Security management

The place and role of public administration in safety management





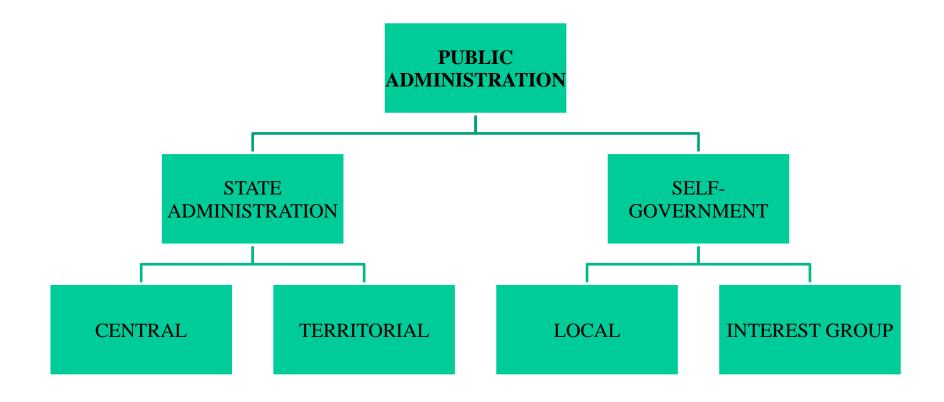






INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

STRUCTURE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION













Public administration

- ✓ Public administration is defined as the administration of public affairs within a society that is organized in a state.
- ✓ The Czech theory of public administration distinguishes the following components of public administration state administration and self-government.
- ✓ Public administration is a social phenomenon that is linked with the realization of the executive power of the state, including the specific position of the self-government.











THE STATE ADMINISTRATION

- ✓ The state administration system is <u>vertically</u> <u>hierarchically organized on the principle of superiority and inferiority.</u>
- The decision to proceed monocratic (but there are also collective bodies).
- The establishment of state administration prevails appointment, the choice is exceptional.
- The autonomy of decision-making is limited.
- Review of a decision is possible in terms of factual accuracy and compliance with the law.











SELF-ADMINISTRATION

- **Self-government** is not organized hierarchically and vertically => between higher and lower government there is no relationship of superiority and inferiority.
- The intervention of higher authorities is possible only on the basis of a special law.
- Self-government is based on the principle of collegial decision-making (but e.g. Mayor is monocratic body).
- The authorities are elected; others are appointed and subordinate or accountable to the elected ones.











SECURITY SYSTEM CONSIST OF

- **✓** Legislative power
- ✓ Executive power
- **✓** Judiciary
- **✓ Public Prosecutor's office**
- ✓ Authority appointed in conformity with the Constitution
- **✓** Armed forces of the Czech Republic
- **✓** Armed security forces/corps
- **✓** Rescue corps and Emergency services
- ✓ Institutions and organ of territorial authority
- **✓** Private security servises
- **✓** Humanitarian organisation
- ✓ Non-governement organisation











Judiciary

- Supreme Court of the Czech Republic
- Supreme Administrative Court
- Supreme Court.....











Authority appointed in conformity with the Constitution

- Constitutional Court
- Czech National Bank
- National Security Authority ...











Armed security corps

Police of the Czech Republic

• Prison service of the Czech Republic (Prison guard, Judicial guard).











Rescue corps and Emergency services

- Fire Rescue Service of CR,
- Mining Rescue Service
- Air Rescue Service
- Air Service of Search and Rescue
- Mountain Rescue Service
- Speleological Rescue Service
- Water Rescue Service











THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC

- position of the Government and its place in national security system of the Czech Republic defines especially:



- Constitution of the Czech Republic,
- Constitutional Law n. 110/1998 Coll., on Security of the Czech Republic,
- Act No. 218/1999 Coll., on on service of public servants in administrative authorities and on remuneration of such servants and other employees in administrative authorities;
- Act No. 219/1999 Coll., on Armed Forces of the Czech Republic, as amended,
- Act No. 222/1999 Coll., on Securing defence of the Czech Republic,
- Act No. 240/2000 Coll., on Crisis management,
- Act No. 241/2000 Sb., on Emergency Economic Measures and on amendment of some associated Acts, as amended













The Government

is the supreme body of executive power, is responsible for ensuring preparedness of the Czech Republic for crisis situations, their solution and protection of critical infrastructure.

The Government is answerable to Chamber of Deputies.











The Government:

- is obliged to declare the emergency state and determines, which basic rights and freedom will be restricted and which obligations will be placed;
- the Government is authorized to order, for the period and for the extend unavoidably required:
 - a) evacuation of people and property from the determined territory,
 - b) prohibition of entry, stay and movement of people at the determined places and territory,
 - c) labour obligation, labour assistance or obligation to provide material assets,
 - d) immediate construction of buildings, building operations, terrain arrangements or removal of buildings or vegetation to mitigate or avoid threat arising from the crisis situation.
- suggests to Parliament announcement the state of State menace.



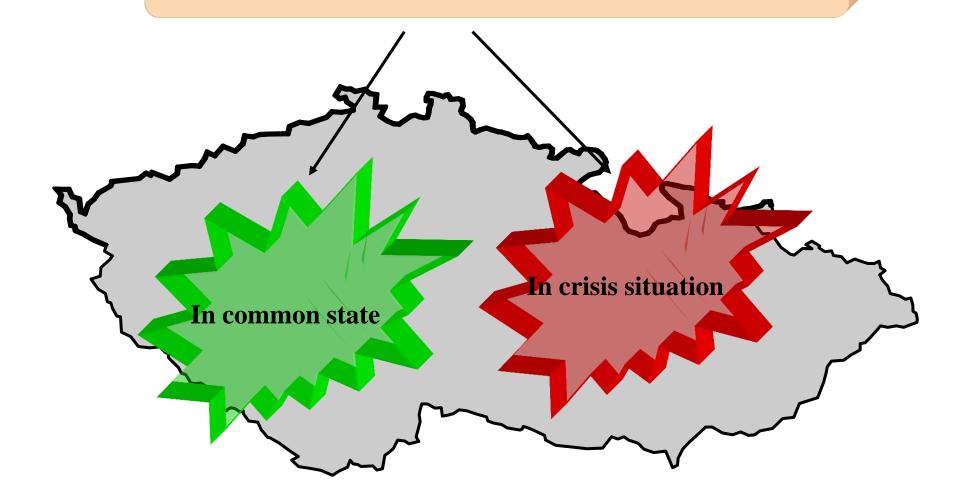








Differences in Government activities:













The Government especially:

evaluate potential risk sources and threat in the frame of security of the Czech Republic and make measure to eliminate or elimination of these risks,

approve strategic concept of state defence,

control process of state defence planning,











The Government ensuring preparedness of the Czech Republic for crisis situations:

- imposes the tasks upon crisis management authorities, manages and controls their performance,
- determines the Ministry or other central administrative authority to coordinate preparation for solution of concrete crisis situations in case belonging to coordinating function is not specified by special legal regulation),
- establishes the Central Crisis Staff as its own working body for crisis situations solution,











The Government is also entitled to:

- Approve the structure of the army, the concept of its construction and the total number of soldiers,
- Identify objects important for national defense,
- Decide on the proposal of the Minister of the Interior of the Czech Republic to use ACR for rescue operations,
- Propose to the President calling occupation soldiers in the emergency service Assign tasks to the intelligence services, coordinate and supervise their activities.













Ministersty of Defence of the Czech Republic

is a central authority of the state administration for:

- ensuring the defence of the Czech Republic
- controls the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic
- administers the military training areas











Ministry of defence as an authority for ensuring the nation's defence:

- formation of a strategy for the military defence policy of the country,
- prepares concepts for operations planning of the state territory's defence, suggests necessary defence arrangements to the government, to the Defence Council of Czech Republic, and to the President of the Czech Republic,
- coordinates of activities of central authorities, administrative bodies and self-government authorities and legal person important for national defence
- processes Defence Plan of the Czech Republic,
- manage Military Intelligence.











The Ministry of Interior — is a central authority of the state administration for internal affairs, in particular for:

- o public order,
- o civil protection and integrated rescue system,
- o civil emergency planning,
- o crisis management.

• Process Population protection concept











Municipality

A municipality is a basic territorial self-governing community of citizens;

It forms a territorial unit which is defined by the borders of the territory of the municipality

(Act No.128/2000 Coll. on Municipalities)











Municipal office



Municipal office is a body of a municipality. In the city is called the Municipal office, a statutory city has the City office.

The municipal office

- a) within the scope of its independent competence:
 - 1. shall fulfil the tasks bestowed on it by the municipal council or municipal board;
- 2. shall assist in the activities of committees and commissions;
- b) shall carry out delegated competence.



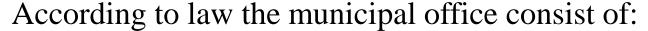








Structure of the office



- Mayor,
- Deputy Mayor,
- Municipal Secretary
- and employees of municipal office.

 (Act No128 from 12 nd April on Municipalities)



Municipal Council establishs commissions for particular activities – iniciative and deliberative bodies.

Municipal Assembly establishs boards – always the Financial board and Control board (initiative and control bodies). Also, there are establish departments for particular activities, departments are lead by employees of municipal office (especially in biger municipalities).











Municipalities with extended competence

(Act No. 128/2000 Coll., on Municipalities)



Municipalities with extended competence (so-called municipalities III. level) are an intermediate of delegated competence of state administration and regional- and municipal office.

Municipalities with extended competence have some extra competence, not only for itself (administrative district) but also pro other municipalities in local surroundings.











Municipalities with extended competence



Canceled of district authorities - Act No. 14/2002 Coll.

1 st Januay 2003, nearly 80 % competences took over 205 municipalities with extended competence.

(district as a territorial unit still exist)











Municipalities with extended competence

With the dissolution of district authorities as of January 1, 2003 and the transfer of their powers to municipalities with expanded competence (the so-called Municipality 3) and regional authorities, there has been a significant change in the manner in which public administration is organized and carried out in the Czech Republic.

The goal of these changes was especially to bring the implementation of individual agendas closer to the people, with the decision-making process thus moved down a notch from the level of centralized bodies, meaning everything will be resolved as close as possible to where citizens live.











Generaly is extended competence selected municipalities define in \S 66 a \S 61 c), \S 11 – 2. and other regulations of Act No. 128/2000 Coll., on Municipalities.

Material competence: extended competence is define by many special laws.

Municipalities with extended competence performed e.g. these administrative work of state administrative in delegated competence :











The municipality with expanded powers will carry out the state administrative tasks which have been delegated to it within its administrative area. These are first of all services of a necessary nature:

- residency records
- issuing travel and personal documentation, driving licenses, motor vehicle certification, motor vehicle registration
- business permits
- payment of welfare benefits
- child protection services
- eldercare and care for disabled citizens
- water rights management, waste management and environmental protection
- state administration of forests, hunting and fishing
- road and transport management











All Municipalities with extended competence are cities, Municipal office of Municipalities with extended competence are its Municipal office or City office.













CRISIS MANAGEMENT at the level of municipalities with extended competence is **performance of state administration** in delegated competence.

- **Mayor of Municipality** with Extended Competence
 - ensures preparedness of Municipal administrative district for crisis situations solution; other authorities of the Municipality with extended powers participate in this preparedness.
 - manages and controls preparatory measures, activities aimed at crisis situation solution and mitigation of its consequences.











Conclusion













Tasks for seminar



- 1. Explain terms: public administration, state administration, self-administration (practical examples).
- 2. Municipality, Municipality with Extended Powers its competence relating to ensuring national security (crisis management).
- 3. By using examples, define the process how authority of public administration solve chosen crisis situation in your municipality or region.









