

The issue of refusing an alien an access to the file in expulsion proceedings justifying the grounds of State security is a complex one and may constitute a potential threat to a fair trial. If an alien does not have access, to an indispensable extent, to incriminating documents justifying an expulsion decision taken against him, thereby he cannot present effectively his stand on these circumstances and rebut the findings made by the competent body.

The scientific aim of the project is to analyze, whether Polish and European law include procedural mechanisms which accommodate, on the one hand, legitimate State security considerations regarding the nature and sources of the information taken into account in the adoption of expulsion decision and, on the other hand, the need to ensure sufficient compliance with the alien's procedural rights, such as the right to be heard and the right to defence. The problem to be tackled in the research project belongs to the very desired research area as it refers to the issue of striking the proper balance between the need for a State to protect the necessary interests of its security and the alien's right to defence in expulsion proceedings.

In addition, the institution of a "special advocate" is given due consideration and its possible introduction to the Polish legislation is put forward. Where it is necessary, in the interests of national security, for the judicial body examined expulsion case in camera, in the absence of the alien and his attorney-at-law, the special advocate appointed represents the interests of the alien in the procedure. His role is to seek to achieve maximum disclosure of the incriminating evidence and to evaluate the relevance of the closed material.

Therefore, the comprehensive analysis of permissible limitations of the alien's right to access the file concerning classified information and secret evidence in expulsion proceedings in the light of Polish and European law will be significant contribution not only to the development of Polish juristic science, but also for EU migration law. The research planned within the project has innovative character as the studied issue has been neither described nor investigated.

The obtained research results will be used to draw up new regulations and recommendations for administrative bodies dealing with migration control in the territory of the Republic of Poland. Thereby the research results will contribute to the development of both public law, as well as subsequent civilization development through effective legal protection of aliens. The research results will be disseminated in articles published both in national and international academic journals, and also presented in oral or written form at national and international conferences.