

Abstract

The topic of the thesis concerns Czech nuclear law. Nuclear law can be defined as a set of special legal norms adjusting the terms of the nuclear energy and ionizing radiation usage, protection of population and environment against ionizing radiation, radiation accidents solving and treatment of radioactive waste. As such, nuclear law fully adjust the behaviour of all the natural and legal persons who are concerned with activities connected to the nuclear materials, ionizing radiation and natural resources of ionizing radiation.

The field of nuclear law is closely connected to the branches of science dealing with the nuclear energy and ionizing radiation usage; therefore, the factual issues of which at least the fundamental knowledge is necessary for the understanding of nuclear law are given space at the beginning of the thesis. In its provisions, Czech nuclear law adjustment also reflect a number of international treaties and European Union regulations. On account of this, the next part of the thesis deals briefly with the international and European nuclear law adjustment. Important international organizations of the field are mentioned as well.

The core of the paper consists in the part concerning the outline and analysis of the present adjustment of Czech nuclear law. The taxonomy of this part is in full compliance with the division of nuclear law in the international instruments into the following subcategories: nuclear safety, radiation protection, security, accidental preparedness, radioactive waste management and liability for nuclear damage. Apart from a thorough description of the selected issues, the emphasis - in the description of each individual institute – is laid on its characteristics and classification in the system of Czech nuclear law.

In the end of paper, the problematic issues of the legal adjustment of Czech nuclear law are summarized and possible *de lege ferenda* solutions are suggested. The comparison of these conclusions with the new legal adjustment of Czech nuclear law will be possible only in the future, since only a proposal of substance of the law was made up to the point of the completion of this paper.