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A summary of the doctoral dissertation entitled: "Legal restrictions on the re-use of public information"

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The subject matter of this doctoral dissertation is the right to re-use public information, based on a system of access to public information. The thesis deals with legal restrictions on the right to re-use public information, with the distinction between restrictions of a material and legal nature due to the protection of public and private interests, as well as formal and legal restrictions. The subject of research is the limitations on re-using public information with other public and private law provisions governing access to public information, protection of classified information, protection of public-law secrets, protection of privacy and business secrets, as well as protection of intellectual property. In addition, formal legal constraints resulting from specific procedural rules on the handling of requests for re-use of information, the use of exclusive arrangements, and the setting of conditions and charges for re-use were analysed.

The aim of the doctoral dissertation is to verify the research hypotheses, in accordance with which Polish regulations on the re-use of public sector information pursue economic and political objectives consistent with the implemented European Union law, determining the shape of legal restrictions on the re-use of public sector information. In addition, legal restrictions on the re-use of public information in the Polish legal system are consistent with European Union law, protect the right to property in the process of exploitation of public information and ensure the protection of confidentiality of information and the right to privacy, in particular the right to re-use of information shall comply with the law on the protection of personal data. The latest research hypothesis is that legal restrictions on re-use of public information affect the legal position of end-users of public information. The obliged entity, when defining the conditions for the re-use of the information for the user, establishes legal guarantees for the end user to protect his legal situation. Additional aims of the thesis are to answer the question of the legitimacy of institutional separation of the right to re-use of public information from the right of access to public information in the national legal

system and to assess the correctness of the implementation of the European Union law to the Polish law.

The doctoral dissertation uses the method of dogmatic and legal analysis. The subject of the research consisted of normative acts, national and international studies and literature, case law of the Polish administrative courts and the Court of Justice of the European Union. The research also used a historical and legal analysis showing the development of legal regulations for the re-use of information in the European Union, as well as the process of implementing this law in Poland. In the area of research on legal restrictions on re-use of information in Polish legal regulations, the method of system analysis in institutional terms was used. An empirical method was applied to investigate the state of information availability of conditions and charges for re-use on the BIP websites of public institutions, as well as the method of legal and comparative analysis, in the case of examining the method of implementation of EU law in the national legal systems of some EU member states.

The doctoral dissertation consists of six chapters, preceded by an introduction and summarised in a conclusion.

In chapter one, the legal regulations for the re-use of public sector information in the European Union are presented. The history of regulation, its objectives and axiology are discussed, legal bases for the use of information against the background of the right to information and freedom of information are indicated and the process of implementation in EU countries is presented.

The second chapter discusses legal regulations for the re-use of public sector information in Poland, with an indication of the statutory basis and constitutional norms. The legal provisions for re-use in the light of the Polish system of access to public information have been presented in detail.

In the third chapter, the material and personal scope of re-use is discussed, with a particular emphasis on the presentation of public information as a subject of re-use. The principles of re-use and procedural aspects are presented.

In Chapter Four, material restrictions on re-use in order to protect the public interest are set out. This chapter analyses the limitations resulting from the protection of confidentiality of classified information and information covered by public law secrets. The protection of public property on the grounds of re-use is discussed, taking into account restrictions on specific information resources of the state.

In Chapter Five, material and legal restrictions on re-use in order to protect private interests are presented. The limitations resulting from the protection of an individual's

privacy, including the protection of personal data, as well as the protection of business secrets, are discussed in detail. Limitations resulting from the protection of intellectual property rights are also presented.

In the Sixth Chapter, the formal and legal restrictions on the right to re-use public information are discussed, detailing the limitations of the procedural actions of the entity authorised and the entity obliged, the use of exclusive contracts and the determination of the conditions and fees for reuse.