

Subject card

| | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| Subject name and code | SG - PUBLIC AND LEGAL - Judicial power and law enforcement bodies in Poland against the background of contemporary constitutional standards - lecture, PG_00200382 | | | | | | |
| Field of study | Law | | | | | | |
| Date of commencement of studies | October 2026 | Academic year of realisation of subject | | | 2030/2031 | | |
| Education level | uniform Master's studies | Subject group | | | Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study | | |
| Mode of study | part-time studies | Mode of delivery | | | at the university | | |
| Year of study | 5 | Language of instruction | | | Polish | | |
| Semester of study | 9 | ECTS credits | | | 3.0 | | |
| Learning profile | academic | Assessment form | | | exam | | |
| Conducting unit | Department of Constitutional Law and Political Institutions -> Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector | | | | | | |
| Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers) | Subject supervisor | | dr Aleksandra Szydzik | | | | |
| | Teachers | | | | | | |
| Lesson types | Lesson type | Lecture | Tutorial | Laboratory | Project | Seminar | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15 |
| | E-learning hours included: 0.0 | | | | | | |
| Learning activity and number of study hours | Learning activity | Participation in didactic classes included in study plan | | Participation in consultation hours | | Self-study | SUM |
| | Number of study hours | 15 | | 0.0 | | 60.0 | 75 |
| Subject objectives | The aim of the course is to deepen students' knowledge of the functioning of the judiciary and institutions responsible for the protection of law in the Republic of Poland. The course seeks to present their position and role within the system of separation of powers, as well as to analyze their competencies and relationships with other state authorities. A key element of the course is the comparison of Polish constitutional solutions with international standards particularly those developed by the European Union, the Council of Europe, and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights and the Court of Justice of the European Union. Students will develop the ability to critically assess contemporary challenges faced by the judiciary and law enforcement institutions, especially in the context of the rule of law and the protection of human rights. | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning outcomes | Course outcome | Subject outcome | Method of verification |
| | [PRAWOJ5_WG05] identifies in depth the various forms of social life, including the rights and duties of individuals in different contexts, with particular reference to the phenomena of violation of the law and their consequences | The student has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the meaning, nature, and scope of the right to a fair trial | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [PRAWOJ5_UW05] is able to perceive and analyse moral dilemmas, generate solutions and justify the positions adopted | The student has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the legal provisions concerning the structure and competences of the judiciary and law enforcement authorities in Poland, as well as their functioning in the context of contemporary constitutional standards and situations involving violations of the law. | [SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion |
| | [PRAWOJ5_WK09] has an in-depth knowledge of legal institutions and constructions specific to various fields of law, including selected specific areas of law discussed in the course of study | The student has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the legal provisions concerning the structure and competences of the judiciary and law enforcement authorities in Poland, as well as their functioning in the context of contemporary constitutional standards and situations involving violations of the law. | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
| | [PRAWOJ5_KO03] is ready to actively participate in entities carrying out professional activities related to law | The student has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the legal provisions concerning the structure and competences of the judiciary and law enforcement authorities in Poland, as well as their functioning in the context of contemporary constitutional standards and situations involving violations of the law. | [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work |
| [PRAWOJ5_WK10] has an in-depth knowledge of the principles of ethical and appropriate communication in legal and legal language | The student has an in-depth knowledge and understanding of the legal provisions concerning the structure and competences of the judiciary and law enforcement authorities in Poland, as well as their functioning in the context of contemporary constitutional standards and situations involving violations of the law. | [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion | |
| Subject contents | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Structure of the Judiciary in the Republic of Poland 2. The Right to a Fair Trial and Its Guarantees Can Everyone Truly Enforce Their Rights? 3. The Supreme Court Guardian of the Law or a Player in Political Conflict? 4. The National Council of the Judiciary and Its Role in Ensuring Judicial Independence and the Autonomy of Judges 5. The Constitutional Tribunal The Constitutional Crisis and Its Impact on the System of Constitutional Review 6. The Tribunal of State and Constitutional Accountability - Why Does It Play a Marginal Role? 7. The Prosecutors Office Searching for an Optimal Institutional Model | | |
| Prerequisites and co-requisites | Not applicable | | |
| Assessment methods and criteria | Subject passing criteria | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade |
| | Exam | 51.0% | 95.0% |
| | Activity | 100.0% | 5.0% |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Recommended reading | Basic literature | <p>P. Tuleja (ed.) Polskie prawo konstytucyjne, Warsaw 2024.</p> <p>P. Tuleja, Geneza, rozwój i upadek sądownictwa konstytucyjnego w Polsce, Państwo i Prawo 2022, No. 10.</p> <p>L. Garlicki, Polskie prawo konstytucyjne. Zarys wykładu, Warsaw 2024.</p> <p>Ł. Bojarski, K. Grajewski, J. Kremer, G. Ott, W. Żurek (eds.), Konstytucja, praworządność, władza sądownicza: aktualne problemy trzeciej władzy w Polsce, Warsaw 2019.</p> <p>K. Grajewski, S. Steinborn, Ustawa o Trybunale Stanu. Komentarz, Warsaw 2020.</p> <p>P. Turek, Prokuratura w standardach prawnych Rady Europy, Warsaw 2022.</p> |
| | Supplementary literature | <p>L. Garlicki, Sądy po zmianach, Gdańskie Studia Prawnicze 2018, vol. 40.</p> <p>K. Grajewski, Dysfunctionality of the National Council of Judiciary in the Polish Constitutional System After Statutory Changes, Gdańskie Studia Prawnicze 2020, No. 4.</p> <p>A. Rytel-Warzocho, Jak nie Trybunał Konstytucyjny to co? O rozproszonyj kontroli konstytucyjności prawa w Polsce, Przegląd Prawa Konstytucyjnego 2022, No. 3(67).</p> <p>M. Safjan, Trybunał Konstytucyjny po trzydziestu latach doświadczenie i przyszłość, Przegląd Konstytucyjny 2017, No. 1.</p> <p>P. Uziębło, <i>Kilka uwag o reformowaniu Krajowej Rady Sądownictwa</i>, Iustitia. Kwartalnik Stowarzyszenia Sędziów Polskich 2017, No. 4.</p> <p>Sadurski W., <i>Polands Constitutional Breakdown</i>, Oxford 2019.</p> |
| | eResources addresses | |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed | | |
| Work placement | Not applicable | |

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.