SUMMARY

of the doctoral dissertation entitled "Crime prosecution modes"

The prepared doctoral dissertation concerns the procedures for prosecuting crimes under criminal law. Historical analysis of european and polish penal codifications indicates a gradual strengthening of the state's position in prosecuting crimes, thus limiting the position of the victim in this matter. An expression of this is that the vast majority of crimes are prosecuted *ex officio*. However, in addition to public prosecution, the penal code also distinguishes public prosecution, but on request, and private prosecution. In this respect, polish legislation is similar to the penal codifications of other european countries, but there are also significant differences in this area. They concern in particular the catalog of crimes prosecuted under a given procedure and procedural issues related to the demand to prosecute a crime and its significance.

The main research problems of the doctoral dissertation are considerations about the nature of the mode of prosecution of a given crime, how it should be defined and on what basis the legislator should qualify a given type of crime for a given prosecution procedure. The research theses presented in the dissertationer boil down to indicating the material nature of the prosecution procedure and the formulation of *de lege ferenda* postulates regarding the reform of the principles of criminal prosecution in favor of public prosecution and prosecution upon request.

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