SUMMARY

On the thesis under the title “Defense to possession and detention”

Author: Kalin Dobrev – part-time PhD student

Institute for the state and the law – Bulgarian academy of sciences

The dissertation thesis aims to present thorough and contemporary analysis on the general and specific legal aspects of the defense to the possession and detention under the Bulgarian law.

The exposition of the dissertation thesis contains three chapters. The first one present the terms and the historical development of the institutes of the possession and the detention. It also compares briefly the most famous theories about the possession and its substantial features invented by Friedrich Carl von Savigny and Rudolf von Jhering.

The second chapter tends to analyse and reveal a broad specter of methods for protection of the possessor and the detentor both in court and administrative proceedings. The thesis draws profound attention to the claims under art. 75 and 76 from the Ownership act and considers the most disputable issues raised in the theory assessed in the light of the newest court developments. In addition to that the chapter focuses on many other specific legal tools for defence of the possession/detention some of them shown up in details for the first time in the bulgarian legal theory – the claim under aricle 157, par. 3 from the Contracts and obligations ac (actio Serviana). Last but not least, the second chapter draws up some important conclusions of the author summarized at the end of the work as de lege ferenda proposals.

The third chapter is dedicated to the defense of the possessor and detentor for their right of compensation for the costs they have made in another's property. The chapter pays attention the definitions of the different types of costs recognized and regulated by the Bulgarian law. The chapter also analyses in details the rights of the bona fide possessor, the mala fide possessor and the detentor separately and focus on some specific cases of defense.

The thesis contains 301 references to 59 Bulgarian and 8 foreign literature sources and many court developments some of which significant for the subject of the dissertation.

The thesis could be a beneficial not only to lawyers dedicated to theoretical analysis but also to practicing lawyers.

The recognition of the *de lege ferenda* conclusions could improve the legislation and the application of the Bulgarian law through the court developments.