

**Streszczenie rozprawy doktorskiej pt. „Publicznoprawne aspekty zagospodarowania zabytków nieruchomych na cele użytkowe” w języku angielskim**

***Summary of the doctoral dissertation titled “Development of historic immovable monuments for useful purposes in the aspect of public law” in English***

The dissertation concerns legal aspects of immovable historic monuments' adaptation to their useful functions. The aim of the research is to assess legal rules relevant in this scope in the context of their effectiveness. Moreover, three following hypotheses are verified:

1. regulations determining the way in which historic monuments may be used are not precise enough; this results in difficulties as regards enforcement of these regulations and creates risk of ineffectiveness of protection mechanisms,
2. obligations imposed on owners of historic monuments do not take into account the specificity of building adaptation to useful functions, what may lead to conflicts between a need for protection of particular monument and public or private interest,
3. obligations imposed on holders of historic monuments are not compensated enough by privileges (e.g. tax allowances), especially as regards monuments used for business purposes.

The basic research method is formal-dogmatic method. Legal acts are subject to analysis in this context, particularly Act of 23rd July 2003 on the Protection of Monuments and the Guardianship of Monuments. Additionally, also other research methods are applied, including empirical, axiological and historic one. What is more, the dissertation involves presenting regulations that are in force in this scope in selected other countries.

The first chapter concerns historic, constitutional and international evolution of legal regulations in analyzed scope. The second one focuses on key definitions, for instance how to define “useful purpose”. It also shows principles of historic preservation law and forms of protection in context of monuments' development. In the third chapter, authorities competent in this area were presented, while the forth one is about legal forms of public administration connected with adaptation, such as i.e. permits or arrangements. The fifth chapter contains a catalogue of duties and privileges of monuments' owners and possessors. Furthermore, the aim of the sixth chapter is to present the topic in the context of other areas of law such as e.g.

building or planning law. Eventually, the seventh chapter concerns regulations in other countries relevant to the adaptation of historic monuments.

The conducted research allowed to identify several models of legal regulation of historic monument's development and to generally positively verify hypothesis (with some objection in case of second and third one). Based on the analyzes, some postulates *de lege ferenda* have been presented. Their introduction to Polish law could improve both condition of monuments and situation of their owners and possessors.