

Anna Kalisz, PhD
Assistant Professor
Institute of Law and Administration
Humanitas University of Sosnowiec
<http://www.humanitas.edu.pl/>

PRESENTATION OF SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS AND CAREER TRACK

1. First name and surname:

ANNA KALISZ

2. Diplomas and academic degrees (with names, places and dates) and the title of the doctoral dissertation:

2001 - MA in law, Faculty of Law and Administration, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University (MCSU) in Lublin - scholarships and distinctions: academic merit scholarship; graduation summa cum laude; prestigious internship with The Office of the Committee for European Integration – The Unit of Harmonization of Legislation (2000/2001); assistant professor internship at the MCSU (2000/2001)

2006 - Doctor of Jurisprudence in legal sciences awarded by the Council of the Faculty of Faculty of Law and Administration of MCSU in Lublin, 12 April 2006 - title of the dissertation: *Interpretation of the European Court of Justice in the European Community Law Application Process* (individual 3rd Rector Award for best doctoral dissertation)

2001 – international course diploma at the Academy of American and International Law, (fellowships of The Center for American and International Law), Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, USA (in English)

2004 - international course diploma at the L'école d'été de théorie du droit, (fellowship of Catholic University of Brussels), Bruxelles, Belgium (in English and French)

2006 - Postgraduate Diploma at the Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights Warsaw, Poland

2010 - Postgraduate Diploma in contemporary philosophy at Collegium Civitas, Warsaw, Poland

3. Information on previous employment in scientific institutions:

1.10.2001 – 30.09.2006 – research/teaching assistant to the Chair of Theory and Philosophy of Law at the Faculty of Law and Administration of the MCSU

1.10.2006 – 30.09.2009 – assistant professor to the Chair of Theory and Philosophy of Law at the Faculty of Law and Administration of the MCSU, including the position of a head of postgraduate studies in mediation (2007 – 2009)

since 1.10.2009 – a associate professor at the Institute of Law And Law an Administration of the *Humanitas* University, Sosnowiec, Poland, including a position of the Vice-Head of the Institute (2010 – 2013)

I have also been cooperating (teaching at postgraduate courses, taking part in conferences and seminars) with Law Faculties of the Universities in Lublin (MCSU), Olsztyn (University of Warmia and Mazury), Katowice (University of Silesia) Łódź (University of Lodz) as well as the Institute of Philosophy at the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań and the National Centre of Education for Judges and Prosecutors, Warsaw, Poland (2007 – 2012). I have also served as a visiting professor at the Viadrina European University, Frankfurt/Oder, Germany (course of The European System of Human Rights Protection in English) and at the Vilnius University in Lithuania (lectures on mediation in Polish and European law in English, Polish and Russian). From 2008 to 2014 I also conducted training for The Local Chamber Of Legal Advisors both in Lublin and in Katowice. From 2007 to 2009 I also conducted seminars in administrative studies at the University College of Enterprise and Administration in Lublin (“WSPA”). Since 2012 I have had contract for teaching in Katowice School of Economics.

I am also a practicing court-qualified mediator in criminal and civil cases (listed in the Regional Courts in Katowice, Gliwice and Bielsko-Biala).

4. Accomplishments, as defined by Article 16, Item 2 of 14th March 2003 law on academic degrees and academic titles and on degrees and titles in the area of art. (Journal of Laws No. 65, item 595, as amended).

a. Title of scientific/artistic accomplishment , author(s), title(s), year of publication, publisher:

Monograph (book): Anna Kalisz, *Mediacja jako forma dialogu w stosowaniu prawa (Mediation as a form of dialogue in application of law - in Polish)*, Wydawnictwo DIFIN, Warszawa 2016, pp. 239 (ISBN 978-83-8085-090-3)

b. Description of the scientific /artistic aims of the work above and results to date, including prospects and potential for further utilization.

It is worth to start the description of the scientific aims of the work with **the reasons for choosing the subject of the research.**

Currently mediation as a form of dispute resolving and a legal institution has been (slowly, but significantly) gaining its importance in Poland. The actions taken by the European Union, the Council of Europe as well as the domestic Ministry of Justice and legislation are also conducive to its development. Also more and more non-governmental organizations are engaged in this field. In consequence, there are more and more publications focusing on such matter, but majority of them continuously focus on the same questions – mediation advantages in comparison to litigation. It refers, in prime importance, to the parties' benefits on the emotional level as well as to the tips and techniques to conduct mediation session.

This monograph was based on an assumption that mediation matter is worth more profound academic examination – especially that so far there is no monograph in Polish jurisprudence concerning this very subject.¹

The publication, identified as a scientific accomplishment, is comprehensive in nature and - to a large extent – presents an interdisciplinary approach. It focuses primarily on legal disputes being solved by dialogue and mediation. However, some elements go significantly

¹ A monograph published by E. Gmurzyńska, *Rola prawników w alternatywnych metodach rozwiązywania sporów (Lawyers in Alternative Dispute Resolution)*, C. H. Beck, Warszawa 2014, focuses mainly on models of legal education, legal representation and lawyers' participation in various forms of ADR, in the context of the alternative methods of dispute resolution, including also a mediation. B. Czarnecka-Działuk has published the monothematic series of publications on mediation in the context of restorative justice. Other publications were even more distantly related to the title and subject of this very book – Ł. Błaszczak and M. Głodowski have published monographs on a matter of conciliation courts; M. Aslanowicz – on an arbitration and M. Gładoch on a social dialog in the context of labour law.

beyond this matter. Research area also concerns – apart from a purely legal analysis and practical experience – important issues on legal theory and philosophy, social philosophy as well as certain threads belonging to the area of psychology and sociology. Such references are the result of previous and foregoing academic interests listed below.

The **main scientific ambition and goal** of the presented monograph is to point out that, since the mediation legal area has been – even unhurriedly – increasing (as it was proved in the book), the elements of a dialogue tend to play a stronger and stronger role. Such dialogue is a part of law application process. The **subject** of the research presented in the monograph is, firstly, to give a brief summary of chosen conceptual theories of law and then to examine them in a context of conflict, legal dispute, communication in such dispute and possibility to resolve it by means of ADR, particularly – mediation and – at the end to present the nature of mediation as well as its legal regulations in Polish law. The **secondary goal** is further **integration** of legal theory with other branches of social science.

The detailed analysis of a term “**dialogue**” as well as its neighboring notions have been based on the existing *acquis* on legal theory and philosophy as well as on other social sciences. The overview and ordering of the contemporary trends in legal philosophy allow to bring the question closer and to emphasize its influence on legal order and legal reality. Nowadays the dialogic elements may be found at all stages of making and applying law (viewed as a multidimensional phenomenon).

As for the **application of law**, there has been adopted its broad meaning – as a decision-making process leading to certain legal consequences for individuals to whom the decision is addressed. On the other hand, solely the decisions referring to the legal disputes arising from the conflict situations have been covered by the research. In such sense the decisions taken in mediation may be viewed as a part of law application process.

In parallel, the aim of the book is to correlate the theoretical points with practical experience – since the author has been involved in mediation for several years.

The analysis of the stated research problem is based on the following **assumptions**:

- 1) among contemporary conceptual theories of law the majority have been based, at least partly, on liaisons between law and communication
- 2) one of a basic functions of law has always been handling conflicts between social entities as well as apply justice to their legal disputes
- 3) conflicts and legal disputes arising from them may be either decided or solved and the proportion of “resolving” to “deciding” reveals a lot about the legal culture.

In order to solve the stated research problem, several specific **research questions** were raised:

- 1) what are particular similarities and differences between the paradigms of decision-making process in case of mediation and in case of litigation?
- 2) whether mediation may be qualified as an element of application of law by court?
- 3) whether mediation may be qualified as a form of justice?

Regarding the **methodological framework** of the research, it encompasses: (1) general logical reasoning (analysis – including comparative one, synthesis, classification and systematization) and (2) empirical methods (observation and description). It is worth to emphasize that also interdisciplinary approach has been applied (due to the concept of multi-level and multidimensional nature of law) in order to refer to existing *acquis* on various disciplines of social sciences.

The study uses the following **research techniques (methods)**: content analysis of currently binding legal act and documents, participant observation as well as the analysis and review of relevant literature, including critical and evaluative approach.

In order to ensure the possibility of solving the research problem and verifying the posed questions (hypotheses) according to the chosen methodology, the following **structure** has been adopted for the book. The monograph consists of an introduction; five chapters and a conclusion.

The first chapter covers issues of communication and conflict and plays the introductory role. It serves as a concept map – apart from such notions as dialogue, discourse, debate, monolog as various kinds of utterances, the issues of compromise and consensus have arisen together with the notions of community and legitimacy of powers. Since the law can be viewed as set of various kinds of utterances (as a phenomenon based on word and language), distinct forms of communication have been described in order to put forward the question, whether and how they evolve. The notions of dialogue and discourse have been presented as synonymous terms. Besides, the social theory of recognition² has been proposed as a general paradigm of meta-reason for conflicts arising in society.

The second chapter is to some extent a continuum of the previous one and refers to the conceptual theories of law as a form of communication within a society. It is an attempt to make a brief overview and to synthesize the existing *acquis* on contemporary legal philosophy concerning such matter. Since there is a lack of one clearly leading ontological concept that a

² *Vide.* A. Honneth, *Struggle for Recognition. The Moral Grammar of Social Conflicts*, Polity Press, Oxford 1995, passim.

definition of law may be based on, it has been decided to mention those, which depict law as a result of the processes of a negotiating, horizontal, argumentative and communicative nature. The common ground is a decreasing position of a state. It is not as dominant as it used to be any more – nowadays a state itself is a negotiation partner or coordinator rather than a body superior to other social actors. The main aim of the chapter is to demonstrate a mutual influence of communication approach to law and solving legal disputes in a conciliatory way. It also – in the latter context - covers the brief description of the ADR idea – its nature and its advantages (and disadvantages). On the whole, it shows in a quite explicit way, that there is a strong compatibility between contemporary trends in legal philosophy (even if they have been questioned or denied by some other concepts), the idea of an alternative dispute resolution and most essential changes to the contemporary European legal culture.

The third chapter is devoted directly to the institution of mediation as an exemplification of a dialogue within law. The institution has been shown at the background of the multi-level approach to law (complementary to aforementioned conceptual theories of law as a form of communication). Mediation is a clear illustration of internal and external integration of law and legal science. The chapter covers the general essence and various sorts of mediation “trialogue” (including negotiation basis for mediation, the stages of such process and the role of a mediator); mediation strategies and techniques as well as its basic principles and social functions.

The fourth chapter covers the questions of the application of law and passing the decisions in both mediation and litigation manners. The both paradigms have been compared in the context of particular stages and serving certain legal values. The broad meaning of the application of law adopted in this chapter serves as a starting point for drawing the general model as well as listing the modifying factors. The notions of “solving” and “deciding” were also compared in order to identify sorts of speech acts and utterance in adjudication (a discourse turning into a monolog) and mediation (a discourse – a dialogue – a mutual agreement). Such considerations have been also referring to justice in dispute resolving. A cooperation leading to an agreement and its final acceptance has stated a mediation as one of the possible forms of justice. It is worth to emphasize that the broad concept of legal interpretation has been adopted.³

The last, fifth, chapter is meant to illustrate the thesis that a legal institution of mediation has been, although hesitantly, gaining its scope and importance. It means that an area for a dialog (at the level of application of law) has been increasing. An institution of mediation and its regulations in Polish law have been presented as an example (related to the content of the third chapter) of internal integration within a legal system. The natural grounds for mediation

³ Further reading on such concept: L. Leszczyński, *Zagadnienia teorii stosowania prawa. Doktryna i tezy orzecznictwa*, Kraków 2004, passim.

have been listed within three basic groups of legal disputes – the disputes arising from criminal acts, administrative disputes and, particularly, civil cases. The chapter also delivers a broad analysis of domestic, European and international legal acts and documents on mediation. Such analysis covers the *ratio legis*, the ways of introducing mediation into court proceedings, bans and contraindications for the use of mediation as well as the rules for appointing a mediator and conducting a mediation procedure, and – least but not last – the legal consequence of the mediation agreement. In such context mediation was shown as a way of balancing private and public elements in various branches of law and as a symptom of “privatizing” of justice services. The last chapter has been closed by an attempt to answer the question, what are the supportive and unsupportive factors for the use and development of such institution – and, in consequence – its sensitizing influence on legal culture.

The conclusion is a summary of the research conducted to date and its findings.

The complexity and current relevance of the research topic as well as the theoretical and methodological framework required familiarity with a **wide range of literature on the subject and with legal sources**, with Polish legal documents in particular. The presented monograph is therefore the result of an in-depth analysis of – apart from publications on legal theory and philosophy - a number of documents and legal acts as well as the commentaries they generated.

The research presented in the monograph would not have been possible without a thorough literature review.⁴ Most of the time and effort dedicated into this monograph was spent on analyzing literature published in a variety of fields (including philosophy of law, social philosophy, philosophy of language, theory of law, theory of conflict, theory of discourse, psychology, sociology, theory of negotiations and mediation as well as other forms of ADR) that overlap with communication in law, its role in conflict-handling as well as paradigms of decision-making processes and the idea and regulations on mediation itself.

The section on the issues of communication, dialogue and discourse in law primarily made use of the works belonging to legal theory and ontology (among others: M. Zirk-Sadowski; L. Morawski, Z. Ziemiński, J. Stelmach and B. Brożek as well as W. Cyrul); philosophy of language and linguistics (J. L. Austin, J. Searle, P. Precht, T. van Dijk); communication (G. Gebner, W. Głodowski, U. Jakubowska, M. Korolko); social philosophy (J. Habermas, R. Alexy, G. H. Mead, Ch. Taylor, A. Honneth, W. Kymlicka), argumentation theory and ethics (Ch. Perelman, K. O. Apel) as well as conflict theory and alternative dispute resolution (A. Korybski, A. Zienkiewicz, E. Gmurzyńska i R. Morek).

⁴ Also the introduction, meant to draw the links and liaisons among dialogue, dignity (and other complementary values, as equality, liberty and social responsibility), human rights, European axiology, mutual recognition and law application theory has been based – mainly – on such publications as: B. Wojciechowski [in:] O. Nawrot, S. Sykuna, J. Zajadlo, 2012; A. Honneth, 1992; L. Leszczyński 2004.

As for the analysis of communicative dimension of law, it was based mainly on works of: N. Luhmann, G. Taubner, R. Posner, J. Habermas, R. Pound, W. Felstiner, H. G. Gadamer, A. Kaufmann, A. Aarnio, Ch. Perelman, R. Alexy and M. van Hoecke. Inspiration also came from works published in Polish, especially those of: L. Morawski, M. Zirk-Sadowski, J. Stelmach, R. Sarkowicz, J. Oniszczyk, J. Jabłońska-Bonca, S. Wronkowska, Z. Ziemiński, B. Wojciechowski. Multidimensional approach to law was analyzed with reference to works of: G. L. Seidler, K. Opalek, J. Wróblewski oraz A. Peczenik, and the question of functions of law – to works of: M. Borucka-Arctowa and I. Bogucka.

As for the analysis of the issue of application of law and passing the decisions in a litigation manner, it was based mainly on works of: J. Wróblewski, S. Wronkowska, Z. Ziemiński, as well as L. Leszczyński, M. Zirk-Sadowski and B. Wojciechowski in a joint publication edited by R. Hausner, Z. Niewiadomski and A. Wróbel. A mediation paradigm is of an innovative nature, it does refer - however - to the works of: A. Korybski, L. Morawski, A. Zienkiewicz, B. Brożek and A. Jakubiak-Mirończuk.

In the sections on the sole issue of mediation the works belonging to both legal theory and legal dogmatics constituted the basis. A reference has been made mainly to the publications on negotiations for lawyers (F. E. A. Sander, J. Rubin, L. Hawkins, Hudson, Cornell, J. Jabłońska-Bonca, J. Stelmach and B. Bożek, A. Jakubiak-Mirończuk); theory of mediation (Ch. Moore, R. Baruch Bush, J. Fogler, S. MacCorkle, M. Reese, K. Bargiel-Matusiewicz); issues on argumentation, confidence in society and motivational interviewing/dialogue (K. Szymanek, P. Sztompka, S. Rollnick, W. R. Miller) as well as to the joint publications concerning ADR and – particularly - various aspects of mediation (M. Tabernacka, J. Olszewski, E. Gmurzyńska i R. Morek, J. Czapska and M. Szelaż-Dylewski).

As for doctrinal study of law, publications concerning restorative justice and criminal mediation have been regarded (J. Considine, M. Wright, H. Zehr, J. Waluk, E. Bieńkowska, A. Murzynowski, A. Rękas); mediation in juvenile cases (E. Bieńkowska, B. Czarnecka-Działuk, D. Wójcik); quasi-mediation in administrative courts (Z. Kmiecik, W. Federczyk, B. Dauter, J. Harczuk); mediation in collective labour disputes (K. Baran, B. Cudowski, G. Goździewicz, L. Cichobłaziński, M. Żurawska, M. Jarota, P. Piórkowski); mediation in civil cases (R. Zegadło, J. Rajski, M. Pazdan, R. Morek, A. Cybulko, A. Zienkiewicz, E. Prokop-Perzyńska, M. and M. Kaźmierczak); mediation regulated by international and European law (J. Barcik i T. Srogosz, R. Morek, M. Hutniewicz) as well as – fragmentary – school and peer mediation (A. Lewicka) as well as an academic mediation (M. Czapski).

As far as literature published in Poland goes, it has to be said that the study of mediation as a decision-making process within application of law viewed from the theoretical perspective is still considered to be a rather niche area. Publications are few and far between and have only begun to appear mainly in the last few years (with the exception of A. Korybski). Some of the first scholarly takes on this topic included a monograph by Andrzej Korybski (A. Korybski 1993), a monograph by Adam Zienkiewicz (A. Zienkiewicz 2007), and a monograph by Aneta Jakubiak-Mirończuk (A. Jakubiak-Mirończuk 2008). A notable position is also an article and unpublished PhD dissertation written by Marzena Myślińska (M. Myślińska 2015). Other – far more numerous - publications belong to legal dogmatics or cover practical tips and techniques to conduct a mediation session.

In summary, the Polish scholarly literature on issues related to theoretical analysis of mediation is even less than proportionate even to quite short tradition of this institution and it come from a very limited number of researchers systematically occupied with this topic.

In closing, considering the scope and the scale of the presented research, the epistemological framework, and the ambition to understand and thoroughly interpret successive stages of an increase within the area of mediation in (mainly) Polish legal regulations rather than choosing the all-too-common path of description, **the accomplishments presented in this summary are innovative and pioneering** to a large extent. The underlying research was at once a challenge, a source of intellectual inspiration, as well as an opportunity for personal and professional development. It has not only allowed me to expand my knowledge of the versatile issue of mediation, but also opened the way to a deeper understanding of their nature. Thus the results of the research contribute directly to our collective empirical knowledge, in addition to creating much space for theoretical considerations.

The monograph is mostly directed to researchers and academic environment (which includes also judges and representatives of other legal professions); students of law and other disciplines where mediation and various forms of ADR are presented as well as postgraduate students and trainees to the legal professions and – last but not least - mediator and trainee-mediators. It may also generate interest among researchers in other social sciences who focus on mediation and would like to familiarize themselves with the legal background of their areas of interest. Finally, the book may be of use to the general public, which displays an increasing interest in and recognition of mediation phenomenon.

5. Summary of other accomplishments (scientific, creative etc.)

My academic work, so far, consists of approximately **80 scholarly publications**, including more than 60 published after I obtained the PhD degree. My academic interests to date can be split into several clear fields. They cover not solely theory and philosophy, but also consider the issues of:

- legal interpretation (mainly of the European Union law)
- human rights (especially the general clauses concerning and limiting human and/or fundamental rights)
as well as
- *Alternative Dispute Resolution* (particularly mediation)

I worked on the issue of legal interpretation the European Union law mainly under the supervision of Prof. L. Leszczyński, particularly during my doctoral studies at the MCSU and within a **grant** obtained by CPR of the Polish Academy of Science (PAS) - (project number: 1 H02A03127). It resulted with numerous articles and chapters in joint publications (both before and after I obtained a PhD degree) as well as a monograph A. Kalisz, *Interpretation and Application of Community Law* (in Polish: *Wykładnia i stosowanie prawa wspólnotowego*), Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2007 and co-authorship of a monograph A. Kalisz, L. Leszczyński, B. Liżewski, *Interpretation of International Human Rights Law and the European Union Law. General Paradigm and Distinctions* (in Polish: *Wykładnia w międzynarodowym prawie praw człowieka i prawie Unii Europejskiej. Model wykładni a odrębności*), Wydawnictwo UMCS, Lublin 2012.

My research interests were also closely tied to the postgraduate studies and also the classes I was conducting at the time, which both inspired and forced me to consistently extract and produce original materials for didactic purposes. It covers – *inter alia* – publications on human rights – the axiological context, the multilevel protection and the limitation clauses, such as the articles/chapters: *Multicentrism of the Polish legal system and the jurisdiction of the ECJ and the ECHR* (in Polish: *Multicentryczność systemu prawa polskiego w świetle działalności orzeczniczej ETS i ETPC*), „Ruch Prawniczy Ekonomiczny i Socjologiczny”, 2007 nr 4; *Principle of Proportionality as an Element Stabilizing the Diversity of Values in Democratic Societies (in the Context of Individual Freedom)*, [in:] *Crisis and Quality of Democracy in Eastern Europe*, M. Jovanovic, D. Pavicevic (red.), Eleven International Publishing 2012; *Public Morality Clause - As An Example Of Different Functions Of Law* (in Polish: *Klauzula moralności publicznej w prawie polskim i europejskim – jako przykład regulacyjnej, ochronnej oraz innowacyjnej funkcji prawa*), „Principia. Pisma koncepcyjne z filozofii i socjologii teoretycznej”, Kraków 2013, tom LVII-LVII and *Social Rights – a Position in Legal System and*

Significance for Society (in Polish: *Prawa socjalne - Ich miejsce w systemie prawa oraz znaczenie w społeczeństwie*) [in:] *Filozofia Publiczna i Edukacja Demokratyczna/Public Philosophy and Democratic Education*, Poznań 2015 or the editio of joint publications titled *The Human Rights - Current Issues, Challenges and Threats, vol. I and II* (in Polish: *Prawa człowieka – współczesne zjawiska, wyzwania, zagrożenia*), Oficyna Wydawnicza Humanitas, Sosnowiec 2015.

At the same time, my own research interests helped me create entirely new classes from scratch, including mediation. Within this very issue I have also accomplished (in cooperation with the University of Warmia and Mazury) under *Humanitas (WSH)* the research grant (project number: 217908/E-713/S/2015), which I was the head of. The project resulted with co-authorship of a monograph A. Kalisz, A. Zienkiewicz, *Alternative Dispute Resolution in Social Assistance: Communication, Conflict Psychology, Social Negotiations and Mediation*, (in Polish: *Polubowne rozwiązywanie konfliktów w pomocy społecznej: komunikacja, psychologia konfliktów, negocjacje i mediacje socjalne*), Oficyna Wydawnicza Humanitas, Sosnowiec 2015.

My interest in mediation originated in a lawyer internship at the Stradley&Wright Attorneys-At-Law in Dallas, Texas (USA) and then in mediation training courses (around 100 hours in total) in Poland. Subsequently I was listed as a court mediator in several Regional Courts (depending on a current living place - in Lublin and later on simultaneously in Katowice, Gliwice and Bielsko-Biala). In retrospect, I consider such experience to be an expression of independent exploration and the search for new research challenges. Therefore, apart from academic research, the monograph presented as a scientific accomplishment has been based on **practical experience** and participant observation.

It has resulted with numerous publications, such as two editions of the co-authored monograph A. Kalisz, A. Zienkiewicz, *Court and out-of-court mediation. The Outline* (in Polish: *Mediacja sądowa i pozasądowa. Zarys wykładu.*), Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2009 and - *expanded and revised 2nd edition* - Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2014 as well as plenty of articles/chapters (eg. *Broadening the Scope of Mediation in the Area of (Public) Law* (in Polish: *Poszerzanie mediacji w obszarze prawa (publicznego)*), „Przegląd Prawa Publicznego” 2014 nr 9; *Mediation Agreement as an Example of Combination of Law and Equity* (in Polish: *Uгода przed mediatorem jako przykład współczesnego połączenia „lex” i „aequitas”*), „Studia Iuridica Lublinensia”, 2011, t. XIV or *Mediation in Civil Cases in Polish and European Law* (in Polish: *Mediacja w sprawach cywilnych w prawie polskim i europejskim*), „Europejski Przegląd Sądowy” 2010 nr 11, co-authored by E. Prokop-Perzyńska.

My academic record covers – *inter alia* – autor- and coauthorship of six monographs, editorship of two-volume joint publication, about fifty articles or chapters (including the papers in English and Russian) as well as around thirty minor publications (as reviews or conference

reports and papers). Aforementioned articles or chapters have been published by - both leading Polish legal journals (e.g. „Europejski Przegląd Sądowy/European Court Review”, „Ruch Prawniczy, Ekonomiczny i Społeczny/Journal of Law, Economics and Sociology” or „Principia”) and prestigious international publishing houses (Wolters Kluwer, Peter Lang Publishing, Eleven Publishing). For the detailed list of publications see Attachment nr 3 b).

Within the scope of my academic work, I consistently make efforts to participate in the activities of **academic bodies and organizations** (as well as the professional ones) both on the national level (Presidium of the Committee of Legal and Economic Sciences PAS, Society of Research on Sources and Functions of Law “*Fontes*” as well as Mediators’ Club) and on the international level – such as International Association of Social and Legal Philosophy (IVR).

Within the scope of research and academic activities I was participating in numerous national and international **conferences** – playing a dual role: a speaker (38 papers presented in Polish, 10 in English and 4 in Russian) and a member of organizing committees, scientific committees and program chairs. For the detailed list of publications and other additional information see Attachment nr 4 (in Polish).

01/03/2015

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a long horizontal stroke followed by a series of loops and curves, characteristic of a cursive signature.