



Lora Briški

WORK EXPERIENCE

09/05/2023 – CURRENT

RESEARCHER INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY AT THE FACULTY OF LAW IN LJUBLJANA

01/10/2023 – CURRENT Ljubljana, Slovenia

UNIVERSITY TEACHING ASSISTANT FACULTY OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

01/10/2019 – 09/05/2023 Ljubljana, Slovenia

JUNIOR RESEARCHER INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY AT THE FACULTY OF LAW IN LJUBLJANA

01/11/2020 – 30/06/2021 Ljubljana

JUDICIAL INTERN HIGHER COURT LJUBLJANA

01/02/2019 – 30/09/2019

RESEARCH ASSISTANT INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY AT THE FACULTY OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA

01/07/2017 – 01/07/2018 Ljubljana, Slovenia

NOTARY ASSISTANT NOTARY NEVENKA TORY

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

01/10/2019 – 09/05/2023 Ljubljana, Slovenia

DOCTORAL PROGRAMME IN LEGAL STUDIES Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana

01/10/2018 – 01/10/2019 Ljubljana, Slovenia

MASTER'S PROGRAMME Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana

01/10/2013 – 01/10/2018 Ljubljana, Slovenia

UNDERGRADUATE Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana

09/2009 – 06/2013

GRADUATE OF A SECONDARY SCHOOL Bežigrad Gymnasium

LANGUAGE SKILLS

Mother tongue(s): **SLOVENIAN**

Other language(s):

	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken production	Spoken interaction	
GERMAN	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1
ENGLISH	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1

● PUBLICATIONS

2024

Briški, Lora. The power of the prosecution to modify criminal charges and the implications for the defendant's position

Glasnik Advokatske komore Vojvodine. 2024, vol. 96, no. 3, str. 819-837. ISSN 2683-5967. DOI: [10.5937/gakv96-48094](https://doi.org/10.5937/gakv96-48094). [COBISS.SI-ID [225009155](https://www.cobiss.si/id/225009155)]

Evidence presented during a trial may portray a criminal offence differently than how it was described in the indictment. The same set of facts may require a different legal qualification or newly discovered facts may show that the prosecutor's initial description of events should be different. Two potential solutions to this problem exist: the prosecution loses the case or is allowed to modify the charges. In Slovenian criminal procedure, the prosecutor is granted the authority to modify the charge during the trial. This paper focuses on the question of how broad are the powers of the Slovenian prosecutor to modify the criminal charge and how the existence of this power, along with its scope, affects the position of the defence. For that reason, we have examined the decisions of the Slovenian Constitutional Court and ordinary courts. After establishing the extent to which modifications can occur in practice, we highlight potential key points associated with the modification of the charge, as provided for in the current regulation. At the end, we discuss reform options that would improve the defendant's position.

2024

Briški, Lora. Child's Position as a Victim in Criminal Proceedings

The literature has long emphasised that child victims of criminal offences are exposed to secondary victimisation due to their involvement in criminal proceedings. Various solutions have been proposed by authors to reduce the stressful situation of the child victim. This paper focuses on the adjustments provided for the child victim of criminal offence in Slovenian criminal proceedings. Some possibilities for facilitating the situation of the child witness in criminal proceedings were already provided for in the Criminal Procedure Act (CPA) of 1994. Over time, these possibilities were gradually extended and supplemented by amendments to the CPA. The most comprehensive changes to the position of the minor victim emerged with the amendment to the CPA N, which transposed the Victims' Rights Directive into Slovenian law, and the Protection of Children in Criminal Procedure and their Comprehensive Treatment in Children's House Act. The primary objective of the paper is to assess the position of the child victim as set out in the (reformed) legislation, shedding light on some of its strengths and weaknesses in light of research findings elucidating the impact.

Orig: Položaj otroka kot oškodovanca v kazenskem postopku. In Šelih, Alenka, Filipčič, Katja, Briški, Lora (ur.), *Otrok kot žrtev kaznivih ravnanj*. Ljubljana: SAZU: Inštitut za kriminologijo pri Pravni fakulteti: Pravna fakulteta, 2024. Str. 122-135.

2024

Briški, Lora, Ambrož, Matjaž, Salecl, Renata. Triage decisions during the Covid-19 pandemic : clinical guidelines, legal principles, and public opinion.

The Covid-19 pandemic has severely overburdened the health care systems of several countries. In such situations, different collisions of duties appear: due to a shortage of personnel, technical equipment, or other resources, adequate medical care cannot be provided to all of the patients that need it. Such situations may place an immense burden on decision-makers, who are put in the position of having to choose whom to offer a chance of survival. This kind of choice leads to complex ethical and legal dilemmas, which in the past have been addressed mostly on the basis of hypothetical scenarios. In the first part of the chapter, the authors examine the answers provided by medical ethics and link them to recommendations published by various state medical ethics councils and professional medical associations around the world. In the second part, the authors examine the response of the criminal law system in this situation entailing a so-called conflict of duties (in which an overburdened individual cannot fulfil all of his or her binding obligations).

In Salecl, Renata (ur.), *Legal, ethical and medical aspects of triage : whom to save during a pandemic?*. Cham: Springer, cop. 2024. Str. 69-88. *European Union and its neighbours in a globalized world (Print)*, vol. 18.

2024

Briški, Lora, Vreče, Nesa. Addressing the problem of choice in an overloaded health care system : a review of medical association and ethics commission documents on triage during the Covid-19 epidemic.

In several countries, the Covid-19 pandemic has caused situations in which the healthcare system was severely overburdened. Medical associations and ethics commissions of various countries have thus developed documents for dealing with situations where scarce resources would not suffice to treat all patients optimally. The documents were prepared to aid the distribution of the limited resources for treatment as fairly as possible among the sick and to unify the criteria for fair distribution within the country. The chapter analyzes guidelines and recommendations for triage

during the COVID-19 pandemic from eight European countries (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France, the United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy) and the United States.

In Salecl, Renata (ur.), Legal, ethical and medical aspects of triage : whom to save during a pandemic?. Cham: Springer, cop. 2024. Str. 89-112. European Union and its neighbours in a globalized world (Print), vol. 18

2022

Briški, Lora, Mihelj Plesničar, Mojca, Intimate partner homicide in the times of Covid-19 in Slovenia.

The Covid-19 epidemic and the measures employed to tackle it have affected (inter alia) intrapersonal relationships and family life. This paper explores how those changed circumstances correlate with the patterns of intimate partner homicide (IPH) in Slovenia. For that purpose, we examine the recent IPH trends and compare them to trends in homicide in general. In the second part of the paper, we look qualitatively into all the cases of IPH that have allegedly occurred during the Covid-19 epidemic in Slovenia and that have been reported in online newspapers. The preliminary investigation into homicides committed during the Covid-19 epidemic reveals that intimate partner killings are likely to have occurred with more frequency, while their patterns have not been substantially changed.

Lex localis : revija za lokalno samoupravo, Apr. 2022, vol. 20, no. 2, str. 455-478.

2021

[Briški, Lora. Stereotypes about Rape in the Slovenian Courts](#)

Orig.: Stereotipi o posilstvu na slovenskih sodiščih.

Legal decision-making operates under an illusion of neutrality and objectivity. However, the fact that legal professionals are influenced, not only by legal education, but also by a psychological framework that determines them as humans, suggests that courtrooms are not immune to mistakes in judgment that arise from the psychological characteristics of the decision-makers. The purpose of the paper is to discuss the stereotypes about rape found in legal judgments in Slovenian courts. Such ideas can greatly influence judicial decisionmaking: stereotypical beliefs about perpetrators, victims, and rape itself may affect the identification and labelling of the historical event as a criminal offense and may impact the sentencing stage as well. Stereotypes pose a great threat to fundamental legal principles, such as impartiality of the court and equality before the law. Furthermore, stereotypes are generally held at the subconscious level, and, therefore, their negative effects often remain unnoticed. The author analyses Slovenian criminal case files from 2016 to 2018 for two selected criminal offences: rape, sexual violence, and sexual abuse of defenceless person. The first part offers an overview of the types of stereotypes found in the dataset. Rarely, the stereotypes were invoked by the court; more often, such stereotyping was set forth by the defence, which at times courts recognized and denounced. The second part of the paper is concentrated on legal mechanisms capable of fostering a (successful) challenging of stereotypical narratives.

Revija za kriminalistiko in kriminologijo, apr.-jun. 2021,72(2),105-116.

2020

Briški, Lora. From the Overlooked to the Empowered Procedural Subject? Rebirth of the Victim in the Criminal Procedure

Orig.: Od spregledanega do opolnomočenega procesnega subjekta? : prepore oškodovanca v kazenskem postopku.

With historical development, the criminal law outgrew the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. Criminal offences have become violations of fundamental social values and the response to them became reserved for the state. The victim, which once made its own decision about the punitive response, thus remained particularly the source of information for procedural authorities. The poor position of victims of crime was pointed out by movements for the rights of victims of crime, which encouraged reforms of criminal procedures. In Europe, the Council of Europe and the European Union stood up for the strengthening of the position of victims of crime. The author examines rights, which allow the victim to (more actively) participate in the criminal procedure. Such inclusion of the victim into the criminal procedure and consequently strengthening of its position is generally followed by a discussion about the impact of reforms on the fundamental principles of the criminal procedure and the traditional procedural relationships. In the Slovenian regulation it has recently transformed into an argumentation of the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Slovenia, which decided that the victim was entitled to the right to appeal in order to protect its procedural rights. An additional step towards the empowerment of the victim was made by the Slovenian legislator, when it broadened the victim's right to appeal against the judgement.

Pravnik : revija za pravno teorijo in prakso, 2020,75 (11/12), 875-894, 955-956.

2020

[Briški, Lora, Ambrož, Matjaž, Salecl, Renata. Who to Rescue During a Pandemic? Ethical and Criminal Aspects of Triage](#)

Orig.: Koga reševati v času pandemije?: etični in kazenskoopravni vidiki triaže.

A drastic increase in the number of patients due to a sudden outbreak and rapid spread of infectious disease can overwhelm health care systems. A shortage of medical staff and equipment may force physicians to face tragic choices, in which some patients receive lifesaving treatments or priority treatment, and some do not. The (medical) ethics seeks answers to this dilemma. Another question is should any "wrong" decisions give rise to criminal responsibility? In the first part of our paper, we examine recommendations published by the Slovenian and foreign ethics councils and professional medical associations. The recommendations differ, in particular, in terms of decision-making criteria in lifeagainst-life situations. In the second part, we discuss the potential legal consequences for breaching or disregarding those recommendations. When describing the process of triaging, we present our view on the classical ethical problem that the pandemic has once-again brought to the forefront: should we distinguish between situations in which patients have already been placed on mechanical ventilation and situations where two or more patients require mechanical ventilation, but only one ventilator is available? We agree that ex ante collisions of duties cannot be treated in the same way as ex post collisions of duties, but for different reasons than the authors usually suggest.

Revija za kriminalistiko in kriminologijo, jul.-sep. 2020. 71 (3), 183-193.

2021

Briški, Lora, Vrečer, Nesa. Addressing Choice in an Overloaded Health System: A Review of Medical Association and Ethics Commission Documents on Triage during the COVID-19 Epidemic

Orig. Reševanje problema izbire v preobremenjenem zdravstvenem sistemu: Pregled dokumentov zdravniških združenj in etičnih komisij o triaži med epidemijo COVID-19). In: Salecl, Renata (ed.). Koga reševati v času pandemije? Etični, medicinski in kazenskopравни vidiki triaže. Ljubljana: Inštitut za kriminologijo pri Pravni fakulteti v Ljubljani, Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti. 2021.

The COVID-19 epidemic posed a threat to the collapse of the health care system in many countries around the world, and it almost did. Medical associations and ethics commissions of various countries have thus developed guidelines and documents for the work of doctors when it is not possible to help all patients. The documents were prepared in order to distribute the limited funds for treatment as fairly as possible among the aid needed and to unify the criteria for fair distribution within the country. The paper analyzes guidelines and recommendations for triage during the COVID-19 pandemic from eight European countries (Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France, the United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands and Italy) and the United States. Recommendations are the work of either state ethics commissions or medical associations.

2021

Briški, Lora, Ambrož, Matjaž, Salecl, Renata. Triage Decisions during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Clinical Guidelines, Legal Principles, and Public Opinion

Orig. Triažne odločitve v času pandemije covid-19: medicinske smernice, pravna načela in javno mnenje. In: Salecl, Renata (ed.). Koga reševati v času pandemije? Etični, medicinski in kazenskopравни vidiki triaže. Ljubljana: Inštitut za kriminologijo pri Pravni fakulteti v Ljubljani, Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti.

In several countries the COVID-19 pandemic has caused situations in which the health care system was severely overburdened. In such situations different collisions of duties appear: due to a shortage of personnel, technical equipment or other resources, adequate medical care cannot be provided to all of the patients that would need it. Such situations may cause an immense burden to decision-makers, who are put in a position to choose whom to offer a chance of survival. This kind of choice opens complex ethical and legal dilemmas, which have been in the past addressed mostly on the basis of hypothetical scenarios. In the first part of our paper the authors examine the answers of medical ethics and link them to recommendations published by the Slovenian and foreign ethics councils and professional medical associations. In the second part, they present (Slovenian and German) public opinion on ethical criteria in patient selection measured in an online survey from May to June, 2021. In the third part, the authors examine the response of criminal law system in situations of so-called collisions of duties (when an overburdened individual is unable to fulfil all binding obligations).

2020

Mihelj Plesničar, Mojca, Briški, Lora. Changes in punishment through four dimensions

Orig.: Spreminjanje kaznovanja skozi štiri dimenzije. In: Salecl, Renata (ed.). Premeščanje mej v kriminologiji in kriminalitetni politiki. Ljubljana: Inštitut za kriminologijo pri Pravni fakulteti. 2020, pp. 439-480, 515-516, 523-524.

The shifting of boundaries in punishment is a constant feature of societal history. It is thus in no way surprising that this area is changing importantly in modern times as well. Examining these changes allows us to identify the values that are important to our modern society and the ways in which it seeks to protect them. In the chapter, the authors define punishment through four different dimensions (temporal, spatial personal, and qualitative), analyze key changes at all four levels, and thus offer a cross-sectional and general view of shifting boundaries in the modern development of punishment. Within the temporal dimension, they look at how soon in the commission of a crime an act becomes incriminated by law, and how long the punishment itself lasts. The local component covers the question

of where we punish and whom we include with punishment in a closed system. Exploring the personal dimension means asking who is the subject of formal punishment at the level of age, ability, and also legal subjectivity. Within the qualitative component, the authors focus on the content and nature of punishment in formal and informal punishment systems. Based on a review of contemporary trends in punishment, the authors conclude that punishment as a whole of all four dimensions is becoming more intense and more particular.

2020

Briški, Lora, The victim's influence on the decision of the criminal court in Slovenian and German criminal proceedings

Orig.: Oškodovančev vpliv na odločitev kazenskega sodišča v slovenskem in nemškem kazenskem postopku.

Pravna praksa, 5 (2020).

2025

Završnik, Aleš, Briški, Lora, Mihelj Plesničar, Mojca Digitalisation of the Slovenian justice system and its discontents.

Write here the dT he digital transformation of the justice system is a global phenomenon with profound implications for the administration of justice. This paper investigates the integration of digital technologies into the judiciary aimed at enhancing efficiency, accessibility and transparency. However, the process is not without its challenges, including technical issues, resistance from traditionalist stakeholders, and complex legal and ethical implications. By examining the Slovenian experience through empirical research involving various court users, this study highlights the disparity between the high expectations of digital technology and the reality of its implementation. The findings suggest that while digital tools have the potential to enhance judicial operations, their adoption is often hindered by practical difficulties that require careful strategic management. This paper argues for a more integrated approach to digital transformation in the justice system, advocating for comprehensive planning, stakeholder involvement and clear communication strategies to address digitalisation's opportunities and obstacles.

2024

Drobnjak, Marko, Briški, Lora. Are ethical standards on Covid-19 triage shaped by one's profession or age group? : a survey of the Slovenian public.

The chapter analyses public opinion on ethical criteria for Covid-19 triage measured in an online survey from May to June 2021. Its first part illustrates the views of the Slovenian public as to which patients should be prioritised when circumstances make it impossible to help all patients in need of intensive care. We find that the vast majority of our respondents would support priority treatment of the patient with the best chance of survival. Additionally, more than half of them would base their decision on the patient's age and life expectancy. On the other hand, the respondents do not place importance on the patient's compliance with Covid-19 measures and their employment in an intensive care unit. The second part of the chapter examines whether the ethical judgements of the respondents are influenced by their profession or age group. We find that age group or profession may influence decision-making in various situations, which can be a starting point for future research on decision-making in such tragic scenarios.

In Salecl, Renata (ur.), Legal, ethical and medical aspects of triage : whom to save during a pandemic?. Cham: Springer, cop. 2024. Str. 129-155. European Union and its neighbours in a globalized world (Print), vol. 18

● **CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS**

30/01/2025 – 31/01/2025 Leuven, Belgium

Briški, Lora. Remote criminal proceedings in Slovenia: balancing efficiency with the right to presence and effective participation

DigiRights Project Final Conference The Digitalisation of Defence Rights: Time for New Perspectives... And Directives?

Link https://www.digirights.net/files/ugd/24818c_6dbf8613f11b41469bf9c9a750e8b5c5.pdf

10/10/2024

Briški, Lora. Directive on combating violence against women and domestic violence and the Slovenian legal system : possible steps towards the effective implementation

Towards the Directive on Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence - A European Vision to Promote the Rights of Victims of Violence and National Solutions", Rijeka, 10. okt. 2024.

10/11/2024 Leuven, Belgium.

Briški, Lora. Nemo tenetur in Slovenia.

Nemo tenetur: the many faces of a fundamental principle", 10. nov. 2023.

06/09/2023 – 09/09/2023 Florence, Italy.

Briški, Lora. Modification of the criminal charge and the right to a fair trial

EUROCRIM 2023 : 23rd Annual Conference of the European Society of Criminology : the renaissance of the European criminology

19/05/2023 Bologna, Italy.

Briški, Lora. Uncovering bias in processing sexual offences : a qualitative analysis of Slovenian case files for rape, sexual violence, and sexual abuse of a defenceless person

12th Conference on the future of adversarial and inquisitorial systems "Bias and criminal justice", Bologna, 19. 5. 2023.

04/04/2023 – 06/04/2023 Derry, Londonderry, United Kingdom.

Mihelj Plesničar, Mojca, Briški, Lora. Sentencing for sexual offences in a lenient sentencing system : the discrepancy between the normative framework and judicial practice.

Oxford, Great Britain.

Briški, Lora. Correcting legal and factual flaws in the indictment : the fine line between a Kafkaesque process and a fair trial

Crime, Justice and the Human Condition, 13. Sept. 2022, Keble College, University of Oxford.

14/09/2021 Online from Slovenia

Briški, Lora, Bertok, Eva, Mihelj Plesničar, Mojca. Intimate partner homicide and the covid pandemic

4th European Conference on Domestic Violence : September 13th-15th 2021.

http://eccdv-ljubljana.org/PROGRAM/ECDV_2021_zbornik_f.pdf

29/05/2021 Online

Briški, Lora. Searching for sexual violence myths in judicial decisions

Law and Society Association 2021 Annual Meeting Crisis, Healing, Re-Imagining, 29. 5. 2021

14/05/2020 Online.

Briški, Lora. Participation of the injured party in Slovenian criminal procedure

III International Youth Scientific Legal Forum, Kiev, May 14th-15th, 2020.

03/12/2019 – 04/12/2019 Portorož, Slovenia

Briški, Lora. Sexual autonomy and the concept of a defenceless person

Orig.: Spolna avtonomija in koncept slabotne osebe, *Konferenca kazenskega prava in kriminologije*, Portorož, December 3rd- 4th, 2019.

● **PROJECTS**

2024 – CURRENT

FOSTER – Fostering Child-Friendly Legal Environments through Collaborative Networks

The project aims to ensure the support and protection of child victims by fostering cooperation between national authorities and relevant stakeholders. The project's objectives include creating a legal environment that guarantees appropriate care for child victims. This will be achieved by training 640 lawyers in victim-sensitive communication and developing practical guides for legal professionals. Additionally, the project seeks to establish strong cooperation networks among legal practitioners, authorities, and stakeholders, providing tools to sustain these partnerships. Ultimately, it strives to promote a comprehensive, child-friendly justice system that upholds the rights and well-being of child victims.

2023 – CURRENT

The Rise of Illiberal Democracies: A Criminological and Socio-legal Analysis

To provide a comprehensive understanding of the rise of illiberalism in Slovenia and other countries, we have identified, for this research, three key issues. Firstly, the project will explore illiberal measures adopted to centralize and consolidate power in the executive branch. We will examine how the centralization of power is achieved – on the constitutional level – through constitutional change by writing new constitutions or including amendments into existing ones. The research will also examine how the centralization of power is achieved – on the sub-constitutional level – through tactics such as "colonization," duplication, and evasion. Secondly, we will focus on illiberal measures aimed at

marginalizing people perceived as “internal enemies” by illiberal governments. This part of the research will provide a detailed mapping of groups labelled as “internal enemies” (e.g., critical journalists, human rights activists) and examine the methods used by illiberal governments to suppress them (e.g., criminalization, economic sanctions, and surveillance). And thirdly, the project will fill the gap in research on how to oppose illiberal governments. The project will focus on the following three tactics of resistance: non-formal tactics, that is, grassroots activities for movement building, which include organizing protests and raising awareness among the public; quasi-formal tactics (e.g., dispute resolution) that do not use formal channels of the state, but have the potential to generate lawlike consequences; and formal tactics, that is, the use of courts as sites of political contestation to expose illiberal practices.

2023 – CURRENT

Unofficial psychedelic-assisted therapy in Slovenian legal framework

The project will assess whether the current legal framework in Slovenia on psychedelics takes into account the specificities of therapeutic and ritual use of psychedelics and responds adequately to the risks and dangers involved. Stakeholders' perceptions and views are important to shed light on the legal framework and its potential shortcomings; therefore, an empirical socio-legal study of stakeholders' perceptions of the legal system and strategies to avoid these shortcomings is an important component of a comprehensive assessment of the current regulatory approach. This project will analyse existing legislation (de jure perspective) and the situation in society (de facto perspective). We will examine which regulatory approaches to illicit drugs in general and psychedelic substances in particular are most likely to reduce harm, establish clear legal accountability and ensure the greatest safety for the public. The inadequate regulation of psychotherapy in Slovenia and its implications for officially unrecognised psychedelic therapies will also be discussed.

2020 – 2022

Improving consistency of sentencing in criminal proceedings (CILC)

Centre for international legal cooperation, CILC.
Empirical research on sentencing in Slovenia.

Link <https://www.cilc.nl/>

2020 – 2021

Barnahus in Slovenia - EU-COE Joint Project

The joint EU-Council of Europe project has resulted in the development of national guidelines setting out the organisational and operational framework of the first Children's House in Slovenia, as well as a roadmap for the establishment, operation and evaluation of a Barnahus in Slovenia, the two basic documents underlying the roll-out of this method in Slovenia.

2021 – 2022

Sentencing Policy for Sexual Offences

An empirical study examining sentencing policy for sexual offences in Slovenia.

2017 – 2021

Trans-making – Art / culture / economy to democratize society - European Union's Horizon 2020

The project “Trans-making – Art / culture / economy to democratize society” aims to establish a network of research and innovation staff active in various fields such as criminology, sociology, economy, history, and art. The project's objective is to strengthen research capacities by exchanging knowledge and expertise between academic and non-academic partners from the European Union (EU) and Third Countries. The project investigates and experiments with placemaking to contribute to the democratization and well-being of society, education and empowerment of individuals and disadvantaged minorities. The research is divided into four work packages: collecting and documenting, exploring and experimenting, performing, and designing. The project consortium aims to enhance links between art and culture, economy, democracy, and innovation at the EU level and beyond and foster entrepreneurial skills, risk-taking adaptability, and innovation capacity (e.g., economic, social, and democratic). By relying on the existing network of the involved partners, the project fosters a better understanding and knowledge sharing between the scientific community, stakeholders, and policy-makers.

Link <https://trans-making.eu/>

2020 – 2022

Ethical and legal aspects of triage in times of COVID-19 epidemic

The main aim of the research project is to explore, what are the potential solutions to the question, how to allocate limited medical resources (personnel or other resources), when medical care cannot be provided to all in the time of epidemics, in particular: 1) to evaluate what are the ethical and value-based underpinnings of medical triage in

conditions of overburdened healthcare system; 2) to examine potential legal consequences of triage decisions and international legal practices of evaluating such decisions-making; 3) to examine the response of criminal law system in situations of so-called collisions of duties (when an overburdened individual is unable to fulfil all binding obligations); 4) to analyze domestic and foreign guidelines and recommendations of various (medical) associations and ethics commissions or councils addressing the issue of triage during the coronavirus epidemic, and present their commonalities and differences, 5) to explore the backgrounds of triage reasoning and to examine how practitioners, who are deciding to whom to provide help and to whom to reject it, respond psychologically to the difficult decisions they are making; 6) to examine the concept of advance expressed will and its impact on triage dilemmas; 7) to develop proposals of solutions for ethically challenging dilemmas.

2019 – 2022

Psychological mechanisms in criminal justice: Deconstructing objectivity

The overarching objective of the research project is to explore the ways in which different psychological mechanisms perform in criminal justice, more specifically (1) how they impact decisions in criminal justice, and (2) how to find ways of preventing negative impact of such mechanisms in the field that prides itself with a veil of objectivity and neutrality.

Link <https://www.inst-krim.si/en/project/psychological-mechanisms-in-criminal-justice-deconstructing-objectivity/>

2021 – 2021

The Slovenian system of conditional release (parole)

08/2019 – 11/2019

Sexual offences and reform of criminal law

An empirical study examining adjudicated case files of sexual offences and the (Slovenian) concept of force in defining rape

● **HONOURS AND AWARDS**

2024

Katarina Lengold Marinković award for written legal discourse – Bar Association of Vojvodina

The article entitled "The Power of the Prosecution to Modify the Criminal Charges and Its Implications for the Defendant's Position" was judged by the Editorial Board to be a contribution that significantly enriches the dialogue between legal theory and practice, and was awarded the Katarina Lengold Marinković Award for Written Legal Discourse.

2019

Ceremonial Document for Exceptional Academic Achievements – University of Ljubljana

2018

Golden Plaque for Outstanding Academic Achievements – Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana

2016

Dean's Award for Outstanding Achievements in Extracurricular Activities – Faculty of Law, University of Ljubljana

2016

Leonid Pitamic Constitutional Law Moot Court Competition - 2nd Place
