

ACT 106/1999 Coll.

Of May 11, 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.

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

PART ONE

Section 1

Title omitted

The law incorporates relevant regulation by the European communities 1) and sets the rules for the provision of information and further regulates the terms of the right to a free access to information.

Section 2

The Duty to Provide Information

- (1) The legally bound persons, who under this Act have the duty to provide information related to their competencies, are the state agencies, territorial self-governing bodies and public institutions.
- (2) The legally bound persons are further such entities who have been entrusted by law to decide on the rights, legally protected interests or duties of persons or legal entities in the area of public administration, namely to the extent of their decision-making activity only.
- (3) The law shall not apply to providing information subject to industrial ownership 1a), and other information as long as a special law 1b) regulates providing of such information, particularly disposing of requests including their elements and the way of submitting the request, deadlines, remedial measures and the way of providing the information.
- (4) The duty to provide information shall not apply to requests regarding opinions, future decisions and the creation of new information.

Section 3

Basic Terms

- (1) For the purpose of this Act an applicant means any person and legal entity requesting information.

- (2) A possibility of a distant access for the purposes of this Act is the access to information by an unlimited number of applicants through the network or by means of electronic communication 2).
- (3) For the purposes of this Act information means any contents or its part in any form recorded on any medium, particularly contents of a written record on a document, record stored electronically or a audio, visual or audio-visual record.
- (4) Under this Act a computer program shall not be considered information.
- (5) A disclosed information for the purposes of this Act means an 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 board with a possibility of a distant access or placed in a library offering public librarian's or information services under the Library Act 2a).
- (6) The accompanying information for the purposes of this Act means an information closely connected with the required information (e.g. information on its existence, origin, number, the reason for denying it, the period during which the reason for the denial persists and when the reason is going to be reevaluated, and on other important elements).

Section 4 Providing Information

- (1) The legally bound persons shall provide information to an applicant following his/her request or by disclosure.
- (2) The information provided by disclosure shall be provided in all formats and languages in which it has been created. If such information has been published in an electronic form, it shall be also disclosed in a format the specification of which is freely available and its use is not restricted.
- (3) If the information is provided upon request, it shall be provided in formats and languages according to the request for information unless it is otherwise requested by law. The legally bound persons shall not be obliged to change the format or the language if such a change would represent an inadequate burden for the legally bound person; in such case the legally bound person shall satisfy the request by providing the information in a format or language in which it was created.
- (4) Should the requested information be part of a larger entirety and its extraction would represent an inadequate burden for the legally bound person, the legally bound person shall provide such an entirety in accordance with the Act.
- (5) Where possible with regards to the nature of the submitted request and to the way the requested information has been recorded the legally bound persons shall provide the information in an electronic form.

Section 5

Publication of Information

(1) In order to inform the public, each legally bound subject shall be obliged to publish the following information at a publicly accessible place at its seat and its offices and shall make it possible to make copies of them:

- a) reason and the way of establishing the legally bound subject including the conditions and principles under which it operates,
- b) description of its organizational structure, the place and the way of obtaining relevant information, where to submit a request or file a complaint, submit a proposal, instigation or any other request or where to receive the decision on the persons' rights and duties,
- c) place, time for compliance with the request, and the way, where to seek a remedial measure against the decision of the legally bound person on the rights and duties of persons including the explicit list of requirements put on the applicants in this respect, as well as the description of procedures and rules, which are necessary to comply with during these activities, and description of the relevant form and the way and place where such a form can be obtained,
- d) procedure the legally bound person is obliged to comply with when disposing of the requests, proposals or other requests by citizens, including the relevant times that are necessary to observe,
- e) list of the most important regulations, according to which the legally bound person particularly acts and makes decisions, which set the right to request information and to provide information, and which regulate further citizens' rights in relation to the legally bound person including the information where and when the regulations are provided for inspection,
- f) fees for providing information,
- g) annual report on its activity in communicating information (Section 18) in the previous calendar year,
- h) exclusive licenses provided in accordance with Section 14a, subsection 4,
- i) a superior body's resolution on the fees published according to the Section 16a, subsection. 7,
- j) address of the electronic registry.

(2) At their headquarters the legally bound persons shall be obliged to disclose during their working hours:

- a) legal regulations published as part of their jurisdiction,
- b) lists of main documents, particularly those of a conceptual, strategic and program nature, which can be provided in accordance with this Act including the possible proposals for license contracts 2b) in compliance with Section 14a,
so that anybody could search them and make a duplicate or a copy.

- (3) Within 15 days from communicating the requested information the legally bound person shall publish the information in a manner enabling a distant access. Only accompanying information expressing their contents may be published about information provided in other than electronic form or about an extraordinarily extensive amount of information provided electronically.
- (4) The legally bound persons are obliged to publish the information stated in sections 1 and 2 in a manner enabling a distant access as well. The duty shall not apply to legally bound persons who are individuals. In case of information stated in section 2, letter a) a reference as to where this information has been published in a manner enabling distant access, shall be sufficient for fulfilling this duty. A statutory instrument shall define the structure of the disclosed information.
- (5) The legally bound persons, who maintain and administer registries, archives, lists or records containing information publicly accessible by virtue of a specific law, are obliged to publish this information in a clearly arranged form enabling distant access as well. For this purpose the duty to prevent the combining of information according to a special regulation shall not apply to these persons. 3a)
- (6) The legally bound person shall comply with the duty to disclose information under sections 4 and 5 by providing the administrator of the portal of the public administration with an access to the information by handing it over to him/her in a manner enabling distant access and without undue delay. A statutory legal instrument shall define the form and data format of the information to be made accessible or handed over.
- (7) The legally bound person may publish the information under section 1 by other means too and may publish other information as well with the exceptions stated in this Act.

Section 6

The Duty to Refer to Published Information

- (1) If the request for information suggests providing an already published information, instead of providing the information the legally bound person may communicate to the applicant the data enabling the search and obtaining the already published information as soon as possible but within seven days at the latest.
- (2) If the applicant insists on the already published information being provided directly to him/her, the legally bound person shall communicate it to him/her.

Section 7

Protection of Classified Information

If, in accordance with the legal regulation 4), the requested information is described as classified information to which the applicant is not eligible to, the legally bound person shall not provide it.

Section 8

cancelled

Section 8a

The legally bound person shall communicate information concerning a personality, manifestations of private 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) The legally bound person shall communicate basic personal data 4b) about the person it has provided with public funds.
- (2) Subsection 1 shall not apply to providing public funds under the laws in the social area and healthcare, unemployment benefits, state benefits for savings in a building society and state subsidies to territorial regeneration 4c).
- (3) The basic personal data under the subsection (1) shall be communicated to the following extend only: name, surname, a year of birth, community, permanent address of the recipient, the amount, purpose and conditions for the providing of public funds.

Section 9

Protection of Trade Secret

- (1) If the requested information represents a trade secret 6), the legally bound person shall not provide it.
- (2) When communicating information, which is related to the use of public funds, providing of information on the extent and the recipient of the funds shall not be considered a breach of trade secret.

Section 10

Protection of the Confidentiality of Property Owned

Under this Act the legally bound person shall not provide information on the property owned by an individual who is not a legally bound person, acquired by virtue of laws on taxes, fees, pension scheme, health and social insurance.

Section 11

Further Restrictions on the Right to Information

- (1) The legally bound person may restrict providing of information if:
 - a) the information relates exclusively to the internal instructions and personnel by-laws of the legally bound person, or
 - b) it is a new information, which came into being during the preparation of the decision by the legally bound person unless it is otherwise requested by law; this applies until the preparation ends with a decision.
- (2) The legally bound person shall not provide information if:

- a) it is an information which originated without using the public funds, and has been handed over by an individual who the law does not impose such duty on unless he/she has stated he/she agrees with providing the information,
- b) it publishes the information under a specific law 9) and in regular periods determined in advance until the closest next period, or
- c) the protection of third persons toward the subject-matter of the Copyrights Act 2b) was breached by it.

(3) Information, which the legally bound person has acquired from the third person when performing the tasks as part of the control, supervisory, inspecting or similar activities under a special regulation 11) according to which the pledge of confidentiality or a different procedure protecting the information from disclosure or misuse applies, shall not be provided. The legally bound person shall provide only such information, which originated by its work while fulfilling these tasks.

(3) Further, the legally bound persons shall not provide information on

- a) the ongoing criminal proceedings,
- b) the courts' decision-making activity with the exception of the final judgment,
- c) the performance of duty of the intelligence service, 12)
- d) the preparation, course and the discussion on the results of the inspection in the Supreme Audit Office's bodies,
- e) the activity of the relevant organizational unit of the Ministry of Finance under a special legal regulation. 12a)

The provisions of special laws 13) on communicating information in the areas mentioned above are not affected.

(4) The legally bound person shall not provide information which is the subject matter of the copyrights protection or rights connected with the copyrights (to be referred to as "copyrights") 2b), if the information is held by

- a) radio and TV operators who operate the broadcasts under special legal regulations 13a) ,
- b) schools and school establishments that are part of an education scheme under the Act on Education 13b) and Act on Universities 13c) ,
- c) libraries offering public librarian and information services under the Librarian Act 2a) ,
- d) Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and other public institutions, which are the recipients or co-recipients of the support for research and development granted from public funds under the Act on the Support of Research and Development 13d), or

e) cultural institutions administering public funds, e.g. museums, galleries, theatres, orchestras and other artistic institutions.

The disclosure of information under special regulations has not been affected.

Section 12

Conditions for Restrictions

The legally bound subject shall carry out all the restrictions of the right to information so that it shall disclose the information requested including the accompanying information after having excluded the information specified by law. The right to deny the information shall continue only as long as the reason for denial persists. In justified cases the legally bound person shall verify whether the reason for denial persists.

Section 13

Request for Information

- (1) The request for information shall be submitted orally or in writing and can be submitted through the network or by means of electronic communication.
- (2) If the applicant does not receive the information following his/her oral request, and/or if the applicant does not consider the disclosed information following his/her oral request sufficient, the request must be made in writing.
- (3) The provisions of the sections 14 to 16a and section 18 shall apply for the requests made in writing only.

Section 14

Submitting and Complying with the Written Requests for Information

- (1) The request is considered submitted on the day the legally bound person has received it.
- (2) It must be clear from the request, which legally bound person it has been made to, and that the applicant seeks information under this Act. An individual shall state the name, surname, date of birth, permanent address and address for correspondence should it differ from the permanent address. A legal entity shall state its name, ID number, address of its office and address for correspondence should it differ from the address of the office. The electronic address is considered the address for correspondence as well.
- (3) If the request is made by electronic means, it must be submitted through the legally bound person's electronic registry (13e), if the legally bound person has established it. If the electronic registry's address has not been disclosed, submitting the request at any electronic address of the legally bound person shall suffice.
- (4) If the request does not contain the elements under the first clause of the subsection (2) and the address for correspondence, or if the electronic request has not been made according to the subsection (3), it shall not be considered a request by virtue of this Act.

(5) The legally bound person shall consider the request and:

- a) should the lack of the data on the applicant according to subsection (2) prevent the compliance with request for information under this Act, namely under sections 14a or 15, the legally bound person shall call on the applicant within seven days from submitting the request to complete the it; if the applicant does not comply with the call within thirty days from receiving it, the request shall be deferred,
- b) in cases, where the request is not understandable, the type of requested information is not clear or the request is too general, the legally bound person shall call on the applicant within seven days from submitting the request to make the request more specific. If the applicant fails to make the request more specific within thirty days from receiving the call, the legally bound person shall decide on refusing the request.
- c) in cases, where the information requested does not relate to its competencies, the legally bound person shall defer the request and shall notify the applicant about this justified fact within seven days from receiving the request,
- d) if the legally bound person shall not make a decision under section 15, it shall disclose the information in accordance with the request no later than fifteen days from the day the request was received or from the day the request was completed; should a license be necessary according to section 14a, the legally bound person shall, within this period, provide the applicant with a final license offer.

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

(8) The legally bound person may extend the deadline for disclosing the information under the subsection 5, letter d) for serious reasons by no longer than ten days, however. The serious reasons are:

- a) search and collection of requested information at other offices which are separated from the office handling the request
- b) search and collection of a large quantity of separated and different pieces of information claimed by one request,
- c) consultation with another legally bound person, who is seriously interested in the request or between two or more branches of the legally bound person with a serious interest in the request.

The applicant must always be notified, and there must be evidence about it, of the extension of the deadline and the reasons for it. It shall be done on time before the deadline for the disclosure of information expires.

Section 14a

Some Provisions on the License and Sub-license Contract upon the Provision of Information

- (1) If the information which is protected by the Copyright Act 2b) is to be disclosed under the license or sublicense contract and the legally bound person, who is not listed under section 11, subsection 5, performs 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 the authorization to use the information shall not exceed the fee under section 17, unless it is otherwise determined by a specific legal regulation or a license contract between the legally bound person and the party, which has transferred the right to dispose of the subject matter of the Copyright Act to the legally bound person.
- (3) The terms of the provision of information in the license or sublicense contract (to be referred to as “license contract”) must enable the applicant to use the information further in accordance with the contract, unless it is otherwise stated by this Act. The license or sublicense (to be referred to as “license”) shall be granted as nonexclusive with the exception of the cases under subsection 4.
- (4) The legally bound person may grant an exclusive license only if the exclusive license is indispensable for further dissemination of information and if it is in public interest. If the legally bound person grants an exclusive license under the first clause, every three years at minimum it shall revise the duration of the reasons for which the exclusive license has been granted.
- (5) The legally bound subject shall, in a manner enabling a distant access, disclose the sample of a license contract, which the applicant may adapt for his/her concrete request and use as a draft license contract.
- (6) The protection of a trade secret shall not apply on the provisions of the license contracts concluded when providing information under this Act.

Section 15

Decision on the Denial of a Request

- (1) If the legally bound subject does not comply with the request or a part of it, it shall, within the time for compliance, issue a decision on the denial of the request or the part of it (to be referred to as “decision on the denial of the request), with the exception of cases, where the request has been deferred.
- (2) If the request has not been complied with for reasons of the protection of trade secret under section 9 or of the protection of third persons’ rights to the subject matter of the copyright law under section 11, subsection 2, letter c), the justification of the decision must state who performs the right to the mentioned trade secret or who performs the property rights to the subject matter of the copyright protection, should the legally bound person know who it is.

Section 16

Appeal

- (1) An appeal may be filed against the decision of the legally bound subject to deny information.
- (2) The legally bound subject shall submit the appeal along with the files to its superior authority within fifteen days from the receipt of the appeal.
- (3) The superior authority shall make a decision on the appeal within fifteen days from the day the request was submitted by the legally bound person. The period for making the decision on the remonstrance shall be fifteen working days from the delivery of the remonstrance to the legally bound person. The period is non-extendable.
- (4) During the judicial review of the decision on the appeal upon an action under a special legal regulation the court shall review whether the reasons for denying the request exist. If there are no reasons for denying the request the court shall discharge the decision on the appeal and the decision by the legally bound person, and shall order the legally bound person to disclose the requested information.

Section 16a

Complaint against the Course of Complying with the Request

- (1) A complaint against the course of complying with the request for information (to be referred to as “complaint”) may be filed by an applicant
 - a) who does not agree with handling the request in a manner stated under section 6,
 - b) who, after the expiration of the deadline under section 14, subsection 5, letter d) or section 14, subsection 7, has not been provided with information or presented with a final license bid and the notification of the decision on the denial of the request has not been issued,
 - c) who has been given a partial information without the decision on the denial of the rest of the request being issued, or
 - d) who does not agree with the fee communicated to him under section 17, subsection 3 or with remuneration under section 14a, subsection 2, required in connection with the disclosure of information.
- (2) The complaint may be filed in writing or orally; if the complaint is filed orally and it cannot be handled immediately, the legally bound person shall make a written record of it.
- (3) The complaint shall be filed with a legally bound person within thirty days from the day
 - a) of the delivery of the notification under section 6, section 14, subsection 5, letter c) or section 17, subsection 3,
 - b) the deadline for the disclosure of the information under section 14, section 5, letter d) or section 14, subsection 7, expired.

- (4) A superior authority shall make a decision on the complaint.
- (5) The legally bound subject shall submit the complaint along with the files to its superior authority within seven days from its receipt, unless it fully complies with the complaint by communicating the information requested or the final license bid or issues a decision on the denial of the request.
- (6) When making the decision on the complaint under subsection 1, letter a), b) or c) the superior authority shall review the course of action taken by the legally bound person and shall decide in the following manner:
- a) the superior authority shall confirm the course of action taken by the legally bound person,
 - b) the superior authority shall order the legally bound person to comply with the request, or submit to the applicant a final license bid within a determined period that must not exceed fifteen days from the delivery of the decision by the superior authority, or
 - c) the superior authority shall, by a resolution, take over the matter and shall disclose the information or issue a decision on the denial of the information; such a course of action shall not apply against the territorial self-administration bodies in their independent sphere of activity.
- (7) When deciding on the complaint under subsection 1, letter d), the superior authority shall review the course of action taken by the legally bound person and shall decide in the following manner:
- a) the superior authority shall confirm the amount of fee or remuneration,
 - b) the superior authority shall decrease the amount of fee or remuneration; such a course of action shall not apply against the territorial self-governing bodies in their independent sphere of activity, or
 - c) the superior authority shall order the legally bound person to, within a determined period which is no longer than fifteen days from the delivery of the decision by the superior authority, make good if the fee or remuneration for the disclosure of information communicated by a territorial self-administrating body in an independent sphere of activity is involved.
- (8) The superior authority shall decide on the complaint within fifteen days from the day the complaint was submitted to it.
- (9) The decisions by virtue of subsections 6 and 7 shall be communicated to the applicant and the legally bound subject. There shall be no appeal against the decision issued under subsections 6 and 7. If the decision under subsection 6, letter c) is involved, there shall be no appeal against it only in case of the superior authority determined under the section 178, subsection 2, last clause of the Rules of Administrative Procedures or under section 20, subsection 5 of this Act making the decision.
- (10) If information is disclosed under subsection 6, letter c), the applicant may proceed in a similar manner by virtue of subsection 1, letter a) or c).

Section 17

Covering the Costs

- (1) The legally bound person is entitled to charge a fee for the communication of information in an amount which must not exceed the costs on making copies, obtaining technical data medium and sending the information to the applicant. The legally bound person may also charge for an extensively big search for information.
- (2) If remuneration has been agreed upon in a license contract, a fee may not be charged for covering the costs.
- (3) In case the legally bound person charges a fee for the communication of information, it shall notify the applicant about this fact along with the amount of the fee before the information is disclosed. The notification must clearly state based on which facts and how the legally bound person specified the amount of the fee.
- (4) Should the legally bound person fail to notify the applicant according to the subsection 3, it shall not be entitled to the covering of the costs.
- (5) The disclosure of information under subsection 3 is conditioned by the payment of the fee. If the applicant fails to pay the fee within sixty days from the notification of the amount of the fee, the legally bound person shall defer the request. During the handling of the complaint against the amount of the fee, the period stated in clause two is not running.
- (6) The fee is the legally bound person's income.

Section 18

Annual Report

- (1) By March 1 each legally bound subject is obliged to publish the Annual Report for the previous year on its activity in the disclosure of information under this Act. The Report must include the following data:
 - a) number of submitted requests for information and the number of decisions issued on the denial of the request,
 - b) number of appeals filed against the decision,
 - c) copy of substantial parts of every court judgment on the review of the legitimacy of the decision by a legally bound person to deny information and the list of all the expenses of the legally bound person in connection with the legal proceedings on the rights and duties under this Act, including the costs on the legally bound person's employees and on legal representation,

- d) list of exclusive licenses granted, including the justification of the necessity to grant the exclusive license,
 - e) number of complaints filed under section 16a), reasons for their submitting and a brief description of the way of handling them,
 - f) other information related to the enforcement of this Act.
- (2) If, by virtue of a special law, the legally bound person is obliged to present the public Annual Report with information on its activity, the data under subsection 1 shall be an independent part of this Annual Report under the title “Disclosure of Information under the Act 106/1999 Coll., on Free Access to Information”.

Section 19

An access to information or the disclosure of information under the terms and ways determined in this Act shall not represent the breach of the duty to remain silent imposed by special laws.

PART TWO

TRANSITIONAL AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS

Section 20

- (1) The duty stated in section 5, subsection 2 comes into effect on January 1, 2001. For municipalities that are not cities 16) the duty under section 5, subsection 2 comes into effect on January 1, 2002.
- (2) The duty stated under section 5, subsection 3 comes into effect on January 2002.
- (3) The period for communicating the information and the extension of the period (Section 14, subsection 5) shall be doubled in the first twelve months and extended by half in another twelve months.
- (4) Unless it is otherwise stated by this Act, when proceeding according to this Act provisions of the Rules of Administrative Procedure 17) shall apply to
 - a) the decision to deny a request,
 - b) the appellate proceedings and
 - c) the proceedings on the complaint against counting of the period, delivery and costs of the proceedings;

When proceeding under this Act, provisions of the Rules of Administrative Procedure on the substantial principles of the administrative bodies' activity, provisions on the protection against inactivity and provisions of section 178 shall apply; Other provisions of the Rules of Administrative Procedures shall not apply.

- (5) If under section 178 of the Rules of Administrative Procedures the administrative body cannot be determined, the one standing at the head of the legally bound

person shall make decisions in the appellate proceedings and in the proceedings on the complaint.

- (6) Information related to the delegated powers of a territorial self-administrative unit, shall be disclosed by the bodies of the territorial self-governing unit in a delegated power.

Section 21

- (1) The government shall issue a decree to regulate the coordination between the state administration bodies and the municipalities when providing the duties of the municipalities under section 5 of this Act.
- (2) The government shall by a decree determine the principles of setting the fees and license remunerations for the disclosure of information.
- (3) By its regulation the Informatics Ministry determines
 - a) the structure of information disclosed about the legally bound person under section 5, subsection 1 and 2 by means allowing distant access,
 - b) the scheme with the description of measures under section 5, subsection 1, letter d),
 - c) the form and data format for the access or communication of information under section 5, subsection 6.

Section 22

Legal Effect

This Act comes into effect on January 1, 2000.

Klaus in his own hand

Havel in his own hand.

Zeman in his own hand.

Selected provisions of amendments

Art.II of Act 61/2006 Coll.

Transitional Provisions

1. Existing legal regulation shall be used for complying with a request, which the legally bound person received the day before this Act came into effect.

2. The license or sublicense contracts with which an exclusive license was granted concerning the disclosure of information under the Act 106/1999 Coll. in the version effective until the day this Act came into effect, and which were concluded before this Act came into effect, expire with the expiration of the agreed period, no later than December 31, 2008.

1) Guidelines of the European Parliament and the Council N. 2003/98/ES of November 17, 2003 on the repeated use of the public sector information

1a) E.g. Act N. 527/1990 Coll. , on inventions and innovative improvement proposals as amended, Act N. 529/1991 Coll. , on the protection of topography of the semiconductor products as amended, Act N. 478/1992 Coll. , on utility designs as amended, Act N. 452/2001 Coll. , on the protection of indication of origin and geographic indication, and on amendment to the Act on the protection of consumers as amended, Act N. 441/2003 Coll. , on trademarks and on amendments to the Act N. 6/2002 Coll. , on courts, judges, lay judges and state administration of courts (Act on Courts and Judges) as amended, (Trademarks Act), as amended by Act N. 501/2004 Coll.

1b) E.g. Act N. 123/1998 Coll. , on the right to information on the environment, and Act N. 344/1992 Coll. , on the Land Register of the Czech Republic (Land Register Act) as amended

2) Section 2, letters h) and n) of Act N. 127/2005 Coll. , on electronic communication and on the amendment to some related acts (Electronic Communication Act).

2a) Act N. 257/2001 Coll. , on libraries and conditions for the operation of public library and information services (Library Act), as amended by Act N. 1/2005 Coll. .

2b) Act N. 121/2000 Coll. , on Copyright and rights related to copyright and on amendments to some Acts (Copyright Act), as amended by Act N. 81/2005 Coll.

3a) Section 5, subsection 1, letter h) of Act N. 101/2000 Coll. , on the personal data protection and on amendments to some Acts.

4) Act N. 412/2005 Coll. , on the protection of classified information and on security qualification.

4a) E.g. sections 11 to 16 of the Civil Code, sections 5 to 10 of Act N. 101/2000 Coll. , on the personal data protection and on amendments to some acts.

4b) Section 5, subsection 2, letter a) of the Act N. 101/2000 Coll.

4c) E.g. Act N. 155/1995 Coll. , on pension insurance as amended, Act N. 48/1997 Coll. , on public health insurance as amended, Act N. 117/1995 Coll. , on state social security benefits as amended, Act N. 100/1988 Coll. , on social welfare as amended, Act N. 96/1993 Coll. , on saving in a building society and on state subsidies to a building society as amended, Act N. 12/2001 Coll., on state subsidies to regeneration of territory affected by natural or another disaster and on amendment to Act N. 363/1999 Coll. , on insurance, as amended (Act on State Subsidies to Territorial Regeneration).

6) Section 17 of Act N. 513/1991 Coll. , Commercial Code.

8) E.g. section 24 of Act N. 337/1992 Coll. , on the administration of taxes and fees as amended, section 23 of Act N. 592/1992 Coll. , on insurance premium as part of the general health insurance as amended, section 14 of Act N. 582/1991 Coll., on the organization and discharge of social welfare as amended, section 24a of Act N. 551/1991 Coll. , on the General Health Insurance Company of the Czech Republic, Act N. 117/1995 Coll. , on state social benefits as amended.

9) E.g. Act N. 89/1995 Coll. , on the state statistics service, Act N. 6/1993 Coll. , on the Czech National Bank as amended.

11) E.g. Act N. 552/1991 Coll. , on the state control as amended, Act N. 15/1998 Coll. , on the Czech Securities Commission and on the amendments to some laws, as amended, Act N. 64/1986 Coll. , on the Czech Commerce Inspection, as amended, Act N. 133/1985 Coll. , on fire protection, as amended.

12) Sections 5 and 8 of Act N. 153/1994 Coll. , on intelligence service as amended by Act N. 118/1995 Coll.

12a) Act N. 61/1996 Coll. , on some measures against the legalization of proceeds of crime and on amendments to related laws, as amended.

13) E.g. section 8a of Act N. 141/1961 Coll. , Penal Code as amended by Act N. 292/1993 Coll. , section 45 of Act N. 166/1993 Coll.

13a) Act N. 483/1991 Coll. , on Czech Television as amended.

Act N. 484/1991 Coll. , on Czech Radio as amended.

13b) Act N. 561/2004 Coll. , on pre-school, elementary, secondary, higher vocational and other education (School Act).

13c) Act N. 111/1998 Coll. , on universities and on amendments to other laws (University Act) as amended.

13d) Section 2, subsection 2 , letters b) to c) of Act N. 130/2002 Coll. , on the support of research and development from public means and on amendments to some related laws (Act on the Support to Research and Development).

13e) Section 2, letter y) of Act N. 227/2000 Coll. , on the electronic signature, as amended by Act N. 440/2004 Coll.

15) E.g. Act N. 15/1998 Coll. , Act N. 90/1995 Coll. , on the rules of order of the Chamber of Deputies, Act N. 199/1994 Coll. , on assigning public orders as amended, Act N. 283/1993 Coll. , as amended, Act N. 6/1993 Coll. , as amended.