1.1. The State as a guarantee of freedom, solidarity and law and order <u>Dokumenty</u> > <u>English</u> > <u>Election program</u> datum (vzniku): 18.2.2000 | datum aktualizace: 18.2.2000

1.1. The State as a guarantee of freedom, solidarity and law and order

The Social Democratic Party draws on the system of values based on the Charter of basic rights and freedoms and ratified agreements on human rights, where the emphasis is on the following values: freedom, equality, justice, democracy, tolerance of differences and most of all solidarity with the weak, threatened and unprotected as a basic principle of a policy trying to create an emancipated society. Therefore we seek to create a legal framework limiting the incidence of various kinds of discrimination and unemployment driving larger groups of citizens out of the civilized environment. The Social Democratic Party accepts without reservation the universal concept of human rights and freedoms, positions them above the law and aims to continually administer the constitutional requirement of human equality as far as dignity, freedom and rights are concerned, noting that in previous years this requirement had not been adequately respected. In cases where there is still no law to identify or specify any right according to the Charter of basic rights and freedoms, we consider this omission a constitutional task to be presented to Parliament and not an argument of the invalidity of such a right. Our goal is to humanize social relationships and to introduce changes leading to a wider social dimension of the transformation to democracy as a guarantee of free self-determination of the citizens.

The practice of the previous governments based on the unsustainable concept of the "weak state" "knowing nothing and responsible for nothing" has resulted in the fact, that there is still not a law in existence on state ownership and its administration, as well as the fact that no rules for the privatization of national property have been established so far. The absence of a legal framework for economic transformation has lead not only to uncontrolled personal predatory activity, manifesting itself in corruption, tunnelling and tax evasion but has also caused, in the first instance, the failure of the economic transformation resulting in the continuing decrease in the GDP, stagnation of economic growth and the loss of competitiveness of domestic businesses accompanied by lack of confidence on the part of foreign investors. We therefore see as the most urgent task of the future government to take immediate action against economic criminality and the incorporation of organized crime into other social structures. The lack of action against money laundering, corruption, tax fraud, tunnelling and other forms of economic criminality must end before these parasitic structures undermine the effort to change the status quo. We appreciate wealth created by work but refuse to contemplate wealth based on criminality.

We reject the ideology that the State is not responsible for the fate of individuals, we reject disproportionate strengthening of State power as well as its disproportionate weakening. An optimal range of state competencies and functions is given by a summary of its tasks, duties and obligations stated in the Constitution and other legal standards. The State, from the point of view of Social Democracy draws its character and structure primarily from human rights, not from the market mechanism principle, and maintains its role as an immensely important means of humanizing the society. ÈSSD does not limit the State to perform only the negative, but emphasises the important role of the police (protection of the public and law and order) and makes the State responsible for the education, social, health and cultural level of the nation. The social state does not go bankrupt, but on the contrary, makes it necessary to reinforce its function as an important means of fulfilling the ethos of human rights and freedoms. The citizen in the modern society is threatened by three dangers - despotism of the state, weakness of the state, and social distress. ÈSSD is determined to deal with these three threats by way of law and consultation.