

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Criminal Procedure I - auditorium classes, PG_00138323						
<b>Field of study</b>	Law						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2028/2029		
<b>Education level</b>	uniform Master's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	part-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>			3.0		
<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	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
	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>	10		0.0		65.0	75
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Introduction to the issue of procedural criminal law as an instrument for the implementation of substantive criminal law norms and as an instrument for the realisation of the state of procedural justice.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[PRAWOJ5_UW03] is able to use complex theoretical approaches and apply them appropriately to the legal problem being solved	The student is able to use complex theoretical approaches in the field of criminal procedural law and apply them appropriately to the legal problem being solved.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_KR06] prepares responsibly for work, is able to set priorities and organise work accordingly	The student responsibly prepares to solve problems in the field of criminal procedural law, both by formulating solutions in the form of opinions and in writing, and is able to set priorities and plan the stages of task implementation appropriately.	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SK4] test/exam - oral or written [SK5] implementation of a problem task [SK8] observation of student's independent or team work
	[PRAWOJ5_WG07] has an in-depth knowledge of law-making, interpretation and application processes, both international and national, substantive and procedural, private and public law	The student has in-depth knowledge of the processes of creating, interpreting and applying criminal procedural law, taking into account extra-statutory normative models anchored in international and EU law.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SW5] implementation of a problem task
	[PRAWOJ5_UU10] is able to acquire knowledge efficiently and to develop professional skills using a variety of sources (native and foreign languages) and advanced information and communication techniques	The student is able to efficiently acquire knowledge and develop their professional skills in the field of criminal procedural law, using various sources (in their native and foreign languages) and advanced information and communication technologies.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task [SU8] observation of student's independent or team work
[PRAWOJ5_UW02] is able to use theoretical knowledge to analyse and interpret complex legal problems, generate solutions to them and predict the consequences of planned actions	The student is able to use theoretical knowledge of criminal procedural law to analyse and interpret complex legal issues, formulate solutions and predict the effects of planned actions from the perspective of the interests of the participants involved in the proceedings.	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/discussion [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task	
Subject contents	<p>1. Participants to criminal process - case studies concerning, in particular, jurisdiction and composition of the court, reasons for and procedures of exclusion of a judge, procedural situation of a victim in a criminal trial, procedural situation of a defendant in a criminal trial, procedural position of a defence counsel. 2. Procedural actions - case studies concerning, in particular, types of procedural decisions, documentation of procedural actions, time limits, formal conditions for pleadings and the institution of correcting a mistake in a decision and correcting a record of a hearing or a session. 3. Coercive measures - case studies concerning, in particular, the citizen's apprehension, the mode of detention and the rights of a detained person, the grounds for applying preventive measures and the appealability of decisions made in this respect. 4. Procedural prerequisites - case studies relating in particular to the procedures for the prosecution of offences and conditions of admissibility of a trial. 5. Evidence - case studies concerning, in particular, the introduction of evidence into the trial, the construction of motions for evidence (including the thesis of evidence), individual means of evidence. 6. Drafting of selected pleadings and procedural decisions - as far as relevant to the batches of material being dealt with.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Arithmetic average of entrance test marks	51.0%	30.0%
	Arithmetic average of marks for colloquia (tests)	51.0%	60.0%
	Arithmetic average of marks for projects and other activities (e.g. legal writings, simulations, speeches, papers)	51.0%	10.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	During the course, students make use of normative acts regulating the issues covered in the programme content and selected case law, as indicated by the tutor. Handbook: S. Waltoś, P. Hofmański, Proces karny. Zarys systemu, 16. ed., Wolters Kluwer, Warsaw 2023.
	Supplementary literature	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. M. Cieślak, Polska procedura karna. Podstawowe założenia teoretyczne, Warszawa 1984</li> <li>2. J. Grajewski, Przebieg procesu karnego, C.H. Beck, Warszawa 2012</li> <li>3. J. Grajewski, K. Papke-Olszauskas, S. Steinborn, K. Woźniewski, Prawo karne procesowe - część ogólna, red. J. Grajewski, C.H. Beck, Warszawa 2011</li> <li>4. J. Grajewski, L. K. Paprzycki (eds.), S. Steinborn, Kodeks postępowania karnego. Komentarz, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2013</li> <li>5. J. Skorupka (ed.), Kodeks postępowania karnego. Komentarz, C.H. Beck, Warszawa 2020</li> <li>6. T. Grzegorzczak, J. Tylman, Polskie postępowanie karne, Wolters Kluwer, Warszawa 2022</li> <li>7. J Sprack, A practical approach to criminal procedure, Oxford-New York 2011</li> <li>8. C. Peristeridou, A. Klip (eds.), Comparative Perspectives of Criminal Procedure, Intersentia, Cambridge 2024</li> </ol>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1 The institution of the exclusion of the so-called judge suspected of bias (iudex suspectus) 2. res judicata as a negative procedural condition 3. What legal remedies do you know? What features do they have?</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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