

The presented rigorous work on the “Advocacy enforcement in Czech countries since the issue of Temporary Legal Rule in 1849” topic concerns, in its five chapters, legal regulations of advocacy development since 1849 when the Provisional Legal Rule was passed by an imperial order on 16th August 1849 when the amendment of Advocacy Act No. 85/1996 Coll. published under No. 79/2006 Coll. came into force.

In the first part of the rigorous work (in Par. I. 1. to I. 18.) the development of advocacy regulations in Czech countries since 1848 which has created a developmental base with other coherent development of legal advocacy regulations in the observed period since 1849 is shortly summarised. In the last two centuries of this period, i.e. in 17th and 18th century, tendencies in advocacy development directed a transformation of freelance occupation into authority.

In the second part of the work which contains a summary of advocacy regulations development in 1849 – 1914 I focused mainly on two fundamental acts which regulate advocacy, respectively Temporary Legal Rule from 1849 and Act No. 96/1868 which is an introduction to legal rule. This act was a fundamental legal regulation in modern history of our advocacy and its force in our territory lasted from 1. 1. 1869 to 31. 12. 1948, thus all 80 years.

The third part of the rigorous work is devoted to democratic period of the first republic, the Second World War period and a short democratic period from 1948 when, immediately after the Second World War, the continuity of the free advocacy from 1918 – 1938 was kept.

The third part applies to the period from 1948 to November revolution in 1989. In 1948 the existing Bar Associations were dissolved by Act No. 322/1948 Coll., lawyers were compulsorily associated in regional legal associations and the Central Legal Association was established. The private legal enterprise was not allowed, concrete legal practise took place in private consulting rooms to which the appropriate number of lawyers and solicitors was assigned. Other legal rules published in totalitarian period (acts from 1951, 1963 and 1975) resulted in deepening of totalitarian power impacts on the legal sphere.

The fifth part is devoted to advocacy development after 1989, respectively in two basic periods. Partly in 1996 when private and commercial lawyers practised their legal profession concurrently, and, partly after 1996 when the so far valid advocacy Act No. 85/1996 Coll. came into force. This Act has been amended many times; one of the most important

amendments was an amendment known as “Euro Amendment” No. 228/2002 Coll. whose basic aim was a harmonization of the Czech Advocacy Act No. 85/1996 Coll. with three European Communities directions, namely No. 77/249/EHS – service providing direction, No. 89/48/EHS regarding the general direction of diploma acceptance, and No. 98/5/ES – simplification of permanent legal practise direction.

The last amendment of the Advocacy Act went through the Act No. 79/2006 Coll. which came into force on 1. 4. 2006. Among the most important changes which were brought by this advocacy act amendment belong the institute establishment known as employed lawyer, possibility of legal practise if a form of limited company and also contains changes in Commercial Code, concretely the amendment of regulations regarding the Companies Register.