

**Subject card**

|  |  |  |                  |                                     |  |            |     |
|--|--|--|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|
| <b>Subject name and code</b>                       | European criminal law - lecture, PG_00134161   |  |                  |                                     |  |            |     |
| <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>                             | undergraduate 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<br>Polish                               |            |     |
| <b>Semester of study</b>                           | 5  | <b>ECTS credits</b>                                      |                  |                                     | 2.0  |            |     |
| <b>Learning profile</b>                            | academic   | <b>Assessment form</b>                                   |                  |                                     |  |            |     |
| <b>Conducting unit</b>                             | Faculty of Law and Administration  |  |                  |                                     |  |            |     |
| <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>   | 15.0   | 0.0              | 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>                          | Providing basic knowledge on cooperation in criminal matters within the European Union. Understanding the significance and conditions of European integration processes in the sphere of criminal law. |  |                  |                                     |  |            |     |

| Learning outcomes | Course outcome   | Subject outcome   | Method of verification            |
|-------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
|                   | [KRYML3_UW05] He/she is able to use legal and professional principles and standards of law and profession in his/her work as a criminologist.  | Is able to use European law in his/her work as a criminologist.   | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [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 able to communicate with criminology and non-criminology specialists on professional matters with a European context.  | [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.   | Having learned about the evolution of European criminal law, he understands the need for lifelong learning.   | [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 the nature of European criminal law.  | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [KRYML3_UW07] He/she has the ability to understand and analyze social phenomena and use this analysis in professional work.  | Has the ability to understand and analyse social and legal phenomena in the European context.   | [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.  | Thanks to his knowledge of the evolution of European criminal law, he is ready to take on professional challenges, he puts in the effort and is persistent in carrying out both individual and team activities. | [SK4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [KRYML3_KK06] He/she is aware of the need to expand competences and professional qualifications and is able to set the direction of his/her own development and education independently.   | When expanding professional competences and qualifications, is able to take into account the European context.  | [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 European criminal law to analyse, interpret and solve problems related to criminology.  | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [KRYML3_UU03] He/she can acquire knowledge independently and develop his/her professional skills, using various sources (in native and foreign language) and modern technologies.  | Is able to use the sources of European criminal law and the case law databases of European courts.  | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [KRYML3_WG04] He/she demonstrates elementary knowledge of the subject of regulation of individual branches of law related to the field of study.   | Has elementary knowledge of European criminal law.  | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [KRYML3_UW06] He/she can see and analyze moral and legal dilemmas in professional work.  | Thanks to his knowledge of the case law of the European Courts, he is able to perceive and analyse moral and legal dilemmas in his professional work..  | [SU4] test/exam - oral or written |
|                   | [KRYML3_WG02] The graduates knows the basic terminology and basic concepts in the field of law, criminology and related sciences.  | Knows the basic terminology and concepts of European criminal law.  | [SW4] test/exam - oral or written |

| Subject contents   | <p>1. The concept and subject matter of European criminal law. Relations between European criminal law and international criminal law.2. Evolution of cooperation between EU Member States in the area of criminal law.3. Sources of EU law. Interpretation of European criminal law. Conformist interpretation of national criminal law. Importance of the Court of Justice of the EU. Protection of fundamental rights in the EU. Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU. Importance of the European Convention on Human Rights. European principle of ne bis in idem.4. EU institutions and their role in relation to cooperation in criminal matters. Bodies supporting cooperation in criminal matters. European Public Prosecutor's Office.5. 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)6. Harmonisation of criminal procedural law (Rights of victims of crimes. Conflicts of jurisdiction. Procedural guarantees in criminal proceedings)7. Principles of judicial cooperation in criminal matters within the EU.8. Judicial cooperation in criminal matters (Legal assistance in criminal matters - European Investigation Order. European Arrest Warrant. Mutual recognition of judgments. Mutual recognition of evidence).9. Police cooperation in criminal matters.10. Prospects for the development of European criminal law.</p> |   |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
|--|---|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------|--------|--|--|
| Prerequisites and co-requisites  | none  |   |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
| Assessment methods and criteria  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="453 687 790 719">Subject passing criteria</th> <th data-bbox="799 687 1141 719">Passing threshold</th> <th data-bbox="1145 687 1492 719">Percentage of the final grade</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="453 725 790 824">Student achievements are expressed in grades according to a scale consistent with the Study Regulations.</td> <td data-bbox="799 725 1141 824">51.0%</td> <td data-bbox="1145 725 1492 824">100.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | Subject passing criteria  | Passing threshold | Percentage of the final grade | Student achievements are expressed in grades according to a scale consistent with the Study Regulations. | 51.0% | 100.0% |  |  |
| Subject passing criteria   | Passing threshold   | Percentage of the final grade   |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
| Student achievements are expressed in grades according to a scale consistent with the Study Regulations. | 51.0%   | 100.0%  |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
| Recommended reading  | Basic literature  | <p>Roberto E. Kostoris, Handbook of European Criminal Procedure, Springer 2018A. Grzelak, M. Królikowski, A. Sakowicz (eds.), European Criminal Law, Warsaw 2012</p>  |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
|  | Supplementary literature  | <p>1. M. Szwarc-Kuczner, Competences of the European Union in the field of harmonization of substantive criminal law, Warsaw 20112. The European Arrest Warrant in Theory and Practice of the Member States of the European Union, ed. P. Hofmański, Warsaw 20083. A. Klip, European Criminal Law. An integrative approach, Cambridge-Antwerp-Portland 2016</p> |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
|  | eResources addresses  | Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:  |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
| Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed   | <p>Describe the harmonization of criminal procedural law.Describe the direct effect of the directive.The right to interpretation and translation in European criminal law.</p>  |   |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |
| Work placement   | Not applicable  |   |                   |                               |  |       |        |  |  |

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.