

Czech environmental inspectorate

The Czech environmental inspectorate (CEI) is a professional body of state administration. It is responsible for supervising the compliance with the statutory rules and binding administrative decisions in the field of environment. CEI was established in 1991 by the Czech Environmental Inspectorate and its competencies in forestry protection Act No 282/1991 Coll. Other competencies were added subsequently in 1991-1992. CEI is subordinated to the Ministry of the Environment. The activities of the CEI are divided into five core areas: air protection, water protection, waste management, nature protection and forest protection. CEI was gradually assigned additional responsibilities in other areas: protection of the Earth's ozone layer, supervision over the handling of chemical substances, industrial accident prevention, packaging management, integrated pollution and prevention control, supervision over the CITES convention compliance and genetically modified organism (GMOs). The main task of CEI is to carry out controls, revisions and investigations at specific places, impose fines for breaking environmental law and remedial measures. The competencies of CEI are jointly governed by the Act mentioned above and other laws regulating specific components of the environment.

CEI is divided into 10 regional Inspectorates (Praha, České Budějovice, Plzeň, Ústí nad Labem, Liberec, Hradec Králové, Havlíčkův Brod, Brno, Olomouc, Ostrava) and head office. It currently employs more than 663 members of staff, 80% of which are inspectors. The Director of the Inspectorate is directly appointed by the Minister of the Environment.

This thesis consists of five main parts. The first, general part is the introduction to the issue of administrative supervision, which is the main task of CEI. It deals with the protection of environment and the corresponding legal instruments, then with the administrative supervision in detail. The second part is about CEI, its history, organization and relations with other environmental authorities. The third and the fourth part constitute the core of the thesis, they deal with the particular competencies of CEI. The final part is about foreign activities of CEI, which are basically the source of inspiration for CEI in making its work efficient and enhancing the protection of the environment. The objective of this thesis is to approximate activities of CEI and its

position in the system of environmental authorities and point out the shortcomings in the legal regulation.

Despite the fact that there are many drawbacks and uncertainties in the legal regulation of CEI's competencies, CEI is an irreplaceable body of state environmental control. It is very narrowly focused and its cooperation is often necessary for functioning of another administration bodies.

Keywords

environment

životní prostředí

inspection

inspekce

supervision

dozor