

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	European Criminal Law - auditorium classes, PG_00134189						
<b>Field of study</b>	Criminology and Criminal Justice						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2024	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>	2026/2027				
<b>Education level</b>	Bachelor's studies	<b>Subject group</b>	Obligatory subject group in the field of study				
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>	at the university				
<b>Year of study</b>	3	<b>Language of instruction</b>	Polish				
<b>Semester of study</b>	5	<b>ECTS credits</b>	2.0				
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>	credit				
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		mgr Dawid Marko				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15		0.0		35.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	To provide a basic knowledge of cooperation in criminal matters in the European Union.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CCJL3_KK01] He/she is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills, as well as understands the need for lifelong learning.	The student is aware of his/her level of knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_WG02] He/she has extended knowledge of the set of elementary facts, simple concepts and the relationship between selected natural and social phenomena in the field of penal sciences	The student has extended knowledge of a set of elementary facts, simple concepts and relationships between selected natural and social phenomena in the field of penal sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[CCJL3_WG04] He/she has fundamental knowledge of various types of social structures and institutions (cultural, political, legal, economic), in particular their essential elements	The student has basic knowledge of a set of elementary facts, simple concepts and relationships between selected natural and social phenomena in the field of penal sciences.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[CCJL3_UW01] He/she can observe and interpret correctly phenomena that appear in the area of etiology and phenomenology of crime, universal for various societies, analyzes their connections with various areas of criminology	The student is able to observe and properly interpret universal for various societies phenomena appearing in the area of etiology and phenomenology of crime, analyzes their connections with various areas of criminology.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_UU03] He/she is able to acquire knowledge independently, learn and develop his/her professional skills, using various sources (in the native and foreign language) and modern technologies	The student is able to acquire knowledge, learn and develop his/her professional skills independently, using a variety of sources (native and foreign language) and modern technologies.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_KU02] The graduate is prepared to participate actively in groups, organizations and institutions related to broadly understood criminology and judiciary, and at the same time is able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology.	The student is prepared to actively participate in groups, organisations and institutions related to criminology in its broadest sense and to the administration of justice, at the same time being able to communicate with people who are and are not specialists in criminology.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_UK8] He/she can, in a basic scope, formulate statements using specialized terminology characteristic of criminology and related disciplines, present opinions in this area and discuss them	The student is able to formulate statements with the use of specialist terminology characteristic for criminology and related disciplines to a basic extent, present opinions, positions and discuss them.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_WG06] The graduate has organized and expanded knowledge of the norms and principles prevailing in structures and institutions related to criminology	The student has structured and extended knowledge of the norms and rules prevailing in structures and institutions related to criminology.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task

	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[CCJL3_UW02] He/she can use his/her knowledge in the field of criminology and related scientific disciplines in order to formulate and interpret basic problems related to criminology, as well as the functioning of the national and international judiciary	The student is able to use the knowledge possessed in criminology and related disciplines to formulate and interpret basic problems connected with criminology, as well as with the functioning of the national and international justice system.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_UW06] He/she can use theoretical knowledge to see and analyze moral and legal dilemmas in professional work related to the functioning of the national and international justice	The student is able to use theoretical knowledge to notice and analyze moral and legal dilemmas in professional work related to the functioning of the national and international justice system.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_WG07] He/she has basic knowledge of man, in particular as an entity constituting social structures and the principles of their functioning, as well as acting in these structures	The student has basic knowledge of the human being, in particular as a subject constituting social structures and the rules of their functioning, as well as acting within these structures.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/report [SW3] text preparation/written work [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[CCJL3_KK07] He/she is aware of the need to expand competences and professional qualifications, as well as improves skills, is able to set the directions of his/her own development and education independently	The student is aware of the necessity to broaden his/her professional competences and qualifications as well as to improve his/her skills, and is able to independently determine the directions of his/her own development and education.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/report [SK3] text preparation/written work [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[CCJL3_UW05] He/she is able to use theoretical knowledge to solve typical problems related to criminology and the functioning of the national and international justice	The student is able to use theoretical knowledge to solve typical problems connected with criminology and the functioning of the national and international justice system.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/report [SU3] text preparation/written work [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The concept and subject matter of European criminal law.</li> <li>2. Evolution of EU Member States' cooperation in the field of criminal law.</li> <li>3. Sources of EU law. Interpretation of European criminal law. The importance of the Court of Justice of the EU.</li> <li>4. Protection of fundamental rights in the EU. The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. Importance of the European Convention on Human Rights. The European principle of ne bis in idem.</li> <li>5. EU institutions and their role in relation to cooperation in criminal matters. Bodies promoting cooperation in criminal matters. The Office of the European Public Prosecutor.</li> <li>6. European cooperation in the area of substantive criminal law (Types of cooperation. EU competence to harmonise substantive criminal law. Areas of substantive criminal law covered by harmonisation)</li> <li>7. Harmonisation of procedural criminal law (Rights of victims of crime. Conflicts of jurisdiction. Procedural guarantees in criminal proceedings)</li> <li>8. Principles of judicial cooperation in criminal matters within the EU.</li> <li>9. Judicial cooperation in criminal matters (Legal aid in criminal matters - European Investigation Order. European arrest warrant. Mutual recognition of decisions. Mutual recognition of evidence)</li> <li>10. Police cooperation in criminal matters.</li> <li>11. Perspectives for the development of European criminal law.</li> </ol>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Examination (written examination with open questions (tasks) or written test)	51.0%	60.0%
	Presentation/Project/Paper/Report	51.0%	40.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Grzelak, M. Królikowski, A. Sakowicz (eds.), Europejskie prawo karne, C.H. BECK, Warszawa 2012</li> <li>2. V. Mitsilegas, EU Criminal Law, Hart, Oxford 2022</li> <li>3. Öberg J., The Normative Foundations for EU Criminal Justice: Powers, Limits and Justifications, Bloomsbury, Oxford 2024</li> </ol>
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Klip, European Criminal Law. An Integrative Approach, 4th ed., Intersentia, Cambridge 2021</li> <li>2. K. Ambos, European Criminal Law, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2018</li> <li>3. H. Satzger, International and European Criminal Law, 2nd ed., CH.BECK-Hart-Nomos, Munich 2018</li> <li>4. U. Sieber, H. Satzger, B. von Heintschel-Heinegg (eds.), Europäisches Strafrecht, Baden-Baden 2014</li> <li>5. Roberto E. Kostoris, Handbook of European Criminal Procedure, Springer, Cham 2018</li> <li>6. A. Grzelak, T. Ostropolski, Współpraca wymiarów sprawiedliwości w sprawach karnych i współpraca policyjna, Warszawa 2011</li> <li>7. R. Potorski (ed.), Współpraca policyjna i sądowa w sprawach karnych w Unii Europejskiej: geneza, struktury, działania, Toruń 2011</li> <li>8. M. Szwarc-Kuczer, Kompetencje Unii Europejskiej w dziedzinie harmonizacji prawa karnego materialnego, Warszawa 2011</li> <li>9. Europejski nakaz aresztowania w teorii i praktyce państw członkowskich Unii Europejskiej, ed. P. Hofmański, Warszawa 2008</li> <li>10. M. Kusak, Postępowanie karne w sprawach międzynarodowych. Podręcznik praktyczny, Warszawa 2017</li> <li>11. M. Kusak, Dowody zagraniczne. Gromadzenie i dopuszczalność w polskim procesie karnym. Przewodnik z wzorami, Warszawa 2018</li> <li>12. Z. Barwina, Zasada wzajemnego uznawania w sprawach karnych, Warszawa 2012</li> <li>13. A. Sakowicz, Zasada ne bis in idem w prawie karnym w ujęciu paneuropejskim, Białystok 2011</li> </ol>
	eResources addresses	<p>Basic</p> <p><a href="https://www.era.int/cgi-bin/cms?_SID=NEW&amp;_sprache=en&amp;_bereich=artikel&amp;_aktion=detail&amp;idartikel=1">https://www.era.int/cgi-bin/cms?_SID=NEW&amp;_sprache=en&amp;_bereich=artikel&amp;_aktion=detail&amp;idartikel=1</a> - A free three-hour e-learning course produced by ERA, introducing the basics of European criminal law.</p> <p><a href="https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/documents-publications/publications/european-union-instruments-criminal-law/">https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/documents-publications/publications/european-union-instruments-criminal-law/</a> - European Union instruments in the field of criminal law and related texts.</p>
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is European criminal law? What is its nature and what micro-systems does it consist of?</li> <li>2. What is the phenomenon of the Europeanisation of criminal law?</li> <li>3. How does RE affect national criminal law, including procedural law?</li> <li>4. How does the EU influence national criminal law, including procedural law?</li> </ol>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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