

The legal regulation of administrative supervision over courts and judges directly affects the efficiency and effectiveness of the courts activity. Linking this regulation with values such as independence and judicial impartiality makes it important for citizens to have the right to the court and protection against abuse of power. The planned research will be aimed at establishing the essence, relevance and consequences of the administrative court's supervision. For this purpose the analysis will be subjected to surveillance models in selected countries of the world and their impact on the functioning of justice. The research will seek to evaluate the solutions in the domestic legal system which are applicable to this issue, both in relation to the public, military and administrative judiciary. They will take into account the regulation of individual supervisory measures and their impact on the activities of the courts.

The legal regulation of administrative supervision over courts and judges rearrange into the level of trust that the courts have in society. The planned study will examine the dependence between the model of administrative supervision adopted in the state and the efficiency of the courts and their perception by the public, including answering the question whether administrative supervision of courts is effective? whether is it not abused by the public authorities who perform it to achieve other intentions than to make the activity of the courts more effective?

The justification for the planned research is the significance of the presented issues both to the activities of the judiciary and to the exercise of the rights and freedoms of citizens. This is evidenced by the introduction of regulations on the constitutional system in the constitutions of almost all European countries, and the attention paid to this issue in international law. An indirect confirmation of the need for research in this area is the increasing importance of the judiciary in modern democratic countries. This is reflected in the progressively increasing number of cases entrusted to the courts. This growth is consistent with the increasing expectations of the public against the courts, both in terms of the need to improve efficiency and speed of court proceedings and to strengthen the guarantee of objectivity in resolving cases.

The issue of administrative supervision over the courts, focusing on a wide range of topics relevant not only to the system of courts but also to the functioning of the state, has not yet been taken to the extent that it is to be included in the planned investigations. Its results will be important both for constitutional and administrative law education, giving new knowledge of the functioning of courts and the ways in which their activities can be shaped by other actors.

The results of the study may also be useful to the legislator as a reference point in discussing the model in which administrative supervision of judges and courts should take place. The proposed detailed legislative solutions will be an indication of how this oversight should be designed to perform on the one hand improving the functioning of the courts and, on the other hand, does not constitute a breach of the basic guarantees on which the judiciary operates.