

Abstract

Thesis title: Development of the legal regulation of the most serious religious crimes and crimes against the state in Roman law with an emphasis on the area of criminal process

This work, which title is „*The development of the legal regulation of the most serious religious crimes and crimes against the state in Roman law with an emphasis on the area of criminal procedure*”, presents a comprehensive analysis of the development of the legal regulation of the most serious crimes known to Roman law, such as treason, murder, rapine, arson, parricide and also religious crimes, from the beginning of the existence of Rome as a city-state, when it was religious crimes that formed the foundation of Roman criminal law, through the development of the examined areas of Roman criminal law in the times of the Roman Republic and the times of the principate and dominate, in which there was a gradual adaptation of criminal law to the territorial, political and socio-economic development of Roman society, through the *Codex Theodosianus*, to the rule of Emperor Iustinian and the *Corpus Iuris Civilis*. This work is not only a theoretical analysis of the substantive and procedural law of the examined crimes, but also contains a description and analysis of individual trials with the perpetrators of these crimes recorded in the historical sources, which in many cases serve not only as an example of the practical application of Roman criminal law, but they can also be used in a number of cases (especially in relation to older Roman history, of which there are fewer preserved sources) to deduce the probable form of the non-preserved parts and institutes of Roman criminal law. Due to the importance of the role of the criminal process within the system of Roman criminal law, a significant part of the work is the analysis of the development of the Roman criminal process, also from its beginnings in the time of the king to the dominate, and in this work, in addition to the development and course of the Roman criminal process, various types of the magistracies and authorities that participated in criminal trials are also described, as well as the development of a number of different procedural institutes and punishments for individual crimes.