

LEGAL ALERT

SELECTION OF LEGAL UPDATES

August 2025



As of January 2026, workplace injuries must be reported exclusively online.

Employers will be required, as of January 2026, to report all workplace injuries of their employees to the authorities **exclusively in electronic form**. The government has approved a new regulation under which injuries will be reported via the **online portal of the State Labour Inspection Office**. The aim is to simplify and speed up case recording and reduce the administrative burden on businesses.

The amendment to the Consumer Protection Act aims to prevent greenwashing

The government has approved the Ministry of Industry and Trade's draft amendment to the **Consumer Protection Act**. The amendment is intended to prevent so-called *greenwashing* in the sale of products and services and to support more sustainable consumption.

1. Unsubstantiated environmental claims about products and their packaging

Consumers are increasingly interested in product sustainability, and companies often respond by presenting their products as environmentally friendly—but these claims are not always substantiated.

In an effort to prevent unclear, misleading, or unsubstantiated environmental claims on products, the planned amendment should focus on regulating the presentation of goods as environmentally friendly. This regulation should apply, for example, to claim that goods are made from recyclable materials, especially when only the packaging is recyclable.

2. Manipulative statements

Some manufacturers try to persuade consumers to buy their products by making truthful claims about the **environmental standards** their products

meet. However, these standards must be **complied with by law** (prohibited substances, etc.) – and therefore also by competitors. Consumers should therefore be presented with claims that do not mislead them about achieving better results than the standard in the industry.

3. Consumer awareness of product repair options and eco-friendly transport

Furthermore, emphasis should be placed on informing consumers about possible product repairs and claims that products can only be repaired using original parts should be prohibited. The aim is to increase consumers' motivation to choose repair as an option when a product breaks down. In addition, manufacturers should inform consumers about environmentally friendly modes of transport.

4. Prohibition of the deliberate shortening of product lifespan

Manufacturers will be prohibited from producing goods that incorporate **software** intended to degrade the product.

The European AI Act has entered into force

On August 2, 2025, the first wave of rules under the European Artificial Intelligence Act (AI Act) came into force. The new regulation will primarily affect large AI platform providers (ChatGPT, Google Gemini, Copilot, etc.), which must now meet certain requirements for the security and transparency of their models.

In connection with the AI Act, a **Voluntary Code of Conduct** was published to serve as a tool to facilitate the adaptation of the new rules. The main benefit of the code is that it translates the requirements of the regulation into specific obligations relating to safety, transparency, and copyright. Among other things, it

contains a template for technical documentation of models, obligations to support copyright compliance when using training data, and procedures for ensuring safety and risk management for general AI models with systemic risk.

Existing AI models on the market have a **two-year transition period** until August 2027 to meet the criteria. Models placed on the market after August 2, 2025, will be required to comply with the rules immediately.

Fewer companies will be subject to mandatory audits.

The president has signed an amendment to the Accounting Act. This amendment will **raise the threshold for mandatory audits of accounting entities** so that fewer companies will be required to have their financial statements audited.

The thresholds for classifying companies into categories of accounting entities, i.e., small, medium, and large accounting entities, will also be raised. The increase will be approximately equal to the EU inflation rate between 2013 and 2023.

Furthermore, the turnover threshold for mandatory audits will be increased from 80 million CZK to 240 million CZK and the asset value from 40 million CZK to 120 million CZK; only the criterion of 50 employees will remain unchanged.

If you have any questions or need consultation, please do not hesitate to contact us at info@sirokyzrzavecky.cz.

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