

Damian Kazimierz Gil, PhD.
Department of Criminal Law and Criminal Procedures
John Paul II Catholic University in Lublin
Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences in Stalowa Wola

Statement of Professional Accomplishments

Pursuant to Article 18a (1) of the Act of March 14, 2003 on academic degrees and titles and degrees and titles in the Arts (Government Journal of Laws No. 65, Item 595 as amended later), I present my statement of professional accomplishments covering information on my postdoctoral dissertation and my professional career.

1. Degrees and academic titles and their names, places and years of issue and title of the postdoctoral dissertation

I graduated from the Catholic University of Lublin, Faculty of Law, Canon Law and Administration (a full time consolidated degree programme) in 2008. My Master's thesis titled "*Libel in the Polish Criminal Law*" was written under the supervision of Krzysztof Wiak, PhD. I obtained a Master's degree diploma issued on 27 February 2008 (Diploma No. 64 993). Immediately, following my graduation, I started my PhD. programme (a full time doctoral programme) at the Faculty of Law, Canon Law and Administration at the Catholic University of Lublin (Certificate of the PhD programme completion issued on 30 November, 2010).

In 2010, I defended my doctoral thesis titled "*Proceedings in Cases Related to Offences Prosecuted by Private Charge in the Polish Criminal Procedures*", the academic supervisor of which was Prof. Edward Skrętowicz, while Hanna Paluszkiewicz, PhD. (Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań) and Prof. Jerzy Migdał (KUL) were its reviewers. I was conferred upon a PhD. degree (Doctor of Law) by a resolution of the Board of the Faculty of Law, Canon Law and Administration of the Catholic University of Lublin dated 16 November 2010. In 2012, I completed a professional development course in mediation in criminal cases and juvenile offender mediation (Certificate No. 1299 issued on 10 February 2012). On that basis, I was granted a criminal court mediator certificate (No. 005/MK/Lublin/2011/2012) issued by the Polish Mediation Centre.

2. Information on my academic employment history

From 1 October 2008, I have worked as a doctoral student/ teaching assistant at the Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings Department of the Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin (KUL) in Stalowa Wola chaired by Prof. Edward Skrętowicz. From 1 October 2008 to 30 September 2010 I carried out classes on criminal law and criminal proceedings as a teaching assistant (a PhD grant) and was also employed on a contract of specific work - basis at the Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the KUL in Stalowa Wola. On 15 February 2011, chancellor of the KUL granted me promotion to the position of an adjunct professor. Currently, I am employed in the capacity of an adjunct professor at the Department of Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings at the Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the KUL in Stalowa Wola. Additionally, I have been working under a contract of mandate basis at the Faculty of Law of the Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce since 1 October 2011 until now.

3. The accomplishment resulting from Article 16 § 2 of the Act of 14 March 2003 on academic degrees and titles and degrees and titles in the Arts (Government Journal of Laws No. 65, Item 595 as amended later):

My main academic accomplishment, within the meaning of Article 16 § 1 of the Act of 14 March 2003 on academic degrees and titles and degrees and titles in the Arts (Government Journal of Laws No. 64, Item 595 as amended later), constituting the basis for applying for a habilitated doctor (doktor habilitowany) degree in law, is my monograph *"Objections and Quasi-objections in Criminal Proceedings"*.

Objections and *quasi*-objections are means of challenge of decisions that are deeply rooted in criminal proceedings. The first term is a normative one, while the second term derived from theory has been used in the literature on litigation for many years. In the doctrine, there have not been devoted a monograph to those specific procedural institutions.

In the view of the current regulations, objections are measures against summary judgments (up to 2003 against penal orders), until the entry into force of the amendment of 27 September 2013 and they were also used against default judgments within a limited scope. Since 1 July 2015, objections are the only means of challenge of decisions against summary judgments and judicial officers' decisions.

Quasi-objections are means of challenge of decisions very similar to objections but they do not have all of their features. Their characteristic aspect is that they can be found in different parts of the Code of Criminal Proceedings. The theory has not worked out any common concept of allocating particular institutions to the *quasi*-objection category. The right to lodge an objection or a *quasi*-objection may be considered equally important as the right to an appellate measure. Rulings and other decisions issued in the proceedings represent a complex phenomenon and in consequence, errors or unfair decisions of judicial bodies may appear. It may seem that the issue of objections and *quasi*-objections does not cause any interpretation problems. However, we have reached quite the opposite conclusions when the multi-faceted approach to the above institutions has been adopted.

The extensive amendments to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Proceedings adopted at the period when the monograph was being written have repealed the provisions concerning default judgments and objections. Being aware of the fact that after 1 July 2015 the provisions will be only of historic value, the author has consistently used the Simple Past tense to discuss the issues and has attempted to evaluate the liquidation of the above measures. The author is of the opinion that summary proceedings should have been maintained in the Polish criminal procedures and the provisions on default judgments and objections should have been moved to Chapter 40. Advocating the restoration of default judgments and objections, the author has highlighted the flaws of the already historic provisions and presented several conclusions *de lege ferenda* which, in the event of the restoration of the above institution, may provide additional guarantees in the proceedings following the lodgement of a challenge against a judicial decision.

The aim of the dissertation is to categorize and interpret the key issues connected with the right to challenge via objections or *quasi*-objections.

Objections and *quasi*-objections presented against the background of the system of means of challenge in criminal proceedings reflect dissimilarity of a mechanism of challenging decisions in criminal procedures. In the case of the existing means of challenge, we cannot isolate one stable and exemplary model from which other means of challenge of decisions in criminal proceedings derive. Other proceedings (civil and court and administrative proceedings) also include other untypical legal measures which are often distanced from the key structure of the proceedings.

Objections against summary judgments lead to an immediate effect of remanding such judgments in full or in part and objections themselves are not supported by any charges, which in the case of appellate measures establish the scope of appeal. This unique structure

of the proceedings contributed to the creation of a separate group of means of challenge called "Objections and *quasi*-objections". Their common feature is that they challenge decisions granted under a special procedure or at a different stage of criminal proceedings. The name of a means of challenge itself already indicates a simple, but radical, way of challenging a decision in criminal proceedings. When the examples of different objections expressed in social relations such as objections to cutting down trees, parents' objections to their daughter entering the convent, objections to night-time noise disturbance are analysed, a certain simple mechanism (reaction) may be noticed. The source of such reactions are decisions, behaviour and plans generating disapproval. An objection within the meaning used in criminal proceedings usually constitutes a conjunction of events, with which a person entitled to lodge an objection cannot agree.

Firstly, the author of the dissertation has presented a system of challenges in criminal proceedings. Different classifications of challenges may be found in the legal doctrine. However, each classification includes objections and *quasi*-objections as a separate category. The doctrine overview indicates that the issue of challenges does not draw much attention. The fact that objections and *quasi*-objections are included in the system of means of challenge of decisions is of key importance in shaping and identifying such procedural institutions.

As indicated in Chapter 2 of the monograph, objections do not belong to appellate measures. The features of the measures under discussion suggest their separation from a model procedure of appeal proceedings. An objection is called a simple complaint (reduced to a large extent), the main aim of which is to challenge a ruling issued by the court, procedural issues or the manner of handling the subject of the proceedings. So far objections appeared in special proceedings. The new type of objections against decisions of judicial officers has undermined the ancillary nature of such institution although only in special proceedings.

The considerations are not restricted only to the Polish legal system. The attempt has been made to analyse such institutions in the selected European states. The German model, which is the closest to the Polish one, shows precisely the consequences of lodgement of an objection to a penal order and failure to lodge such an objection. In contrast to the Polish lawmaker, the German StPO has introduced the consequences related to non-appearance of an accused person in the proceedings following the lodgement of an objection against a penal order. We may notice that a close link between an objection and a ruling or hearing a case in the absence of the participant of the proceedings exists in the Austrian criminal procedures. The means of challenge under discussion can also be found in the Czech and Slovak criminal

trials. The above systems interpret it as a special appellate measure. It is also worth noting that the Czech and Slovak codes of criminal proceedings introduce special deadlines for lodging objections and very peculiar rules for calculating such deadlines. The French model has also been discussed. Apart from an objection (*opposition*) connected with hearing in absentia, an institution of *purge de la contumace* is used and the French doctrine compares it with an objection. An objection (*opposition*) and the institution of *purge de la contumace* have one common feature, i.e. a court may only reverse and remand but not amend decisions, and the above feature allows us to compare them.

The issue connected with challenging in absentia judgments prior to 1 July 2015 should be defined as a complex one. The author discusses the legal status at the moment when courts still issue rulings under summary proceedings. The author denies the rationality of summary procedure liquidation and proposes their restoration or alternatively, the incorporation of in absentia verdicts into the provisions related to the first instance court proceedings. Prior to 1 July 2015, the legislator granted an accused person and his defence lawyer the right to evade the effects of an in absentia verdict. A person challenging the verdict had to justify his absence during a hearing (repealed Article 482 § 1 sentence 2 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings) and the verdict lost its validity when the accused or his defence lawyer appeared in court (repealed Article 482 § 3 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings). The right to lodge an objection along with a petition for justification of the ruling in the event of non-acceptance or dismissal of the objection was an interesting solution.

Another issue refers to an objection against a summary judgment. It is the only remedy against such a judgment and it reflects the accused person's and prosecutor's absence of consent to an in absentia verdict. As follows from the above considerations, the issue of objections to in absentia verdicts causes interpretation problems, in particular, in connection with a defence lawyer's right to file an objection and in connection with effects of the objection withdrawal. Despite the fact that opinions found in judicial opinions and other legal texts vary, it is commonly accepted that the ban of *reformationis in peius* in the proceedings following the lodgement of an objection should be introduced. It is proposed that the following sentence should be added in Article 506 § 3 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings: "A court cannot give a verdict to the disadvantage of the accused who has only exercised his right to file an objection". The above amendment should be interpreted as a guarantee reducing anxiety of the accused person who can use only his right to file an objection. It is not absolutely clear whether the accused person's defence lawyer has the right *de lege lata* to file an objection. According to the linguistic interpretation of Article 506 § 1 of the Code

of Criminal Proceedings, the accused and his defence lawyer have the right to do so. The appointed defence counsel may also fear whether he will not worsen the situation of his principal by filing an objection. The problem of the objection withdrawal has also been evaluated. A petition *de lege ferenda* concerning delayed consequences of the loss of validity of a verdict "from the moment the court proceedings are opened following the lodgement of an objection" strengthen the legal fiction of restoring the validity of a summary judgment as a result of filing a statement on withdrawal of an objection. Since 1 July 2015, in connection with repealing the provisions on civil actions, the provisions of Articles 503 and 506 § 4 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings on the partial loss of validity of in absentia verdicts have become obsolete. Such a change has a positive impact since partial validity of summary judgments used to create practical difficulties.

Further, the institution of *quasi*-objections has been presented. In the author's opinion, the evasion of legal effects of a granted ruling (a judicial decision) and willingness to bring about a favourable decision were the common features of objections and *quasi*-objections. Contrary to some comments on the above issue found in the literature, there is the necessity of including means of challenge into this category and at the same time, eliminating from it some procedural acts which are not really the means of challenge (a petition for restitution of term). This classification includes also a referral to the panel in a given case (Article 373 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings), "an objection" to conditional discontinuance (Article 341 § 2 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings), an "objection" to the mediation proceedings (Article 23a of the Code of Criminal Proceedings), an "objection" to conviction without conducting a trial (Article 335 of the Code of Criminal proceedings), an "objection" to voluntary submission to penalty (Article 387 § 2 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings), an "objection" to reading aloud the record on the examination of witnesses or an accused at the hearing (Article 392 § 1 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings). It has been noted that the above motions express "opposition" to certain decisions taken in the proceedings but the legislator did not formalize *quasi*-objections and did not make any reference to the provisions on objections or appellate measures. Objections and *quasi*-objections have one common feature. They are non-devolutive when they have been filed effectively. *Quasi*-objections are classified in the separate category of means of challenge since they are different from standard appellate mechanisms. A close link has also been observed between *quasi*-objections and participant's consent or lack of consent. Not all procedural acts accompanied by the participant's consent lead to the evasion of the effects of a decision made in the proceedings.

Therefore, not every opposition to the decision issued in the proceedings can be classified as a *quasi-objection*.

The last part of the dissertation focuses on the positive evaluation of the introduction of judicial officers into the Polish criminal proceedings. Since 1 July 2015, an objection has become the only measure used to challenge decisions of judicial officers. The legislator did not consider the consequences of granting the same powers to courts and judicial officers. As a result of the new regulation, decisions may be challenged in a different way depending on a subject performing this procedural act. There was a need to identify a different means of challenging judicial officers' decisions; however the idea of linking it with an appellate measure which is completely different in nature seems to be ill-conceived. Therefore, it is proposed to incorporate all provisions on objections to judicial officers' decisions into Chapter 11 or to add Chapter 50a - "*Objections to judicial officers' decisions*". The author has also proposed that the list of judicial officers' responsibilities should be amended as follows: notification of a family court pursuant to Article 23 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings, correction of manifest errors in the writing or calculation (Article 150 § 1 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings), and the issue of an order securing claims (Article 293 § 1 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings). In the future, a decision should be taken on whether procedural decisions are to be challenged by way of lodging objections or maybe filing complaints that are used to challenge similar decisions of a court.

The dissertation highlights significant points related to the above category of means of challenge of decisions. It defines and clarifies terminology with regard to objections and *quasi-objections*. Presented institutions of procedural criminal law can be regarded as means of challenge of decisions as their name itself and the basic aim – challenging procedural decision justify such classification. As already mentioned, a common feature of objections and quasi-objections is the fact that they are non-devolutive once effectively filed. Therefore, contrary to appeal and complaint, the so-called initiating the due course of instance does not occur, which significantly extends the period of legal validity of decision taken in criminal procedures. Both means of challenge of decisions differ significantly from remedies of objection which are more often used by participants of criminal procedure. Cassation of objection makes it necessary to take legal action from the beginning in the same instance. Therefore, the author proposes *de lege ferenda* change of Article 506 § 3 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings (p. 71), that currently does not predestinate the immediate loss of power of a summary judgment. *De lege ferenda* should introduce the ban of *reformationis in peius* after filing an objection to a summary judgment. The introduction of judicial officers into the

criminal proceedings has been evaluated positively. However, there are many doubts concerning the double-track of challenging analogous decisions of the court and judicial officers which *de lege ferenda* should be removed, taking into account submitted proposal (p. 286-298). The author concentrates on dogmatic and legal considerations that are based on the analysis of applicable legal regulations, the doctrine and judicial decisions. The monograph is the first publication presenting this category of means of challenge of decisions.

4. The overview of other academic, scientific and research accomplishments

- authorship or co-authorship relevant for a given field: joint publications, catalogue of databases, research work documentation, opinions and artistic works

I am the editor and co-editor of 15 monographs, out of which 14 show my research results in the scope of court law and one of them presents a profile and views of Leon Petrażycki. The first monograph *"Safeguarding Injured Persons' Rights in Special Proceedings"*, Warszawa 2012, pp. 251 (Wolters Kluwer, ISBN 978-83-264-0730-7) contains articles depicting the position of an injured person in special proceedings under the Code and non-Code procedures. I have also launched a publication series titled *"The Current Issues in the Justice System"*, within the framework of which different authors have been presenting their research results related to the key subject-matter of the monograph: *"The Current Issues in the Justice System I"*, D. Gil, A. Jakiela, I. Butryn, K. M. Woźniak (eds.), Lublin 2012, (KUL, ISBN 978-83-7702-477-5); *"The Current Issues in the Justice System II" on "Problems with the Amendments to Court Law"*, Lublin 2013, pp. 252 (KUL, ISBN 978-83-7702-627-4); *"The Current Issues in the Justice System III" on "The Roots and Evolution of the Court Law Institution"*, Lublin 2013, pp. 450, (KUL, ISBN- 978-83-7702-803-2); *"The Current Issues in the Justice System IV" on "Court Law in the Case Law of the Constitutional Tribunal"*, Lublin 2014, pp. 429, (KUL, ISBN 978-83-7702-899-5); *"The Current Issues in the Justice System V"*, on *"The Polish Judiciary and the Acquis Communautaire"*, Lublin 2015, pp. 442, (KUL, ISBN 978-83-8061-119-1). Two monographs have presented the results of my research in the field of the comparative study of law *"Specific Means of Challenge from the Comparative Perspective"*, Lublin 2013, pp. 441, (KUL, ISBN 978-83-7702-733-2) and *"The Consequences of Procedural Acts in the Light of European Standards"*, Lublin 2014, pp. 363 (KUL, ISBN 978-83-7702-898-8). Next monographs have dealt with participants of court proceedings, *"The Role of Participants of Legal Proceedings -Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow"* Vol. I, D. Gil, E. Kruk (eds.), Lublin 2015, pp. 295, (KUL, ISBN

978-83-8061-117-7); *"The Role of Participants of Legal Proceedings - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow"*, Vol. II, D. Gil, E. Kruk (eds.), Lublin 2015, pp. 284, (KUL, ISBN 978-83-8061-118-4). Subsequently, I have initiated research on the issue of the recent amendments in the view of procedural principles, the result of which are publications: *"Reforms of the Criminal Proceedings in the Light of their Principles"*, D. Gil, E. Kruk (eds.), Lublin 2016, pp. 312 (KUL, ISBN 978-83-8061-261-7); *"Court Procedure Rules in the Light of the Recent Amendments"*, D. Gil, E. Kruk (eds.), Lublin 2016, pp. 248 (KUL, ISBN 978-83-8061-260-0). Recently published works deal with important issues of evidencing from the comparative perspective: *"Evidence in Criminal Proceedings from the Comparative Perspective"*, D. Gil (ed.), Lublin 2016, pp. 538 (KUL, ISBN 978-83-8061-284-6); *"Production of Evidence in Criminal Proceedings from the Comparative Perspective"*, D. Gil (ed.), Lublin 2016, pp. 264 (KUL, ISBN 978-83-8061-285-3). In addition, I am scientific editor of Internet Legal Review (UJ) No. 2/2016 on *"The Issues of Criminal Law and Criminal Proceedings"*. The last monograph has been based on the research on Prof. Leon Petrażycki's works conducted by the Catholic University of Lublin and the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce - *"Leon Petrażycki's Views on Law and Science"*, D. Gil, Ł. Pikuła (eds.), Lublin 2013, pp. 197, (KUL, ISBN 978-83-7702-724-0).

- authorships or co-authorship of other academic publications

The issues regarding private prosecution proceedings

My interest in the above issues has been reflected in several academic publications. Once I obtained a PhD. degree, I published works which are a continuation of my research interests. The result of this research is i.e. co-authorship of the Chapter III – F. Prusak (ed.), *System of Criminal Procedural Law. Special Proceedings*. Vol. XIV (editor in chief P. Hofmański), Warszawa 2015, p. 294-389 (in collaboration with E. Skrętowicz, 50% contribution of the Author – statement attached) [Wolters Kluwer, ISBN 978-83-264-8010-2]. The following successive articles have been devoted to offences subject to private complaint procedures: *Denial of the Motion for Correction - The Procedural Issues (Remarks on the Basis of Three Judgments of the Constitutional Tribunal)* (in:) M. Trybus, T. Wilk (eds.), *Offences Rarely Prosecuted by Law Enforcement Authorities*, Rzeszów 2013, pp. 74-80 (ISBN 978-83-7338-940-3); *Libel in the Polish Criminal Codifications - Historical Regulations, de lege lata and de lege ferenda*, (in:) M. Lubelski, R. Pawlik, A. Strzelec (eds.), *Ideas Behind Amendments to the Criminal Code*, Kraków 2014, pp. 327-340 (ISBN 978-83-

7571-263-6). The above works show the key problems of offences subject to private prosecution. Because of the lack of a proper legal definition, the issue of denial of a motion for correction has already been examined three times by the Constitutional Tribunal. Such limited judgments of the Constitutional Tribunal have resulted in the loss of validity of Article 46 § 1 and 2 of the Press Act. In my opinion, a civil claim *de lege lata* under Article 39 § 1 of the Press Act is sufficient. Penalties for the denial requesting correction should not be applied in a democratic rule-of-law state in the situation where the legislator does not define what a correction and a reply are. As far as an offence of libel is concerned, the author notices a need for penalties for such behaviour and does not approve demands for the depenalization of libel. The article presents also some interesting issues in connection with the interpretation of Articles 212 and 213 of the Criminal Code.

Mediation in criminal proceedings.

In this field I published several works before obtaining a PhD. degree. The continuation of these interests are articles: *The Issues of Mediation in the View of Amendments to the Polish Criminal Code*, *Ius et Administratio* 2014, No. 3, s. 3-17; *The Roles of Participants in Criminal Proceedings and the Model of Mediation Proceedings*, (in:) D. Gil, E. Kruk (eds.), *The Roles of Participants in Court Proceedings - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow*, Lublin 2015, p. 163 - 176 (ISBN 978-83-8061-117-7). Numerous problems with regard to conciliatory proceedings have been presented in this research area. Many advantages of conciliatory proceedings have been highlighted but their drawbacks discouraging from using them have also been noticed. In my last article mentioned above, I have evaluated the amendments to the provisions on mediation in criminal proceedings which came into force on 1 July 2015 in a positive way. Any effective mediation proceedings simplify and accelerate highly formalized criminal procedures. Not only the accused and the injured person are beneficiaries of mediation but judicial authorities as well.

The protection of minors in the Polish criminal law

The other area of my research covers the issues related to the protection of minors in the Polish criminal proceedings. I have dedicated the following publications to the above issues: *The Role of Judicial Bodies in the Event of the Crossing Permissible Limitations on Punishment of Minors*, (in:) F. Cieplý (ed.), *The Legal Aspects of Punishing Minors* ,

Warszawa 2011, pp. 109-123 (ISBN 978-83-264-1432-9); *Punishing Minors-Lawful Excuses: Substantive and Procedural Aspects*, (in:) A. Michalska - Warias, I. Nowikowski, J. Piórkowska - Flieger (eds.), *Theoretical and Practical Problems in the Contemporary Criminal Law (dedicated to Prof. T. Bojarski)*, Lublin 2011, pp. 37-55 (ISBN 978-83-7784-000-9) [in collaboration with F. Cieply – 50% contribution of the Author – statement attached]. When the limits of legal excuses are crossed, significant procedural problems arise. I have attempted to answer such key questions as: Who is to notify about an offence? Who should prepare a private prosecution indictment? Is an intervention under Article 60 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings necessary? Particular attention has been drawn to reliability of such proceedings, avoidance of suggestive influences and constitutional protection of minors. One of the articles titled, *The Model of Proceedings in Cases of Minors From de lege lata and de lege ferenda Perspectives*, (in:) S. Ćmiel (ed.), *Juvenile Delinquency – Theory and Practice*, Józefów 2012, pp. 523-533 (ISBN 978-83-62753-16-1) contains some propositions for changes of the model of such proceedings. Further works dedicated to the above subject matter are as follows: *Is it Possible to Adjudicate So-called Pedophile Crimes under Special Proceedings?*, (in:) K. Wątarek, J. Bukała, *Stop pedophilia*, Kielce 2012, pp. 81-88 (ISBN 978-83-60056-87-5); *Participation of the Ombudsman for Children in Cassation Proceedings*, *Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny*, Issue 23(2/2013), pp. 49-57; *The Influence of Minors' Evidence on Accuracy of a Penal Reaction*, (in:) J. Bukała, K. Wątarek (eds.), *Harming children – Prevention of Violence*, Kielce 2013, pp. 149-166 (ISBN 978-83-6124063-1); *The Method of Questioning Minors in Criminal Proceedings Following the Amendment of June 2013*, (in:) R. Sztychmiller, J. Kasprzak, J. Krzywkowska (eds.), *Production of Evidence in Criminal Proceedings*, Olsztyn 2014, pp. 105-117 (ISBN 978-83-62383-47-4). The aim of the above works has been to discuss problems related to the interrogation of minors in criminal proceedings. The amendments which came into force on 27 January 2014 may be evaluated as positive. From a de lege ferenda perspective, I propose that minors should be questioned during a hearing, irrespective of the nature of a crime.

Objections. The issues of challenges to judicial decisions

The post-doctoral monograph has been preceded by several works on objections and other issues related to challenges to judicial decisions. These include the following publications: *A Right to File an Objection in the Contemporary Polish Criminal Procedures (The Selected Issues)*, (in:) P. Ruczkowski (ed.), *The Current Criminal Justice Problems*,

Kielce 2011, pp. 107-116 (ISBN 978-83-60056-74-5); *The Model Changes Related to Challenges to Judicial Decisions in Criminal Proceedings (Comments on the Draft Act prepared by the Criminal Law Codification Committee)*, (in:) R. Frey (ed.), *The Changes to Public and Private Law at the Beginning of the 21st Century*, Kielce 2012, pp. 113-124 (ISBN 978-83-60056-88-2); *Objections Versus A Constitutional Rule of Judicial Review*, (in:) A. Świątłowski (ed.), *Criminal Proceedings in the Light of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland*, Kraków 2013, pp. 287-298 (ISBN 978-83-63896-09-6), *Objection to In Absentia Verdicts - the Selected Issues*, (in:) D. Gil (ed.), *The Effects of Procedural Acts in the Light of European Standards*, Lublin 2014, pp. 218-232 (ISBN 978-83-7702-898-8); *The Rights of Criminal Proceeding Participants in connection with the Challenging of Procedural Decisions Without Initiating the Due Course of Instance*, (in:) J. Krzywkowska, R. Sztuchmiller (eds.), *Problems With the Judicial Protection of Human Rights*, Volume II, Olsztyn 2012, pp. 213-220 (ISBN 978-83-62383-15-3). I have also written a publication in the German language – *Objections in the Polish and German Law Systems, (Einsprüche im polnischen und deutschen Strafprozess)*, *Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny* Issue 33 (4/2015), p. 6-19. The aim of my studies has been to present objections as special means of challenge in criminal proceedings. I have attempted to discuss the selected issues related to the means of challenge in the view of criminal procedure participants' guarantees.

The selected issues of special procedures

The core of my research focuses on the issues of special procedures in the Polish criminal law. Apart from the monographs indicated earlier, I devoted the following works to this subject matter: *An Injured Person in Summary Proceedings (Comments de lege lata and de lege ferenda)*, (in:) D. Gil (ed.), *Protection of Victims' Rights in Special Procedures*, Warszawa 2012, pp. 79-86 (ISBN 978-83-264-0730-7); *Imposing a Punitive Measure of Mass Event Entry Ban in Summary Proceedings*, (in:) M. Kopeć (ed.), *Legal Protection of Sports Events in Connection with EURO 2012*, Lublin 2012, pp. 207-213 (ISBN 978-83-7702-656-4); *Special Procedures for Offences Against the Rights of the Persons Pursuing Paid Work - Is it at All Possible?*, *Biuletyn Koła Naukowego Prawa Pracy*, Issue 7/2013, pp. 147-162 (ISBN 978-83-9322925-4-7); *The Key Problems of Charging with the Perpetrator's Consent for Offences under the Fiscal Offences Act*, *Przegląd Prawa Publicznego* 2014, Issue 9, pp. 76-85; *Opposition to Fining Procedures*, *Przegląd Prawo-Ekonomiczny* Issue 31 (2/2015), pp. 25-36. Deformalized proceedings should not result in material truth being restricted in the

procedures. It is not always possible to use special procedures in all circumstances. A fair trial and accurate penal reaction constitute the fundamental goals of each criminal procedure. I have attempted to prove that special procedures are not always crucial in achieving the above purposes. In my article titled "*The Key Problems of Charging with Perpetrator's Consent from Offences under the Fiscal Offences Act*", I am in favour of repealing Article 11 § 1 (2) of the Fiscal Offences Act according to which the said institution is regarded as a punitive measure. In my opinion, it is only procedural in nature. I have also indicated other problems involved with its application.

Disciplinary procedures. Ethical standards for public officials

I have devoted some attention to the current problems of disciplinary procedures. My views have been presented in the following articles: *A Right to a Criminal Trial Versus Other Penal Procedures (the Selected Issues)*, (in:) B. Wróblewski, P. Józwiak, K. Opaliński (eds.), *The Concurrence between Disciplinary Liability and other Liability of a Penal Nature in Uniformed Services*, Piła 2014, pp. 35-48 (ISBN 978-83-88360-73-2); *Disciplinary Liability of the Prison Service- Selected Issues*, (in:) P. Józwiak, K. Opaliński (eds.), *Crucial Disciplinary Law Problems of Uniformed Services*, Piła 2012, pp. 84-88 (ISBN 978-83-88360-60-2). Two articles deal with some issues connected with professional ethics: *Ethical Standards of Prison Service Officials. Can the Official's Right Conduct Contribute to Inmate Rehabilitation?*, (w:) P. Józwiak, K. Opaliński (ed.), *The Principles of Ethical Standards of Uniformed Services*, Piła 2013, pp. 44-50 (ISBN- 978-83-88360-67-1), *Some Remarks on the Role and Ethics of a Prosecutor in the Structure of Legal Protection Authorities*, *Ius et Administratio* 2014, Issue 2, pp. 3-13. The indicated publications contribute to discussions about the model of disciplinary procedures and ethical standards for certain professions. The multifaceted assessment of disciplinary procedures for Prison Service officials has been performed and conclusions from the *de lege ferenda* perspective have been presented. The article devoted to prosecutor's ethics contains comments related to "The set of rules of prosecutor's ethical standards" of 2002 and 2012. It has been acknowledged that the ethos of the prosecutor – guardian of the rule of law and spokesman of public interest depends largely on himself. The proper use of rights and exercise of statutory duties clearly affects the ethical image of the prosecutor.

Selected procedural institutions from the perspective of recent amendments to the Code of Criminal Proceedings

In the years 2013-2016 Polish criminal trial was marked with too frequent amendments. My achievements also included publications dealing with selected problems of the recent reforms: *The Issues of too Frequent Amendments to the Code of Criminal Proceedings. In Search of the Ratio in the Polish Criminal Proceedings*, Internetowy Przegląd Prawniczy TBSP UJ 2016, Issue 2 p. 5-19; *Conviction without Conducting a Trial from the Perspective of Adopted and Proposed Amendments to the Criminal Proceedings*, Studia Iuridica Lublinensia 2016, Issue 2, vol. XXV, p. 71-96; *Effectiveness of the Evidentiary Proceedings in the Criminal Trial from the Perspective of Recent Amendments*, (in:) Ł. J. Pikuła, H. Kaczmarczyk (ed.), *Limits of Effectiveness of the Law. The Means of Achieving Effectiveness in the Law*, Vol. I, Toruń 2016, p. 39-58, ISBN 978-83-8019-617-9; *With regard to Adversarial System of the Criminal Trial – Some Comments on the “Temporary” Remodelling the Proceedings related to the First Instance Court*, (in:) D. Gil, E. Kruk (eds.), *Reforms of the Criminal Proceedings in the Light of their Principles*, Lublin 2016, ISBN 978-83-8061-261-7, p. 172-187; *A Right to Defence in the Light of Recent Amendments to the Code of Criminal Proceedings – The Selected Issues*, *Ius Novum* 2016, Issue 4 (sent to printing); *A Complaint against Ruling of the Court of Appeal as a New Extraordinary Objection in the Criminal Proceedings*, *Ius et Administratio* 2016, Issue 3, p. 81-95. Presented research articles are part of nationwide discussion about the model and future of the Polish criminal proceedings. In addition to critical remarks on the too frequent amendments or incorporating unnecessary procedural institutions (complaint against ruling of the court of appeal), indicated works also show positive aspects of amendments such as increasing the powers of victims as a part of the so-called procedural agreements.

Other publications

My academic achievements include also other works not related directly to any specific research areas. I have devoted two articles to eminent academics whose accomplishments and services are still highly valued by lawyers. These two articles are as follows: *Professor Marian Cieślak - Analysis of Achievements and Thoughts of a Great Scholar*, (in:) A. Lis (ed.), *Law in the Medieval and Modern Europe*, Lublin 2012, pp. 97-104 (ISBN 978-83-7702-418-8); *L. Petrażycki's Views on Criminal Law (polemic against F.*

Liszt), Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny, Issue 27 (2/2014), pp. 46-54. Law should follow the technology development and its legal institutions should be adapted to technological progress. This issue has been discussed in the following articles: *New Technological Solutions in Criminal Law Practice (comments de lege lata and de lege ferenda)* (in:) R.M. Czarny, K. Spryszak (eds.), *Current Challenges for the State and Law*, Volume IV, Toruń 2012, pp. 271-280 (ISBN 978-83-7780-466-7). One of the articles has been devoted to the issue of arrest and some constitutional problems resulting from the application of this coercive measure have been discussed. This is: *Arrest of a Suspected Person in the Polish Criminal Proceedings and Its Conformity to the Constitution of the Republic of Poland*, (in:) P. Kardas, T. Sroka, W. Wróbel (eds.), *A Rule-of-Law State and Criminal Law . Prof. A. Zoll's Jubilee Book (Volume II)*, Warszawa 2012, pp. 1757-1766 (in collaboration with E. Skrętowicz - 50% contribution of the Author – statement attached) [ISBN 978-83-264-3923-0]. My research on criminal proceedings covers also the issue of the disqualification of a judge from participation in a case. I have discussed one of its aspects in the following work: *Disqualification of a Judge who has Previously issued a Ruling in a Criminal Case*, (in:) M. Dębiński, R. Pelewicz, T. Rakoczy (eds.), *Judges' Discretionary Power. Theory and Practice*, Tarnobrzeg 2012, pp. 45-54 (ISBN 978-83-925182-4-2). I devoted an article to the issue of rights of the poor in criminal cases emphasizing the question of interpretation and application of this institution. The article is titled: *The Right of the Poor in Criminal Proceedings – Protection of Human Rights or Scheming to Hide Incomes? (comments de lege ferenda related to the verification of applicants' inability to cover costs of legal proceedings)*, (in:) M. Pietrzak (ed.), *Ex Officio Legal Aid and a Right to a Trial*, Warszawa 2012, pp. 43-48 (ISBN 978-83-915643-1-8). One of the articles indicates a problem of fining procedures: *"Objection" in Fining Procedures Conducted by the Municipal Police Versus a Constitutional Right to a Trial"* (in:) A. Mezglewski (ed.), *Municipal Police as a Traffic Control Authority*, Lublin 2014, s. 89-102 (ISBN 978-83-7702-881-0). I have also written an article on *The Responsibility for the Abuse of a Family Member – The Selected Issues Related to Legal Protection*, (in:) A. Witkowska-Paleń (ed.), *Domestic Violence. Help, Intervention, Social Support*, Tychy 2016, pp. 64-83, ISBN 978-83-89701-28-2.

Comments, book reviews, reports:

I am the author of three comments: *Comments on the Supreme Court Resolution of 23 September 2008 (I KZP 19/08)*, Prokuratura i Prawo 2010, Issue 11, pp. 163-168; *Comments to the Supreme Court Judgment of 26 April 2016*, IV KK 114/16, Internetowy Przegląd Prawniczy TBSP UJ 2016, Issue 5, pp. 82-89, *Comments on the Supreme Court Judgment of 28 April 2016*, II KK 294/15, Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny, Issue 35, pp. 184-191.

I have also published two book reviews: Ewa Kruk, Accusation (Libellus Inscriptionis) as a Manifestation of a to Accuse a Right of Competent Prosecutor in the Polish Criminal Proceedings, Lublin 2016, UMCS, p. 411, Internetowy Przegląd Prawniczy TBSP UJ 2016, Issue 2, pp. 221-225; Anna Kalisz, *Mediation as a Form of Dialogue in the Application of the Law*, Warszawa 2016 (Difin) p. 239, FONS - Biuletyn Informacyjno-Naukowy Stowarzyszenia Badań nad Źródłami i Funkcjami Prawa "Fontes" 2016, Issue 3-4, p. 47-50.

My achievements also include two reports on conferences that I have organized: Report on the National Conference – "*Court Procedure Rules in the Light of the Recent Amendments*" – Sandomierz, 25 April 2016, Przegląd Prawno –Ekonomiczny, Issue 36, pp. 265-269; Report on the National Conference from the series: The Current Problems in the Justice System VI – on "*The Crucial Problems of Evidence Production from the Comparative Perspective*", Sandomierz 26-27 April 2016, Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny, Issue 35, pp. 210-213.

I have submitted for printing a text devoted to the exemption from payment of costs, awarding costs in cases brought on a private charge and limitation of costs published in the "Criminal Procedure Law System" Vol. XVIII, M. Klejnowska (ed.), (32 pages of text) [receipt of text statement – attached]

Publications before and in connection with a PhD. degree:

Firstly, I would like to present my monograph "*Proceedings in Cases Brought on a Private Charge in the Polish Criminal Procedures*", Warszawa 2011, pp. 321 (Wolters Kluwer, ISBN 978-83-264-1403-9). The monograph is an extended and updated edition of my doctoral thesis. It has been issued once I obtained a PhD. degree. Its aim has been to discuss some features of proceedings brought on a private charge that are peculiar to the Polish criminal procedures. Proceedings brought on a private charge can be already found in the first codification of the Polish criminal law. Significant differences with regard to private

prosecution procedures from the normative perspective and their different interpretation can be observed throughout the history of procedural criminal law. The need to update the issues of private prosecution and to extend the knowledge related to private prosecution procedures has been undoubtedly the main goal of the work. The monograph consists of eleven chapters. The first one was devoted to the origin of proceedings brought on a private charge. The historical solutions, in particular Act of 2 December 1960 on private prosecution procedures, help us better understand the present structure of the criminal proceedings. The following chapter concentrates on the model and assumptions of the proceedings brought on a private charge. Chapter 3 is devoted in its entirety to offences prosecuted privately. Offences currently prosecuted under such procedures, which used to be prosecuted on private charges in the past, have been discussed and it has been proposed *de lege ferenda* to extend a list of crimes prosecuted under private prosecution procedures. The fourth chapter has been devoted to parties and participants of the proceedings. The next one has dealt with the prosecutor's intervention in the private prosecution procedures. A pre-condition of "public interest" determining the prosecutor's initiation or entry into the proceedings has been redefined. Another chapter has discussed police operations in the proceedings brought on a private charge. Chapter seven has been devoted to cross-complaints which did not appear in these proceedings before. Further, a conciliatory session and mediation have been compared. Some imperfections of them have been highlighted and from a *de lege ferenda* perspective, some conclusions have been presented. Chapter nine in its entirety has been devoted to hearings in private prosecution cases. The presumptions of law highlighting distinctness of private prosecution proceedings have been analyzed in the next chapter. The last chapter has dealt with the costs of the proceedings.

Articles published before obtaining a PhD. degree:

Some Remarks on Private Prosecution Proceedings (Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny Issue 5(4)/2008), pp. 59-65;

Presumptions in Private Complaint Proceedings (Prokuratura i Prawo 2010, Issue 10), pp. 40-46;

Conciliatory Sessions Versus Mediation in Private Prosecution Cases (Palestra 2010, Issue 7-8), pp. 77-87;

Conciliatory Sessions in Proceedings Brought on a Private Charge (Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny Issue 6(1)/2009), pp. 64-72;

Amicable Solutions in the Proceedings Brought on a Private Charge, (in:) S. Krajewski (ed.), *Kalejdoskop Naukowy 2*, Lublin 2009, pp. 45-64 (ISBN 978-83-660617-11-3);

Normative and Psychological Aspects of Mediation in Private Prosecution Proceedings, (in:) D. Karbarz, A. Gretkowski (eds.), *Mediation in Theory and Practice*, Stalowa Wola 2009, pp. 145-154 (ISBN 978-83-86916-62-1);

The Need for Special Procedures in the Code of Criminal Proceedings, (w:) M. Grochowski, J. Kostrubiec, E. Streit (eds.), *The Current Transformations of State and Law in Central and Eastern European Countries*, Lublin 2009, pp. 144-153 (978-83-929677-0-5);

I have also written two reports on a conference and a seminar. These are: "*Conflicts of Laws in International Criminal Law in the View of Execution of the European Arrest Warrant*", Uniwersytet Jagielloński, 15 May 2009", Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny Issue 7 (2/2009), pp. 130-134; *Report on "Bigamia" Lublin Criminal Law Seminar*, Przegląd Prawno-Ekonomiczny Issue 8 (3/2009), pp. 101-103 (in collaboration with M. Kopeć).

5. Participation in international or domestic academic conferences or participation in organizational committees of such conferences.

I have taken part in 82 conferences and academic seminars. Nine of them were international conferences, 57 of them were national (domestic) and 16 of them were local (community) events. A detailed list of conferences and seminar has been included in an enclosure to the said application. Before obtaining a PhD. degree I have participated in 10 academic conferences.

I have organized and participated in organizational committees of eighteen conferences.

1. " *The Model of Special Proceedings Versus Guarantees of an Injured Person in the Polish Criminal Procedures*" National Conference – 14 March 2011., - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;

2. "*The Current Problems in the Justice System*" National Conference – 18-19 April 2011 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
3. "*Leon Petrażycki's Views on Law and Science*" National Conference – 24 October 2011 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola (in collaboration with the Jan Kochanowski University in Kielce);
4. "*The Current Issues of Inheritance Under the Amendments to the Civil Code*" National Conference – Stalowa Wola 21 February 2012 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola
5. "*Legal Protection of Sports Events in Connection with EURO 2012*" National Conference – Stalowa Wola 16 April 2012, - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola (in collaboration with Mirosław Kopeć, MA);
6. "*The Current Problems in the Justice System II*" National Conference on „*The Court Law Amendment Issues*” – Stalowa Wola, 28-29 May 2012 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
7. "*Mediation as an Alternative to Court Proceedings*", National Conference – Stalowa Wola 27 November 2012 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
8. "*Rhetoric as the Pillar of Legal Professions*" academic project and workshops – 25-26 February 2013 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
9. "*Special Means of Challenge from the Comparative Perspective*" National Conference – 11 March 2013 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
10. "*Intellectual Property on the Net*" National Conference – Stalowa Wola 18 March 2013 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
11. "*The Current Problems in the Justice System III*" National Conference on “*The Roots and Evolution of Court Law Institutions*” – Stalowa Wola, 23-24 April 2013 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;

12. *"Ordinary and Business Trading - The Market and Legal Problems"* National Conference – Kielce, 3 October 2013 - The Faculty of Law of the Higher School of Economics and Law named after Prof. Edward Lipiński in Kielce (responsible for the criminal law part of the Conference; organizer - Iwona Ramus, MA.);
13. *"The Consequences of Procedural Acts in the Light of European Standards"* National Conference – Sandomierz, 7 April 2014 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
14. *"Court Law in the Case Law of the Constitutional Tribunal"* National Conference- Edition: *"The Current Problems in the Justice System IV "* – Stalowa Wola, 22-23 April 2014 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
15. *"Roles of Participants in Court Proceedings - Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow"*, Sandomierz, 13 April 2015 – The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
16. *"The Polish Judiciary and the Acquis Communautaire"* National Conference– Edition: *"The Current Problems in the Justice System V"* – Sandomierz, 21-22 April 2015 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola.
17. *"Court Procedure Rules in the Light of the Recent Amendments"*, Sandomierz, 25 April 2016 – The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
18. *"The Crucial Problems of Evidence Production from the Comparative Perspective"* – Edition: *"The Current Problems in the Justice System VI"* - Sandomierz, 26-27 April 2016 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola.

Currently, two academic conferences are initiated by me:

1. *"With regard to Informalisation of the Court Proceedings. Prospects Versus Reality"*, Sandomierz, 24.04.2017 – affiliated - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;
2. *"The Issues of Control of Decisions in Criminal Proceedings"* - Edition: *"The Current Problems in the Justice System VII"*, Sandomierz, 25 and 26.04.2017 –

affiliated - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;

Before obtaining a PhD. degree I have organized and co-organized academic conferences:

1. *"Punishing Minors -Legal Excuses"* National Conference – 15 March 2010 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola (in collaboration with Filip Cieply, PhD.);
2. *"Personal Rights in the Polish Legal System"* National Conference – 8 April 2010 - The Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Economic Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola;

6. Managing international or domestic research projects or participation in such projects:

Participation in a project "Human rights in the context of the situation of refugees in Europe" (PL-SK 2007-2013 – Certificate P/Pio.122-62/2013

7. Participation in international or domestic academic organisations or societies

I am a member of the following organisations and societies: The Criminal Law Society, the Academic Society of Sandomierz, the Academic Society of Kielce, the Polish Penitentiary Society, the " FONTES" Society for Studies of Sources and Functions of Law, The Academic Society of Radom.

8. Achievements in teaching and popularising learning and knowledge

List of courses taught:

Lectures:

1. Criminal proceedings (Year 3 – Law- full time consolidated degree programme and one semester course at the Faculty of Law – full time and extra mural programmes - Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),

2. Criminal law (Year 2 - Law- full time and extra mural programmes, consolidated degree programmes – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),
3. Misdemeanor law (elective lecture , Years 3 to 5, Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
4. Criminal punishment law (Year 4 – Law - full time and extramural consolidated degree programmes – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce, The Off-campus Faculty of Law and Economic Science of the Catholic University of Lublin - elective lecture, Years 4 and 5 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
5. Mediation and dispute settlement procedures (key lecture – Years 4 and 5 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
6. Special and separate proceedings in criminal procedures , (Key lecture – Years 3 to 5 - Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
7. Criminal fiscal law (Year 3 – Law - full time and extramural consolidated degree programmes – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),
8. Rules of evidence (elective lecture - Year 2 - Law- full time and extramural degree programmes – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),
9. Mediation and negotiation techniques in administration (Year 2 – Administration - extramural first-cycle degree programme – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),
10. Criminal law and misdemeanour law - (Year 3 – Administration - extramural first-cycle degree programme – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),
11. Disciplinary procedures - (elective lecture- Years 3 to 5 - Law- full time consolidated degree programme),
12. Protection of competition and consumers – as a supply teacher (Year 3 - Law- full time and extramural consolidated degree programmes – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),
13. Environmental protection law – as a supply teacher (Year 5 - Law- full time and extramural consolidated degree programmes; Year 1 - Administration - extramural

first-cycle degree programme – Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce),

14. Criminal law in public administration – a lecture delivered to students of a non-degree programme in public administration.

Classes:

1. Criminal proceedings (Year 3 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
2. Criminal law (Year 2 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
3. Introduction to state and law studies (Year 1 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
4. Legal rhetoric and language use – as a supply teacher (Year 5 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
5. The case law of the Supreme Court – criminal cases - (Year 5 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme).

Seminars:

1. Substantive criminal law (academic year 2011/12 – Years 4 and 5 - Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
2. Special criminal procedures (academic year 2012/13 – Years 4 and 5 - Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
3. Criminal proceedings (since the 2013/14 academic year until now – Years 4 and 5 – Law - full time consolidated degree programme),
4. Diploma seminar on state and local government administration (academic year 2013/14 – a non-degree postgraduate state and local government administration programme - Higher School of Economics, Law and Medical Sciences named after Prof. E. Lipiński in Kielce).

Courses:

I have taught a few editions of a course preparing law students for their internships - criminal law classes. The courses took place in Stalowa Wola as part of the ELSA Poland Local Group 16 project and the European Union POKL.04.01.01-00-168/09 project – "Specialisation - public administration and business law, courses preparing for internships and foreign language refresher courses for academic staff.

9. Achievements in popularising learning and knowledge

Organisation of field trips and meetings in different state institutions administering justice and enforcing law.

I have been involved in organisation of field trips for law students from the very beginning of my career at the Catholic University of Lublin. During such trips students participate in many meetings. They learn about many problems associated with the application of laws. They have an opportunity to find out some information about the nature of their future profession and responsibilities of particular individuals. Below is a list of field trips and meetings:

1. Prof. Jan Sehn Institute of Forensic Research in Kraków – 4.03.2009
2. The Supreme Court (Warszawa) – 27.04.2009
3. The Supreme Court (Warszawa) – 25.02.2010
4. The Parliament and the Office of the President of the Republic of Poland (Warszawa) – 05.03.2010
5. Prof. Jan Sehn Institute of Forensic Research in Kraków – 13.04.2010
6. The Constitutional Tribunal (Warszawa) – 23.11.2010
7. The Correctional Facility in Radom and the Mazowiecki Police Forensic Laboratory located in Radom – 13.12.2010

After receiving a PhD. degree:

8. The National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution in Kraków – 24.02.2011
9. The Constitutional Tribunal (Warszawa) – 29.03.2012
10. The Correctional Facility in Radom and the Mazowiecki Police Forensic Laboratory located in Radom — 23.04.2012
11. The Parliament of the Republic of Poland and the Copernicus Science Centre (Warszawa) – 4.12.2012
12. The National School of Judiciary and Public Prosecution in Kraków – 13.05.2013
13. The Supreme Court (Warszawa) – 3.12.2013
14. The Forensic Medicine Department of the Jagiellonian University in Kraków (the trip included also visits to the Wawel Castle and the Market Square Underground Museum) - 6.03.2014

15. The Regional Court in Kraków, the Correctional Facility in Kraków – Nowa Huta – 6.05.2014
16. The Constitutional Tribunal in Warszawa – 18.11.2014
17. The Polish Society of Criminology in Warszawa – 26.03.2015
18. The Supreme Court (Warszawa) – 27.10. 2015
19. The Correctional Facility in Kraków – Nowa Huta – 25.11.2015
20. Forensic Laboratory of the Provincial Police Headquarters in Kraków and Institute of Forensic Research in Kraków – 5.04.2016
21. The Correctional Facility in Opole Lubelskie (the trip included also sightseeing Kazimierz Dolny) – 11.05.2016
22. The Constitutional Tribunal in Warszawa – 8.11.2016

For a number of years, I have been an organiser of " Knowledge about State and Law" competitions popularising legal knowledge among secondary school students. I have already organised four competitions on 25 April 2013, 27 March 2014, 24 March 2015 and 6 April 2016. Additionally, I prepared two "Criminal Law Secrets Unleashed" contests for university students – 7 May 2015 and 12 May 2016. I have also headed the Jury of the Awards Committee in all the competitions. The said events were held at the campus of the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola.

Moreover, I have delivered eight lectures as part of the "Legal and Citizenship Education in Collegium Gostomianum in Sandomierz" project. These were lectures and discussions popularising jurisprudence among secondary school students. Currently, I am working on the same project in Father S. Staszic Schools Complex in Tarnobrzeg with Filip Cieplý, PhD. (under the cooperation agreement concluded between the Off- Campus Faculty of Law and Social Science of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola and the local school).

I have come up with an initiative to conclude cooperation agreements with secondary schools and to implement the "Legal Education" project there. The Faculty has concluded five of such agreements and I am a coordinator of the project that is being carried out in four schools now on behalf of the Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences in Stalowa Wola.

As previously detailed, I have organised 18 academic conferences, which still attract a large number of academic staff, doctoral students, students and legal practitioners. Being a supervisor of the Law Student Research Group, I have popularised the knowledge of law among students (meetings with practitioners, legal document preparation workshops, lectures and training courses).

10. Academic supervision of students

I have promoted 73 students to the Master's level and reviewed 28 Master's theses in the course of MA seminars conducted by me. Moreover, I have supervised 10 diploma theses written by post-graduate students attending state and local government administration non-degree programmes. The detailed list constitutes an enclosure to this application.

I have prepared 24 reviews of academic articles and other research works (mainly students' and doctoral students' articles):

1. Review of the article by K. Milka: *"Invalidity of Decisions by Virtue of the Law – Its Abolishment in 2003 and Proposals de lege ferenda"* (2011),
2. Review of the article by M. Świercz: *"The Issues of Electronic Supervision in connection with Offences of Hooliganism during EURO 2012"* (2012),
3. Review of the article by K. Zajac: *"The Social Aspects in Justice Administration in Poland - Restoration of the Institution of a Jury"* (2013),
4. Review of the article by A. Ziółkowska: *"The Institution of an Assistant Judge ex ante and de lege ferenda"* (2013),
5. Review of the article by Ł. Kosiba: *"Reopening Court Proceedings – Differences and Similarities in Civil and Criminal Procedures"* (2013),
6. Review of the article by A. Sikorska: *"Is the Mandatory Conversion of a Financial Penalty into Imprisonment (Substitute Penalty) Constitutional?"* (2014),
7. Review of the article by K. Dryka: *"The Consequences of Hearing a Case in the Parties' Absence in Summary Proceedings"* (2014),

8. Review of the article by A. and T. Dąbrowski: : *"The Legal Nature and Consequences of Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg"* (2014) [co-author with Prof. E. Skrętowicz],
9. Review of the article by D. Kaczorkiewicz: *"Entities Conducting Preparatory Proceedings in Cases Related to Offences Against Business Transactions "* (2014) [co-author with Prof. E. Skrętowicz],

Reviews to the Law Review Online of the Jagiellonian University – without identifying the author of the text

10. *"Progress in the Science of Criminal Law"* (2014),
11. *"Discontinuance Pursuant to Article 59a of the Criminal Code – Wrong Regulation or a Missed Opportunity?"* (2016),
12. *"Pardon Procedure or Lack Thereof?"* (2016),
13. *"Interpretation of Article 440 of the Code of Criminal Proceedings in the Case Law of the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court"* (2016),
14. *"Possession of Premises by the Owner Versus the Presence of People Occupying Inside without any Legal Title. On the Protection of Tenants and Domestic Peace in the Context of Premises Lease"* (2016),
15. *"New Inadmissibility of Evidence from Article 178a of the Code of Criminal Proceedings – A Step towards Restorative Justice"* (2016),
16. *"Conventional and Constitutional Standard of a Fair Trial in the Context of Habeas Corpus Procedure in the Light of the Provisions of the Code of Criminal Proceedings"* (2016),
17. *"Comments on the Constitutional Tribunal Judgment of 22 September 2015 (Ref. No. P 37/14)"* (2016),
18. *"Misdemeanor in Criminal Proceedings"* (2016),
19. *"Complaint Legitimacy of a Victim Versus Resumption of Validly Completed Preparatory Proceedings"* (2016),

20. *"In dubio pro reo and in dubio pro durore principles in the Polish Criminal Procedures"*(2016),
21. *"The Offense of Insider Trading in the Polish Legal System – The Selected Theoretical and Practical Aspects"*(2016),
22. *"Substantive Nature of the Institution Exceeding the Limits of Self-Defense under the Influence of Fear or Agitation and Penal Procedure Law Consequences of its Use"*(2016),
23. *Adjudication of Imprisonment in Excess of Statutory Amount Versus Absolute Ground of Appeal"*(2016),
24. *"Restorative Justice in Poland. A Chance to Change Conflict Resolution Policy"*(2016).

Since 2011 I have been an academic supervisor of law students of the Off-Campus Faculty of Law and Social Sciences of the Catholic University of Lublin in Stalowa Wola assisting them with the preparation of their criminal law conference presentations. I have also been a mentor of the WZPiNoG KUL team during the Constitutional Moot Court 2013-2014- 2nd edition, organised by Professor Z. Hołda Association.

25. Prize and distinction

Rector's prize KUL - individual III degree – Year 2015

26. Participation in expert and contest teams

1. Member of the Catholic University of Lublin Team of Experts,
2. Member of the Jury of the Interdepartmental Public Speaking Competition, 1st and 2nd editions – Tomaszów Lubelski - 30.05.2012 and 28.05.2013,
3. Head of the Jury of the Public Speaking Competition, ELSA Poland 16th Local Group – Stalowa Wola, 4.03. 2015,
4. Head of the Jury of the following competitions: "Knowledge about State and Law "- 1st edition. Stalowa Wola, 25.04.2013. ; 2nd edition. Stalowa Wola, 27.03.2014 ; 3rd edition Stalowa Wola, 24.03.2015. ; 4th edition. Stalowa Wola, 5.04.2016,
5. Head of the Jury of " Criminal Law Secrets Unleashed" – 7.05.2015 and 12.05.2016.

27. Reviewing international and domestic projects and publications in international and domestic journals.

I am a regular reviewer for Law Review Online – a journal published by the Jagiellonian University.

Dawid Gil