## POPULAR SCIENTIFIC SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT (IN ENGLISH)

**Research topic:** Simplification and electronisation of administrative procedure

The main goal of the project is to create solutions that will simplify and shorten the administrative procedure in Poland, as well as in selected Central European countries (part of the so-called Visegrad Group countries). The proposals will be in line with current regulations as well as national and international standards. The administrative procedure used by public administration entities is important from the point of view of protecting the entity's procedural rights. It is important for both legal entities and natural persons to create such procedural solutions that the administrative process is as simple and transparent as possible. To implement this intention, the simplifying process measures currently in force in the Polish legal system and selected Central European countries (Hungary, Slovakia and the Czech Republic) will be analysed - in the context of the efficiency and speed of administrative procedure. Research will aim at their assessment and attempts to modernize to the level of current standards and social expectations. In addition, proprietary solutions will be presented, which will be aimed at supplementing the existing procedural means, as well as the separation of new, independent procedural institutions. The implemented actions will take into account the current jurisprudence of the Constitutional Tribunal, administrative courts, as well as representatives of the doctrine, as well as the regulations in force in the analyzed European countries.

The issue of simplification and electronisation of administrative procedure, which includes the concept of the so-called "good administration" translates into a level of trust in the state. It should be emphasized that the analyzed issue currently belongs to one of the most pressing social problems. The direct reason for this is the lack of a normative solution in a comprehensive manner. The legislator's legislative activities to date have been incidental in relation to the growing public expectation. Attempting to develop solutions that comprehensively safeguard procedural rights of various social groups, in particular supporting natural persons without legal knowledge and persons conducting sole proprietorship, is the implementation of the principle of a democratic state ruled by law, as expressed in the Constitution of the Republic of Poland.

The analysis of the issue of simplification and electronisation of administrative procedure requires that the conducted research not only have a comparative law but also interdisciplinary character, as its subject will cover a number of branches of law ranging from administrative and constitutional law, through legislation, to theory and sociology of law. They will be relevant not only from the point of view of the jurisprudence of public administration bodies and administrative courts, but also from the point of view of the citizens to whom the proposed legislative solutions will relate (or potentially be able to relate).

The justification for the planned research is the importance of the issues taken for both public administration, justice and the implementation of citizens' rights and freedoms. This is evidenced by the judgments of the European Court of Human Rights relating to the problem of the lengthiness of Polish administrative procedure.

Research will be based on formal and legal, comparative, empirical and sociological research methods. Empirical research will consist in analyzing currently functioning solutions simplifying the administrative procedure. Current and archival resources of public entities (public administration bodies, administrative courts or state archives) as well as surveys conducted during the project will be used as the research material.

The results of the conducted research may prove to be important for the national legislator (as well as for legislators of other countries with a similar legal system) and constitute a reference point for further discussions and considerations in the scope of the correct direction of the process of simplification and electronisation of procedure.