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**Abstract of a doctoral dissertation**  
**“Economic Police as an Institution of Economic Law.**  
**Specificity in the Sphere of Substantive Law”**

The subject of the dissertation is the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law, i.e. legal norms establishing patterns of behavior addressed to subjects of economic law, aimed at neutralizing threats to fundamental values and goods (public safety, order, peace, life, health and property) that may arise from business activities. The reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law was subjected to an analysis, that indicated the legitimacy of perceiving economic police (in terms of substantive law) as an institution of economic law, which has specific characteristics corresponding to the distinctive features of economic law, justifying its separation in the system of law as an independent branch of law.

The dissertation is divided into five chapters. The first chapter is devoted to the systemic context of the analysis of the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law. It was shown that legal norms related to economic police (in terms of substantive law) should be distinguished solely in the area of economic law, considered an independent branch of law. Economic police should not be referred to administrative economic law (as it was indicated in earlier studies), which forms a part of administrative law.

The second chapter is devoted to the analysis of the general concept of police. The study was subjected to the ways of perceiving the concept of police and several aspects of defining it. It was found that the concept of police should be defined in the subject and teleological plane. It is, however, unreasonable to define the concept of police in

the instrumental plane, related to the legal possibility of coercion as the immanent property of police activities.

In the third chapter, the specificity of the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law was demonstrated in the objective plane. The analysis covered the category of economic activity, which is a specific object of regulation of economic law (co-establishing its status as an independent branch of law). The scope of the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law is shaped by the category of economic activity, which determines the distinction of the economic police within the general concept of police.

The fourth chapter is devoted to the issue of the specificity of the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law in the instrumental plane. It was proved that the specificity of the dispositive substrate of the method of regulation of economic law is also mirrored in the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law. It was found that the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law is characterized by the legislator's use of the recommendation method. The recommendation method consists in creating recommendation norms that set patterns of behavior in a non-binding way. Establishing recommendation norms was recognized as an expression of the implementation of the principle of solidarity, dialogue and cooperation between social partners, which forms one of the pillars of the social market economy, being (in accordance with Article 20 of the Constitution) the basis of the economic system of the Republic of Poland.

In the fifth chapter, the specificity of the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law was analyzed in the normative plane, concerning the specificity of legal norms placed within economic law. It was found that the reflection of economic police in the sphere of substantive law includes specific norms of economic law, regulating the sphere of objective reality, in contrast to the sphere of conventional reality. The specific police norms of economic law were divided into three groups – norms of operational police, norms of commodity police and norms of service police.

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