Abstract- Principles of administrative procedure

The diploma thesis deals with the analysis of principles of administrative proceedings. The aim of the thesis is a detailed analysis of individual principles of administrative proceedings, which form the basic model of all administrative proceedings. In the first chapter I use the historically comparative method to analyze origins of the individual principles and transformations of these principles which occured as part of the development of a codified regulations of the administrative procedure. The main part of the thesis is the analysis of the individual principles, for which the analysis of the sources of these normatives is neccessary, which is the content of the chapter of the second chapter. In the scope of the analysis of the sources of principles, I deal with the national and international levels. The chapter is divided according to the traditionally recognized hierarchy of legal norms and its first subchapter is therefore devoted to the principles contained in the constitutional order. The second subchapter deals with the principles of international law, focusing on both binding international documents and non-binding soft-law documents. The first part of this chapter is devoted to the principles resulting from the publications of the Council of Europe and its applicability to the national regulation. In the second part I deal with the regulation of the administrative processes of the European Union and compare the systems of regulation of administrative procedures used at the national level and at the level of this organization. The third chapter is devoted to the analysis of the principles of administrative procedures itself, first being analyzed individually and then within the context in which those principles are applied. In analyzing individual principles, I deal with the compatibility of legal regulations with the requirements imposed on them by constitutional standards and international obligations. The application of these basic postulates, which form an immanent part of the administrative procedure, leads to their mutual conflicts, which are unavoidable due to their generality and to the contradictory nature of individual principles. I pay close attention to these mutual conflicts. For this purpose, I use the method of comparison of general regulation with the modification contained in specific procedural rules, the content of which modifies and, in certain cases, excludes the use of some general principles.