

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza			
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018			
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	LAW			
INTEGRATED COURSE	CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW INTEGRATED COURSE			
CODE	02547			
MODULES	Yes			
NUMBER OF MODULES	2			
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	IUS/16			
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	DI CHIARA GIUSI	EPPE	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
	CHINNICI DANIEI	LA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	PARLATO LUCIA		Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	CHINNICI DANIEI	LA	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
	DI CHIARA GIUSI	EPPE	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
	PARLATO LUCIA		Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
CREDITS	14			
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	18747 - CRIMINAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE			
MUTUALIZATION				
YEAR	4			
TERM (SEMESTER)	Annual			
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory			
EVALUATION	Out of 30			
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	CHINNICI DANIELA	١		
	Thursday 12:00	13:00	Stanza del docente.	
	DI CHIARA GIUSEPPE			
	Monday 16:00		Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza processualpenalistica (secondo	
	PARLATO LUCIA			
	Monday 8:30		Piattaforma virtuale "Teams": ir sul portale, gli studenti vengono un incontro.II ricevimento, inoltr presenza dal martedi al venerd (mart. 16-19 in "Aula G. Tranch Aula 3, ven. 8-11 in "Aula G. Tr mail.	o chiamati singolarmente per re, puo essere svolto in i, prima o dopo le lezioni iina", merc. e giov. 14-16 in

## DOCENTE: Prof. GIUSEPPE DI CHIARA- Lettere A-E **PREREQUISITES** Knowledge of the normative sources, with particular reference to the supranational sources; as well as of basic principles of substantive criminal law. **LEARNING OUTCOMES** (According to Dublin descriptors- see Teaching Section in the website of Law Degree- and to the RAD) Acquisition of an adequate knowledge and ability to understand: deep knowlegde of normative sources of criminal procedure law, with particular reference to the Constitution, the main International sources of law, the current criminal procedure code and the more relevant complementary legislation; ability to understand the basic structure of the system. Ability to apply knowlegde and understanding: ability to apply principles which govern the criminal process, the strenght of the system lines and the general principles of the system in the interpretation of criminal procedural rules and in the examination of case law both of tribunals and Supreme Court. Making judgments: ability to make connections among the normative sources, taking into account the multilevel structure of the system, and to develop their own judgments in the face of controversial opinions formulated by scholars and by jurisprudence. Ability to communicate: ability to transmit knowledges in a clear manner and using a proper technical language. Capacity Learning: ability to criticise the stuctural characteristics of the criminal process, of its main principles, enhancing the existing regulatory structure in its multilevel structure and the case law: ability to finalise the knowledge to the need of professional trainee, as well as to the specialistic insights. The student's assessment is based on an oral exam, which consists of an ASSESSMENT METHODS interview on questions related to topics object of the programme of the course. Questions are aimed to ascertain the achievement by students of learning outcomes. In particular, are aimed to ascertain: 1) level and quality of knowledge; 2) ability to explain legal concepts and to connect them; 3) possession of an adequate capacity of communication and of technical-juridical language. FINAL EXAM - Grades on a scales between 18 and 30 cum laude. The interview consist of a minimum of four questions. The assessment will take place in conformity to the following grid: - Excellent 30-30 cum laude: excellent knowledge of topics object of the programme, excellent property language, excellent capacity of analysis, full ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. - Very good 26-29: good knowledge of topics and of general legal concept of the matter; fully property of language, very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to solve questions proposed. - Good 24-25: good knowledge of main topics, good property of language, with limited ability to apply autonomously theoretical knowledge to the solution of

questions proposed.

Intermediate oral exam:

matter.

Lectures

TEACHING METHODS

- Satisfactory 21-23: more than sufficient mastery of main topics and property

- Insufficient: does not have minimum basic knowledge of the notions of the

The exam is aimed to verify the level of comprehension of topics object of the

course and to verify the ability to apply theory to practical cases. The intermediate exam is not mandatory for the student. The assessment of the exam is based on the grid above mentioned (excellent, very good...) and has an incidence on the final result in a measure not up to the 50% in relation to the part of the programme object of the exam. In any case, students need to obtain a sufficient assessment. Students can renounce to the evaluation obtained,

- Sufficient 18-20: minimum basic knowledge of general concepts and technical

language; poor ability to apply autonomously knowledge.

taking the final exam on the whole programme.

language; minimum ability to autonomously apply knowledge.

**DOCENTE:** Prof.ssa DANIFI A CHINNICI- I ettere F-N

<b>DOCENTE:</b> Prof.ssa DANIELA CHINNICI- <i>Le</i>	ellere F-N
PREREQUISITES	Knowledge of the normative sources, with particular reference to the supranational sources; as well as of basic principles of substantive criminal law.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	"Learning outcomes (according to Dublin descriptors- see Teaching Section in the website of Jurisprudence - and to the RAD): Acquisition of an adequate knowledge and ability to understand: deep knowlegde of normative sources of criminal procedure law, with particular reference to the Constitution, the main International sources of law, the current criminal procedure code and the more relevant complementary legislation; ability to understand the basic structure of the system. Ability to apply knowlegde and understanding: ability to apply principles which govern the criminal process, the strenght of the system lines and the general principles of the system in the interpretation of criminal procedural rules and in the examination of case law both of tribunals and Supreme Court. Making judgments: ability to make connections among the normative sources, taking into account the multilevel structure of the system, and to develop their own judgments in the face of controversial opinions formulated by scholars and by jurisprudence. Ability to communicate: ability to transmit knowledges in a clear manner and using a proper technical language. Capacity Learning: ability to criticise the stuctural characteristics of the criminal process, of its main principles, enhancing the existing regulatory structure in its multilevel structure and the case law; ability to finalise the knowledge to the need of professional trainee, as well as to the specialistic insights.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The student's assessment is based on an oral exam, which consists of an interview on questions related to topics object of the programme of the course. Questions are aimed to ascertain the achievement by students of learning outcomes. In particular, are aimed to ascertain: 1) level and quality of knowledge; 2) ability to explain legal concepts and to connect them; 3) possession of an adequate capacity of communication and of technical-juridical language.  FINAL EXAM- Grades on a scales between 18 and 30 cum laude  The interview consist of a minimum of four questions  The assessment will take place in conformity to the following grid:  - Excellent (30- 30 cum laude): excellent knowledge of topics object of the programme, excellent property language, excellent capacity of analysis, full ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases  - Very good (26-29): good knowledge of topics and of general legal concept of the matter; fully property of language, very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to solve questions proposed.  - Good (24-25): good knowledge of main topics, good property of language, with limited ability to apply autonomously theoretical knowledge to the solution of questions proposed.  - Satisfactory (21-23): more than sufficient mastery of main topics and property language; poor ability to apply autonomously knowledge.  - Sufficient (18-20): minimum basic knowledge of general concepts and technical language; minimum ability to autonomously apply knowledge.  - Insufficient: does not have minimum basic knowledge of the notions of the matter.  "Intermediate oral exam":  The exam is aimed to verify the level of comprehension of topics object of the course and to verify the ability to apply theory to practical cases. The intermediate exam is not mandatory for the student. The assessment of the exam is based on the grid above mentioned (excellent, very good) and has an incidence on the final result in a measure not up to the 50% in relation to the part of the programme object of the exam. In
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures

# **DOCENTE:** Prof.ssa I UCIA PARI ATO- Lettere O-Z

Acquisition of an adequate knowledge and ability to understand: deep knowledge of normative sources of criminal procedure law, with particular reference to the Constitution, the main international sources of law, the curre criminal procedure code and the more relevant complementary legislation; ability to apply knowledge and understanding: ability to apply principles which govern the criminal process, time strength of the system lines and the general principles of the system in the interpretation of criminal process the strength of the system lines and the general principles of the system in the interpretation of criminal procedural rules and the examination of case law both of triburnals and Supreme Court. Making judgments: ability to make connections among the normative sources taking into account the multilevel structure of the system, and to develop their own judgments in the face of controversial opinions formulated by scholars a by jurisprudence.  Ability to communicate: ability to transmit knowledges in a clear manner and using a proper technical language.  Capacity Learning: ability to criticise the stuctural characteristics of the crimin process, of its man principles, enhancing the existing regulatory structure in multilevel structure and the case law; ability to finalise the knowledge to the need of professional trainer, as well as to the specialistic insights (Accordin Dublin descriptors- see Teaching Section in the website of Law Degree - an the RAD).  ASSESSMENT METHODS  Oral Final exam - Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum lauder The student's assessment is based on an oral exam, which consists of an interview on questions related to topics object of the programme of the cours Questions are aimed to ascertain 1:3) level and quality of knowledge; a sality to explicit in legal concepts and to connect them: 3) possession of an adequate capacity of communication and of technical-juridi anguage.  FINAL EXAM- Grades on a scales between 18 and 30 cum laude The interview consist of a minimum of four	DOCENTE: Prof.ssa LUCIA PARLATO	O- Lettere O-Z
knowlegde of normative sources of criminal procedure law, with particular reference to the Constitution, the main International sources of law, the curre criminal procedure code and the more relevant complementary legislation; ability to apply knowlegde and understanding: ability to apply principles which govern the criminal process, the strength of the system. Ability to apply knowlegde and understanding: ability to apply principles which govern the criminal process, the strength of the system in the examination of case law both of tribunals and Supreme Court. Making judgments: ability to make connections among the normative sources taking into account the multilevel structure of the system, and to develop their own judgments in the face of controversial opinions formulated by scholars a by jurisprudence.  Ability to communicate: ability to transmit knowledges in a clear manner and using a proper technical language.  Capacity Learning: ability to criticise the stuctural characteristics of the crimin process, of its main principles, enhancing the existing regulatory structure in multilevel structure and the case law; ability to finalise the knowledge to the need of professional trainee, as well as to the specialistic insights (Accordin Dublin descriptors- see Teaching Section in the website of Law Degree - an the RAD).  ASSESSMENT METHODS  Oral Final exam - Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude The student's assessment is based on an oral exam, which consists of an interview on questions related to topics object of the programme of the cours Questions are aimed to ascertant. 1) level and quality of knowledge: 2) ability to explain legal concepts and to connect them; 3 possession of an adequate capacity of communication and of technical-juridi language.  Final Exam - Grades on a scales between 18 and 30 cum laude The interview consist of a minimum of four questions of a major and to connect them; 1 programme, excellent 1 project you apply the control of matter, fully property of language, wery good abili	PREREQUISITES	Knowledge of the normative sources, with particular reference to the supranational sources; as well as of basic principles of substantive criminal law.
The student's assessment is based on an oral exam, which consists of an interview on questions related to topics object of the programme of the cours Questions are aimed to ascertain the achievement by students of learning outcomes. In particular, are aimed to ascertain: 1) level and quality of knowledge; 2) ability to explain legal concepts and to connect them; 3) possession of an adequate capacity of communication and of technical-juridic language.  FINAL EXAM- Grades on a scales between 18 and 30 cum laude The interview consist of a minimum of four questions The assessment will take place in conformity to the following grid - Excellent 30 - 30 cum laude: excellent knowledge of topics object of the programme, excellent property language, excellent capacity of analysis, full ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases - Very good 26-29: good knowledge of topics and of general legal concept of matter; fully property of language, very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to solve questions proposed Good 24-25: good knowledge of main topics, good property of language, wi limited ability to apply autonomously theoretical knowledge to the solution of questions proposed Satisfactory 21-23: more than sufficient mastery of main topics and property language; poor ability to apply autonomously knowledge Sufficient 18-20: minimum basic knowledge of general concepts and technical language; minimum ability to autonomously apply knowledge Insufficient: does not have minimum basic knowledge of the notions of the matter.  Intermediate oral exam:  The exam is aismed to verify the level of comprehension of topics object of the course and to verify the ability to apply theory to practical cases. The intermediate exam is not mandatory for the student. The assessment of the exam is based on the grid above mentioned (excellent, very good) and has incidence on the final result in a measure not up to the 50% in relation to the part of the programme object of the exam. In any case, students need to obta	LEARNING OUTCOMES	knowlegde of normative sources of criminal procedure law, with particular reference to the Constitution, the main International sources of law, the current criminal procedure code and the more relevant complementary legislation; ability to understand the basic structure of the system.  Ability to apply knowlegde and understanding: ability to apply principles which govern the criminal process, the strenght of the system lines and the general principles of the system in the interpretation of criminal procedural rules and in the examination of case law both of tribunals and Supreme Court.  Making judgments: ability to make connections among the normative sources, taking into account the multilevel structure of the system, and to develop their own judgments in the face of controversial opinions formulated by scholars and by jurisprudence.  Ability to communicate: ability to transmit knowledges in a clear manner and using a proper technical language.  Capacity Learning: ability to criticise the stuctural characteristics of the criminal process, of its main principles, enhancing the existing regulatory structure in its multilevel structure and the case law; ability to finalise the knowledge to the need of professional trainee, as well as to the specialistic insights (According to Dublin descriptors- see Teaching Section in the website of Law Degree - and to
	ASSESSMENT METHODS	Oral Final exam - Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude The student's assessment is based on an oral exam, which consists of an interview on questions related to topics object of the programme of the course. Questions are aimed to ascertain the achievement by students of learning outcomes. In particular, are aimed to ascertain: 1) level and quality of knowledge; 2) ability to explain legal concepts and to connect them; 3) possession of an adequate capacity of communication and of technical-juridical language. FINAL EXAM- Grades on a scales between 18 and 30 cum laude The interview consist of a minimum of four questions The assessment will take place in conformity to the following grid - Excellent 30-30 cum laude: excellent knowledge of topics object of the programme, excellent property language, excellent capacity of analysis, full ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases - Very good 26-29: good knowledge of topics and of general legal concept of the matter; fully property of language, very good ability to apply theoretical knowledge to solve questions proposed Good 24-25: good knowledge of main topics, good property of language, with limited ability to apply autonomously theoretical knowledge to the solution of questions proposed Satisfactory 21-23: more than sufficient mastery of main topics and property language; poor ability to apply autonomously knowledge Sufficient 18-20: minimum basic knowledge of general concepts and technical language; minimum ability to autonomously knowledge Insufficient: does not have minimum basic knowledge of the notions of the matter. Intermediate oral exam: The exam is aimed to verify the level of comprehension of topics object of the course and to verify the ability to apply theory to practical cases. The intermediate exam is not mandatory for the student. The assessment of the exam is based on the grid above mentioned (excellent, very good) and has an incidence on the final result in a measure not up to the 50% in relation to the part of the
TEACHING METHODS Lectures	TEACHING METHODS	Lectures

# MODULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW I

Prof. GIUSEPPE DI CHIARA - Lettere A-E, - Lettere A-E

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

 $AA. VV. \ (SIRACUSANO-GALATI-TRANCHINA-ZAPPALA'), \ Diritto \ processuale \ penale, \ Giuffre, \ ultima \ ed.;$ 

ovvero

AA.VV.,(DOMINIONI-CORSO-GAITO-SPANGHER-GALANTINI-FILIPPI-GARUTI-MAZZA-VARRASO-VIGONI), Procedura penale, Giappichelli, ultima ed.;

ovvero

CONSO-GREVI- BARGIS, Compendio di procedura penale, Cedam, ultima ed.

ovvero

TONINI, Manuale di procedura penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.

## For English students:

- M. Giāluz, L. Luparia, F. Scarpa (eds.), The Italian code of criminal procedure. Critical essays and English translation, Wolters Kluwer, last edition

- L. Luparia (ed.), Victims and Criminal Justice. European standards and national good practices, Wolters Kluwer, 2015

AMBIT	20014-Processualpenalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	119
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	56

#### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The aim of the course is to allow students the secure domain of constitutional principles related to the jurisdiction, the right of defence as well as the judicial organisation; moreover to help students to understand relation between supranational and national sources in the dynamics of the process.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
14	Jurisdiction, guarantees, procedural sequences: the flows.
20	Ordinary procedure and special procedures: morphologies and system values.
	The system guarantees in the Constitution and supranational sources: a) the constitutional status of the judge and judicial organization; b) independence of the prosecutor, mandatory prosecution, organization of the office of the public prosecutor; c) the defendant: the right of defense, personal freedom, presumption of innocence; d) the fair trial.

# MODULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Prof. GIUSEPPE DI CHIARA - Lettere A-E, - Lettere A-E

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

AA.VV. (SIRACUSANO-GALATI-TRANCHINA-ZAPPALA'), Diritto processuale penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.;

ovvero

AA.VV. (DOMINIONI-CORSO-GAITO-SPANGHER-GALANTINI-FILIPPI-GARUTI-MAZZA-VARRASO-VIGONI), Procedura penale, Giappichelli, ultima ed.

ovvero

CONSO-GREVI-BARGIS, Compendio di procedura penale, Cedam, ultima ed.

ovvero

TONINI, Manuale di procedura penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.

## For English students:

- M. Giāluz, L. Luparia, F. Scarpa (eds.), The Italian code of criminal procedure. Critical essays and English translation, Wolters Kluwer, last edition

- L. Luparia (ed.), Victims and Criminal Justice. European standards and national good practices, Wolters Kluwer, 2015

AMBIT	20014-Processualpenalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	119
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	56

#### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to an appropriate knowledge of the Italian criminal proceedings and of main principles on which it is based.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
10	Preliminary investigations and defence inquiries: strategies, techniques, system guarantees. Preliminary hearing and prosecution occurs.
30	Evidence and adversarial principle. The evidence procedure. Witness hearing and oral evidence: types, methods, strategies, techniques. The adversarial principle: rules and exceptions. Law of evidence and special procedures. Evidence and evaluation: table of rules, case law.
8	The system of criminal appeals. The final judgment.
8	The procedural invalidity: pathologies, therapies, sanctions.

# MODULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW I

Prof.ssa DANIELA CHINNICI - Lettere F-N, - Lettere F-N

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

AA.VV. (SIRACUSANO-GALATI-TRANCHINA-ZAPPALA'), Diritto processuale penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.;

ovvero

AA.VV.,(DOMINIONI-CORSO-GAITO-SPANGHER-GALANTINI-FILIPPI-GARUTI-MAZZA-VARRASO-VIGONI), Procedura penale, Giappichelli, ultima ed.;

ovverd

CONSO-GREVI- BARGIS, Compendio di procedura penale, Cedam, ultima ed. ovvero

TONINI, Manuale di procedura penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.

PARTE SPECIALE:

GAITO-CHINNICI, Regole europee e processo penale, Cedam, 2016

For English students:

- M. Giāluz, L. Luparia, F. Scarpa (eds.), The Italian code of criminal procedure. Critical essays and English translation, Wolters Kluwer, last edition

AMBIT	20014-Processualpenalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	119
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	56

#### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The aim of the course is to allow students the secure domain of constitutional principles related to the jurisdiction, the right of defence as well as the judicial organisation; moreover to help students to understand relation between supranational and national sources in the dynamics of the process.

## **SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	Jurisdiction, inquisitory and adversary procedure, fair trial.
18	Judge - Public prosecutor - Judicial police - Defendant - The defense - The other subjects of the process
18	The procedural invalidity: pathologies, therapies, sanctions. The acts of the judge. The evidences.
8	Personal freedom and cautionary measures

# MODULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Prof.ssa DANIELA CHINNICI - Lettere F-N, - Lettere F-N

# SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

 $AA. VV. \ (SIRACUSANO-GALATI-TRANCHINA-ZAPPALA'), \ Diritto \ processuale \ penale, \ Giuffre, \ ultima \ ed.;$ 

ovvero

AA.VV. (DOMINIONI-CORSO-GAITO-SPANGHER-GALANTINI-FILIPPI-GARUTI-MAZZA-VARRASO-VIGONI), Procedura penale, Giappichelli, ultima ed.

ovvero

CONSO-GREVI-BARGIS, Compendio di procedura penale, Cedam, ultima ed.

ovvero

TONINI, Manuale di procedura penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.

PARTE SPECIALE:

GAITO-CHINNICI, Regole europee e processo penale, Cedam, 2016

## For English students:

- M. Gialuz, L. Luparia, F. Scarpa (eds.), The Italian code of criminal procedure. Critical essays and English translation, Wolters Kluwer, last edition

AMBIT	20014-Processualpenalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	119
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	56

#### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The aim of the course is to introduce students to an appropriate knowledge of the Italian criminal proceedings and of main principles on which it is based.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
18	Preliminary investigations and defence inquiries. Preliminary hearing.
18	The trial hearing and the special proceedings
14	The system of criminal appeals. The final judgment.
6	The others proceedings

# MODULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW I

Prof.ssa LUCIA PARLATO - Lettere O-Z, - Lettere O-Z

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

AA.VV. (SIRACUSANO-GALATI-TRANCHINA-ZAPPALA'), Diritto processuale penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.;

ovvero

AA.VV.,(DOMINIONI-CORSO-GAITO-SPANGHER-GALANTINI-FILIPPI-GARUTI-MAZZA-VARRASO-VIGONI), Procedura penale, Giappichelli, ultima ed.;

ovverd

CONSO-GREVI- BARGIS, Compendio di procedura penale, Cedam, ultima ed.

TONINI, Manuale di procedura penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.

Codice sistematico di procedura penale, a cura di Belluta, Gialuz, Luparia, Giappichelli, ultima ed.

Letture in lingua straniera consigliate: The Italian code of criminal procedure, a cura di Gialuz- Luparia- Scarpa, Cedam, ultima ed.; Fabri, Four criminal procedure case studies in comparative perspective: China - Italy - Russia - U.S.A., Nomos, 2016, pp.105-228; Maiwald, Einführung in das italienische Strafrecht und Strafprozeßrecht, Lang, 2009, 169-240.

AMBIT	20014-Processualpenalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	119
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	56

#### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The aim of the course is to allow students the secure domain of constitutional principles related to the jurisdiction, the right of defence as well as the judicial organisation; moreover, to help students to understand relation between supranational and national sources in the dynamics of the process.

## **SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
14	Jurisdiction, Constitutional principles
15	The structure and organization of criminal justice. Subjects of the process. Acts.
12	Evidence. Means of gathering evidence.
15	Right to defence; personal freedom; presumption of innocence; precautionary measures.

# MODULE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW II

Prof.ssa LUCIA PARLATO - Lettere O-Z, - Lettere O-Z

## SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

AA.VV. (SIRACUSANO-GALATI-TRANCHINA-ZAPPALA'), Diritto processuale penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.;

AA.VV.,(DOMINIONI-CORSO-GAITO-SPANGHER-GALANTINI-FILIPPI-GARUTI-MAZZA-VARRASO-VIGONI), Procedura penale, Giappichelli, ultima ed.;

ovvero

CONSO-GREVI-BARGIS, Compendio di procedura penale, Cedam, ultima ed.

TONINI, Manuale di procedura penale, Giuffre, ultima ed.

Codice sistematico di procedura penale, a cura di Belluta, Gialuz, Luparia, Giappichelli, ultima ed.

Letture in lingua straniera consigliate: The Italian code of criminal procedure, a cura di Gialuz- Luparia- Scarpa, Cedam, ultima ed.; Fabri, Four criminal procedure case studies in comparative perspective: China - Italy - Russia - U.S.A., Nomos, 2016, pp.105-228; Maiwald, Einführung in das italienische Strafrecht und Strafprozeßrecht, Lang, 2009, 169-240.

AMBIT	20014-Processualpenalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	119
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	56

#### **EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE**

The aim of the course is to allow students the secure domain of constitutional principles related to the jurisdiction, the right of defence as well as the judicial organisation; moreover, to help students to understand relation between supranational and national sources in the dynamics of the process.

Hrs	Frontal teaching	
15	Preliminary investigations. The end of preliminary investigations.	
15	15 Preliminary investigations. The end of preliminary investigations. Preliminary hearing. Special proceedings.	
10	The trial hearing	
10	Ordinary and extraordinary appeals	
6	The proceedings in front of the justice of the peace. The proceedings for the criminal responsibility of legal persons.	