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A summary of the doctoral dissertation entitled:

„Government regulation impact assessment in the law-making process in Poland”

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The doctoral dissertation focuses on the issues of the institution of regulatory impact assessment during the law-making process in Poland. The legal basis for the preparation of regulatory impact assessments, the subjective and objective scope of the assessments, the process of working on them, as well as the institution of *ex post* regulatory impact assessment presented in this dissertation are intended to show the functions and the actual participation of regulatory impact assessments in the legislative process. The aim of this study is to show the function and actual participation of impact assessment in the legislative process. This functionality will be analyzed in a multifaceted work, because only such a broad analysis of the regulatory impact assessment during the legislative process will allow to demonstrate its shortcomings, which may result largely from inadequate legal regulations, which do not take into account, for example, all stages of work, entities and elements, or from failure to adapt them to constant civilization changes and the related technological progress. Taking into account the aforementioned research objective, the main research problem is focused on the verification of the functioning of the government regulation impact assessment in the law-making process in Poland.

The work consists of an introduction, seven chapters, ending, attachments in the form of tables and bibliography.

The first chapter presents the genesis and sources of regulatory impact assessment. This chapter firstly focuses on presenting the model of regulatory impact assessment that operates in the United States of America – the first country in the world to introduce such institution. International and European sources of regulatory impact assessment were also referred to,

as well as models of regulatory impact assessment in selected countries – the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom were presented.

The second chapter describes the beginnings of the regulatory impact assessment in Poland and their evolution. This chapter ends with a short presentation of the concept of the rational legislator as the theoretical and doctrinal point of reference for the analysis of the model and the regulatory impact assessment function.

The third chapter describes the subjective scope of impact assessment through the lens of the entities authorized to file a legislative initiative. It also discusses the functions and particular elements of the justification for a legislative initiative.

The fourth chapter presents the legal basis for preparing regulatory impact assessments. Following the presentation of legal acts, the principles that should be taken into account in the preparation of individual elements of regulatory impact assessments were described. The relationship between the discussed principles and constitutional principles is also shown here. Another aspect discussed in this chapter is the detailed presentation of individual elements of the regulatory impact assessment resulting from legal regulations. The chapter ends with an analysis of the practice of selected elements of regulatory impact assessment in relation to various areas of regulation.

The fifth chapter presents an analysis of the legislation on the above topic, followed by an analysis of the practice of dealing with regulatory impact assessments carried out through verification of the information contained in the assessments.

The sixth chapter discusses the institution of *ex post* regulatory impact assessment: its evolution, legal basis for its preparation and the characteristics of individual elements. Both the regulations and the practice of dealing with *ex post* regulatory impact assessments were analyzed. Adopting such a course of considerations is aimed at fully presenting the functioning of legal provisions in confrontation with reality.

The seventh chapter attempts to discuss to what extent the regulatory impact assessment is used by the Constitutional Tribunal in relation to the examination of the constitutionality of a normative act.

The main goal of the work was achieved on the basis of the applied formal and dogmatic methods and comparative research as well as the analysis of the practice of dealing with regulatory impact assessments at individual stages of the legislative process thanks to the use

of available public databases. The formal and dogmatic method included the analysis of the applicable legal provisions, literature and jurisprudence in the scope of the indicated purpose of the work and the research problem. In turn, the method of comparative research reached to the genesis and essence of the regulatory impact assessment, originating in the United States of America, and presented models of regulatory impact assessment that operate in the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom. The countries selected for the analysis resulted from the fact that in these countries, regulatory impact assessment has a developed practice, and at the same time operates under different political and legal conditions, which influences the associated regulatory impact assessment models. The adoption of this research method turned out to be extremely useful to better understand the essence of the regulatory impact assessment that operates in Poland. The study of the practice of dealing with regulatory impact assessments, as well as *ex post* regulatory impact assessments, at individual stages of the legislative process, concerned mainly data taken from the Government Legislation Center. This study showed the actual functioning of the regulatory impact assessment during the various stages of the law-making process.

Keywords: regulatory impact assessment, *ex post* regulatory impact assessment, legislative process, law-making process, government administration.