

SUMMARY

The main reason for choosing the topic of this doctoral dissertation – *Alcohol addiction as a cause of incapacity to marry in the jurisprudence of the Metropolitan Court in Lviv* – is the topicality of this issue and the need to assess the contribution of decisions on such a difficult title of nullity of marriage, as well as to present the reasons that influenced *incapacitas* and taken by the judiciary boards as the basis for judging.

Since the issue of the inability to undertake essential marital duties due to psychological reasons caused by alcohol addiction is a widely analyzed and often undertaken issue in the field of canon studies, there is a noticeable lack of research studies dealing with issues related to the judgments of church courts. Ukrainian canonical literature in this area is limited only to discussing the rotating jurisprudence as well as the jurisprudence of foreign courts. Typically, these works discuss the nullity of marriage in the light of substantive matrimonial law. In the field of Ukrainian canon studies, no one has yet undertaken a scientific analysis of final court judgments issued by the Greek Catholic Lviv Court. The purpose of this dissertation is to analyze the final judgments issued by the aforementioned Court in Ukraine in cases examining the issue of whether alcohol addiction contributed to the incapacity referred to in can. 818, no 3.

This doctoral dissertation consists of the following parts: list of abbreviations, introduction, four chapters, conclusion and bibliographic list. Each chapter has separate conclusions. The dissertation was written on the basis of two scientific methods: analytical-synthetic and legal-comparative.

The first chapter of the work deals with the characteristics of alcohol dependence. For this reason, the first chapter presents the phenomenon of alcohol addiction from the point of view of psychiatry and psychology. The causes and effects of alcoholism were also discussed, and the co-occurring effects of the above addiction were specified.

The second chapter is devoted to the analysis of the basic causes of alcohol addiction, which influence the important development of a marriage consensus. The analysis in this chapter is based on can. 818 of the CCEO, which deals with consensual incapacity to contract marriage. From the point of view of the canonical dispute process, this chapter of the work takes into account the extent to which addiction due to alcoholism affects the person's ability to express unwavering marital consent. The chapter ends with a concise summary, the most important conclusions and observations.

In the third chapter of this hearing, suggestions were made regarding the proving that a marriage was null and void between persons, at least one of whom was addicted to alcohol at the time of getting married. The first part of the chapter discusses the general rules of proving incapacity in the context of addiction to alcoholism. Later on, comments on the preliminary stage and the instruction stage are presented. The necessary evidence to be used in the trial is then presented.

The fourth chapter is devoted to the analysis of the rulings of the Lviv Court in terms of alcohol addiction in cases from 2006-2016, conducted in the first instance. An attempt was made to investigate whether each of them contained evidence of alcohol addiction and whether each case was resolved on the basis of that evidence. Selected cases analyzed in this dissertation are presented in the form of final judgments together with the facts, and in which the problem of alcohol addiction was the most evident. The whole has been summarized.

The conclusion, which is the culmination of this doctoral dissertation, presents the reasons influencing the *incapacitas*, which were taken as the basis for judging by the judiciary boards, and the conclusions assessing the contribution of these judgments to alcohol addiction. The whole of the above doctoral dissertation was summarized with relevant comments and a list of sources and literature that were included in it.