

НАПРЯМ 9. СУДОУСТРІЙ, ПРОКУРАТУРА ТА АДВОКАТУРА. МІЖНАРОДНЕ ПУБЛІЧНЕ ПРАВО

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AXIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION IN POLISH COMMON COURTS: CONSTITUTIONAL AND PRAXEOLOGICAL VALUES IN THE PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTING LEGAL NORMS IN POLAND

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The Issue of Axiology in Judicial Administration, that is, the fundamental values shaping the organization and operations of judicial institutions, is a significant yet still insufficiently explored aspect in legal theory. Judicial administration plays a supportive role in relation to the judiciary, which implies that it should be transparent and responsible for enabling the judiciary's proper functioning. This requirement is based on constitutional principles that mandate the inclusion of values such as truth, goodness, beauty, and justice. However, contemporary challenges, such as the need to ensure reliability and efficiency in administration, require expanding the axiological approach to include praxeological values, such as the efficiency and reliability of actions.

The main research problem is the identification of key axiological values in judicial administration and the examination of their relationship with principles of effective administration. The thesis of the article is that a full understanding and implementation of axiological principles in judicial administration will enable the creation of a smoothly functioning system based on constitutional values yet adaptable to evolving social needs and organizational challenges.

The purpose of the article is to present the axiological aspects of judicial administration and to consider the influence of constitutional and praxeological values on the organization and efficiency of judicial administration.

The issue of axiology in law focuses on values that serve as guides for legislative actions and decisions. Despite the essential role of axiological values in judicial administration, this topic is often marginalized in favor of procedural regulations, whereas the transparency and efficiency of judicial administrative actions directly impact the protection of individual rights and freedoms. Moreover, constitutional values not only set standards for judicial actions but also serve as the foundation for building a democratic state governed by the rule of law, which requires continuous improvement of judicial mechanisms.

The subject of analysis is the impact of constitutional values on the administrative activities of courts and the organizational culture that enables the maintenance of high standards of reliability and efficiency in judicial operations.

Analyzing the above issues, the dogmatic-legal method was applied, allowing for a critical examination of the existing legal regulations and their interpretation in light of axiological values. Based on legal literature, legal provisions, and national and international case law, the analysis covers constitutional principles and values and their interpretation from the perspective of the judiciary. This methodology allows for identifying directions of potential legislative changes justified from the perspective of axiological values.

The legal framework on which the analysis is based includes the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland of April 2, 1997, and the Act on the System of Common Courts of July 27, 2001. The Constitution defines the fundamental principles and values that create the axiological framework for the state's actions, including the judiciary. The Act on the System of Common Courts, in turn, regulates the activities of the courts and their administration, emphasizing the importance of reliability, efficiency, and professional ethics, reflected in the obligations imposed on judicial employees. The constitutional principles expressed in the Polish Constitution form the foundations of the entire legal system. Values such as truth, goodness, beauty, and justice are essential elements of the axiological structure that guides the actions of judicial institutions [1, p. 55].

Truth as a value is intrinsically linked to the obligation to determine the actual state of affairs and avoid manipulating facts in judicial administrative actions. Truth is a key element of procedural justice, as it forms the basis for building public trust in judicial institutions, which must be perceived as striving for objective and impartial fact-finding.

Goodness, in turn, denotes the pursuit of the public interest in a manner consistent with humanistic values. The common good, as a constitutional principle, requires that judicial administrative actions aim to protect

fundamental rights and human dignity, as well as serve individuals' social, economic, and cultural needs.

Beauty, in the context of the judiciary, may seem abstract, but it actually refers to the harmony of administrative actions, the aesthetics, and the transparency of documentation, which also translates into professionalism and ethical standards. Beauty in judicial actions influences the perception of judicial institutions as respectable and prestigious, thus strengthening the judiciary's authority in society.

Justice is the supreme value that integrates and organizes all other constitutional values. Justice is the goal of all judicial actions and represents the standard that gives meaning to procedural norms. Pursuing justice requires that each judicial decision be based on equal principles and equality before the law.

From a praxeological perspective, values of reliability and efficiency are crucial for the effective functioning of judicial administration.

Reliability refers to diligence, honesty, and full dedication to duty. This is a value that directly impacts the quality and authenticity of services provided. Reliability in judicial administration builds citizens' trust in the judiciary and enhances the legitimacy of judicial actions.

Efficiency, on the other hand, is synonymous with effectiveness and the ability to perform tasks quickly and accurately. In judicial practice, this value contributes to reducing delays in proceedings and streamlining the process of case consideration. Efficiency in court operations is necessary for the realization of the right to a fair trial within a reasonable time, a value constitutionally guaranteed to every citizen. Combined with reliability, administrative efficiency enhances the quality of the judiciary's functioning.

The professional code of ethics for court employees, as well as ethical standards relating to judges, assistant judges, and other judicial employees, form the foundation of the axiology of judicial administration. Professional ethics are not only formal rules of conduct but also a tool for safeguarding fundamental constitutional values and standards of judicial administrative culture. The moral values of judicial administration employees directly affect the transparency of their actions and their relationships with the public.

Ethical standards play a special role in building public trust in the judiciary, as it is through the professionalism and independence of administrative staff that courts are perceived as authoritative, neutral, and fair institutions. Adherence to ethical principles is particularly important for judges, who must avoid situations that could lead to conflicts of interest or undermine trust in their impartiality.

The analysis of the axiology of judicial administration reveals that constitutional values such as truth, goodness, beauty, and justice are key to

shaping the quality of the judiciary's functioning. They constitute foundations essential for the realization of the principle of a democratic state governed by the rule of law. At the same time, praxeological values such as reliability and efficiency play a crucial role in ensuring the effectiveness of judicial actions and minimizing delays in proceedings.

In light of *de lege lata*, it is worth noting that the current legal provisions provide a solid foundation for the implementation of axiological principles in judicial practice. However, deeper reflection on the implementation of ethical principles, particularly in the context of relationships between administrative staff and citizens, remains pertinent. Moreover, the development of a quality control system to monitor standards of reliability and efficiency in judicial administration would be beneficial.

De lege ferenda, there is a fully justified postulate to amend regulations that would strengthen the principle of reliability and efficiency in judicial administration. It would also be desirable to increase the use of digital tools and automation in administrative processes to enhance the efficiency and transparency of administration. Additionally, it would be beneficial for the professional code of ethics to cover all groups of judiciary employees, to unify ethical standards and strengthen the organizational culture throughout the judiciary.

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ЕТИКА В ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ АДВОКАТА

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Кожна професія в юридичній сфері має свої певні стандарти, одним з яких є стандарт етичності. Етика, в перекладі з грецької мови (ἠθική) вживається у сенсі «Звичай», характер. Етика, фактично філософська наука, об'єктом дослідження якої є мораль та моральність систем, моральних норм і цінностей. В свою чергу, мораль – це система