordance with legal regulations governing their protection 4a).

Section 8b

Recipients of Public Funds

(1) A legally bound person shall provide basic personal data 4b) about a person it has provided with public funds.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the provision of public funds under laws in the social area, the provision of healthcare, unemployment benefits, state support for building savings and state subsidies for territorial regeneration 4c).

(3) Basic personal data under Subsection (1) shall only be provided to the following extent: name, surname, year of birth, municipality where the recipient has his or her permanent address, the amount, purpose and conditions of the public funds provided.

Section 9

Protection of Trade Secrets

(1) If information requested is a trade secret 6), a legally bound person shall not provide it.

(2) When providing information that concerns the use of public funds, the provision of information on the extent and the recipient of such funds shall not be considered a breach of trade secret.

Section 10

Protection of Confidentiality of Property Owned

Under this Act, a legally bound person shall not provide information on the property owned by an individual who is not a legally bound person acquired under laws on taxes, charges, pensions, health and social insurance 8).

Section 11

Further Restrictions on Right to Information

(1) The legally bound person may restrict the provision of information if:

a) It applies solely to the internal instructions and personnel regulations of the legally bound person;

b) It is new information that came into being during the preparation of a decision by the legally bound person, unless the law provides otherwise; this applies only until the preparation ends with a decision; or

c) It is information provided by the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or the European Union that is, in the interests of national security, public safety or the protection of third party rights, protected by the aforementioned originators by the designation “NATO UNCLASSIFIED” or “LIMITE” and in the Czech Republic this designation is respected for the performance of duties resulting for the Czech Republic from its membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or European Union, unless the originator gave its consent to provision 8a).

(2) A legally bound person shall not provide information if:

a) It is information originating without the use of public funds that was handed over by a person who the law does not impose such duty on, unless it stated it agrees with the provision of the information;

b) It publishes it under another act 9) and in regular periods determined in advance until the closest next period; or

c) It would breach the protection of third party rights to the subject of a copyright 2b).

(3) Information that a legally bound person obtains from a third party when performing tasks as a part of control, supervisory, inspection or similar activities under another regulation 11) in accordance with which a duty of confidentiality or a different procedure protecting the information from disclosure or misuse applies shall not be provided.

A legally bound person shall provide only such information that originates through its work while performing these tasks.

(4) Further, legally bound persons shall not provide information on:

a) Ongoing criminal proceedings;

b) Courts decision-making activities, with the exception of final judgments;

c) Performance of tasks by intelligence services; 12)

d) The preparation, course and discussion of the results of inspections in the Supreme Audit Office's bodies;

e) Activities of the Ministry of Finance in accordance with the act on some measures against the legalisation of the proceeds of criminal activities and financing terrorism or in accordance with the act on implementation of international sanctions.

The provisions of other acts 13) on the provision of information in the aforementioned areas are not hereby affected.

(5) A legally bound person shall not provide information that is the subject of protection of a copyright or rights related to copyright (hereinafter “Copyright”) 2b), if it is held by:

- a) Radio and television broadcasters, if they operate the broadcasts based on other legislation; 13a)
- b) Schools and school facilities that are part of the education system under the Schools Act 13b) and in accordance with the act on universities 13c);
- c) Libraries providing public library and information services in accordance with the Library Act 2a);
- d) The Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and other public institutions that are the recipients or co-recipients of support for research and development from public funds in accordance with the act on support for research and development 13d); or
- e) Cultural institutions administering public funds, such as museums, galleries, theatres, orchestras and other artistic companies.

The provision of such information in accordance with other legislation is not hereby affected.

(6) A legally bound person shall not provide information about the activities of bodies active in criminal proceedings, including information from files, including files in which criminal proceedings were not commenced, documents, materials and reports on the procedure for checking notifications that arose due to the activities of such bodies during the protection of the safety of persons, property and the public order, preventing criminal activities and during the performance of tasks in accordance with the Criminal Code, if this would endanger the rights of third parties or the ability of bodies active in criminal proceedings to prevent criminal activities, search or uncover criminal activities, prosecute criminal activities or ensure the security of the Czech Republic.

The provisions of other acts on the provision of information shall not be affected 13e).

Section 12

Conditions of Restrictions

All restrictions on the right to information shall be made by a legally bound person in such a manner that it provides the requested information including the accompanying information about the exclusion of the information the act stipulates. The right to deny information shall continue to apply only as long as the reason for denial persists. In justified cases, a legally bound person shall verify whether a reason for denial persists.

Section 13

Request for Provision of Information

(1) A request for provision of information shall be submitted orally or in writing and can be submitted over a network or by means of electronic communication service.

(2) If an applicant does not receive information following an oral request, and/or if an applicant does not consider the information provided following an oral request sufficient, the request shall be made in writing.

(3) The provisions of Sections 14 to 16a and Section 18 shall apply only to requests submitted in writing.

Section 14

Procedure for Submitting and Dealing with Written Requests for Provision of Information

(1) A request is submitted on the day the legally bound person receives it.

(2) It must be clear from a request which legally bound person it has been made to and that the applicant seeks the provision information under this Act.

In a request, an individual shall state his/her name, surname, date of birth, permanent address or, if he/she does not have a permanent residence, residential address, and the address for correspondence should it differ from the permanent address or residence.

A legal entity shall state its name, registered number, the address of its registered office and the address for correspondence, if it differs from the address of its registered office.

An electronic address is also considered an address for correspondence.

(3) If a request is made electronically, it shall be submitted through a legally bound person's electronic registry 13e), if the legally bound person has established one.

If the electronic registry's address has not been published, submitting a request to any electronic address of the legally bound person shall suffice.

(4) If a request does not contain the requisites under the first sentence of Subsection (2) and the address for correspondence, or if an electronic request is not made in accordance with Subsection (3), it is not a request under this Act.

(5) A legally bound person shall assess a request and:

a) If a lack of data on the applicant under Subsection (2) prevents the procedure for dealing with the request for information under this Act, in particular under Sections 14a or 15, it shall invite the applicant to complete the request, within seven days of the request's submission; if the applicant does not comply with the invitation within thirty days of receiving it, the request shall be deferred;

b) In the event that a request is not comprehensible, it is not clear what information is requested or a request is formulated too generally, it shall invite the applicant to make the request more specific, within seven days of the request's submission; if the applicant fails to make the request more specific within thirty days of the delivery of the invitation, it shall decide to reject the request;

c) In the event that information requested does not apply to its powers, it shall defer the request and shall notify the applicant of this justified fact within seven days of the request's delivery;

d) Unless it makes a decision under section 15, it shall provide information in accordance with a request no later than fifteen days after the day the request was received or after the day the request was supplemented; if a license is necessary in accordance with Section 14a, it shall provide the applicant with a final license bid within this period.

(6) A record shall be made of the procedure during the provision of information.

(7) A legally bound person may extend the deadline for providing information under Subsection 5(d) for serious reasons, but by no more than ten days.

The following are serious reasons:

a) Search and collection of requested information at other offices that are separate from the office handling the request;

b) Search and collection of a large quantity of separated and different pieces of information requested in one request;

c) Consultation with another legally bound person who has a serious interest in the decision on the request or between two or more elements of the legally bound person that have a serious interest in the subject of the request.

The applicant shall always be demonstrably notified of the extension of a deadline and the reasons for it, in time before the deadline for the provision of the information.

Section 14a

Some Provisions on Licensing and Sublicensing Contracts on Provision of Information

(1) If information that is a subject of copyright 2b) is to be provided under a licensing or sublicensing contract and a legally bound person that is not specified in Section 11(5) exercises the property rights to the subject matter of the copyright protection, the Copyright Act 2b) shall apply in matters that are not regulated under this Act.

(2) Remuneration for authorisation to use information shall not exceed the fee under Section 17, unless it is otherwise determined by another legal regulation or licensing contract between the legally bound person and the party that transferred the right to dispose of the subject matter of the copyright protection to the legally bound person.

(3) The terms and conditions of the provision of information in a licensing or sublicensing contract (hereinafter “licensing contract”) shall enable the applicant to use the information further in accordance with the request, unless it is otherwise stated by this Act.

A license or sublicense (hereinafter “license”) shall be provided as nonexclusive, with the exception of cases in accordance with Subsection (4).

(4) A legally bound person may provide an exclusive license only if an exclusive license is necessary for further dissemination of the information provided and if it is in public interest.

If a legally bound person provides an exclusive license under the first sentence, at least every three years it shall re-examine the duration of the reasons based on which the exclusive license was provided.

(5) A legally bound person shall, in a manner enabling remote access, publish a sample licensing contract that an applicant may adapt for his/her specific request and use as a draft for the conclusion of a licensing contract.

(6) The provisions of licensing contracts concluded during the provision of information under this Act shall not apply to the protection of a trade secret.

Section 15

Decisions on Rejection of Request

(1) If a legally bound person does not comply with a request or part thereof, it shall, by the deadline for dealing with the request, issue a decision denying the request or part thereof (hereinafter a “decision denying request”), with the exception of cases where a request is deferred.

(2) If a request is not granted for reasons of the protection of a trade secret under Section 9 or of the protection of third party rights to the subject matter of a copyright under Section 11(2)(c), the reasoning for the decision shall state who exercises the right to the trade secret or who exercises the property rights to the subject matter of the copyright protection, if the legally bound person knows who it is.

Section 16

Appeals

(1) An appeal may be submitted against a decision taken by the legally bound person to deny a request.

(2) A legally bound person shall submit an appeal together with file material to the superior body within fifteen days of the receipt of the appeal.

(3) The superior body shall make a decision on the appeal within fifteen days of the day the appeal was submitted by the legally bound person.

The period for making a decision on an application for review is fifteen days from the day of delivery of the application for review to the legally bound person.

This deadline cannot be extended.

(4) During a judicial review of a decision on an appeal based on an action under another legal regulation a court shall review whether the reasons for denying a request exist.

If there are no reasons for denying the request the court shall cancel the decision on the appeal and the decision by the legally bound person rejecting the request, and shall order the legally bound person to provide the information requested.

Section 16a

Complaint against Procedure when Dealing with Request for Information

(1) A complaint against the procedure for dealing with a request for information (hereinafter “complaint”) may be submitted by an applicant:

- a) That does not agree with handling the request in a manner specified in Section 6;
- b) That, after the expiry of the deadline under Section 14(5)(d) or section 14(7), has not been provided with information or presented with a final license bid, and a decision denying the request has not been issued;
- c) That has been provided with information partially without a decision denying the rest of the request being issued; or
- d) That does not agree with the fee communicated to it under Section 17(3) or with remuneration under Section 14a(2) required in connection with the provision of information.

(2) A complaint can be submitted in writing or orally; if a complaint is submitted orally and it cannot be dealt with immediately, the legally bound person shall make a written record of it.

(3) A complaint shall be submitted to a legally bound person within thirty days of the day:

- a) Of the delivery of the notification under Section 6, Section 14(5)(c) or Section 17(3);

b) The expiry of the deadline for the provision of information under section 14(5)(d) or Section 14(7).

(4) A superior body shall make a decision on a complaint.

(5) A legally bound person shall submit a complaint together with file material to its superior body within seven days of the day of its receipt, unless it fully complies with the complaint itself by providing the information requested or the final license bid, or issues a decision denying a request.

(6) When making a decision on a complaint under Subsection 1(a), (b) or (c), the superior body shall examine the procedure of the legally bound person and shall decide in the following manner:

a) It confirms procedure of the legally bound person;

b) It orders the legally bound person to deal with the request, or submit a final license bid to the applicant within a set period that must not exceed fifteen days from the delivery of the decision by the superior body; or

c) It takes over the matter and provides the information or issues a decision denying the information; such a procedure cannot be used against territorial self-governing bodies exercising their independent powers.

(7) When making a decision on a complaint under Subsection 1(d), the superior body shall examine the procedure of the legally bound person and shall decide in the following manner:

a) It shall confirm the amount of the fee or remuneration;

b) It shall decrease the amount of the fee or remuneration; such procedure shall not be used against the territorial self-governing exercising their independent powers; or

c) It shall order the legally bound person, by a set deadline that shall not be more than fifteen days after the delivery of the decision by the superior body, to effect a remedy, if it concerns a fee

or remuneration for the provision of information by a territorial self-governing body exercising independent powers.

(8) A superior body shall decide on a complaint within fifteen days of the day the complaint was submitted to it.

(9) A decision under Subsections (6) and (7) shall be notified to the applicant and the legally bound person.

There shall be no appeal against a decision issued under Subsections (6) and (7). If a decision under subsection 6(c) is involved, there shall be no appeal against it only in the event that the superior body determined under the section 178(2), last sentence of the Administrative Code or under Section 20(5) of this Act made the decision.

(10) If information is provided under Subsection 6(c), the applicant may proceed in a similar manner in accordance with Subsection 1(a) or (c).

Section 17

Payment of Costs

(1) A legally bound person may charge a fee for the provision of information in an amount which must not exceed the costs linked to making copies, obtaining technical data media and sending the information to the applicant.

A legally bound person may also request a fee for an extraordinarily wide-ranging search for information.

(2) If remuneration was agreed upon in a licensing contract, a fee may not be charged for the payment of costs.

(3) In the event a legally bound person requests a fee for the provision of information, it shall notify the applicant of this fact along with the amount of the fee before the information is provided.

The notification shall clearly state based on which facts and in what manner the legally bound person calculated the amount of the fee.

(4) If the legally bound person fails to perform the notification duty to the applicant in accordance with Subsection (3), it shall lose its entitlement to the payment of costs.

(5) The provision of information under Subsection (3) is conditional on the payment of the fee requested.

If an applicant does not pay the fee within sixty days of the day of notification of the amount of the fee requested, the legally bound person shall defer the request.

When dealing with a complaint against the amount of a fee requested, the period stated in the second sentence shall not run.

(6) The fee is income for the legally bound person.

Section 18

Annual Report

(1) By March 1 each legally bound person shall publish an Annual Report for the previous calendar year on its activities in the provision of information under this Act containing the following data:

a) The number of requests for information submitted and the number of decisions issued on the denial of requests;

b) The number of appeals submitted against decisions;

c) A copy of the substantial parts of every court judgment on a review of the legitimacy of a decision by a legally bound person to deny a request for the provision of information and a list of all the expenses the legally bound person incurred in connection with legal proceedings on rights and duties under this Act, including the costs of its own employees and the costs of legal representation;

d) A list of exclusive licenses provided, including the justification of the necessity of granting an exclusive license;

e) The number of complaints filed under Section 16a), the reasons for their submission and a brief description of the way of handling them;

f) Other information related to the application of this Act.

(2) If, under another act, the legally bound person is under a duty to present a public Annual Report containing information about its activities, it shall include the data under Subsection (1) as an independent part of this Annual Report under the title “Provision of Information under Act 106/1999 Coll., on Free Access to Information”.

Section 19

Enabling access to information or providing information under the terms and in the way determined in this Act shall not represent the breach of the duty to maintain confidentiality imposed by other acts.

15)

PART TWO

TRANSITORY AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Section 20

(1) The duty specified in Section 5(2) comes into effect on 1 January 2001. For municipalities that are not towns, 16) the duty in accordance with Section 5(2) comes into effect on 1 January 2002.

(2) The duty specified in Section 5(3) comes into effect on 1 January 2002.

(3) The deadline for providing information [Section 14(3)(c)] and the extension of the deadline (Section 14(5)) shall be extended to double in the first 12 months from the effect of the Act, and by half for the next 12 months.

(4) Unless this act provides otherwise, during the procedure set out in this act:

a) For taking decisions denying a request;

b) For appeal proceedings; and

c) For proceedings on complaints for counting deadlines, delivery and costs of proceedings;

the provisions of the Administrative Code 17) shall apply, in addition when proceeding in accordance with this Act the provisions of the Administrative Code on fundamental principles of activities of administrative bodies, provisions on protection from inactivity and the provisions of Section 178 shall apply; the other provisions of the Administrative Code shall not apply.

(5) If, under Section 178 of the Administrative Code, the superior body cannot be determined, in appeal proceedings and in proceedings on a complaint the person who heads the legally bound person will decide on a complaint.

(6) Information that concerns the transferred powers of a territorial self-governing unit is provided by bodies of the territorial self-governing unit exercising the transferred power.

Section 21

(1) The government shall issue an order that deals with co-operation between state administration bodies and municipalities when dealing with the municipalities' duties in accordance with Section 5 of this Act.

(2) The government shall stipulate in an order the principles for determining payments and licensing fees for the provision of information.

(3) The Ministry of the Interior shall stipulate in a decree:

a) The structure of information published about a legally bound person in accordance with Section 5(1) and (2) in a manner enabling remote access;

b) The scheme describing the procedures in accordance with Section 5(1)(d);

c) The form and data format of information for the making available or handing over of information in accordance with Section 5(6).

Section 22

Effect

This act comes into effect on 1 January 2000.

Klaus (signed)

Havel (signed)

Zeman (signed)

Selected provisions of amendments

Article II of Act No. 61/2006 Coll.

Transitory Provisions

1. Existing legal regulations shall be used to deal with a request that a legally bound person received before the day this Act comes into effect.

2. Licensing or sublicensing contracts under which an exclusive license was granted concerning the provision of information under Act 106/1999 Coll. in the version effective as of the day this Act comes into effect and that were concluded before this Act came into effect, expire upon the expiration of the agreed period, but no later than 31 December 2008.

1) Directive of the European Parliament and the Council No. 2003/98/EC of 17 November 2003 on the repeated use of public sector information.

1a) For example Act No. 527/1990 Coll., on inventions and improvement proposals, as amended, Act No. 529/1991 Sb., on protection of topographies of semiconductor products, as amended, Act No. 478/1992 Coll., on utility models, as amended, Act No. 452/2001 Sb., on the protection of designations of origin and geographical designations and on an amendment to the act on consumer protection, as amended, Act No. 441/2003 Sb., on trademarks and on an amendment to Act No. 6/2002 Coll., on courts, judges, magistrates and the state administration of courts and on an amendment of some other acts (the Courts and Judges Act), as amended, (the Trademarks Act), as amended by Act No. 501/2004 Coll.

1b) For example Act No. 123/1998 Coll., on the right to information about the environment, and Act No. 344/1992 Coll., on the land registry of the Czech Republic (the cadastral act), as amended.

2) Section 2(h) and (n) of Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on electronic communications and an amendment to some related acts (act on electronic communications).

2a) Act No. 257/2001 Coll., on libraries and the conditions for the operation of public library and information services (the Libraries Act), as amended by Act No. 1/2005 Coll.

2b) Act No. 121/2000 Coll., on copyright, on rights related to copyright and amendments to some acts (the Copyright Act), as amended by Act No. 81/2005 Coll.

3a) Section 5(1)(h) of Act No. 101/2000 Coll., on the protection of personal data and an amendment to some acts.

4) Act No. 412/2005 Coll., on the protection of classified information and security clearances.

4a) For example Sections 11 to 16 of the Civil Code, Sections 5 and 10 of Act No. 101/2000 Coll., on the protection of personal data and an amendment to some acts.

4b) Section 5(2)(a) of Act No. 101/2000 Coll.

4c) For example Act No. 155/1995 Coll., on pensions insurance, as amended, Act No. 48/1997 Coll., on public health insurance, as amended, Act No. 117/1995 Coll., on state social support, as

amended, Act No. 100/1988 Sb., on social security, as amended, Act No. 96/1993 Coll., on building savings and state assistance with building savings, as amended, and Act No. 12/2001 Coll., on state assistance with the renewal of territory affected by a natural or other disaster and on an amendment to Act No. 363/1999 Coll., on insurance, as amended (the Act on State Assistance with the Renewal of Territory).

6) Section 17 of Act No. 513/1991 Coll., the Commercial Code.

8) For example, Section 24 of Act No. 337/1992 Coll., on the administration of taxes and charges, as amended, Section 23 of Act No. 592/1992 Coll., on insurance premiums for general health insurance, as amended, Section 14 of Act No. 582/1991 Coll., on the organisation and performance of social insurance, as amended, Section 24a of Act No. 551/1991 Coll., on Všeobecná zdravotní pojišťovna České republiky, Act No. 117/1995 Coll., on state social support, as amended.

8a) Section 64a of Act No. 499/2004 Coll., on archives and a filing service and an amendment to some acts, as amended by Act No. 32/2008 Coll.

9) For example Act No. 89/1995 Coll., on the state statistics service, Act No. 6/1993 Coll., on the Czech National Bank, as amended.

11) For example Act No. 552/1991 Coll., on state inspections, as amended, Act No. 15/1998 Sb., on the Securities Commission and on an amendment and modification of other acts, as amended, Act No. 64/1986 Coll., on the Czech Trade Inspection, as amended, Act No. 133/1985 Coll., on fire defence, as amended.

12) Sections 5 and 8 of Act No. 153/1994 Coll., on intelligence services, as amended by Act No. 118/1995 Coll.

13) For example Section 8a of Act No. 141/1961 Coll., the Criminal Code, as amended by Act No. 292/1993 Coll., Section 45 of Act No. 166/1993 Coll.

13a) Act No. 483/1991 Coll., on Czech Television, as amended.

Act No. 484/1991 Coll., on Czech Radio, as amended.

13b) Act No. 561/2004 Coll., on pre-school, basic, secondary, further vocational and other education (the Education Act).

13c) Act No. 111/1998 Coll., on universities and on an amendment to other acts (the Universities Act), as amended.

13d) Section 2(2)(b) and (c) of Act No. 130/2002 Coll., on support for research and development from public funds and on an amendment to some related acts (the Act on Support for Research and Development).

13e) Act No. 141/1961 Coll., the Criminal Code, as amended, Act No. 218/2003 Coll., on the liability of juveniles for unlawful acts and the system of courts in juvenile matters, as amended.

13f) Section 2(y) of Act No. 227/2000 Coll., on electronic signatures, as amended by Act No. 440/2004 Coll.

15) For example Act No. 15/1998 Coll., Act No. 90/1995 Coll., on the rules of procedure of the Chamber of Deputies, Act No. 199/1994 Coll., on public procurement, as amended, Act No. 283/1993 Coll., as amended, Act No. 6/1993 Coll., as amended.

16) Act No. 367/1990 Coll., on municipalities (municipal establishments), as amended.

17) Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Administrative Code.