

SUMMARY

OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF A POST-DOCTORAL
CANDIDATE

DR MAGDALENA MATUSIAK-FRĄCCZAK

DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

FACULTY OF LAW AND ADMINISTRATION

UNIVERSITY OF LODZ

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Name and Surname

Magdalena Matusiak-Frącczak

Acquired diplomas and scientific degrees – with the indication of an entity granting a degree, the year in which the degree was obtained and the doctoral thesis title

- 1. 2001-2006:** master studies in law at the Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz, completed with a very good result, I was also granted a scholarship of the Ministry of Education and Science for scientific accomplishments. I received my master degree on the 19th May 2006 for the thesis “GATT/WTO rules and the Community legal order on the basis of banana dispute”.
- 2. 2005-2007:** postgraduate studies „French Law School/l’Ecole de Droit Français” at the Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz and at the Faculté de Droit, Economie et Sciences Sociales Université de Tours (France).
- 3. 2003-2008:** master studies in international economic relations at the Faculty of Economy and Sociology, University of Lodz, completed with a very good result. I was also granted a scholarship of the Ministry of Education and Science for

scientific accomplishments. I received my master degree on the 17th October 2008 for the thesis "MERCOSUR as searching for a new path for international economic integration". On the 1st December 2008 I received a "Medal for Creditable Studies" from the Rector of the University of Lodz.

4. **2006-2012:** doctoral studies at the Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz. On the 30th May 2014 the General Assembly of the Faculty of Law and Administration issued a resolution on granting me a PhD degree in legal sciences, in international and European Law on the basis of the doctoral thesis "International sanctions directed against individuals and their control".
5. **2018-2019:** post-doctoral studies at the Faculty of Economy and Sociology, University of Lodz in market of immobile property – valuation.

Information about employment in scientific entities

From the 1st October 2015 r. to the 30th September 2017 I was employed as an assistant professor at the Department of European Constitutional Law, Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz on a half-time basis on fixed-term contract.

From the 1st October 2017 to the 30th September 2018 I was employed as an assistant professor at the Department of European Constitutional Law, Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz on a full-time basis on fixed-term contract.

Since the 1st October 2018 to the present I have been employed as an assistant professor at the Department of European Constitutional Law, Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz on a full-time basis on permanent contract.

Description of the scientific accomplishment of Article 219(1)(2)(a) of the Act of the 20th July 2018 – the law on higher education and science, OJ 2022, no. 574, with amendments

My main scientific accomplishment on the basis of Article 219(1)(2)(a) of the Act of the 20th July 2018 – the law on higher education and science, OJ 2022, no. 574, with amendments is a monography "Protection of confidentiality of client-attorney communication. International standards, the EU law standard and national standards

of selected states in reference to Polish law”, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, 2023. This monography is the first comprehensive study on legal professional privilege, including also a comparative analysis thereto. Until now neither on the Polish market, nor on the international one appeared a study, that would deliberate legal professional privilege in such a broad scope. The other publication are fragmentary and they usually concern selected and very narrow issues.

The monography is structured as follows:

1. Professional secrecy – a description of a problem.
2. Legal professional privilege – international standards, the EU law standard and national standards of selected states.
3. Exceptions to legal professional privilege – international standards, the EU law standard and national standards of selected states.
4. Legal professional privilege in Poland.
5. Exceptions to legal professional privilege in Polish law.

The main scientific goal of the research was the analysis of the very essence and the scope of legal professional privilege and a verification whether it is a mere inadmissibility in evidence that can be shaped by the legislator deliberately, of whether it is part of human rights of fundamental importance. This formulation of the scientific goal resulted from the need of establishing what is a rule and what is an exception in the relation between legal professional privilege and the principle of material truth. In case of a conflict between them the rule will be interpreted broadly and the exception narrowly.

That is why the starting point of my deliberations were professional secrecies and the reasons for their existence. As there exist many professional secrets, I chose only three of them: doctor-patient privilege, penitent-priest privilege and journalist secrecy. This part of the research permitted me to shape some general frames for professional secrecies and to mark differences between them. The analysis was conducted in two areas: a comparative one and national one. It results thereof that professional secrecies are part of specific human rights and not privileges of persons who work in specific professions. Doctor-patient privilege is part of the right to privacy and it is important for the protection of life and health. Moreover, in specific circumstances it can form an emanation of the right to defence and the right to not

incriminate oneself in criminal proceedings. In these religions in which there exist an obligation of personal confession penitent-priest privilege forms part of freedom of religion and belief. Journalist secrecy is a realisation of the freedom of expression and medias, as well as the right to privacy. The scope of protection of privileges varies in different legal systems. The only rule that can be noticed in the common law states indicates that the protection of legal professional privilege is the strongest one.

These preliminary observations permitted a research in the very essence of legal professional privilege. The deliberations concerned a historical development of the professional secrecy of attorneys, starting from the Roman law, and the current shape of LPP in international law, especially within the system of human rights protection, in the EU law, in selected national laws and in Polish law. The scope of analysis was very broad, because Poland does not function in a legal vacuum and moreover a respect for binding international law, including the EU law, is a constitutional obligation of the Republic of Poland (Article 9 of the Polish Constitution). Different legal systems interplay with and influence each other what is reflected in the shaping of the level of protection of various human rights.

It results from the research that at the beginning legal professional privilege was regarded as a mere inadmissibility in evidence having its source in the attorney's oath and honour. As such, it was considered to be an exception to the principle of material truth and was interpreted narrowly. However, the understanding of legal professional privilege evolved. Currently the attorney's professional secrecy is a realisation of a fundamental right to defence and the right to a fair trial. The essence of LPP concentrates on the trust that should exist between a client and attorney, as only then the client would be inclined to present to the attorney all information necessary for a proper representation before courts and other organs. Without this trust, an attorney acting with only a partial knowledge on factual background of the case, can commit errors resulting in their clients' most basic rights, those rights that were the subject of the proceedings. The effects of such acts can be legally and factually irreversible. At the same time, the interest of the judiciary lays in professional representation of parties to disputes, as it positively influences the level of protection of rights and procedural guarantees granted to individuals. For these reasons LPP realises both private and public interests, as it is established to protect individuals and to realise the interests of justice.

Right to defence if of a special value in criminal proceedings when the attorney's client is at the opposite side of the entire state machine that disposes of human and financial resources. Usually the only "weapon" of this client in his court's dispute is the attorney him- or herself. That is why the secrecy of attorneys defending in criminal proceedings is absolute and cannot be derogated.

Finally, legal professional privilege is a part of the right to private life. In this case the individuals protected are both the client and their attorney. That is why nowadays it has to be concluded that the human rights protected by attorney's professional secrecy are the rule that should be interpreted broadly, whereas exceptions thereto should be interpreted narrowly.

Deliberations on the essence of LPP permitted to make conclusions on its scope, both on object and the subject thereof. The protection is granted to information, without regard being taken to its carrier nor form. An attorney might receive information from the client or from persons acting in their name. When providing their services, an attorney may make use of their office staff, co-workers or specialists. This analysis leads to a assumption that Article 180 § 2 of the Polish Code of Criminal Procedure incorrectly protects legal professional privilege and leaves a loophole in the possibility of testimony of the attorney's office staff on information covered by secrecy.

The comparative analysis permitted to sum up, that as a rule Polish regulation reflects international standards of protection of LPP. It concerns above all the procedural guarantees for the possibility of revoking of professional secrecy, seizures and searches in attorney's premises or carrying out evidence of documents and carriers obtained during those seizures and searches.

The second research goal was a profound analysis of exceptions to legal professional privilege and forming conclusions on their legality and conformity with standards of protection of human rights. The deliberated exceptions were: the client's consent, crime-fraud exception, attorney's right to defence, right to defence of other person than attorney and their client, interest of the administration of justice, public order and security, combatting terrorism and money laundering, in-house lawyer secrecy, secret surveillance and communication with a client deprived of liberty.

There is no doubt that legal professional privilege is not absolute and some exceptions thereto are permissible. As all derogations to fundamental rights, the limitations of LPP should be provided for in legislation, they should realise a legitimate

goal and be interpreted narrowly, with respect for the principle of proportionality. They should not infringe the very essence of the right to a fair trial and the right to defence.

Commonly accepted exceptions to attorney's professional secrecy is attorney's right to defence and combatting terrorism and money laundering. They appeared in all analysed legal orders.

A problematic derogation of LPP is the client's consent. It is widely accepted in common law, but it is not admissible for example in France. On one hand, as the principle *volenti non fit iniuria* states, the client should freely decide what information should be revealed in the proceedings. On the other, the client comes to an attorney who is a professional and who should professionally assess the usefulness of specific information for a case at stake. A client should not change his representative in a hearsay witness, as such type of witnesses does not have their own memory on facts and knows them only from the presentation of the client.

The result of comparative analysis is also a conclusion that neither rights of other persons than attorney and their client nor interest of the administration of justice should form exceptions to legal professional privilege. In the first case the limitation of the rights of attorney's client would be unproportional. The interest of the administration of justice is, on its part, realised by LPP, it does not consist solely of the principle of material truth. Attorney's secrecy is a result of a choice of legislator to grant primacy to client's rights over the principle of material truth. There is no need that courts *de novo* deliberate over the same arguments and consider an interference in client-attorney relation *a casu ad casum*.

An attorney can be, under certain conditions, an object of secret surveillance, but the protection of client-attorney communication is qualified and higher than protection of communication of other individuals. Law should provide for sufficient procedural guarantees for protection of information covered by LPP, especially with regard to those clients that were not objects of secret surveillance. A broad analysis of this problem lead to a conclusion that Article 168a of the Polish Code of Penal Procedure should not be used to carry out evidence obtained in secret surveillance with a breach of legal professional privilege. A similar change should be made to the provisions regulating the possibility of control of communication of attorney with a client who is deprived of liberty, namely Article 73 § 3 and 4 and Article 225 § 3 of the Polish Penal Code, as well as Article 8a § 2 of the Polish Executive Penal Code.

Due to its subject, the publication of the monography was partially financed by the Polish National Bar Council.

Description of other accomplishments realised in more than one scientific or cultural entity, especial a foreign one

My research focused on two main topics: legal professional privilege and combatting terrorism. However, I have also written papers on international law, EU law, human rights protection, judicial dialogue or civil law. These publications are both chapters in monographies, as well as articles in legal journals, both in Polish and English.

Chapters in monographies:

1. Terrorism Exception to State Immunity – an Emerging Customary Norm of International Law? [in:] Regis Bismuth, Vera Rusinova, Vladislav Starzhenetskiy, Geir Ulfstein, *Sovereign immunity under pressure*, Springer International Publishing, Springer, Cham 2022, pp. 297-334;
2. Tajemnica zawodowa w adwokackich postępowaniach dyscyplinarnych (*Legal professional privilege in attorney disciplinary proceedings*), [in:] Piotr Rączka, Karolina Rokicka-Murszewska, *Odpowiedzialność dyscyplinarna osób wykonujących prawnicze zawody zaufania publicznego*, Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, Torun, 2021, pp. 129-142;
3. Koszty procesu jako ograniczenie prawa do sądu: teoria a praktyka (*Process costs as a limitation of the right to a fair trial*), [in:] Izabela Kraśnicka, *Prawo międzynarodowe: teoria i praktyka*, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warsaw 2020, pp. 207-217;
4. Przyszłość tajemnicy adwokackiej w Polsce (*The future of legal professional privilege in Poland*), [in:] Piotr Rączka, Karolina Rokicka-Maruszewska, *Perspektywy rozwoju samorządów prawniczych*, Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, Torun, 2020, pp. 71-89;
5. Status terrorystów i organizacji terrorystycznych we współczesnym prawie międzynarodowym (*Status of terrorists and terrorist organizations in contemporary international law*), [in:] Ewelina Cała-Wacinkiewicz, Jerzy

- Menkes, Joanna Nowakowska-Małusecka, Wojciech Szczepan Staszewski, Podmiotowość prawnomiędzynarodowa i jej współczesne aspekty, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warsaw 2020, pp. 229-242;
6. Cyberterroryzm – potrzeba regulacji? (*Cyberterrorism – a need for regulation?*), [in:] Joanna Jędrzejewska, Ewelina Chodźko, „Współczesny wymiar terroryzmu – przegląd i badania”, Wydawnictwo Tygiel, Lublin 2020, pp. 118-134;
 7. Wykorzystanie dronów do walki z terroryzmem z punktu widzenia europejskich standardów ochrony praw człowieka na przykładzie *targeted killing* (*The use of drones to combat terrorism from the point of view of the European human rights protection standards, on the basis of targeted killing*), [in:] Elżbieta Dynia, Marcin Pączek, Prawo lotnicze i kosmiczne oraz technologie – nowe wyzwania, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Rzeszowskiego, Rzeszow 2019, pp. 104-116;
 8. Polskie przepisy antyterrorystyczne a wymogi prawa Unii Europejskiej (*Polish anti-terrorist laws and the law of the European Union*), [in:] Ewelina Cała-Wacinkiewicz, Jerzy Menkes, Joanna Nowakowska-Małusecka, Wojciech Szczepan Staszewski, W jakiej Unii Europejskiej Polska – jaka Polska w Unii Europejskiej. Instytucjonalizacja współpracy międzynarodowej, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warsaw 2019, pp. 257-271;
 9. Prawne aspekty bezpieczeństwa lotów cywilnych po 11 września 2001 r. Zmiany, problemy, perspektywy (*Legal aspects of safety of civil flights after 11 September 2001. Changes, problems, perspectives*), [in:] Elżbieta Dynia, Sabina Kubas, Bezpieczeństwo w międzynarodowym i krajowym Prawie lotniczym i kosmicznym, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Rzeszowskiego, Rzeszow 2019, pp. 40-56;
 10. Ochrona danych osobowych a tajemnica adwokacka – *superfluum* czy wymóg współczesności (*Protection of personal data and legal professional privilege – superfluum or requirement of the present day*), [in:] Maria Cisek, Katarzyna Wojewoda-Buraczyńska, Karol Pachnik, Ochrona i bezpieczeństwo danych osobowych i informacji niejawnych, Uniwersytet Humanistyczno-Przyrodniczy w Siedlcach, Bydgoszcz 2018, pp. 99-107;
 11. Czy da się pogodzić walkę z terroryzmem z ochroną praw człowieka? (*Can fight against terrorism be reconciled with human rights protection?*), [in:] Ewelina Cała-Wacinkiewicz, Prawo międzynarodowe – idee a rzeczywistość, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warsaw 2018, pp. 467-477

12. Czy *ius cogens* jest potrzebne prawu międzynarodowemu (*Does international law need ius cogens*), [in:] Brygida Kuźniak, Milena Ingelevič-Citak, *Ius cogens – Soft law*, dwa bieguny prawa międzynarodowego publicznego, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego, Cracow 2017, pp. 71-78;
13. The Polish Ordinary Courts in Dialogue on International Law, [w:] Anna Wyrozumska, *Transnational Judicial Dialogue on International Law in Central and Eastern Europe*, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Lodz 2017, pp. 333-364;
14. Redefinicja kompetencji Rady Bezpieczeństwa ONZ na przykładzie działań w ramach walki z terroryzmem (*Redefinition of the UN Security Council competences on the basis of its activities in the fight against terrorism*), [in:] Ewelina Cała-Wacinkiewicz, Jerzy Menkes, Joanna Nowakowska-Małusecka, Anna Przyborowska-Klimczak, Wojciech Sz. Staszewski, *System Narodów Zjednoczonych z polskiej perspektywy*, Wydawnictwo C.H. Beck, Warsaw 2017, pp. 357-365.

Publication in legal journals:

1. Kontrola operacyjna oraz użycie systemu *Pegasus* w Polsce (*Surveillance and the use of the Pegasus system in Poland*), *Palestra* 2022, No. 7-8, pp. 8-22;
2. The Place of Terrorism Exception within the Issue of State Immunity, *Czech Yearbook of International Law* 2021, Vol. XII, pp. 131-154;
3. Interpreting Law through International Judicial Dialogue by Polish Courts, *Bratislava Law Review* 2020, vol. 4, no. 20, pp. 50-70;
4. Tajemnica adwokacka w polskim prawie administracyjnym, podatkowym i karnoskarbowym (*Legal professional privilege in Polish administrative law, tax law and fiscal penal law*), *Palestra* 2019, no. 7-8, pp. 212-233;
5. Odpowiedzialność cywilna za wypadki komunikacyjne z udziałem pojazdów autonomicznych (*Civil liability for traffic accidents with autonomous vehicles*), *Państwo i Prawo* 2019, no. 11, pp. 114-124 – co-author: Łukasz Frączczak (Lodz University of Technology);
6. Polska praktyka orzecznicza w sprawie kredytów powiązanych z walutą obcą a wyrok Trybunału Sprawiedliwości z 20.09.2017 r., C-186/16 *Ruxandra Paula Andriciuc i inni przeciwko Banca Românească SA* (*Polish judicial practice on credits connected to foreign currency and the judgment of the Court of Justice*

- of 20.09.2017 in C-186/16 Ruxandra Paula Andriciuc i inni przeciwko Banca Românească SA), Europejski Przegląd Sądowy 4/2018, pp. 39-45;
7. Glosa do wyroku Europejskiego Trybunału Praw Człowieka z 24 maja 2018 r. w sprawie 28798/13 *Laurent v. Francja* A commentary to the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in 28798/13 *Laurent v. France*), Palestra 2018, no. 7-8, pp. 114-118;
 8. Prawne aspekty dopuszczenia pojazdów autonomicznych do ruchu lądowego – wyzwanie dla polskiego ustawodawcy. Zarys problemu (*Legal aspects of the admission of autonomous cars to traffic – a task for the Polish legislator. Outline of the problem*), Studia Prawno-Ekonomiczne 2018, vol. CVII, pp. 93-106 – co-author: Łukasz Frączak (Lodz University of Technology);
 9. Wybrane zagadnienia dotyczące zwalczania terroryzmu w kontekście prawa do rzetelnego procesu (*Selected aspects of combatting terrorism and the right to a fair trial*), Polski Rocznik Praw Człowieka i Prawa Humanitarnego 2018, vol. 9, pp. 163-179;
 10. Wyrok w sprawie *Al-Dulimi* – czy Europejski Trybunał Praw Człowieka zmusi Radę Bezpieczeństwa do wprowadzenia mechanizmu sądowej kontroli sankcji przeciwko jednostkom? (*Judgment in Al-Dulimi – will the European Court of Human Rights force the Security Council to introduce the mechanism of judicial control of sanctions against individuals?*), Europejski Przegląd Sądowy 4/2017, pp. 25-29;
 11. Projekt ustawy o przeciwdziałaniu praniu pieniędzy oraz finansowaniu terroryzmu w kontekście wykonywania zawodu adwokata (*The project of the law on combatting money laundering and terrorism financing in context of the profession of attorney*), Palestra, 10/2017, pp. 24-30;
 12. Kilka uwag do art. 111 ust.3 projektu ustawy o przeciwdziałaniu praniu pieniędzy oraz finansowaniu terroryzmu w kontekście prawa jednostki do otrzymania uzasadnienia decyzji (*Comments on art. 111 (3) of the project of the law on combatting money laundering and terrorism financing and the right of individual to statement of reasons*), Przegląd Legislacyjny 4/2017, pp. 33-49;
 13. Glosa do wyroku Trybunału Sprawiedliwości Unii Europejskiej z 14 czerwca 2014 r. w sprawie C-314/13 *Pieftiew* (*Commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union in case C-314/13 Pieftiew*), Palestra 12/2017, pp. 71-75;

14. Przestępstwo finansowania terroryzmu: projekt nowelizacji art. 165a k.k. – analiza prawnoporównawcza (*The crime of financing terrorism: the legislative project of art. 165a of the Penal Code*), Przegląd Legislacyjny 1/2016, pp. 21-34;
15. Tajemnica adwokacka a obowiązki nałożone na adwokatów w związku z walką z finansowaniem terroryzmu (*Legal professional privilege and the attorneys' obligations connected to combatting terrorism*), Palestra 10/2016, pp. 58-68;
16. Zmiana przepisów emerytalno-rentowych a prawo do świadczenia (*The change of the retirement regulations and the right to retirement*), Palestra 13/2016, pp. 198-205;
17. *Jus cogens revisited*, Review of Comparative Law, 3-4 (2016) vol. 26-27, pp. 55-64.

It needs to be mentioned that my article “Przymus adwokacki we Francji na tle prawa do sprawiedliwego procesu w świetle art. 6 ust. 1 Europejskiej Konwencji Praw Człowieka (*Mandatory legal representation in France in relation to Article 6(1) European Convention on Human Rights*)” was accepted for publication in Palestra, no. 1-2/2023.

In my academic career I had also presentations at international and national conferences.

A. international conferences:

1. Women’s Right to Abortion – Rise or Decline?, Human Rights in Modern Organisation and Society, Nove Mesto (Słowenia), 30th November 2022;
2. Terrorism Exception to State Immunities – an Emerging Customary Norm of International Law?, Jurisdictional Immunities of States and their Property: Emergence of New International Customary Law Rules - by Whom? – Moscow, 2-4 October 2019;
3. Interpreting Law Through International Judicial Dialogue by Polish Courts, Jurisprudence in Central and Eastern Europe: The XIVth CEENJ Conference – Bratislava, Bratislava, 12-13 September 2019;
4. Wykorzystanie dronów do walki z terroryzmem z punktu widzenia europejskich standardów ochrony praw człowieka na przykładzie *targeted killing* (*The use of*

drones to fight terrorism from the point of view of the European human rights law standards in relation to targeted killing), Międzynarodowa VI Konferencja Prawa Lotniczego i Kosmicznego oraz Technologii – nowe wyzwania, Rzeszow, 24-25 April 2018 ;

5. The Crimea crisis and the EU sanctions, ESIL Prague-Nottingham Symposium: Non-UN Sanctions and International Law, Prague, 5th May 2017.

B. national conferences:

1. Prawo międzynarodowe a wyjątek od immunitetu wobec państw wspierających terroryzm (*International law on terrorism exception to State immunity*), Zjazd Katedr Prawa Międzynarodowego, Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „Rozwój prawa międzynarodowego przez sądy w XXI wieku”, Lodz, 13-15 June 2022;
2. Migracja do Unii Europejskiej w kontekście zwalczania terroryzmu (*Migration to the European Union in the context of combatting terrorism*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „25 lat Przestrzeni Wolności, Bezpieczeństwa i Sprawiedliwości Unii Europejskiej”, Szczecin, 28th January 2022;
3. Tajemnica zawodowa w prawie międzynarodowym (*Professional secrecy in international law*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „Tajemnica Zawodowa Prawników, Dziennikarzy i Lekarzy”, Radom, 22nd October 2021;
4. Cyberterroryzm – potrzeba regulacji? (*Cyberterrorism – do we need a regulation?*), IV Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „Terroryzm – zagrożenia, prewencja, perspektywy”, Lublin, 21st February 2020;
5. Tajemnica zawodowa w adwokackich postępowaniach dyscyplinarnych (*Legal professional privilege in Bar disciplinary proceedings*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa Prawniczych Zawodów Zaufania Publicznego – Odpowiedzialność dyscyplinarna osób wykonujących prawnicze zawody zaufania publicznego, Torun, 12th December 2019;
6. Status terrorystów i organizacji terrorystycznych we współczesnym prawie międzynarodowym (*Status of terrorists and terrorist organisations in contemporary international law*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa – Podmiotowość prawna i jej współczesne aspekty, Warszawa, 10-11 October 2019;
7. Terroryzm jako zbrodnia wojenna. Kilka uwag na podstawie koncepcji zbrodni wojennej według Manfreda Lachsa (*Terrorism as a war crime. Reflections on*

- the basis of the concept of war crime by Manfred Lachs*), Zjazd Katedr i Zakładów Prawa Międzynarodowego, „Polska nauka prawa międzynarodowego – dziedzictwo przeszłości i wyzwania współczesności”, Lublin, 8-10 May 2019;
8. Przyszłość tajemnicy adwokackiej w Polsce (*Future of the legal professional privilege in Poland*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „Prawnicze zawody zaufania publicznego – Perspektywy rozwoju samorządów prawniczych”, Torun, 13th December 2018;
 9. Polskie przepisy antyterrorystyczne a wymogi prawa Unii Europejskiej (*Polish anti-terrorist laws and the law of the European Union*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „W jakiej Unii Europejskiej Polska – Jaka Polska w Unii Europejskiej”, Warsaw 11-12 October 2018;
 10. Reklama leków i suplementów diety (*Commercial of pharmaceuticals and diet supplements*), Prawo i Medycyna, Lodz, 19th May 2018;
 11. Koszty procesu jako ograniczenie prawa do sądu: teoria a praktyka (*Costs of process as restrictions of the right to a fair trial: theory and practice*), Zjazd Katedr i Zakładów Prawa Międzynarodowego Publicznego, „Prawo międzynarodowe – teoria a praktyka”, Białystok-Wilno, 9-11 May 2018;
 12. Prawo do życia wartością uniwersalną? (*Is right to life a universal value?*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „Wspólne wartości prawa międzynarodowego, europejskiego i krajowego”, Warsaw, 12-13 October 2017;
 13. Zwalczanie terroryzmu a prawo do sądu (*Combatting terrorism and right to judicial review*), IV Konferencja Praw Człowieka i Prawa Humanitarnego *Prawa człowieka wobec sytuacji nadzwyczajnych*, Olsztyn, 1-2 June 2017;
 14. Czy da się pogodzić walkę z terroryzmem z ochroną praw człowieka? (*Can we reconcile combatting terrorism with human rights protection?*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „Współczesne prawo międzynarodowe – idee a rzeczywistość”, Zjazd Katedr i Zakładów Prawa Międzynarodowego, Szczecin-Miedzyzdroje, 17-19 May 2017;
 15. Rada Bezpieczeństwa ONZ a terroryzm (*The UN Security Council and Terrorism*), Ogólnopolska Konferencja Naukowa „System Narodów Zjednoczonych z polskiej perspektywy”, Warsaw, 13-14 October 2016;
 16. Czy *ius cogens* jest potrzebne prawu międzynarodowemu? (*Does international law need ius cogens*), Zjazd Katedr i Zakładów Prawa Międzynarodowego

Publicznego „*Ius cogens – soft law*, dwa bieguny prawa międzynarodowego publicznego”, Cracow, 19-20 May 2016.

In addition, I am an author of commentaries to judgments to the program Lex (Wolters Kluwer Polska sp. z o.o.):

1. Nakaz zapłaty przeciwko konsumentowi wyłącznie na podstawie weksla – glosa do wyroku Trybunału Sprawiedliwości z dnia 13 września 2018 r., C-176/17 *Profi Credit* (*Payment order against the consumer solely on the basis of a bill of exchange – a commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of 13 September 2018 in C-176/17 Profi Credit*), Lex 2019;
2. Commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of 10 October 2017 r. in C-413/15 *Farrell*, Lex 2018;
3. Commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of 12 October 2017 r. in C-278/16 *Sleutjes*, Lex 2018;
4. Zatrudnianie przez wspólnoty wyznaniowe lub organizacje religijne a zasada niedyskryminacji ze względu na religię lub przekonania - glosa do wyroku Trybunału Sprawiedliwości z dnia 17 kwietnia 2018 r. w sprawie C-414/16 *Egenberger* (*Employment by religious communities or religious organizations and the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief – commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of 17 April 2018 in C-414/16 Egenberger*), Lex 2018;
5. Brak prawidłowego doręczenia jednostce decyzji o nałożeniu opłaty publicznoprawnej a możliwość egzekucji na podstawie jednolitego tytułu wykonawczego - glosa do wyroku Trybunału Sprawiedliwości z dnia 26 kwietnia 2018 r. w sprawie C-34/17 *Donnellan* (*Lack of the notification of the decision on the imposition of taxes, duties and other measures and the mutual assistance for the recovery of claims – a commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of 26 April 2018 in C-34/17 Donnellan*), Lex 2018;
6. Commentary to the judgment of the ECHR of 6 June 2017 r. in 50772/11 *Kurt and others v. Turkey*, Lex 2017;
7. Commentary to the judgment of the ECHR of 23 May 2016 r. in 17502/07 *Avotiņš v. Latvia*, Lex 2016;
8. Commentary to the judgment of the ECHR of 23 October 2014 r. in 54648/09 *Furcht v. Germany*, Lex 2015;

9. Commentary to the judgment of the ECHR of 23 April 2015 r. in 29369/10 *Morice v. France*, Lex 2015;
10. Commentary to the judgment of the Court of Justice of 5 June 2014 r. in C-255/13 *I v. Health Service Executive*, Lex 2014;
11. Commentary to the judgment of the ECHR of 9 February 2012 r. in 42856/06 *Kinský v. Czechia*, Lex 2014.

I organised the following national conferences:

1. Europejska Konwencja Praw Człowieka w praktyce – 25 lat stosowania Konwencji w Polsce, conference organised by the Commission of Human Rights of the Lodz Regional Bar Council and the Department of European Constitutional Law (Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz), Lodz, 7th December 2018;
2. Reformy wymiaru sprawiedliwości a interes publiczny, conference organised by the Commission of Human Rights of the Lodz Regional Bar Council and the Department of European Constitutional Law (Faculty of Law and Administration, University of Lodz), Lodz, 1st December 2017;
3. Współczesne wyzwania dla tajemnicy zawodowej, conference organised by the Commission of Human Rights and the Parliamentary Commission of the Lodz Regional Bar Council, Lodz, 29th September 2016.

Moreover, I actively participate in popularisation of legal science by writing articles to „Kronika” (a review of Lodz Regional Bar Council) or as an expert for the following medias: Dziennik Gazeta Prawna, Radio Tok FM or televisions TVN and TVN24.

At the same time I am a barrister. I did my internship by the Lodz Regional Bar Council in 2006-2010, and since 2010 I have my own legal office. I participate in the activities of the Polish Bar:

1. **since 2021**: president of the team for consultation of legislative projects on their conformity with human rights protection standards and the EU law at the Institute of Legislation of the National Bar Council;
2. **2021-2022**: president of the Legislative Commission at the Lodz Regional Bar Council;

3. **2016-2020:** member of the Lodz Regional Bar Council and a representative for the National Bar Assembly, president of Human Rights Commission at Lodz Regional Bar Council;
4. **2013-2016:** member of the Parliamentary Commission and of Professional Training Commission at the Lodz Regional Bar Council.

I prepared legal opinions for the National Bar Council and for the Lodz Regional Bar Council regarding different legislative projects:

1. opinion on the project amending the Code of administrative procedure and other acts (project of 4th July 2016)
2. opinion on the project of act on compensation claims (file no. 862 of the Polish Senate, IX term)
3. opinion on the project of 27th November 2017 amending the Code of civil procedure
(<https://legislacja.rcl.gov.pl/projekt/12305652/katalog/12474228#12474228>)
4. opinion on the project of act amending the Code of civil procedure
(<https://legislacja.rcl.gov.pl/projekt/12311751/katalog/12509651>)
5. opinion on the project of act amending the Code on proceedings in minor offences – (file no: 866 of the Polish Sejm,
https://sejm.gov.pl/Sejm9.nsf/druk.xsp?documentId=26DC15410F99FC75C125866900403488&fbclid=IwAR2pQEPVRcW75qDaqtUruMzvvl5ly_TUhadL-VWbd06LwlqTaEmIC7PoF94)
6. opinion on the project of act amending the Penal code (file no. 867 of the Polish Sejm,
<https://orka.sejm.gov.pl/Druki9ka.nsf/0/7643D6B48A81923CC125867D00459CA6/%24File/867-008.pdf>)
7. opinion on the project of act amending the Penal code (file no. 1693 of the Polish Sejm,
<https://orka.sejm.gov.pl/Druki9ka.nsf/0/0C7C948EB8F23B43C125879E004A5E03/%24File/1693-002.pdf>)
8. opinion on the conformity with the EU law of § 8 of the project of a new code of ethical conduct of the Bar
9. opinion on the project of act amending the Code of civil procedure, file no. 899 of the Polish Sejm,
(<https://orka.sejm.gov.pl/Druki9ka.nsf/0/B7B834870F0D2455C1258685004B752B/%24File/899-010.pdf>).

10. opinion on the parliamentary project of an act amending the Polish Constitution (project of 7th April 2022)
11. opinion on the parliamentary project of an act on transparency in NGOs financing of 30 March 2022.

I represented the Bar at the meetings of parliamentary commissions of the Polish Sejm and Senate. I also have classes for attorney trainees in law on social security.

Connecting professional activity with academic activity permits me to confront my theoretical knowledge, especially in the area of human rights protection, with the practice of the application of law by courts and other organs. In my attorney's practice I conducted numerous proceedings before ordinary courts, administrative courts, the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Tribunal.

In 2018 I participated in Erasmus+ program and I had lectures at the University of Navarra (Pamplona, Spain). I had classes in English and Spanish on combatting terrorism in international law. In June 2023 I am going to the University of Regensburg (Germany), where I will have classes in English on similar issues.

I cooperate with the Chandigarh University in India. In 2021 I participated in the *International Faculty Exchange Program* (IFEP), and in 2022 in the *International Faculty Development Program* (IFDP). In 2021 at the request of the Chandigarh University students I was a member of the jury in a moot court competition. On the 9th July 2022 I became a visiting faculty of the Chandigarh University.

I am a member of the following associations: International Law Association – Polish Branch, European Society of International Law and European Union Studies Association.

In 2018 I received a team prize of the Rector of the University of Lodz for the co-authorship of the book entitled "Transnational Judicial Dialogue on International Law in Central and Eastern Europe", Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, Lodz, 2017.

I speak the following languages: English (CAE), Spanish (DELE Superior), French (DALF C2), German (ZOP). In addition I speak Swedish, Greek and Russian (basics).

At the Faculty of Law and Administration (University of Lodz) I have classes in Polish on the introduction to the EU law, the system of legal protection in the EU law, the EU structural funds. Moreover, I have classes in English (*European Union External Relations* and *European Union and Terrorism*). One of my classes is also laboratory entitled „Wykorzystanie argumentacji opartej na prawie UE przed sądami krajowymi (The use of legal argumentation based on the EU law before national courts)”, during which I use my practical skills and I can show students how to apply general principles of the EU law which are discussed with them theoretically during the classes on the introduction to the EU law. I have classes for full-time, evening, external students, Erasmus students and as general university lectures.

Usually I realise more than obligatory teaching hours and I have very good results in student polls. That is why I started cooperation with students' association ELSA. In the frames of this cooperation I prepared for students courses in writing commentaries to judgments, in writing applications to the CJEU, I participated in the debates organised by the Association. I was also a defender *pro bono* in students' disciplinary proceedings at the Disciplinary Commission for Students at the University of Lodz.

Moreover I had classes for master students at the *International Faculty of Engineering* (Lodz University of technology) in Civil law and Economic and Labour Law and classes in Introduction to the EU law at the prof. J. Chechliński Higher School of Finances and Informatics in Lodz.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several fluid, overlapping strokes that form a cursive name. The signature is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page, below the main body of text.