

## **Streszczenie pracy w języku angielskim**

**Maria Bernacka - Siemion**

**Abstract of the most substantial issues of the doctoral dissertation "Concept of time and its meaning in the substantive criminal law" written under the guidance of Prof. dr hab. Andrzej Zoll.**

The subject matter of the study is an in-depth analysis of the time concept with reference to the substantive criminal law, in the context of its many-sidedness and complexity, as well as its practical influence on the perception of individual law-and-penal institutions. The main objective of the dissertation is to find out an effect this seemingly obvious issue has on the process of wide-ranging criminal methodology, as well as showing its spectrum in the context of interaction between individual standard structures. The competent decoding of time recognition, often appearing within legal texts implicitly or imprecisely, has a fundamental influence on comprehension and, in consequence, the appropriate applying of individual institutions under the criminal law. This task is being made difficult by the legislator repeatedly using time notions in an imprecise way, which can cause their divergent defining on the grounds not so much linguistic as purpose. This circumstance involves a significant influence on the practical aspect. An analysis of these most questionable issues and proposals of their interpretative and system solutions are the guidelines of this study, especially in alignment with practice. In this respect, the fourteen chapters of the dissertation provide an analysis of individual time issues to be found in relation to the substantive criminal law. Chapter 1 discusses fundamental questions connected with the time of the commission of a forbidden act under penalty in the context of Article 6 (1) and Article 1 (1) of the Polish Penal Code (non-retroactivity principle), comprehension and mutual correlation of such notions as the time of the commission of an act, the time of the commission of a forbidden act, and the time of the commission of an offence. Also, there have been discussed intertemporal rules associated with normative amendments (Article 4 of the Polish Penal Code). Chapter 2 concentrates on the time

