

Legal regulation of unmanned aircraft operation in Czech republic

Abstract

The thesis analyzes and describes the regulation framework of civilian unmanned aircraft vehicles, more often referred to as drones. Its aim in particular is to examine the EU legislation of 2018 and 2019, which newly affects the operation of unmanned aircraft vehicles and largely replaces the current national legislation. Emphasis is placed mainly on the comparison of individual institutes and standards of the EU and national legislation and on further analysis of the fundamental changes that the new EU legislation contains.

The first chapter describes the historical development of the unmanned aircraft technology from 1849 to the present. It focuses on the characteristics of individual development stages, that led to the current state of this technology.

The second chapter provides an overview and analysis of various legislation sources of the unmanned aircraft regulation. The chapter discusses both sources of international law and international organizations active in the field of civil aviation, sources of European Union law and sources of national law.

Third and most comprehensive chapter is divided into five subchapters, each dealing with a certain aspect of the unmanned aircraft operation. Attention is paid first to unmanned aircraft vehicles themselves, especially to the terminological aspects, but also requirements for their construction. Another subchapter discusses categories and conditions of unmanned aircraft operation and also deals with the cross-border aspects. A separate subchapter provides an explanation of the legal standards governing the requirements for pilots of unmanned aircraft vehicles. Next subchapter focuses on the issue of airspace, its categorization and individual limitations resulting from unmanned aircraft operation. Last subchapter describes the authorization mechanisms related to the operation of unmanned aircraft, as well as the registration of both unmanned aircraft vehicles and their operators.

The fourth and final chapter focuses on the relationship between national law and EU law in the context of european administrative law. It analyzes the most important sources of unmanned aircraft operation legislation in this context.

The most important changes that the new EU legislation brings for the operation of unmanned aircraft vehicles in comparison with the existing national legislation are summarized and evaluated in the last part of this thesis, the conclusion.

Key words: unmanned aerial vehicle, unmanned aerial system, drone