

Regulatory Impact Assessment/Analysis (RIA) has become a hot topic in the world politics as well as economic research in the last 20 years. Its basic definition as a tool to improve regulatory quality using cost-benefit analysis is viable only in the case when it is properly implemented for all potential sources of regulation, one of which is parliament with its amendments to bills. After summing up basic information about RIA and its history and surveying relevant literature on RIA, this thesis performs a pioneer analysis of the changes in regulatory impact of laws caused by parliamentary amendments. A sample of all laws passed in the Czech Republic in 2010 is studied. The passed amendments to these laws are analysed and it is found that only 3 out of 20 bills with RIA had amendments which made no changes in regulatory impacts of the bill. This supports the conclusion that the RIA implementation should take these amendments into account. Another finding is that circumventing of the RIA system occurs also in the case of non-governmental bills, which are not subject to RIA in the Czech Republic, as 18 of 32 bills without RIA did not have it due to their non-governmental origin.