

SUMMARY

The subject of this doctoral dissertation is the issue of the tasks of local government in the field of health care for the elderly.

The main objective of the thesis is a comprehensive analysis of the legal provisions relating to the subject matter in question. Scientific research is expanded to include specific objectives. The first of the specific objectives presented is an attempt to determine the concept of elderly and to define the place of this social group in the system of the local government model of health care. The local government model of health care, especially addressed to the elderly, is one of the most recent subjects of consideration in the doctrine of administrative law, which results in a lack of specification of its place in the system of public administration (especially in the administration of services system). The second specific objective is to establish the legal boundaries regulating the tasks of public administration in the field of health care of the elderly. The third specific objective is an attempt to systematize the tasks of local government units in the area of health care of the elderly in the organizational and financial terms. Finally, the fourth specific objective is to analyze the legal forms of activity of local government administration in the area of support for the elderly.

The thesis of the study states that the applicable legal regulations do not provide the adequate legal instruments necessary for the proper implementation of tasks in the field of health care of the elderly by local government units. Following the research thesis presented above, additional supporting theses can be extracted: the only legal act directly addressed to the elderly does not regulate the tasks performed in this area by local government units; local government units do not have an obligatory responsibility to take action in the area of senior policy (e.g. municipal councils of seniors, municipal senior policy programmes - currently optional).

The scope of the subject and research objectives have determined the shape and structure of the dissertation. It consists of a list of abbreviations, introduction, four chapters (each beginning with an introduction and ending with a conclusion), conclusion and bibliography.

The first chapter is devoted to introductory issues, presentation of the elderly in the health care system by analyzing the concept of the elderly, their subjectivity, the right to health care, referring also to the concept of the health care system, the elements of this system, as well as the place of the elderly in this system. To date, little reference has been made in the literature to issues related to the elderly, and the concept of the elderly has only been in legal circulation

for a few years, which justifies the need for an in-depth analysis of the indicated issues and new questions.

The second chapter is related to the tasks of public administration in the field of health of the elderly. In this part of the dissertation there are presented the considerations on the principles of organization of public administration in the field of health care of the elderly (decentralization, subsidiarity), the tasks of public administration in the field of health care of the elderly, both governmental and self-governmental, and, moreover, the analysis of the cooperation of governmental and self-government administration in this area.

The next chapter contains the classification of local government tasks in the health care of the elderly area, focusing on the concept and essence of the tasks of local government. There are discussed the tasks of the commune, poviat and voivodeship in the field of health care for the elderly resulting from both local government acts and substantive law. Although the Act on the elderly indicates only the tasks of government administration, it should be clearly emphasized that the local government takes over more and more tasks related to the provision of health care to the elderly. In this chapter, there are also presented the solutions adopted in selected countries.

The last chapter refers to the implementation of the tasks of local government in the field of health care for the elderly by indicating the competences of local government bodies, both the legislative and executive bodies. Furthermore, there are discussed the organizational units of local government in the health care of the elderly and agreements concluded with other entities, including non-governmental organizations to implement these tasks. In addition, there is the reference to the forms of cooperation in the protection of the health of the elderly (unions, agreements), ending with the supervision over tasks in the field of elderly health protection and indicating the authorities responsible for supervision and supervision measures.

The whole is completed by the conclusion, which will constitute a summary of the conducted considerations, taking into account the existing regulations and presentation of postulates *de lege ferenda* and *de lege lata*.