Abstract

The thesis called Public law aspects of municipal property management deals with the topic of property management of the territorial self-governing units. The basic units are municipalities and the higher-level territorial administrative units are regions. Municipalities and regions have a legal personality and are public corporations which may have their own property and manage their own budget. Management and disposal of the self-governing units own property and it is one of the fundamental aspects of local government in the Czech Republic. The aim of this thesis is to provide an analysis of the main public law aspects disposition of the property of self-governing units.

The thesis is composed of the three sections. The first two sections are focused on the general terms and principles, without which it would be impossible to comprehend more details the disposal of municipal property itself which is discussed in the third section.

The first section describes the definition of territorial self-governing units, especially its position as a subject of property rights. There is also described the definition of property and division of property according to the different criteria.

The second section deals with the management of municipal property. There are described basic obligations of the territorial self-governing units and the ways how to manage and use their property.

The third and the largest section investigates the legal regulation of property disposal of the territorial self-governing units. Special attention is paid to the issue of intent. This chapter also deals with the different bodies of the territorial self-governing units, their powers and their mutual relations in the property-negotiations.

At the end of this thesis there are summarized findings from the whole thesis. There are outlined the possible modifications in the legislation. It can be noted that legal regulation of property management of the Czech self-governmental units is based on civil law modified by just a few public law provisions. It shows that improved legislation is required. It is necessary to ensure the protection for the public property of self-governing units.