

## ENGLISH ABSTRACTS OF KEY ARTICLES

### **EXPROPRIATION ACT MATERIAL OBJECTIVE APPROVED**

**by Jiří Doležal**

This January, the Ministry for Regional Development, in co-operation with the Ministry of Justice, completed a material objective draft of the Act concerning expropriation of rights to land and structures. Subsequently, the draft was discussed by working committees of the Government Legislative Council for Administrative, Commercial, Financial, and Civic Law; then, the Council itself discussed the draft on 14 March 2002. The government approved the draft by Resolution no. 327 from 3 April 2002 and authorized the regional development minister to prepare the Bill, in co-operation with the minister of justice, by 28 February 2003. A purpose of the act material objective is defined as a preparation of a separate legal arrangement applicable to both removal and forcible restriction of ownership rights to land or structures, in relation to a material objective of the new Building Act that in future shall not include any legal stipulations concerning expropriation. In particular, the draft deals with issues of purpose, for which a right may be expropriated, methods of proving the public interest in which an expropriation may be executed, a determination of an expropriation compensation, specifics of expropriation proceedings, and conditions under which an expropriation may be nullified. The Act should be effected concurrently with the new Building Act.

### **THE GOVERNMENT APPROVED A DRAFT OF AMENDMENT TO THE LICENSING (AUTHORIZATION) ACT NO. 360/1992 COLL.**

**by Jiří Doležal**

In its Resolution no. 511 adopted on 22 May 2002, the government approved a proposal of the local development minister that a Bill should be presented to the Parliament, pursuing to amend the Act no. 360/1992 Coll. on profession of authorized architects and civil engineers, in its current version, and the Act no. 455/1991 Coll. on trading (Trading Act), as amended later. The principal objective of the Licensing (Authorization) Act amendment is defined as a transposition of directives concerning a mutual acceptance of foreign professional education into the Czech legislation, in order that the Czech Republic can effectively comply with its responsibilities stemming from the *communitarian* regulations, as early as possible after the envisaged accession to the European Union.

### **TOWN OF OLOMOUC DEVELOPMENT**

(Interview with the town of Olomouc Deputy Mayor, Mr. Jaromír Czmero, and the director of concepts & development department of Olomouc Town Council, Ms. Jana Zimová.

### **BYSTRICE NAD PERNŠTEJNEM LOCATION AND URANIUM MINING SUBSIDENCE**

**by Antonín Vaishar, Eva Kallabová, and Jana Zapletalová**

The underground mining subsidence affected significantly both presence and perspectives of mining towns. The public attention is currently focused on Ostrava and North West Bohemia regions. Other locations, however, particularly in less promoted regions where they only attract a small attention from the state, have been affected, too. The town of Bystřice nad Pernštejnem, where housing (apartments) for uranium industry workers has been developed, may be selected as an example of such locations. The article focuses on issues related to uranium mining subsidence consequences, as they interlink with other restructuring processes based on a transformation of the socio-economic system implemented in Bystřice, being in a position of a town where intensive efforts are exerted within a process of adaptation to the new, less favourable, conditions.

### **ASSESSMENT OF TOURISM POTENTIALS AND THEIR RELEASE IN REGIONAL PLANS**

**by Karel Vepřek**

The „Assessment of Tourism Potentials in Czech Republic Municipalities“ article, by Mr. Jan Bína, was published in the 1/2002 issue of the magazine. Subsequently, we have approached other research centres where similar issues attract considerable attention of experts. The methodology prepared by Mr. Vepřek, Architect, is particularly interesting because it constitutes a direct background material for a preparation of large territory development plans.

### **DISCUSSION OF TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING CONCEPTS**

**by Martin Tunka**

In general, the town & country planning represents a permanent discussion in a large circle of participants having rather unbalanced knowledge of the field. A number of misconceptions coming into existence just prove the difficulties prevailing in the communication. Concurrently, it is still necessary that results of the planning processes are recognized by the public at large, so that a necessary consensus is achieved concerning possible changes in a territory utilisation.

## **WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD PLAN?**

**by Kamil Kubiš**

The article is based on a discussion contribution presented at Applied UPD Digital Standardization Conference (Znojmo 03/2002). Additionally, the article preserves the commented presentation form of the discussion contribution. Both the contribution and the article present my opinion that no matter how well the craft of development is mastered and/or a digital development plan is prepared, they still may neglect their purpose and subsequently, even a perfectly mastered and managed plan may, in the end, become a bad development plan.

## **TERRITORY RECULTIVATION AND RECYCLING AS MUNICIPAL POLICY TASKS**

**by Vladimír Srb**

The Czech Republic economic development is associated with a continuous decrease in the agriculture land area, a protection of which is still governed by extensive and complex regulations, however, including a number of exceptions and deviations. The land is excluded from an agriculture land register to be allocated for key turn industrial and other structures, extension or modernization of communications, and for housing developments. To a varying degree, this trend has been observed throughout the whole world and particularly in Europe.