

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Giurisprudenza		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2018/2019		
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	LAW		
INTEGRATED COURSE	CRIMINAL LAW - INTEG	CRIMINAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE	
CODE	18747		
MODULES	Yes		
NUMBER OF MODULES	2		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	IUS/17		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	PARODI GIUSINO MANFREDI	Professore a contratto in Univ. di PALERMO quiescenza	
	SPENA ALESSANDRO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	ROMANO BARTOLOMEO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	MILITELLO VINCENZO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	PARODI GIUSINO MANFREDI	Professore a contratto in Univ. di PALERMO quiescenza	
	SPENA ALESSANDRO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	TESAURO ALESSANDRO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	ROMANO BARTOLOMEO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
	MILITELLO VINCENZO	Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO	
CREDITS	16		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	04035 - ELEMENTS OF PRIVATE LAW		
	02432 - CONSTITUTION	IAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE	
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	3		
TERM (SEMESTER)	Annual		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	MILITELLO VINCENZO		
	Wednesday 08:30 10:30	stanza docente II Piano area diritto penale plesso centrale Giurisprudenza	
	PARODI GIUSINO MANFREDI		
	Thursday 10:00 12:00	Dipartimento di giurisprudenza - Sezione penalistica, via Maqueda 172, secondo piano: stanza docente	
	ROMANO BARTOLOMEO		
	Thursday 17:00 18:00	Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza - Stanza del Professore B. Romano.	
	SPENA ALESSANDRO		
	Monday 14:00 15:00	Aula 2 (al termine della lezione) o mio ufficio (Sezione di Diritto penale)	
	Wednesday 13:00 14:00	Aula 1 (al termine della lezione) o mio ufficio (Sezione di Diritto penale)	
	Thursday 17:00 18:00	Aula circolare (al termine della lezione) o mio ufficio (Sezione di Diritto penale)	
	TESAURO ALESSANDRO		
	Monday 10:00 11:30	piazza Bologni piano 2 stanza 8. Gli studenti potranno raggiungermi anche a margine delle lezioni in aula 2 il mercoledi alle 11.00, il giovedi alle 15.00 e il venerdi alle 16.00	

DOCENTE: Prof. ALESSANDRO SPENA- Lettere S-Z

#### **PREREQUISITES** Knowledge and competence regading: 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** (On Dublin desctiptors - section 'Didattica' of the website 'Giurisprudenza' - And according on RAD) 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. APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases. MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects. COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory. LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts. Oral final exam and intermediate optional exams. Positive evaluation of the ASSESSMENT METHODS exams will always provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points. 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. 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. Optional intermediate exams. 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 or reference to case law. 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 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.
TEACHING METHODS	- Lectures with interactive method and possible interventions of experts

- Classroom written exercises

#### **DOCENTE:** Prof. BARTOLOMEO ROMANO- *Lettere M-R*

#### **PREREQUISITES** Knowledge and competence regading: 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** On Dublin descriptors - section 'Didattica' of the website 'Giurisprudenza' - And according on RAD) 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. APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases. MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects. COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory. LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts. Oral final exam and intermediate optional exams. Positive evaluation of the ASSESSMENT METHODS exams will always provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points. 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. 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. Optional intermediate exams. 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 or reference to case law. 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 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.
TEACHING METHODS	- Lectures with interactive method and possible interventions of experts
	- Classroom written exercises

# DOCENTE: Prof. MANFREDI PARODI GIUSINO- Lettere D-L PREREQUISITES Knowledge and

Knowledge and competence regading:

- 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

(On Dublin desctiptors - section 'Didattica' of the website 'Giurisprudenza' - And according on RAD).

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.

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases.

MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory.

LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts.

#### ASSESSMENT METHODS

Oral final exam and intermediate optional exams. Positive evaluation of the exams will always provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points. Oral exam

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.

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.

Optional intermediate exams.

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 or reference to case law.

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 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.
TEACHING METHODS	- Lectures with interactive method and possible interventions of experts - Classroom written exercises.

- Classroom written exercises.

# DOCENTE: Prof. VINCENZO MILITELLO- Lettere A-C PREREQUISITES Knowledge and competence regading: a) the basic notions of public law, also in historical perspective;

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.

b) the categories of the general theory of law and state;

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

(On Dublin desctiptors - section 'Didattica' of the website 'Giurisprudenza' - And according on RAD).

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.

APPLYING KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING: Ability to grasp the practical relevance of the criminal law's general doctrines and their applicability to specific cases.

MAKING JUDGEMENTS: Ability to make comparative evaluations as well as to develop critical arguments regarding criminal law subjects.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Ability to use the technical language of both the criminal law and the criminal law theory.

LEARNING SKILLS: Ability to understand criminal statutes, doctrinal arguments and judicial decisions; ability to systematically organize the criminal law's fundamental concepts.

#### ASSESSMENT METHODS

Oral final exam and intermediate optional exams. Positive evaluation of the exams will always provided on a scale ranging from 18 to 30 cum laude points. Oral exam

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.

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.
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- 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.

Optional intermediate exams.

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 or reference to case law.

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 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.
- Lectures with interactive method - Classroom written exercises

Prof. ALESSANDRO SPENA - Lettere S-Z, - Lettere S-Z

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY		
FIANDACA/MUSCO, Diritto penale, parte generale, Zanichelli ed., Bologna, ultima edizione.		
AMBIT 20012-Penalistico		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136	
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) 64		
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE		

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.

Hrs	Frontal teaching	
2	Features and Functions of Criminal Law	
8	Rule of Law	
20	Commissive Intentional Crimes	
10	Circumstances; Attempt; Complicity	
4	Commissive Unintentional Crimes	
4	Omission	
4	Strict Liability	
6	Concurrent Offences	
6	Criminal Sanctions	

Prof. ALESSANDRO TESAURO - Lettere S-Z, - Lettere S-Z

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

## A. STUDENTI FREQUENTANTI:

Il materiale didattico verra' indicato nel corso delle lezioni e caricato sul portale studenti.

#### B. STUDENTI NON FREQUENTANTI:

- Spena, Reati contro la famiglia, in Grosso, Padovani, Pagliaro (dir.), Trattato di diritto penale, Milano, Giuffre, 2012;
- Padovani, Stortoni, Diritto penale e fattispecie criminose, Bologna, il Mulino, ultima edizione.

AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64

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

By means of an in-depth analysis of some heavily debated topics taken from both the general and the special part of the criminal law, the Modulo aims at equipping students with the ability to concretely apply the criminal law's general principles and fundamental notions.

# **SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Constitutionally oriented interpretation of criminal norms, with specific regard to intra-familiar crimes
6	Motherhood surrogacy and civil status alteration
6	The distinction between justification and excuse, with specific regard to self-defence, necessity and cultural defenses
6	The perplexing borders between intention and negligence, with specific regard to crimes of homicide
5	Euthanasia, right to life and the limits of consent
6	Criminal protection of vulnerable subjects: rape, stalking and revenge porn
6	Crimmigration: the mass-foreigner as criminal
5	Smuggling vs. trafficking: the foreigner as victim
6	Terrorism, security and the enemy criminal law
6	Discrimination, hate crimes and free speech
6	The perplexing borders between corruption and extortion

# MODULE CRIMINAL LAW (I MODULE)

Prof. BARTOLOMEO ROMANO - Lettere M-R, - Lettere M-R

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

B. ROMANO, Diritto penale, parte generale, 3ª ed., Giuffre, Milano, 2016, pp. 3-698 (l'Appendice sara, invece, di indispensabile ausilio per i seminari, che si svolgeranno nel corso dell'anno accademico).

AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64

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

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.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
64	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	Workshops
10	Participations in Conferences and Seminars.

Prof. BARTOLOMEO ROMANO - Lettere M-R, - Lettere M-R

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

B. ROMANO, Delitti contro l'amministrazione della giustizia, 6ª ed., Giuffre, Milano, 2016, pp. 3-321.

B. ROMANO, Delitti contro la sfera sessuale della persona, 6ª ed., Giuffre, Milano, 2016, pp. 3-363.

AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64

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

The selection of topics of special part aims at acquiring the ability to connect the general institutes to individual sectors of protection, applying the notions of the theory of crime (structure and sanctions) to specific incriminations

#### **SYLLABUS**

Hrs	Frontal teaching
64	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	Workshops
10	Participations in Conferences and Seminars.

# MODULE CRIMINAL LAW (I MODULE)

Prof. MANFREDI PARODI GIUSINO - Lettere D-L, - Lettere D-L

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Per la parte generale:

PAGLIARO, Principi di diritto penale. Parte generale, VIII ed., Milano, Giuffre, 2003;

oppure

FIANDACA – MUSCO, Diritto penale. Parte generale, VII ed., Bologna, Zanichelli, 2014.

Per la parte speciale:

PAGLIARO – PARODI GIUSINO, Principi di diritto penale. Parte speciale I. Delitti contro la pubblica amministrazione, X ed., Milano, Giuffre, 2008, pagg. 1-406;

Per la riforma introdotta in materia di concussione e corruzione dalla I. 190 del 2012: PULITANO, La novella in materia di corruzione, in Cass. pen., 2012.

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.

AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64

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

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.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
12	12 Introduction to criminal law. Constitutional pinciples.
12	Sources of criminal law
34	Elements of Crime and general Defenses
6	Circumstances. Attempt.

Prof. MANFREDI PARODI GIUSINO - Lettere D-L, - Lettere D-L

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Per la parte generale:

PAGLIARO, Principi di diritto penale. Parte generale, VIII ed., Milano, Giuffre,

2003;

oppure

FIANDACA – MUSCO, Diritto penale. Parte generale, VII ed., Bologna,

Zanichelli, 2014.

Per la parte speciale:

PAGLÍARO – PARODI GIUSINO, Principi di diritto penale. Parte speciale I.Delitti contro la pubblica amministrazione, X ed., Milano, Giuffre, 2008, pagg. 1-406;

Per la riforma introdotta in materia di concussione e corruzione dalla I. 190 del 2012: PULITANO, La novella in materia di corruzione, in Cass. pen., 2012.

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.

AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64

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

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.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
6	Complicity
10	Criminal sanctions
12	Introduction to the special part: crimes against public offices.
8	Missapropriation by public officers.
15	Corruption and bribery.
5	Abuse of public power.
8	Protection of secrets. Omission.

Prof. VINCENZO MILITELLO - Lettere A-C, - Lettere A-C

#### SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

INDISPENSABILE e' lo studio di un codice penale aggiornato e completo delle principali leggi complementari. PER LA PARTE GENERALE:

Pagliaro, Principi di diritto penale. P.G., Giuffre' Milano, ultima edizione, con gli aggiornamenti che che saranno indicati a lezione e messi a disposizione sul portale del corso per gli studenti iscritti.

OPPURE: Pulitano', Diritto penale, Giappichelli Torino, ultima edizione

PER LA PARTE SPECIALE: Pagliaro, Principi di diritto penale. Parte speciale III: Delitti contro il patrimonio, Giuffre' Milano, 2003, con gli aggiornamenti che che saranno indicati a lezione e messi a disposizione sul portale del corso per gli studenti iscritti.

AMBIT	20012-Penalistico
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	136
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	64

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

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.

Hrs	Frontal teaching
8	Introduction of criminal law
18	Sources of criminal law
24	Elements of crime and general defences
20	Accomplices, Attempt, Sentencing
15	Criminal sanctions
15	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)

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