

## **ACT No. 21/1997 Coll. of 24 January 1997**

### **On Control of Exports and Imports of Goods and Technologies Subject to International Control Regimes**

The Czech Parliament has passed the following Act:

#### **PART ONE**

#### **General Provisions**

##### **Article 1: Subject Matter**

(1) This Act stipulates conditions under which it is possible to export from or import to the Czech Republic goods and technologies subject to international control regimes ("control regime"), and defines the authority of state administration bodies in this area.

(2) The state administration bodies responsible for the application the control regime pursuant to this Act, shall be obliged to take into account the objectives of international institutions involved in the area of multilateral control of strategic goods and in the area of nonproliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, of which the Czech Republic is a member or which the Government of the Czech Republic recognizes, while at the same time respecting the foreign policy, security and trade interests of the state in this area.

##### **Definition of Basic Terms**

##### **Article 2**

(1) The following shall be subject to the control regime hereunder:

- a) assemblies, equipment, products including their parts, materials, software, chemical and biological compounds and viruses, precursors,
- b) technologies defined for the purposes hereof as information and production and technical knowledge in tangible form or stored on media for electronic data transfer, models, prototypes, technical drawings and charts, heliotyped materials and manuals or, in tangible form training or technical kits that might be used for preparing technical drawings necessary for manufacturing, use, or re-processing of goods, including the relevant software and technical data, but not the goods themselves, that - owing to their possible dual use - may serve for civilian or military purposes ("controlled goods").

(2) For the purposes of export and import controlled goods shall include toxic substances, precursors of chemical weapons, and nuclear materials, equipment and technologies, the handling of which in the Czech Republic is governed by a specific law. [notes 1, 2, 3, 4]

(3) The controlled goods referred to in sections 1 and 2 above are listed in an implementing regulation.

##### **Article 3**

(1) Controlled goods may be exported from or imported to the Czech Republic by a natural person with long-term or permanent domicile in the territory of the Czech Republic, or a legal person that has its seat in the territory of the Czech Republic, or a

foreign legal person provided it is the exporter or importer (hereinafter "importer" and "exporter").

(2) For the purposes hereof import means release of the controlled goods into the customs regime of free circulation or into any of the regimes with economic effect, while export means release of the controlled goods into the export regime or the regime of passive refining contact or, finally, assignment of a customs-approved licence for re-import, on the basis of a decision issued by the customs authorities in proceedings governed by specific regulations.

#### **Article 4**

##### **General Obligations of Exporters, Importers, and Users**

(1) Exporters of controlled goods shall be obliged to:

- a) arrange for the issuance of a certificate of end use for the controlled goods and for compliance with potential conditions specified in the export licence,
- b) upon request by the Ministry of Industry and Trade ("Ministry") submit, after conclusion of the export transaction, a delivery verification document evidencing the delivery of the controlled goods in the approved country of destination, issued by the relevant authority of that country,
- c) for at least five years from the end of the calendar year in which the controlled goods were exported keep records containing the fundamental data necessary for identification of the goods:

1. name and identification code of the goods according to the list of controlled goods,
2. amount and value of the goods,
3. licence identification,
4. date of sale,
5. name and address of both the foreign party to the contract and the end user,
6. purpose of using the goods, including the relevant documents (contracts, guarantee of use, invoices, transportation and other commercial documents),

d) upon export of controlled goods previously imported comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in the export licence issued by the foreign supplier,

e) provide the necessary co-operation in connection with the controlling activities referred to in Articles 20 to 22.

(2) Importers of controlled goods shall be obliged

a) for the period of at least three years since the controlled goods were imported, and in the case of ownership rights to controlled goods for three years of this ownership duration, and for the period of at least three years since this ownership transfer to another user, keep records of the controlled goods containing the fundamental data necessary for their identification:

1. name and identification code of the goods according to the list of controlled goods,
2. amount and value of the goods,
3. licence identification,
4. location of the goods,

5. upon subsequent sale the name and address of the new user and the date of sale,
6. purpose of using the goods, including the relevant documents (contracts, guarantee of use, documents of potential production consumption, invoices, transportation and other commercial documents),

b) upon a change in the user of the controlled goods inside the Czech Republic inform the new user in writing about the fact that controlled goods are involved, about the conditions imposed by the primary manufacturer, the terms and conditions stipulated in the import licence, and the obligation to comply with the conditions of specific regulations applicable to individual types of goods; the new user shall be obliged to keep records of the controlled goods to the extent stipulated under a) above and agree with the periodic checks pursuant to the provisions of Article 1,

c) provide the necessary co-operation in connection with the controlling activities referred to in Articles 20 to 22,

d) ensure that a border customs authority is informed not later than at the moment the goods cross the state border that controlled goods are involved.

(3) Users of controlled goods shall be obliged to use the controlled goods only for purposes stipulated in the relevant licence and observe the terms and conditions stipulated therein as well as the conditions imposed on the foreign exporter in the export licence, and fulfil the obligations of an importer as specified in section 2 sub a) to c).

## **PART TWO**

### **Licensing Proceedings**

#### **Article 5**

An exporter is entitled to export and an importer is entitled to import controlled goods only on the basis, to the extent, and under the terms and conditions specified in the export or import licence granted by the Ministry ("licence") as an individual licence, an individual open licence, or a general licence.

#### **Individual Licence**

##### **Article 6**

(1) An individual licence is a written decision made by the Ministry on the prescribed form under the provisions of §7 section 2 that authorises the exporter or the importer to export/import the specified type of controlled goods in the specified amount on the basis of an arrangement between the exporter/importer and its foreign business partner.

(2) The exporter/importer shall submit a written application for granting an individual licence, having first received a written expression of the foreign partner's intent to conclude a contract of sale specifying the concrete type and concrete amount of the controlled goods. A specific application for an individual licence shall be filed for each contract referring to export or import of controlled goods.

(3) The application for granting an individual licence shall contain the following:

- a) name and seat of the exporter/importer, potentially the name and place of business,
  - b) identification number of the exporter/importer or, if a natural person, his/her citizen's card-index number and his/her permanent or long-term domicile in the Czech Republic, [note 5]
  - c) name and seat, or name and place of business, of the foreign party to the contract, potentially of the local party to the contract,
  - d) sub-item of the customs tariff book combined nomenclature,
  - e) name of the goods according to commercial documents and their code according to the list of controlled goods, the amount of the goods, their price, and manufacturer's designation,
  - f) the country to which/from which the controlled goods are to be exported/imported,
  - g) the purpose for which the goods are to be used,
  - h) the name and seat or the long-term or permanent domicile of the end user,
  - i) the proposed term of the individual licence requested.
- (4) The following shall be attached to each application for an individual licence:
- a) a draft or executed contract between the exporter/importer and the corresponding foreign partner containing an exact specification of the controlled goods including their amount,
  - b) upon export, either an import licence granted by the relevant authority of the country of destination, or a declaration of the foreign user that the goods shall not be used for manufacture or development of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, that the goods shall be used exclusively for the stated purpose, and shall not be re-exported without the consent of the exporter's country; upon import an analogous declaration containing a written covenant of the user that the specified goods shall be used for the stated purpose,
  - c) in the event of controlled nuclear goods an approval granted by the State Office for Nuclear Safety under a specific law, [note 4]
  - d) upon request of the Ministry additional documents necessary for due assessment of the transaction at hand.
- (5) The form of applications for individual licences is stipulated by an implementation regulation.

## **Article 7**

- (1) The Ministry shall decide on applications for individual licences.
- (2) Each decision on granting an individual licence for importing/exporting controlled goods shall contain the following:
- a) name, seat, and identification number, or name and place of business, of the exporter/importer, if a natural person his/her citizen's car-index number and his/her long-term or permanent domicile in the Czech Republic, [note 5]
  - b) sub-item of the customs tariff book combined nomenclature,
  - c) name of the goods and its code according to the list of controlled goods, the amount of the goods and their price,
  - d) name and seat, or name and place of business, of the foreign party to the contract, and name and seat of the end user of the goods,
  - e) term of the individual licence,
  - f) potentially other conditions imposed by the individual licence ensuing from obligations by which the Czech Republic is bound,
  - g) date, seal, and signature of an authorised official of the Ministry.

(3) In the decision the Ministry shall reserve space for records of the customs authorities concerning the use of the individual licence.

### **Article 8**

(1) Unless stipulated otherwise in the individual licence the exporter/importer shall notify the Ministry of the amount of each realised delivery after its completion not later than within two weeks after the expiration of the individual licence.

(2) In the event an individual licence has not been made use of, the exporter/importer shall notify the Ministry of this fact without delay and return the granted licence.

### **Article 9**

The Ministry shall refuse to grant an individual licence:

- a) if the exporter/importer fails to meet the conditions stipulated in Article 6, or
- b) if the exporter/importer violates the conditions of the controlled regime or, in connection therewith violates the domestic or foreign legal regulation applicable to this area, or
- c) if the exporter/importer fails to fulfil the obligation to request a prior consent with negotiations referred to in §15 section 3 hereof, or
- d) for reasons connected with foreign policy, trade, or security interests of the Czech Republic, or
- e) the conditions stipulated in a specific law have not been met. [notes 3, 4]

### **Article 10**

(1) The Ministry shall revoke a granted individual licence:

- a) if the licence was granted on the basis of false or incomplete data, or
- b) for reasons connected with foreign policy, trade, or security interests of the Czech Republic, or
- c) upon violation of the terms and conditions of the granted licence, provided the controlled goods have not yet been released into the customs regime or cleared for re-export.

### **Article 11**

No remonstrance may be filed against the decision of the Ministry to grant, refuse, or revoke an individual licence. This does not affect the right of a judicial inspection of the administrative decision. [note 8]

## **Individual Open Licence**

### **Article 12**

(1) An individual open licence is a written decision by the Ministry on a prescribed form pursuant to the provisions of Article 13 section 1 that authorises a concrete exporter or importer to export or import controlled goods of identical character in the form of recurring shipments.

(2) The Ministry may grant an individual open licence in the event of expected recurring exports/imports of controlled goods of a given structure and territorial scope within a certain time period (usually a calendar year) on the basis of a written application filed by the exporter/importer.

(3) The application for an individual open licence shall contain:

- a) name and seat, or name and place of business of the exporter/importer,

- b) identification number of the exporter/importer; if a natural person his/her social security number and his/her long-term or permanent domicile in the Czech Republic, [note 5]
  - c) sub-items of the customs tariff book combined nomenclature,
  - d) name of the goods and their code according to the list of controlled goods, the amount of the goods and their price,
  - e) countries into which/from which the controlled goods are to be exported/imported,
  - f) the expected use of the goods,
  - g) the name and seat, or long-term or permanent domicile of the end users, if known as of the date of the application,
  - h) the proposed term of the individual open licence.
- (4) The application for an individual open licence shall enclose the following:
- a) a list of foreign trade partners,
  - b) commercial documents evidencing the expected supplies of controlled goods for which the individual open licence is requested, if already agreed upon between the domestic exporter/importer and its foreign business partner,
  - c) a licence granted under a specific law [note 4] by the State Office for Nuclear Safety , if controlled nuclear goods are to be exported/imported,
  - d) upon request of the Ministry also additional documents necessary for due assessment of the transaction at hand.
- (5) The form of applications for individual licences is stipulated by an implementation regulation.

### **Article 13**

- (1) The decision granting an individual open licence for export or import of controlled goods shall contain the following:
- a) name, seat, and identification number, or name and place of business, of the exporter/importer; if a natural person his/her citizen's social security number and his/her long-term or permanent domicile in the Czech Republic, [note 5]
  - b) sub-item of the customs tariff book combined nomenclature,
  - c) name of the goods and their code according to the list of controlled goods, the amount of the goods and their price,
  - d) the countries to/from which the exporter/importer is authorised to export/import the controlled goods,
  - e) term of the individual open licence and the mandatory dates for submitting interim reports of realisation,
  - f) any other additional conditions under which the specified controlled goods may be exported/imported,
  - g) date, seal, and signature of an authorised official of the Ministry.
- (2) In its decision the Ministry shall reserve space for records of the customs authorities [note 7] concerning the use of the individual open licence granted.

### **Article 14**

- (1) An individual open licence already granted may be revoked subject to the conditions stipulated in Article 10.
- (2) No remonstrance may be filed against the decision of the Ministry to grant or revoke an individual open licence. This does not affect the right of a judicial inspection of the administrative decision. [note 8]

## **Article 15**

### **Preliminary Consent with Negotiations**

(1) Prior to filing an application for an individual licence the exporter/importer may submit to the Ministry a written request for granting a preliminary consent with negotiations with a foreign partner. The request shall contain the expected data as referred to in Article 6 section 3.

(2) The Ministry shall decide on the request within 30 days after its filing. The preliminary consent already granted may be modified following a change in the conditions under which it has been granted. The preliminary consent shall not replace an individual licence.

(3) Instances of export/import of controlled nuclear, chemical and biological goods especially important for the state's interests, in which an exporter/importer shall be obliged to request a preliminary consent of the Ministry with negotiations with a foreign partner are defined in an implementation regulation.

(4) Criteria decisive for classifying controlled goods as especially important pursuant to the provisions of the preceding section 3 include:

- a) the specified amount of controlled goods exported under a single contract in view of the specific type of controlled goods,
- b) the technical and utility characteristics of the controlled goods that increase the risk of them being used in manufacture and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction,
- c) sensitivity of the expected site of end use of the controlled goods exported from the Czech Republic from the point of view of either foreign policy or specific conditions imposed by the relevant international control regime,
- d) a combination of the conditions under a) to c) above.

## **General Licence**

### **Article 16**

(1) A general licence authorises importers/exporters not identified in advance to import/export controlled goods under strictly defined conditions without the necessity to file an application with the Ministry. No general licences shall be granted for export or import of nuclear controlled goods.

(2) By a Decree the Ministry may grant a general import or export licence delimiting:

- a) the structure of the goods,
- b) the range of countries covered by the general licence,
- c) conditions under which controlled goods may be exported or imported under a general licence.

(3) When export or import proceeds under a general licence no individual or individual open licence shall be submitted to the customs authorities; instead, the number of the Decree granting the relevant general licence is filled in in the customs declaration.

### **Article 17**

(1) An exporter/importer who intends to export/import controlled goods under a granted general licence shall be obliged:

- a) prior to using the general licence for the first time to file with the Ministry a registration form stating its business name, seat, or name, domicile and identification number, and enclose a trade licence or (if incorporated) a copy of its registration in the Companies' Register,

b) notify the Ministry of changes in the data contained in the registration form or termination of supplies of controlled goods exported/imported under a general licence.

(2) The registration effected under the preceding provisions shall apply to all general licences granted.

### **Article 18**

Having established that an exporter/importer has violated any of the terms and conditions of a general licence the Ministry may disqualify such exporter/importer from using the general licences. The Ministry shall send a copy of such decision to the Ministry of Finance.

### **Article 19**

#### **Licensing Proceedings in Some Special Instances**

(1) A legal or natural person referred to in Article 3 section 1 shall be obliged to apply for an individual licence also for export of goods not included in the list of controlled goods issued under the provisions of Article 2 section 2, provided that

a) the person has been informed by a relevant state authority that the goods are or may be intended, in their entirety or in part, to be used in connection with development, manufacture, disposal, operation, maintenance, storage, detection, or proliferation of chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons, or with development, maintenance, or storage of guided missiles capable of carrying such weapons, or

b) the person is aware that the goods are intended, in their entirety or in part, to be used in connection with the activities listed under clause a) above.

(2) The obligation to apply for an individual export licence pursuant to the provisions of section 1 above shall relate to a person stipulated therein also if such person has a reason to suspect that the goods may be used, in their entirety or in part, in connection with activities listed in section 1 sub a); such person shall be exonerated from the above obligation if he adopts measures aimed at establishing the actual use of the exported goods and satisfies himself that there is no danger of them being misused.

(3) The licensing proceedings pursuant to the above sections 1 and 2 shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 6 through 11.

## **PART THREE**

### **Checking Compliance with the Terms and Conditions of the Control Regime and Penalties**

#### **Article 20**

Prior to deciding on a licence the customs authority [note 7] and, if nuclear controlled goods are involved, the State Office for Nuclear Safety, either on its own account or upon an invitation received from the Ministry, shall effect a preliminary check aimed at verifying the data stated in the application as well as the purpose and suitable conditions of use of the imported controlled goods referred to in the application for an individual or individual open licence.

#### **Article 21**

The authorities referred to in Article 20 shall carry out periodic checks at the site where the controlled goods are situated, aimed at establishing compliance with the terms and conditions of the granted licence as well as the general conditions stipulated

in Article 4. The authorities shall also check the imported and exported goods not included in the list of controlled goods, if in possession of information that the goods may be used for purposes referred to in Article 19 section 1 sub a). Such check shall be also effected upon request received from the Ministry or a relevant state authority of the supplier's country. The results of such checks shall be communicated to the Ministry.

#### **Article 22**

(1) The authorities referred to in Article 20 shall be authorised, under conditions stipulated in specific regulations, [note 9] to carry out preliminary and periodic checks of controlled goods, enter the premises and locations where the controlled goods are situated or should be situated according to the relevant documentation, examine documents referring to, and make records of, the controlled goods.

(2) If a relevant state authority of the supplier's country requests participation in a preliminary or periodic check, the authorities specified in Article 20 shall grant the request taking into account the specific conditions ensuing from other legal regulations. [note 9].

#### **Article 23**

In support of the checking activities the Ministry of Finance shall keep records of imported controlled goods, and the customs authorities shall keep records within their jurisdiction and communicate to the Ministry the necessary information about effected imports or exports of controlled goods.

#### **Penalties**

##### **Article 24**

(1) Should an exporter, an importer or any other entity transport controlled goods from the customs territory of the Czech Republic abroad, or from abroad to the customs territory of the Czech Republic without a valid licence although a licence is required hereunder, the following penalties shall be inflicted:

- a) a fine of up to 20 million CEK or five times the value of the goods whichever is higher, or
- b) forfeiture of the controlled goods.

The sanctions under a) and b) above may be inflicted separately or concurrently.

(2) Should an exporter, importer, or user of imported controlled goods other than nuclear controlled goods fail to comply with the obligations under Article 4, a fine of up to 5 million Koruna may be inflicted.

(3) In determining the amount of fines inflicted under section 1 and 2 the extent, significance, and duration of the threat to the foreign policy, trade, or security interests of the Czech Republic shall be considered along with the damage caused by the illegal activity involved. Sanctions applicable under specific regulations shall not be affected. [note 10]

##### **Article 25**

(1) The customs authority of jurisdiction under the Customs Act shall inflict the fine and/or forfeit of controlled goods under Article 4 by a decision. In deciding on forfeiture of controlled goods the provisions of Article 300 of the Customs Act shall be used *mutatis mutandis*. The customs authority that inflicted the sanction shall also enforce and collect it.

(2) The fine may be inflicted and the goods forfeited within two years after the date on which the violation has been established by a protocol of a check, but not later than within ten years following the actual date of the violation. An appeal against the decision issued under section 1 above shall have a suspensory effect.

(3) An inflicted fine shall be due and payable within 15 days after the effective date of the relevant decision, and shall be income of the state budget.

(4) Validly forfeited goods shall be usually sold by the customs authority in an auction; the net revenue shall be income of the state budget. When pursuing this procedure, the customs authority acts consistently with the stipulation of Article 4, para 2, letter b). A procedure under a specific law [note 4] shall apply to nuclear controlled goods.

## **PART FOUR**

### **Common, Transitory, and Final Provisions**

#### **Article 26**

Prior to the import of controlled goods the Ministry shall grant to the importer, upon request of the foreign supplier involved, an import certificate together with an individual licence or individual open licence. The import certificate shall contain data identical to those contained in the import licence.

#### **Article 27**

Once import is effected the customs authority, upon request received from the foreign supplier, shall certify to the importer the document evidencing delivery. In the event discrepancies are subsequently discovered concerning the imported controlled goods the customs authority shall inform, through the Ministry, the relevant state authority of the exporter's country.

#### **Article 28**

(1) The proceedings under this Act shall be governed by the Administrative Act with the exceptions:

- a) stipulated in Article 11 a Article 14 section 2 with regard to appeals, in Article 15 section 2 with regard to the term required for granting a preliminary consent with negotiations, and in Article 25 section 1 with regard to jurisdiction of the customs authorities inflicting sanctions,
- b) the person referred to in Article 3 section 1 and, if proceedings under Part Three hereof are involved, also the user of the controlled goods as well as other persons stipulated in Article 4 section shall be the participants of the administration proceedings
- c) the opinion of the relevant state authorities concerning possible foreign policy or security interests of the state resulting in the procedures referred to in Article 9 sub d) and Article 10 section 1 sub b) hereof shall be exempt from the right of participants to examine documents, make excerpts and offer comments; [note 11] the administration body, in justifying its decision, shall be however obliged to state the opinion on which the decision is based.

#### **Article 29**

(1) In order to implement this Act the Ministry may demand from state administration bodies their opinion on individual instances of export or import of controlled goods with regard to the foreign policy and security interests of the state as well as

information about participants involved in export and import of controlled goods or about importers and exporters applying for a licence, and the subject of their business if related to the controlled goods. The relevant state administration bodies shall express their opinion, unless prevented from doing so by specific legal regulations [note 12] within 30 days or within a period adequately extended after consultations with the Ministry.

(2) In matters governed by this Act the Ministry shall be entitled to co-operate with the international institutions specified in Article 1 section 2, and provide such information as required from the Czech Republic on the basis of its membership in these institutions. The Ministry may also co-operate with state administration bodies of other countries responsible for fulfilling the tasks connected with the national control regime in the area of controlled goods.

### **Article 30**

Decisions issued hereunder shall not replace decisions issued under specific regulations. [notes 1, 2, 3, 4]

### **Article 31**

(1) Valid licences for export and import of controlled goods, granted under existing regulations, shall be deemed licences granted hereunder. In connection with controlled goods imported under existing regulations, in the event a change of the user has taken place, the previous user, instead of being obliged to apply for an approval to dispose differently of the controlled goods, shall be now obliged to inform the new user that controlled goods are involved; the obligation of the customs authorities to keep records of the movement of controlled goods on the territory of the Czech Republic is cancelled.

(2) The licensing proceedings initiated prior to the effective date hereof shall be concluded by issuing decisions under the existing regulations.

### **Article 32**

The Ministry shall issue a Decree implementing the provisions of Article 2 section 3, Article 6 section 5, Article 12 section 5, and Article 15 section 3 hereof.

### **Article 33**

The following are hereby repealed:

1. Act No. 547/1990 Coll., On Dealing with Certain Kinds of Goods and Technologies and Control Thereof.
2. The Decree of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade No. 50/1992 Coll., implementing Act No. 547/1990 Coll., On Dealing with Certain Kinds of Goods and Technologies and Control Thereof, as amended by Decrees of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade No. 505/1992 Coll., by Decrees of the Ministry of Industry and Trade No. 22/1994 Coll., and by Decrees of the Ministry of Industry and Trade No. 234/1994 Coll.

### **Article 34**

This Act shall enter into force on the date it is published.

Signed: Zeman

Havel

Klaus

## Notes

- NOTE 1 Act No 18/1997 Coll., On Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy and Ionising Radiation (Atomic Act).
- NOTE 2 Act No. 287/1993 Coll., On Authority of the State Office for Nuclear Safety, as amended by Act No. 85/1995 Coll.
- NOTE 3 Decree of the Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission No. 28/1977 Coll., On Recording and Controlling Nuclear Materials, as amended by Decree of the Czechoslovak Atomic Energy Commission No. 100/1989 Coll.
- NOTE 4 - Act No. 19/1997, On Some Measures Connected with the Ban on Chemical Weapons and Supplement to the Federal Assembly Act No. 50/1976, On Zone Planning and the Building Code (the Building Act), as amended;
- the Czech National Council Trade Licensing Act No. 455/1991 Coll., as amended;
- and the National Assembly Act No. 140/1961 (The Penal Code), as amended.
- NOTE 5 - Act No. 135/1982 Coll., On Reporting and Recording Residence of Citizens.
- Act No. 123/1992 Coll., On Stay of Foreigners on the Territory of the Czech and Slovak Federative Republic, as amended.
- NOTE 6 The Czech National Council Act No. 13/1993 Coll., Customs Act, as amended by the Czech National Council Act No. 35/1993 Coll.
- NOTE 7 Article 11 of the Czech National Council Act No. 13/1993 Coll.
- NOTE 8 Article 248 Act No. 99/1963 Coll., Civil Legal Code, as amended.
- NOTE 9 E.g.
- the Federal Assembly Act No. 28/19984 Coll., On State Supervision of Nuclear Safety;
- the Decree of the Czechoslovak Nuclear Energy Commission No. 100/1989 Coll., On Protection of Nuclear Plants and Nuclear Materials.
- NOTE 10 E.g.
- the Czech National Council Act No. 13/1993 Coll. as amended by the Czech National Council Act No. 35/1993 Coll.