Intertemporal issues of the criminal procedure law

Chapter I. Introduction.

In the first chapter, in addition to general considerations, the scope of the work was defined, the normative research area was described, an attempt was made to reconstruct the genesis of intertemporal law, comparison of intertemporal law in other modern legal systems and an analysis of the legal norm in the context of criminal procedural law. The terminological grid used in the dissertation was defined.

Chapter II. An abstract approach to intertemporal principles and rules.

The second chapter distinguishes principles and intertemporal rules, defines legal and intertemporal principles, intertemporal decisions, intertemporal rules, intertemporal gap, and also the rules of the existing act, the new act, retroaction, *lex retro non agit*, choice of law and the rules of stages of the process, petrification of proper court jurisdiction, *in dubio lex nova*, direct operation of law, *tempus regit actum*, effectiveness of implementing provisions, *a punctum temporis*, uniformity of proceedings, topicality, *tempus regit factum* and *lex mitior* (*retro agit*).

Chapter III. Intertemporal decisions in Polish law from the perspective of other areas of law.

The third chapter discusses intertemporal decisions occurring in other areas of Polish law. Intertemporal decisions and problems in constitutional law, substantive criminal law, civil law and administrative law were discussed.

Chapter IV. The concept of the criminal procedural law system from the perspective of intertemporal solutions.

The fourth chapter discusses the concepts of the criminal procedural law system from the perspective of intertemporal solutions. Criminal procedural acts and the jurisprudence of the Supreme Court and common courts were analyzed.

Chapter V. Final remarks.

The fifth chapter presents the author's summary of the entire work, verifies the theses set at the beginning of the dissertation and presents *de lege lata* and *de lege ferenda* comments.