

Czech Republic

Overview and recent developments

The Czech Republic has a well-developed regulatory impact assessment process including mechanisms for quality control through the RIA Board operating at arm's length from the government. All draft primary and secondary legislation prepared by the executive has to be accompanied by a basic impact assessment; a full RIA has to be carried out for those drafts with new and significant impacts. The quality of RIA could be improved especially in terms of quantifications of impacts. RIA is not obligatory for legislative initiatives of the MPs, which represent about 40 % of laws.

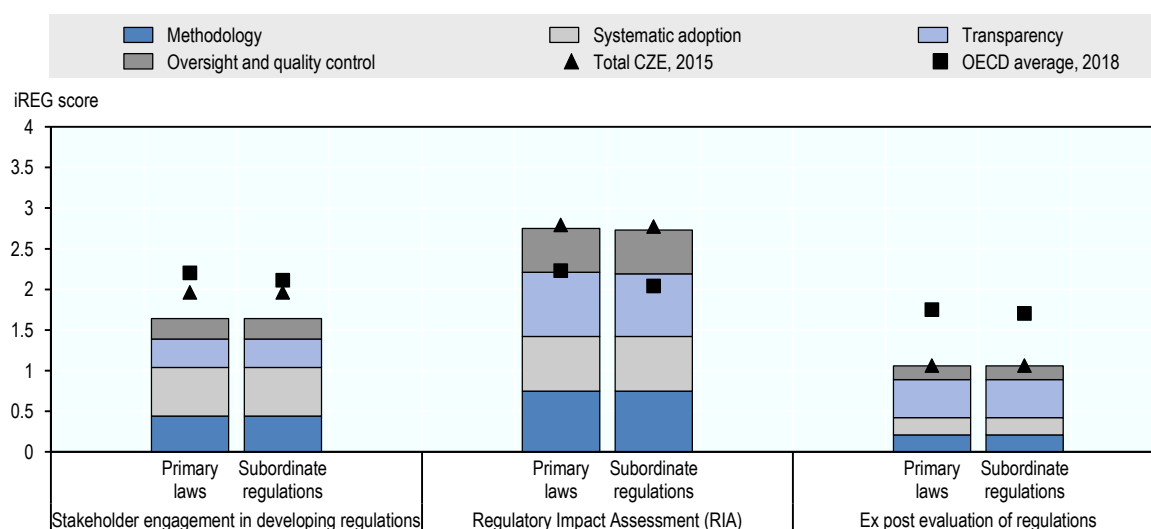
All legislative drafts submitted to the government are published on a government portal accessible by the general public. It is obligatory to conduct consultations within the RIA process and summarise their outcomes in RIA Reports. There are, however, no compulsory rules specifying the length or form of such consultations. The Czech Republic should standardise the public consultation process and stimulate stakeholders including the general public to contribute to consultations.

The Czech Republic was among the first to launch a programme on reducing administrative burdens. Cutting red tape is still a priority for the government, however, contrary to many other countries, the focus has not yet been widened to other regulatory costs. Evaluation of the performance of existing regulations takes place usually on an *ad hoc* basis and is used rather rarely. The Czech Republic plans to introduce more systematic *ex post* reviews of existing regulations.

Institutional setup for regulatory oversight

The **Government Legislative Council** is an advisory body to the Government overseeing the quality of draft legislation before it is presented to the Government. One of its working commissions, the **RIA Board**, evaluates quality of RIAs and adherence to the procedures as defined in the mandatory RIA Guidelines, provides assistance to drafting authorities if requested, and provides opinions on whether draft legislation should undergo a full RIA. The **Government Legislation Department** of the Office of the Government is responsible for monitoring legal quality of draft legislation as part of the interministerial comments procedure and when draft legislation is submitted to the Government Legislative Council and its working commissions. The **RIA Department** of the Office of the Government coordinates the RIA process within central government, provides methodological assistance and issues guidance materials for the RIA process. Compatibility with EU law is overseen by the **Department for Compatibility** of the Office of the Government.

Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG): Czech Republic, 2018



Notes: The more regulatory practices as advocated in the [OECD Recommendation on Regulatory Policy and Governance](#) a country has implemented, the higher its iREG score. The indicators on stakeholder engagement and RIA for primary laws only cover those initiated by the executive (59% of all primary laws in the Czech Republic).

Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Surveys 2014 and 2017, <http://oe.cd/ireg>.

StatLink <https://doi.org/10.1787/888933815547>

Location of regulatory oversight functions: Czech Republic

Regulatory oversight functions		Centre of government	Ministry of Finance, Economy or Treasury	Ministry of Justice	Other ministries	Non-departmental body	Parliament	Office of the Attorney General	Supreme audit institution	Part of the judiciary
Quality control of...	RIA	●				●				
	Stakeholder engagement	●				●				
	Ex post evaluation									
Identifying policy areas where regulation can be made more effective										
	Systematic improvement of regulatory policy	●				●				
	Co-ordination of regulatory policy	●								
	Guidance, advice and support	●				●				
	Scrutiny of legal quality	●				●				

Notes: ● indicates that a given regulatory oversight function is covered by at least one body in a particular location. Data present the situation as of 31 December 2017 and do not reflect changes that may have taken place in 2018.

Source: Survey questions on regulatory oversight bodies, Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Survey 2017, <http://oe.cd/ireg>.