

**Dodatek č. 2 k Dohodě o bezhotovostní úhradě  
cen poštovních služeb  
č. 982707-0240/2009 ze dne 31. 3. 2009**

Uzavřený v souladu s ustanovením § 51 zákona č. 40/1964 Sb., občanského zákoníku, ve znění pozdějších předpisů, mezi následujícími stranami

**1. Česká pošta, s. p.**

sídlo: Politických vězňů 909/4, 225 99 Praha 1  
zastoupen: Ing. Miroslav Štěpán, obchodní ředitel regionu  
IČ: 47114983  
DIČ: CZ47114983  
bankovní spojení: Československá obchodní banka, a. s. BIC/SWIFT: CEKOCZPP  
číslo účtu: 133715683/0300 IBAN: CZ19 0300 0000 0001 3371 5683  
korespondenční adresa: Česká pošta, s. p., Region Severní Morava, O SM  
Poštovní 1368/20, 728 60 Ostrava

zapsán v obchodním rejstříku vedeném Městským soudem v Praze, oddíl A, vložka 7565  
(dále jen „ČP“)

a

**2. Česká republika – Krajské ředitelství policie Moravskoslezského kraje**

sídlo: 30. dubna 24, Moravská Ostrava a Přívoz, PSČ 728 99  
zastoupen (jméno, funkce): plk. Mgr. Bc. Tomáš Tuhý, ředitel  
IČ: 75151502  
DIČ: CZ75151502  
bankovní spojení: ČNB  
číslo účtu: 28933881/0710  
korespondenční adresa: POLICIE České republiky,  
Krajské ředitelství policie Moravskoslezského kraje  
30. dubna 24, Moravská Ostrava a Přívoz, 728 99

zapsán v

přidělené ID CČK složky: 176525

(dále jen „Uživatel“)

**I. UJEDNÁNÍ**

1. Smluvní strany se dohodly na změně obsahu Dohody o bezhotovostní úhradě cen poštovních služeb č. 982707-0240/2009 ze dne 31. 3. 2009 (dále jen „Dohoda“), a to následujícím způsobem:

- 1.1** Mění se název Uživatele tak, jak je uvedeno shora, v označení druhé smluvní strany. Nově tedy zní: „[redacted]“
- 1.2** Smluvní strany se dohodly na úplném nahrazení stávajícího ustanovení Čl. III Cena a způsob úhrady, bod 4, následujícím textem:
4. Fakturu - daňový doklad bude ČP vystavovat **měsíčně** s lhůtou splatnosti [redacted] **dní** ode dne jejího vystavení.
- Faktury - daňové doklady budou ČP zasílány na adresu:

- 1.3** Smluvní strany se dohodly na úplném nahrazení stávajícího ustanovení Čl. IV. Ostatní ujednání, bod 2, následujícím textem:

2. Kontaktními osobami za Uživatele jsou (jméno, pozice, tel., e-mail, popř. fax):

a)

b)

Kontaktními osobami za ČP jsou (jméno, pozice, tel., e-mail, popř. fax):

a)

- 1.4** Strany se dohodly, že text Přílohy č. 1 Dohody je plně nahrazen textem obsaženým v Příloze č. 1 tohoto Dodatku.

## **II. ZÁVĚREČNÁ USTANOVENÍ**

1. Ostatní ujednání Smlouvy se nemění a zůstávají nadále v platnosti.
2. Dodatek č. 2 nabývá platnosti dnem podpisu oběma stranami Dohody a účinnosti dnem 1. 1.2010.
3. Dodatek č. 2 je sepsán ve čtyřech vyhotoveních s platností originálu, z nichž každá ze stran obdrží po dvou výtiscích.
4. Nedílnou součástí tohoto Dodatku jsou následující Přílohy:  
Příloha č. 1 – Seznam organizačních článků POLICIE České republiky – Krajské ředitelství policie Moravskoslezského kraje

V Ostravě, dne 21. 12. 2009  
za ČP:

*Ing. Miroslav Stěpán*  
obchodní ředitel regionu

V Ostravě, dne **01-01-2010**  
za Objednatele:

*plk. Mgr. Bc. Tomáš Tuhý*  
ředitel

Česká pošta, s.p.  
Politických vězňů 909/4  
225 99 Praha 1 45  
IČ: 47114983 DIČ: CZ47114983

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1999. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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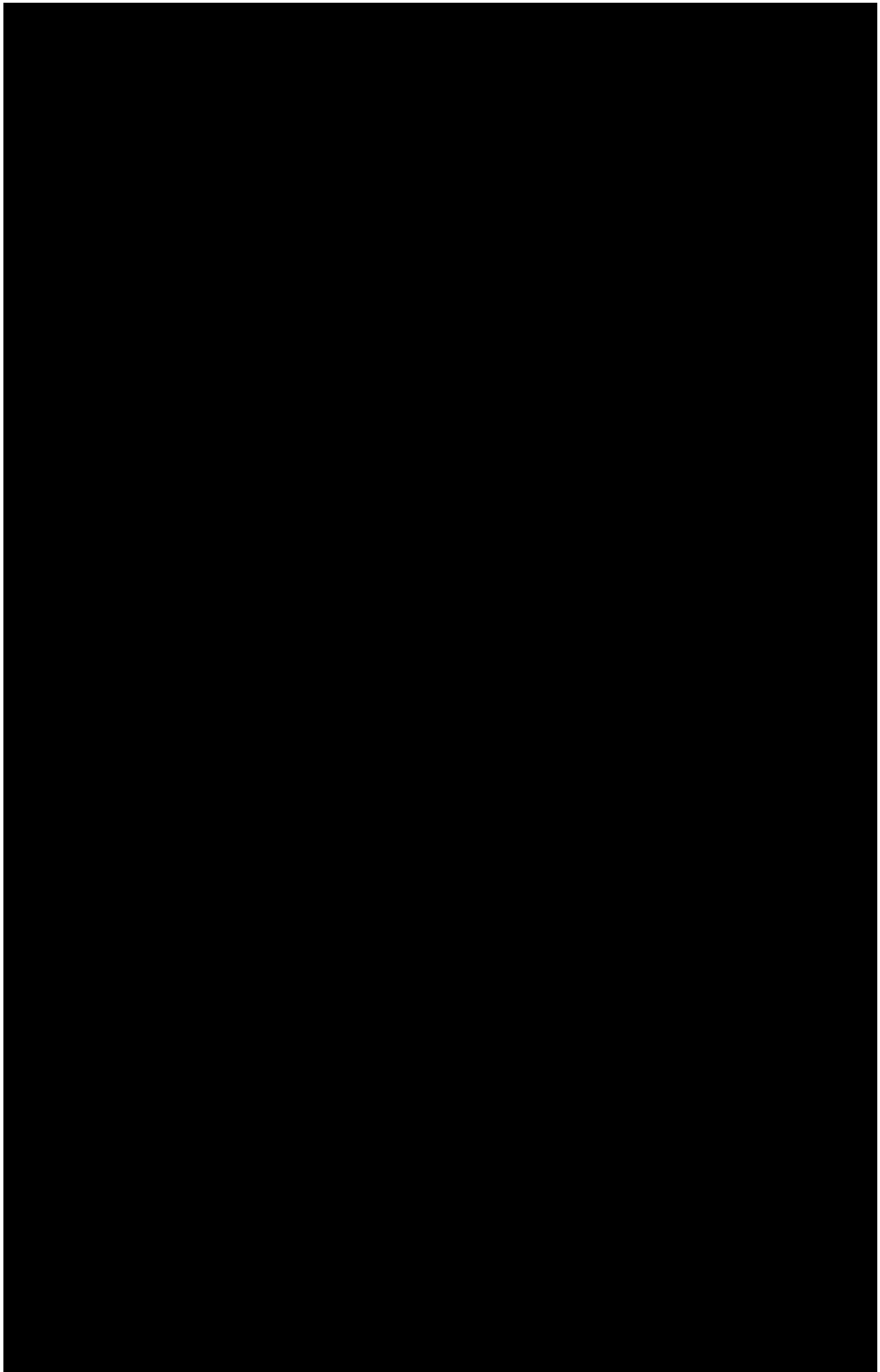
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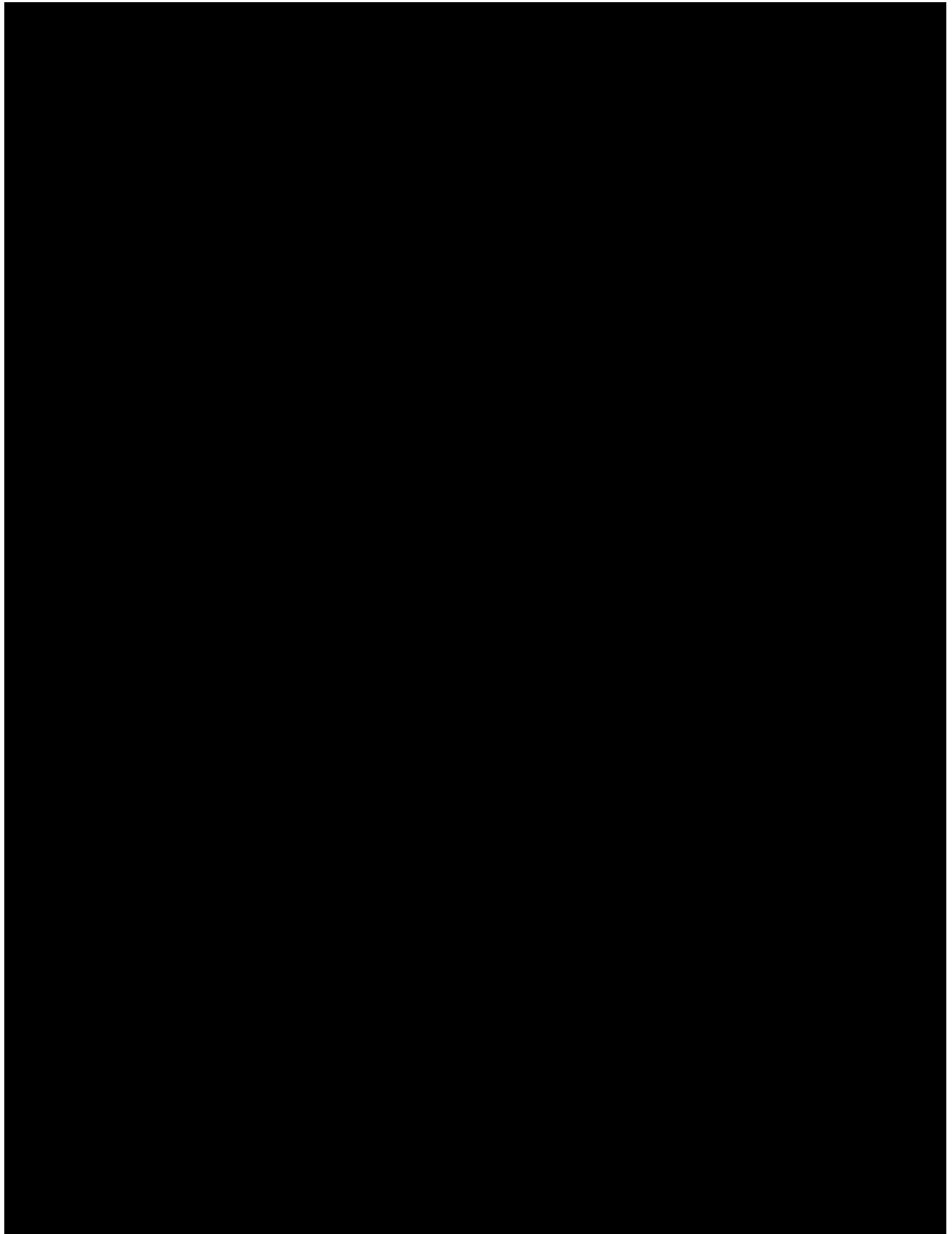
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[The following text is a dense, handwritten manuscript, likely a letter or a page from a book. It is written in a cursive script and is mostly illegible due to the quality of the scan. The text appears to be a continuous paragraph or a series of connected sentences. The handwriting is somewhat slanted and the ink is dark. There are some words that are more legible than others, but the overall content cannot be accurately transcribed.]

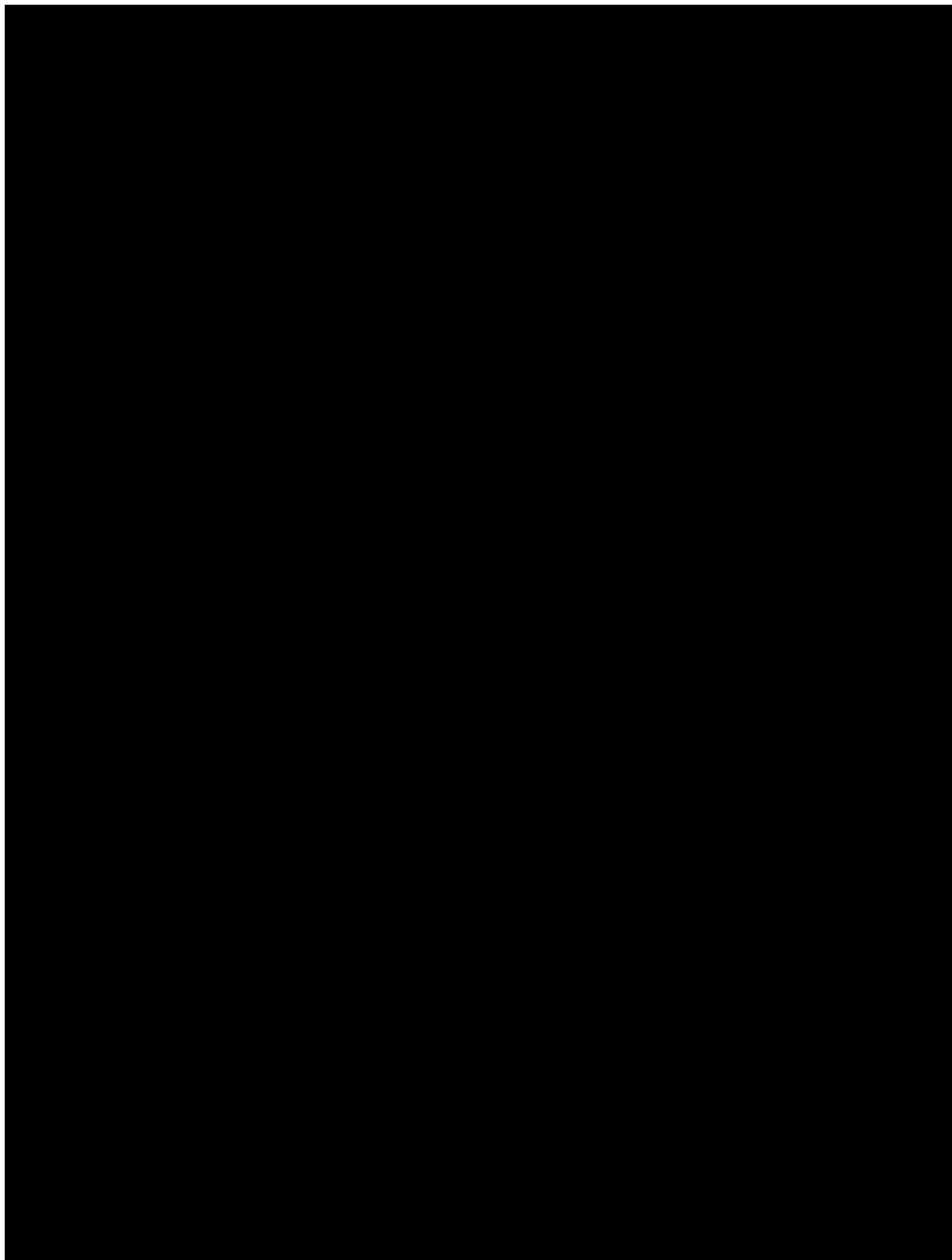






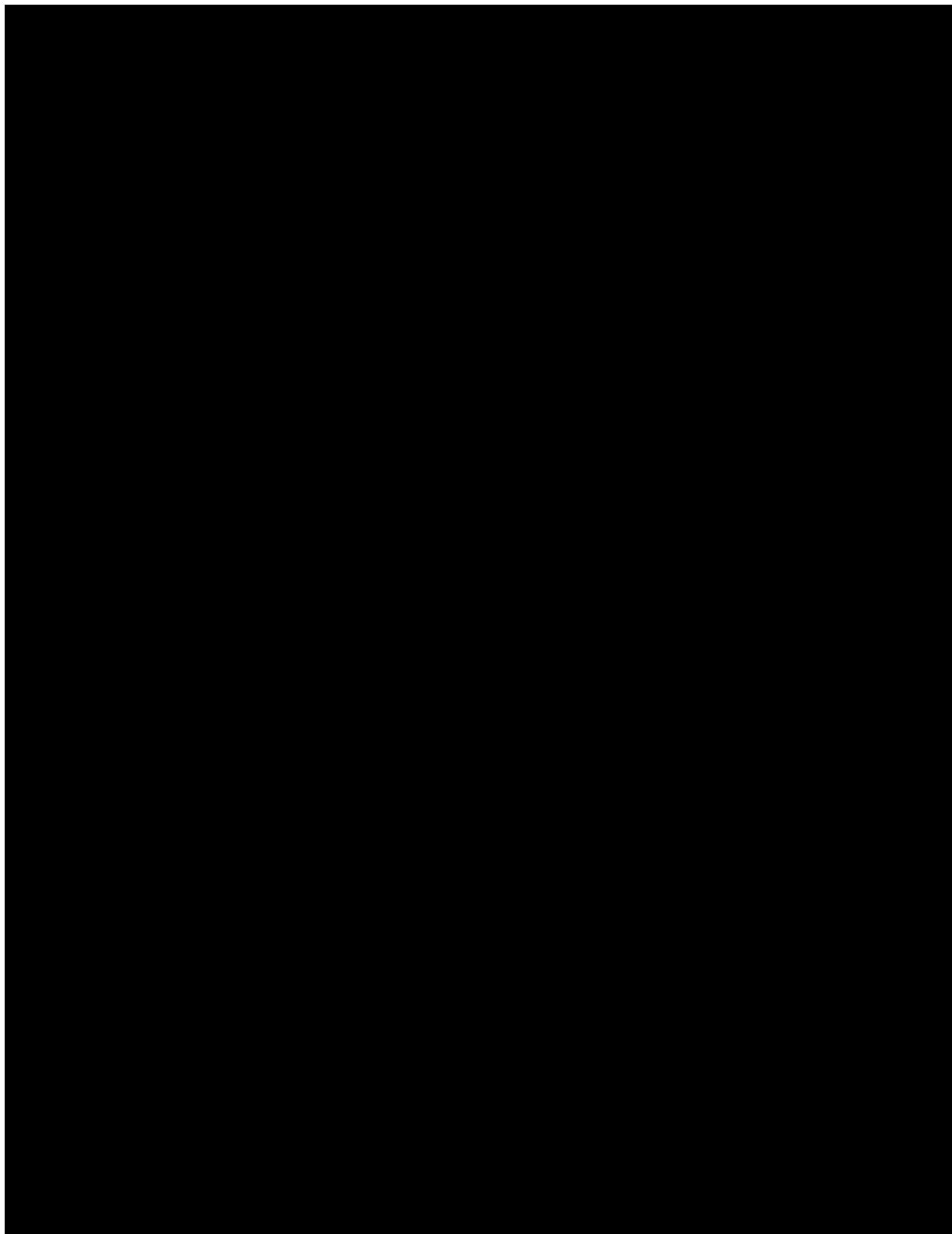






| Pořadové<br>číslo | Přesná adresa organizační složky<br>jméno a telefon odpovědného pracovníka                                                                                            | podací pošta                                                                                     |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.                | <b>ID: 176525062</b><br>POLICIE ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY<br>KRAJSKÉ ŘEDITELSTVÍ POLICIE<br>MORAVSKOSLEZSKÉHO KRAJE<br>Beskydská 2061<br>pošt. schr. 12<br>738 19 Frýdek Místek | Pošta<br>Frýdek-Místek 1<br>Sadová 2379<br>738 01<br><br><b>otevírací doba: 8:00 - 18:00 hod</b> |

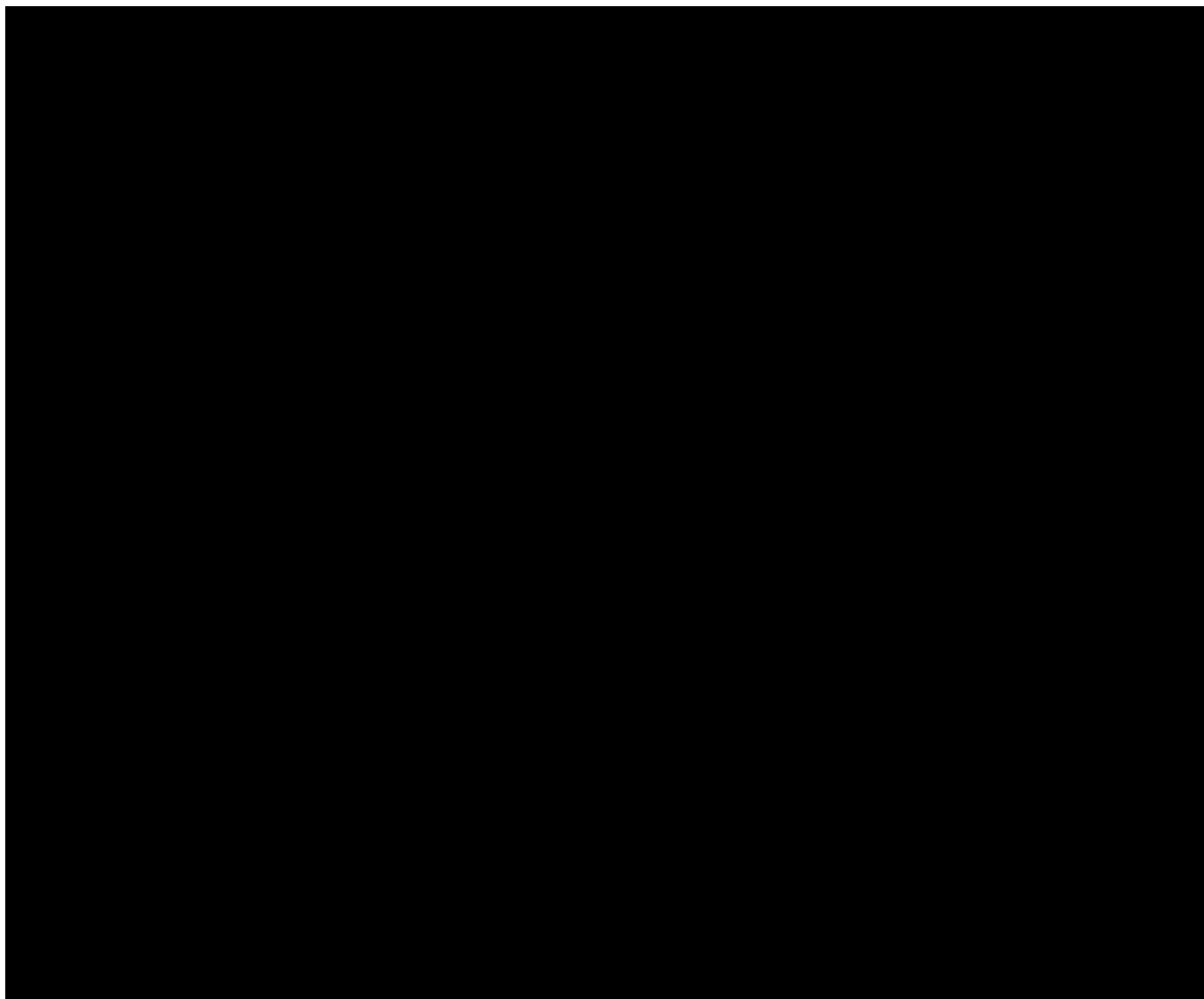




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The first of these is the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (JAMA), which has been a leading voice in the medical profession since its founding in 1850. It has long been known for its rigorous standards and its commitment to the advancement of medical knowledge. In recent years, JAMA has become increasingly vocal in its criticism of the pharmaceutical industry, particularly in the area of drug pricing. The journal has published numerous articles and editorials that have called for greater transparency and accountability in the way that drugs are developed, marketed, and sold.

Another prominent voice in the medical profession is the *New England Journal of Medicine* (NEJM). Founded in 1812, NEJM is one of the oldest and most respected medical journals in the world. It has a long history of publishing high-quality research and clinical studies. In recent years, NEJM has also become a leading voice in the fight against drug pricing. The journal has published several articles that have highlighted the impact of high drug prices on patients and the healthcare system as a whole.

The *Journal of the American Medical Association* and the *New England Journal of Medicine* are just two of the many medical journals that have taken a stand against the pharmaceutical industry. There are many other journals, such as the *British Medical Journal* and the *Lancet*, that have also been vocal in their criticism. These journals have played a crucial role in shaping public opinion and influencing policy. They have helped to bring the issue of drug pricing to the forefront of the national conversation.

However, the medical profession is not monolithic. There are many doctors and medical professionals who support the pharmaceutical industry and who believe that high drug prices are necessary to fund research and development. They argue that without the high prices paid by the pharmaceutical industry, there would be no new drugs and no progress in the treatment of disease. This is a complex issue, and it is one that will continue to be debated for many years to come.

The medical profession's stance on drug pricing is a reflection of the broader debate about the role of the government in the healthcare system. On the one hand, there are those who believe that the government should regulate drug prices to ensure that patients can afford the care they need. On the other hand, there are those who believe that the government should not interfere with the free market. This debate is a central part of the healthcare reform movement, and it is one that will continue to shape the future of the industry.

In the end, the medical profession's stance on drug pricing is a reflection of its values and its priorities. It is a profession that is dedicated to the care of its patients, and it is one that is committed to the advancement of medical knowledge. It is a profession that is constantly evolving, and it is one that is always looking for new ways to improve the lives of its patients.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 50% of public sector employees being women in 1995, compared with 40% in 1980.

There are a number of reasons why the public sector has become an important employer of women. One reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are traditionally held by women, such as teaching, nursing, and social work. Another reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are part-time or flexible, which are more likely to be held by women. A third reason is that the public sector has a high proportion of jobs that are in the service sector, which is also a sector that is traditionally held by women.

The public sector has also become an important employer of women because of the increasing demand for public services. As the population ages, there is a need for more social care services, which are often provided by the public sector. There is also a need for more health care services, which are also often provided by the public sector.

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The methodology section describes the research design and the data collection process. The results section presents the findings of the study, and the conclusion section summarizes the main findings and provides recommendations for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, and the data were collected using a series of experiments. The results of the experiments were analyzed using statistical methods, and the findings were compared with the results of previous studies. The study found that the research objectives were achieved, and the results were consistent with the findings of previous research.

The study has several limitations, and there are some areas for future research. The study was conducted in a laboratory setting, and the results may not be generalizable to real-world situations. Future research should focus on conducting field studies to test the findings of the study in real-world settings.

In conclusion, the study found that the research objectives were achieved, and the results were consistent with the findings of previous research. The study has several limitations, and there are some areas for future research. Future research should focus on conducting field studies to test the findings of the study in real-world settings.



