

Building as a cultural monument

Abstract

The intention of the thesis is to try to define the building as a cultural monument from the beginning of the monument protection, before its duration, until its termination. The thesis also deals with the relations between the authorities operating in the field of monument protection. The analysis of the topic is based mainly on the legislation in force, commentaries on the legislation and case law. The graduate also included real cases in the work, which serve to better understand the issue.

Monuments, specifically buildings, are an integral part of the life of every individual in a given society. It is fortunate that the Czech Republic is blessed with many buildings that are considered cultural monuments because they contain both architectural and historical values from the past. The topic is still topical because, despite many efforts to change it, the law on monuments from the 1980s is still in force and can no longer correspond to the requirements of a democratic society.

The thesis is divided into seven chapters. The first chapter deals mainly with an introduction to legal terms, their incorporation in legislation and subsequent legislation. The second chapter is left to the authorities active in the field of heritage conservation, their powers and relations, while not omitting the administrative activities carried out by these authorities in the field of heritage conservation. The third chapter describes the procedures leading to the declaration of a building

cultural monument, while the following chapter (chapter four) describes the procedure leading to the revocation of the declaration of a building as a cultural monument. Both chapters do not omit the remedies, where the fourth chapter discusses them on the basis of the actual case of the Snake Baths in the Ústí nad Labem Region. Chapter 5 deals with restoration in relation to a cultural monument,

its definition and also an introduction to the procedural procedures using specific monument provisions as well as building law standards. The sixth chapter discusses the sources of endangerment based on the persons who can make it and the last seventh chapter deals with offences in the field of conservation, especially the most common ones and the course of offence proceedings.

Finally, the graduate evaluates the knowledge she has gained through her study, concluding that the section on conservation is very interesting but deserves a complete revision.

Key words:

Building, cultural monument, monument law