

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	The Police law - lecture, PG_00131771						
<b>Field of study</b>	Criminology						
<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>	6	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			exam		
<b>Conducting unit</b>	Faculty of Law and Administration -> Rector						
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		dr Maciej Fingas				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	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>	30		0.0		20.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	The aim is to familiarize students with the basic regulations that create police law, to understand and assimilate the conceptual framework of police law and to use it freely. Knowledge of basic legal regulations in the field of police law and the ability to interpret and apply the provisions contained therein.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[KRYML3_UK02] He/she is prepared to participate actively in groups, organizations and institutions related to criminology broadly understood, especially prevention and combating of crime, and at the same time he/she is able to communicate with people who are not specialists in criminology.	Is prepared to actively participate in groups, organizations and institutions whose area of activity is related to police law.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KK01] The graduate is aware of the level of his/her knowledge and skills and understands the need for lifelong learning.	Knowing the evolution of police law, he understands the need for lifelong learning.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UU02] He/she can use basic theoretical knowledge in the field of criminology and related disciplines in order to analyze, interpret and solve problems related to criminology.	Is able to use basic theoretical knowledge of police law to analyse, interpret and solve problems related to criminology.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_UW01] The graduate can observe and interpret social phenomena, analyzes their relations with various areas of criminology.	Is able to observe and interpret social phenomena and analyze their connections with police legislation.	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_KR07] The graduate is ready to take up professional challenges and is characterized by persistence in the implementation of individual and team activities in the field of criminology and related disciplines.	Is ready to take on the professional challenges associated with working in the police services.	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[KRYML3_WG01] The graduate demonstrates fundamental knowledge of the nature of legal disciplines and crime, their place in the system of sciences and their mutual relations.	Has elementary knowledge of police law.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written

Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Historical conditions of police development in Poland and worldwide</li> <li>2. Contemporary trends in the organization and tasks of the police in a comparative approach</li> <li>3. Organization and scope of tasks of the Police in Poland</li> <li>4. International and European police cooperation</li> <li>5. Powers and obligations of a police officer</li> <li>6. Conditions for the use of direct coercive measures</li> <li>7. The issue of using body-worn cameras and recording police interventions by private persons</li> <li>8. Police and domestic violence</li> <li>9. Police and road traffic control</li> <li>10. Police arrests</li> <li>11. Operational and intelligence activities of the Police - introduction and development trends</li> <li>12. Operational and intelligence activities in the light of the case law of Polish courts and the case law of the ECtHR</li> <li>13. Specific forms of operational work: operational control, sham transaction, secretly supervised delivery, other forms of operational work</li> <li>14. Police as a body of preparatory proceedings in criminal proceedings</li> <li>15. Police as a public prosecutor in cases of misdemeanours</li> <li>16. Privatisation of state tasks in the area of ensuring public safety</li> </ol>								
Prerequisites and co-requisites									
Assessment methods and criteria	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Subject passing criteria</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Passing threshold</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Exams are graded according to the percentage scale resulting from the Study Regulations.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51.0%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade	Exams are graded according to the percentage scale resulting from the Study Regulations.	51.0%	100.0%		
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Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Holyst B., Police in the World, Warsaw 2011</p> <p>Kotowski W., The Police Act. Commentary, Warsaw 2012</p> <p>Szumilo-Kulczycka D., Operational and Reconnaissance Activities and Their Relations to the Criminal Procedure, Warsaw 2012</p>							

	Supplementary literature	<p>Taracha A., Operational and reconnaissance activities. Forensic and legal-evidence aspects, Lublin 2006</p> <p>Czapska J., Wójcikiewicz J., Police in civil society, Kraków 1999</p> <p>B. Hay, Sting Operations, Undercover Agents, and Entrapment, Missouri Law Review 2005, vol. 70, issue 2</p> <p>L. Stariene, The limits of the use of undercover agents and the right to a fair trial under article 6(1) of the European Convention on Human Rights, Jurisprudence 2009, vol. 3 (117)</p> <p>J. Sherman, A person otherwise innocent: Policing Entrapment in Preventative, Undercover, Counterterrorism Investigations, Journal of Constitutional Law 2009, vol. 11</p>
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>Describe the grounds for police officers to check people's identity</p> <p>Describe the questioning of a person in accordance with the rules set out in the Code of Criminal Procedure</p> <p>Describe operational control</p> <p>Describe police provocation</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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