

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is a comprehensive interpretation of the provisions of Section 17 par. 8 of Act No. 48/1997 Coll., on Public Health Insurance. These provisions oblige health insurance companies to conclude a contract on the provision and payment of covered services with selected persons; both with the acquirers of all property rights related to the provision of health services and with persons providing health services on the basis of a certificate of compliance with the conditions for the continuation of providing health services after a deceased provider. In the first case, in very simplified terms, there is an obligation to enter into a contract with the purchaser of business establishment, which also corresponds to the title of this thesis. In the second case, again very simply speaking, we talk about an obligation to conclude a contract with the heir of the deceased physician. Apart from the introduction and the conclusion, this thesis is divided into three chapters. The first chapter is devoted to the general background - in particular, to the definition of the contract for the provision and payment of covered services and to the tender procedure that takes place before the contract is concluded. The second chapter is devoted to the obligation of a health insurance company to conclude a contract with the acquirer of the property rights - the conditions for the creation of the contractual obligation are defined (i.e. transfer of property rights, granting and withdrawing of authorisation to provide health services, submission of an application for conclusion of a contract), furthermore the scope of the contract which is to be concluded and other aspects of the legal regulation are discussed. The third chapter is devoted to the obligation of a health insurance company to enter into a contract with a person providing health services on the basis of a certificate - firstly, the conditions for the creation of the obligation are defined (i.e. conditions for continuing in providing the health services on the basis of a deceased provider's authorisation, conditions for granting a certificate) and then selected specifics of the legal regulation are discussed.