



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza
ACADEMIC YEAR	2016/2017
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	LAW
SUBJECT	CRIMINAL LAW
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
CODE	18773
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	IUS/17
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	<div>PARODI GIUSINO Professore a contratto in Univ. di PALERMO</div> <div>MANFREDI quiescenza</div> <div>SPENA ALESSANDRO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO</div> <div>ROMANO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO</div> <div>BARTOLOMEO</div> <div>MILITELLO VINCENZO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO</div>
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	16
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	272
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	128
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	02431 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW 04035 - ELEMENTS OF PRIVATE LAW
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	3
TERM (SEMESTER)	Annual
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	<div>MILITELLO VINCENZO</div> <div>Wednesday 08:30 10:30 stanza docente II Piano area diritto penale plesso centrale Giurisprudenza</div> <div>PARODI GIUSINO MANFREDI</div> <div>Thursday 10:00 12:00 Dipartimento di giurisprudenza - Sezione penalistica, via Maqueda 172, secondo piano: stanza docente</div> <div>ROMANO BARTOLOMEO</div> <div>Thursday 17:00 18:00 Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza - Stanza del Professore B. Romano.</div> <div>SPENA ALESSANDRO</div> <div>Monday 14:00 15:00 Aula 2 (al termine della lezione) o mio ufficio (Sezione di Diritto penale)</div> <div>Wednesday 13:00 14:00 Aula 1 (al termine della lezione) o mio ufficio (Sezione di Diritto penale)</div> <div>Thursday 17:00 18:00 Aula circolare (al termine della lezione) o mio ufficio (Sezione di Diritto penale)</div>

PREREQUISITES	Knowledge and competence regarding: a) the basic notions of public law, also in historical perspective; b) the categories of the general theory of law and state; c) the fundamental concepts of private law. These notions are a necessary requisite in order to understand the fundamental doctrines of the criminal law's general part.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>KNOWLEDGE AND UNDESTANSTING: Knoledge of the general part of the Italian criminal law, as well as of the structure of the Italian criminal code's special part, with references to the so-called complementary criminal law. This knowledge base will be addressed to understand the links between the criminal law's general doctrines, the criminal law's protection aims and the specific crimes that will be studied during the course. Both the constitutional and the EU general contexts will also be given due consideration.</p> <p>APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases.</p> <p>MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects.</p> <p>COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory.</p> <p>LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Oral final exam and intermediate optional exam.</p> <p>Oral exam.</p> <p>The oral exam consists of an interview aimed at ascertaining the candidate's knowledge of the general part of the Italian criminal law, as well as his/her knowledge of the general structure of the Italian criminal code's special part. The interview consists of a minimum of three questions. Positive evaluation of the exam will be provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points. Questions will be aimed at ascertaining: 1) the candidate's knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; 2) his/her ability to use and apply the learned notions, as well a sto relate them each other; 3) his/her ability to use appropriately the criminal law theory's language. The evaluation will take place 'in conformity' to the following evaluation grid: - Excellent (30-30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, excellent ability to use the criminal law's technical language, excellent capacity of analysis; excellent ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; excellent ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Very good (26-29): very good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, very good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, very good capacity of analysis; very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; very good ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Good (24-25): good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, with a certain ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed. - Satisfactory (21-23): satisfactory knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; satisfactory ability to use the criminal law's technical language, albeit with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed. - Sufficient (18-20): basic knowledge of the main teaching; basic ability to use the criminal law's technical language; limited or no capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed. - Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the topics in the syllabus.</p> <p>Optional intermediate exam It can be either oral or written, at the professor's discretion. It twill consist of maximum 4 questions, one of which at least will have practical character. If written, the intermediate exam will last 3 hours at most. Should the intermediate exam be successful, the final oral exam will only be focussed on different topics from those with which the intermediate exam was concerned. The evaluation will take place 'in conformity' to the following evaluation grid: - Excellent (30-30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, excellent ability to use the criminal law's technical language, excellent capacity of analysis; excellent ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; excellent ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Very good (26-29): very good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, very good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, very good capacity of analysis; very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; very good ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Good (24-25): good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, with a certain ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed. - Satisfactory (21-23): satisfactory knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; satisfactory ability to use the criminal law's technical language, albeit with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which</p>

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EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims at providing students with an adequate knowledge and understanding of the criminal law system, as it results from both theoretical reasonings and judicial decisions.
TEACHING METHODS	Teaching methods -Lectures -Classroom written exercises
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Per la PARTE GENERALE, uno dei seguenti testi, a scelta dello studente:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - F. Palazzo, Corso di diritto penale, Giappichelli, ultima edizione - F. Mantovani, Diritto penale. Parte generale, CEDAM, ultima edizione - T. Padovani, Diritto penale. Parte generale, Giuffrè, ultima edizione - D. Pulitano, Diritto penale. Parte generale, Giappichelli, ultima edizione - S. Canestrari, L. Cornacchia, G. De Simone, Manuale di diritto penale. Parte generale, il Mulino, ultima edizione - G. Marinucci, E. Dolcini, Corso di diritto penale, Giuffrè, ultima edizione. <p>Per la PARTE SPECIALE:</p> <p>A) studenti non frequentanti: 1) A. Spina, Reati contro la famiglia, in Grosso, Padovani, Pagliaro (dir.), Trattato di diritto penale, Milano, Giuffrè, 2012 2) T. Padovani, L. Stortoni, Diritto penale e fattispecie criminose, Bologna, il Mulino, ultima edizione DA STUDIARE ENTRAMBI PER INTERO</p> <p>B) agli studenti frequentanti il materiale didattico sarà puntualmente indicato a lezione e reso disponibile sulla pagina del corso sul portale unipa.it. Per "studenti frequentanti" si intendono quelli che avranno frequentato almeno il 70% delle lezioni</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Introduction: concept and historical evolution of criminal law. Criminal law and criminal policy. Foundations and limits of criminal law
6	Criminal punishment: concept, justification, aims. Criminal sanctions in Italian criminal law. Punishment, security measures and preventive measures. Imputability and social dangerousness, between criminal law, criminal law and criminology (in brief). The distinction between delicts and contraventions (in brief).
4	General introduction to fundamental principles of criminal law, between code, constitution and inter- and supranational sources
5	The rule of law and the sources of criminal law
3	Vagueness and analogy in criminal law
6	Criminal law and time: non-retroactivity, retroactivity and ultra-activity of criminal norms
3	Criminal law in space: territoriality and beyond
12	Concept and conceptions of crime between criminal law, criminal policy and criminology. Delicts and contraventions (in-depth). The principles of materiality, harm (including fragmentarity, subsidiarity and laicity) and culpability of crime
4	The structure of crime: an exposition of the most relevant approaches (bipartition, tripartition, quadripartition, and the theory of Antonio Pagliaro)
15	The subjects: A) The author. Criminal law and citizenship: the foreigner as a criminal (with a link to: "Criminal law in space"). Complicity (in brief). Imputability and social dangerousness (in-depth). Corporate criminal responsibility. So-called immunities. B) The victim of crime (also with a reference to restorative criminal justice). The relationships between author and victim. C) The persons harmed by the crime
22	The elements of the crime: A) The conduct's prerequisites. B) Conduct: acting vs. omitting. Crimes without conduct? C) Event, harm and objective conditions of punishability (I). D) Causality and objective imputation. E) Mens rea: intention, negligence and strict liability. F) Justifications (including rights and duties), excuses, mere exclusions of punishability. G) So-called circumstances of the crime (in brief)
4	Forms and requisites of complicity
8	Graduations of criminal harm (and responsibility): A) Consummated vs. attempted crime; inchoate crimes. B) So-called circumstances of crime (in-depth). C) Sentencing. D) Tenuity of crime. E) Reparation (I)
6	Crime and punishability. Objective conditions of punishability (II). Apparent concurrence of criminal norms and effective concurrence of crimes. Reparations (II). "Extinction" of crime and of punishment
6	Motherhood surrogacy and civil status's falsification
6	Corruption, extortion and unlawful inducement

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Hate speech and freedom of expression
6	Terrorism, security and the enemy criminal law

PREREQUISITES	<p>Knowledge and competence regarding:</p> <p>a) the basic notions of public law, also in historical perspective;</p> <p>b) the categories of the general theory of law and state;</p> <p>c) the fundamental concepts of private law.</p> <p>These notions are a necessary requisite in order to understand the fundamental doctrines of the criminal law's general part.</p>
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>Learning Outcomes</p> <p>KNOWLEDGE AND UNDESTANSTING: Knoledge of the general part of the Italian criminal law, as well as of the structure of the Italian criminal code's special part, with references to the so-called complementary criminal law. This knowledge base will be addressed to understand the links between the criminal law's general doctrines, the criminal law's protection aims and the specific crimes that will be studied during the course. Both the constitutional and the EU general contexts will also be given due consideration.</p> <p>APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases.</p> <p>MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects.</p> <p>COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory.</p> <p>LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Oral final exam and intermediate optional exam.</p> <p>Oral exam</p> <p>The oral exam consists of an interview aimed at ascertaining the candidate's knowledge of the general part of the Italian criminal law, as well as his/her knowledge of the general structure of the Italian criminal code's special part. The interview consists of a minimum of three questions. Positive evaluation of the exam will be provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points. Questions will be aimed at ascertaining: 1) the candidate's knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; 2) his/her ability to use and apply the learned notions, as well a sto relate them each other; 3) his/her ability to use appropriately the criminal law theory's language.</p> <p>The evaluation will take place 'in conformity' to the following evaluation grid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excellent (30-30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, excellent ability to use the criminal law's technical language, excellent capacity of analysis; excellent ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; excellent ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives.- Very good (26-29): very good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, very good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, very good capacity of analysis; very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; very good ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives.- Good (24-25): good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, with a certain ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed.- Satisfactory (21-23): satisfactory knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; satisfactory ability to use the criminal law's technical language, albeit with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed.- Sufficient (18-20): basic knowledge of the main teaching; basic ability to use the criminal law's technical language; limited or no capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed.- Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the topics in the syllabus. <p>Optional intermediate exam</p> <p>It can be either oral or written, at the professor's discretion. It twill consist of maximum 4 questions, one of which at least will have practical character.</p> <p>If written, the intermediate exam will last 3 hours at most.</p> <p>Should the intermediate exam be successful, the final oral exam will only be focussed on different topics from those with which the intermediate exam was</p>

	<p>concerned.</p> <p>The evaluation will take place 'in conformity' to the following evaluation grid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excellent (30-30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, excellent ability to use the criminal law's technical language, excellent capacity of analysis; excellent ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; excellent ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Very good (26-29): very good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, very good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, very good capacity of analysis; very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; very good ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Good (24-25): good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, with a certain ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed. - Satisfactory (21-23): satisfactory knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; satisfactory ability to use the criminal law's technical language, albeit with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed. - Sufficient (18-20): basic knowledge of the main teaching; basic ability to use the criminal law's technical language; limited or no capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed. - Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the topics in the syllabus.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	<p>Educational Objectives</p> <p>The course aims at providing students with an adequate knowledge and understanding of the criminal law system, as it results from both theoretical reasonings and judicial decisions.</p>
TEACHING METHODS	<p>-Lectures</p> <p>-Classroom written exercises</p>
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>B. ROMANO, Diritto penale, parte generale, 3^a ed., Giuffrè, Milano, 2016;</p> <p>B. ROMANO, Delitti contro l'amministrazione della giustizia, 6^a ed., Giuffrè, Milano, 2016;</p> <p>B. ROMANO, Delitti contro la sfera sessuale della persona, 6^a ed., Giuffrè, Milano, 2016.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
128	Criminal law, general part; Crimes against the administration of justice; Crimes against the person's sexuality.
Hrs	Practice
10	Law on the topics covered.
Hrs	Others
10	Participations in Conferences and Seminars.

PREREQUISITES	<p>Knowledge and competence regarding:</p> <p>a) the basic notions of public law, also in historical perspective;</p> <p>b) the categories of the general theory of law and state;</p> <p>c) the fundamental concepts of private law.</p> <p>These notions are a necessary requisite in order to understand the fundamental doctrines of the criminal law's general part.</p>
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Knowledge of the general part of the Italian criminal law, as well as of the structure of the Italian criminal code's special part, with references to the so-called complementary criminal law. This knowledge base will be addressed to understand the links between the criminal law's general doctrines, the criminal law's protection aims and the specific crimes that will be studied during the course. Both the constitutional and the EU general contexts will also be given due consideration.</p> <p>APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases.</p> <p>MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects.</p> <p>COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory.</p> <p>LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<p>Oral final exam and intermediate optional exam.</p> <p>The oral exam consists of an interview aimed at ascertaining the candidate's knowledge of the general part of the Italian criminal law, as well as his/her knowledge of the general structure of the Italian criminal code's special part. The interview consists of a minimum of three questions.</p> <p>Positive evaluation of the exam will be provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points.</p> <p>Questions will be aimed at ascertaining: 1) the candidate's knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; 2) his/her ability to use and apply the learned notions, as well as to relate them each other; 3) his/her ability to use appropriately the criminal law theory's language.</p> <p>The evaluation will take place 'in conformity' to the following evaluation grid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excellent (30-30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, excellent ability to use the criminal law's technical language, excellent capacity of analysis; excellent ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; excellent ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Very good (26-29): very good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, very good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, very good capacity of analysis; very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; very good ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives. - Good (24-25): good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, with a certain ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed. - Satisfactory (21-23): satisfactory knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; satisfactory ability to use the criminal law's technical language, albeit with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed. - Sufficient (18-20): basic knowledge of the main teaching; basic ability to use the criminal law's technical language; limited or no capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed. - Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the topics in the syllabus. <p>Optional intermediate exam</p> <p>It can be either oral or written, at the professor's discretion.</p> <p>It will consist of maximum 4 questions, one of which at least will have practical character.</p> <p>If written, the intermediate exam will last 3 hours at most.</p> <p>Should the intermediate exam be successful, the final oral exam will only be focussed on different topics from those with which the intermediate exam was concerned.</p> <p>The evaluation will take place 'in conformity' to the following evaluation grid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excellent (30-30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, excellent ability to use the criminal law's technical language, excellent capacity

	<p>of analysis; excellent ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; excellent ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives.</p> <p>- Very good (26-29): very good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, very good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, very good capacity of analysis; very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed; very good ability to properly argue possible solutions, including multiple alternatives.</p> <p>- Good (24-25): good knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, good ability to use the criminal law's technical language, with a certain ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analysed.</p> <p>- Satisfactory (21-23): satisfactory knowledge of the topics in the syllabus; satisfactory ability to use the criminal law's technical language, albeit with a poor ability to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed.</p> <p>- Sufficient (18-20): basic knowledge of the main teaching; basic ability to use the criminal law's technical language; limited or no capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases which are proposed to be analyzed.</p> <p>- Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the topics in the syllabus.</p>
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims at providing students with an adequate knowledge and understanding of the criminal law system, as it results from both theoretical reasonings and judicial decisions.
TEACHING METHODS	<p>-Lectures</p> <p>-Classroom written exercises</p>
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Per la parte generale: PAGLIARO, Principi di diritto penale. Parte generale, VIII ed., Milano, Giuffrè, 2003;</p> <p>oppure FIANDACA – MUSCO, Diritto penale. Parte generale, VII ed., Bologna, Zanichelli, 2014.</p> <p>Per la parte speciale: PAGLIARO – PARODI GIUSINO, Principi di diritto penale. Parte speciale I. Delitti contro la pubblica amministrazione, X ed., Milano, Giuffrè, 2008, pagg. 1-406;</p> <p>Per la riforma introdotta in materia di concussione e corruzione dalla l. 190 del 2012: PULITANO, La novella in materia di corruzione, in Cass. pen., 2012.</p> <p>Ulteriori testi sull'ultimo punto – e, in generale, su tutta la materia - potranno essere indicati dal docente durante il corso, per tenere conto di modifiche eventualmente sopravvenute.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	Introduction to criminal law. Constitutional principles.
12	Sources of criminal law
34	Elements of Crime and general Defenses
12	Circumstances. Attempt. Complicity.
10	Criminal sanctions
12	Introduction to the special part: crimes against public offices.
8	Missappropriation by public officers.
15	Corruption and bribery.
5	Abuse of public power.
8	Protection of secrets. Omission.

PREREQUISITES	<p>Prerequisites</p> <p>Knowledge and competence regarding:</p> <p>a) the basic notions of public law, also in historical perspective;</p> <p>b) the categories of the general theory of law and state;</p> <p>c) the fundamental concepts of private law.</p> <p>These notions are a necessary requisite in order to understand the fundamental doctrines of the criminal law's general part.</p>
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EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	The course aims at providing students with an adequate knowledge and understanding of the criminal law system, as it results from both theoretical reasonings and judicial decisions.
TEACHING METHODS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lectures - Classroom written exercises
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>INDISPENSABILE e' lo studio di un codice penale aggiornato e completo delle principali leggi complementari. Inoltre:</p> <p>PER LA PARTE GENERALE: Pagliaro, Principi di diritto penale. P.G., Giuffre' Milano, ultima edizione. OPPURE: Pulitano, Diritto penale, Giappichelli Torino, ultima edizione</p> <p>PER LA PARTE SPECIALE: Pagliaro, Principi di diritto penale. Parte speciale III: Delitti contro il patrimonio, Giuffre' Milano, 2003.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
10	Introduction of criminal law
20	Sources of criminal law
25	Elements of Crime and general Defences
20	Accomplices, Attempt, Sentencing
15	Criminal sanctions
10	The special part of criminal law and the crimes against property
14	Crimes against property through violence (Theft, Robbery, criminal damage, extortion, misappropriation).
14	Crimes against property through fraud (e.g. Fraud, Usury, Money Laundering).