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**SUMMARY
OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION**

Bodies of organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law – comments on the law as it stands and as it should stand

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The subject of discussion contained in the doctoral dissertation covers the bodies of organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law in Poland. The special structure of governing bodies and the specificity of structural solutions of the self-government of attorneys-at-law means that within its organisational units there are not only bodies in the

strict sense, but also bodies in the functional sense, which are ignored by the legislation in listing the bodies of the self-government of attorneys-at-law.

The main research objective of the dissertation in question was the analysis of legal solutions concerning the bodies (in the broad sense) of the self-government of attorneys-at-law, i.e. all bodies appearing in its organisational units. The special status of entities such as the Board of the National Bar Council of Attorneys-at-Law and the boards of regional bar councils determined the scope and title of the dissertation. Research issues concern interesting issues, with scarcity of professional literature in this field so far.

The selected subject matter of the thesis – "Bodies of organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law – comments on the law as it stands and as it should stand" and the approach proposed, was aimed at developing the first comprehensive study focused on bodies in the broad sense, operating in organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law in Poland.

Verification of research hypotheses allowed knowledge about the bodies of organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law to be systematised, thus actually including also knowledge about the self-government of attorneys-at-law, in whose daily functioning many problems arise, both theoretical and practical.

The research aim, hypotheses and the subject of the doctoral dissertation determined the choice of research methods. The basic research method used in the study was the legal-dogmatic method. An important role was also played by the method of conceptual analysis, supplemented by the legal-theoretical method. On the other hand, the systemic analysis facilitated the perception of the areas to which postulates *de lege ferenda* were proposed. As an auxiliary measure, the legal-comparative method was also used, as well as the legal-historical method.

The structure of the doctoral dissertation consists of five chapters. The first part entirely deals with issues related to determining the nature of professional the self-government of attorneys-at-law and its functions defined by the Constitution. The second concerns broadly understood legal foundations for the activity of the self-government of attorneys-at-law. The third chapter is a kind of link between the two previous chapters and the deliberations that apply specifically to the individual bodies of organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law. It discusses the legal and organisational framework of the self-government of attorneys-at-law. The last two chapters analyse in detail the individual bodies operating within the organisational units of the self-government of attorneys-at-law.

They are based on a structural pattern indicating the authorities of the Polish National Bar of Attorneys-at-law and the bodies of regional bar councils.

The self-government of attorneys-at-law is today the largest legal professional self-government in the Republic of Poland. Due to the public tasks entrusted to it, it is extremely important that all self-government mechanisms operate smoothly in each field of activity of that self-government. Therefore, apart from the comments for the law as it stands, the topic of the study has also covered comments for the law as it should stand. They have been presented as recommended solution directions for their implementation under generally applicable law or internal regulations, and they may also constitute a point of departure for further scientific discourse.

Dariusz Zieliński