

## Summary

In this thesis it has been taken the issue of the impact of the status of firefighting officer on the scope of its protection and criminal liability.

The aim of the study is to determine the status of criminal law firefighting officer of State Fire Service, and resulting from it, the range of protection and criminal liability. This paper presents normative analyses of issues such as the legal basis of the status of a public officer, the consequences of carrying out rescue activities, the responsibility of a rescue activities manager, the guarantor's liability of not resulting effect, activity in a state of higher necessity, and the problem of carrying out service instruction.

It was proposed a thesis, according to which the provisions on protection and criminal liability of a firefighting officer exhibit numerous distinctiveness in relation to provisions of the ordinary criminal law. It is reflected in the intensive legal protection and separate principles of more intensive criminal repression. It is justified in awarding a firefighter numerous powers and duties as a consequence of its special professional position.

The work consists of 7 chapters, introduction, conclusion and bibliography.

The first chapter is devoted to the genesis of the fire service and forming the status of the firefighter. Assessment of the legal status of the firefighting officer is the subject of discussion in the second chapter. The third chapter discusses the status of a firefighting as a person enjoying the protection provided to a public officer. The fourth chapter concerns the criminal liability of the firefighting officer as a public officer and a person holding public office. The fifth chapter deals with the consequences of recognizing the firefighting officer as a guarantor of not resulting effect. The sixth chapter provides an overview of the legal consequences of participation of the firefighting officer in the rescue activities.

The last chapter constitutes a research part, which includes an analysis of criminal cases pending in the cases of firefighting officers in the years 1997-2015 in the three provinces: Masovian, Kujawsko-Pomorskie and Lubelskie. Analysis of court records shows that the most common crime committed by firefighting officers, remaining in connection with the service, is to use a forged document, and the most frequently committed crime outside the service is driving under the influence.

The thesis was written with using of the formal-dogmatic and historical-legal method.