## Operating aid for electricity from renewable and other supported energy sources

## **Abstract**

The subject of this rigorous thesis is the legal regulation of operating aid for electricity produced from renewable and other supported energy sources in the Czech Republic. Operating aid for electricity represents an important economic tool for protecting the environment and the health of the population. The rigorous thesis analyses the historical and current legal regulation of operating aid for electricity, especially from the point of view of the forms of operating aid for electricity, the amount of operating aid, the guarantee of the entitlement period for operating aid and the method of regulation of supported energy sources. In addition to the national legal regulation of operating aid for electricity, the rigorous thesis focuses on analysing of EU legislation and international treaties from which the national legal regulation originates. The thesis also examines some wider contexts connected with the operating aid for electricity, which, however, have a decisive influence on the current form of legal regulation. These are, for example, the origin and consequences of the solar boom, the development of the process of putting electricity power plants into operation, or the legal nature of price decisions that determine the amount of operating aid for electricity. Part of the rigorous thesis focuses on analysing of the relevant jurisprudence of the national courts of the Czech Republic and on analysing of some aspects of the legal regulation of operating aid for electricity in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The aim of this rigorous thesis is to compare and evaluate the individual development stages of the legal regulation of operating aid for electricity, to point out the advantages and disadvantages associated with them and based on statistical data, to document their contribution to the development of renewable and other supported energy sources. In the case of the current legislation in the Czech Republic, the aim is also to propose its specific amendments *de lege ferenda*, which will lead to the elimination of the identified shortcomings. Some of these proposals result from the legislation of the Federal Republic of Germany.

With regard to the subject and aim of this rigorous thesis, the methods of analysis and comparison are mainly used.

## **Keywords:**

operating aid for electricity, renewable energy sources, supported energy sources