NASTAVNE TEME / JEDINICE

Studijski program: Sveučilišni integrirani prijediplomski i diplomski studij Pravo Naziv kolegija: **EU Substantive Criminal Law and Protection of Victims**

Šifra kolegija: 96811

| 1. Naziv nastav Law and Policy | avne teme/jedinice: Interpretation of specific topics concerning EU Criminal | | | | | Broj sati: 7 | |
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| | DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA | | | | | | |
| DIMENZIJE ZNANJA | Pamćenje | Razumijevanje | Primjena | Analiza | Vrednovanje | Stvaranje | |
| Činjenično znanje | List the key sources of EU criminal law and policy (e.g., directives, regulations, case law). | Explain the basic concepts and institutions of EU criminal law (e.g., European Arrest Warrant). | Identify and use relevant legal sources in solving simple tasks. | Distinguish between national and EU approaches in specific criminal law institutes. | Assess the importance of individual sources in the context of victim protection. | Formulate a concise overview of current sources and instruments in the field of EU criminal law. | |
| Konceptualno znanje | Define core terms (e.g., principle of mutual recognition, proportionality). | Interpret the aims and purposes of key instruments of EU criminal law. | Apply concepts in hypothetical cases (e.g., cross-border prosecution proceedings). | Analyze legal institutes through a comparative perspective (EU and national practice). | Critically evaluate the effectiveness of selected EU policies and instruments in victim protection. | Propose new interpretations or improvements of EU criminal law and policy instruments. | |
| Proceduralno znanje | Identify procedures of cooperation within the EU criminal law framework. | Explain the role of institutions (Eurojust, EPPO, Europol) in implementing instruments. | Apply procedures to given case studies (e.g., issuing a European Arrest Warrant). | Break down specific procedures into their phases and stakeholders. | Evaluate the effectiveness of procedures in protecting victims' rights and defendants' safeguards. | Design a model of action or framework for institutional cooperation in a complex cross-border criminal case. | |
| Metakognitivno znanje | Recall prior knowledge from criminal law and international law. | Recognize personal difficulties in understanding EU instruments and policies. | Independently plan a strategy for solving legal problems using EU sources. | Critically analyze one's own approach to interpreting EU criminal law provisions. | Assess the relevance of different legal sources in relation to one's own interpretation. | Develop independent and innovative arguments concerning the future development of EU criminal law and policy. | |

| 2. Naziv nastavne teme/jedinice: Interpretion of specific EU criminal law offences | | | | | | Broj sati: 8 | | |
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| | | DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA | | | | | | |
| DIMENZIJE ZNANJA | Pamćenje | Razumijevanje | Primjena | Analiza | Vrednovanje | Stvaranje | | |
| Činjenično znanje | List the main EU legal acts defining specific criminal offences (e.g., terrorism, trafficking in human beings, corruption). | Explain the scope and elements of specific EU criminal law offences. | Identify and use relevant provisions of EU directives/regul ations in simple case examples. | Distinguish EU- defined offences from corresponding national offences. | Assess the significance of harmonization of specific offences across the EU. | Compile a structured overview of key EU offences and their legal bases. | | |

| Konceptualno znanje | Define core legal concepts (e.g., organized crime, money laundering, cybercrime). | Interpret the objectives behind criminalization at the EU level. | Apply substantive rules of EU law to hypothetical cases involving cross-border offences. | Analyze the relationship between EU offences and fundamental rights protections. | Critically evaluate the adequacy and proportionality of EU criminalization measures. | Propose conceptual improvements to the definition or scope of specific EU criminal law offences. |
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| Proceduralno znanje | Identify investigative and prosecutorial mechanisms linked to EU criminal offences. | Explain the role of institutions (e.g., EPPO, Eurojust, Europol) in combating these offences. | Apply procedural steps in simulated scenarios involving cross-border crime. | Break down investigative and prosecutorial processes involving EU criminal law offences. | Evaluate the effectiveness of EU procedural tools in ensuring fair trial rights and victim protection. | Design a model strategy for handling a complex case involving specific EU criminal law offences. |
| Metakognitivno znanje | Recall previous knowledge from national criminal law and EU law. | Recognize difficulties in interpreting complex EU offence definitions. | Plan independently how to approach the interpretation of EU criminal offences. | Critically analyze one's own reasoning in applying EU criminal law provisions. | Assess different interpretative approaches to offences in EU law. | Develop innovative arguments and frameworks for the future interpretation of EU criminal law offences. |

| 3. Naziv nastavr | . Naziv nastavne teme/jedinice: Protection of victims in the EU and its impact on member states | | | | | | |
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| | DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA | | | | | | |
| DIMENZIJE ZNANJA | Pamćenje | Razumijevanje | Primjena | Analiza | Vrednovanje | Stvaranje | |
| Činjenično znanje | Factual knowledge | List key EU legal acts on victims' rights (e.g., Directive 2012/29/EU). | Explain the fundamental rights of victims in the EU legal framework. | Apply provisions of directives to simple practical examples (e.g., the right to information). | Distinguish the obligations of Member States in implementing the Victims' Rights Directive. | Assess the role of specific legal sources in victim protection within Member States' practice. | |
| Konceptualno znanje | Conceptual knowledge | Define key concepts (e.g., secondary victimization, legal aid, access to justice). | Interpret the aims and purposes of the EU's victim protection policy. | Apply concepts in hypothetical cases (e.g., protection of victims of human trafficking). | Analyze differences between national victim protection systems in the context of EU standards. | Critically evaluate the effectiveness of victim protection instruments across different Member States. | |
| Proceduralno znanje | Procedural knowledge | Identify procedures for victim protection in EU criminal proceedings. | Explain the role of institutions and bodies (e. g., national victim support services, EU agencies). | Apply victim support procedures in simulated cases. | Break down national protection mechanisms in relation to EU standards. | Evaluate the effectiveness of victim protection procedures in Member States in light of EU directives. | |
| Metakognitivno znanje | Metacognitive knowledge | Recall prior knowledge in the field of human rights and international law. | Recognize personal difficulties in understanding victim protection instruments. | Independently plan a strategy for interpreting provisions on victims' rights. | Critically analyze one's own approach to interpreting national and EU rules on victim protection. | Assess different legal sources and approaches to protection in relation to one's own interpretation. | |

| 4. Naziv nastavne teme/jedinice: Comparison of reactions of the EU and national legal systems to serious crime with cross border dimension | | | | | | | | |
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| | | DIMENZIJE / RAZINE KOGNITIVNOG PROCESA | | | | | | |
| DIMENZIJE ZNANJA | Pamćenje | Razumijevanje | Primjena | Analiza | Vrednovanje | Stvaranje | | |

| Činjenično znanje | List EU and national legal sources addressing serious cross- border crime (e. g., terrorism, trafficking, cybercrime). | Explain the basic features of EU and national responses to serious cross-border offences. | Identify and use relevant EU and domestic legal provisions in simple case scenarios. | Distinguish between EU and national measures for combating serious cross- border crime. | Assess the significance of EU harmonization for the effectiveness of national responses. | Compile a structured comparative overview of EU and national approaches to cross-border serious crime. |
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| Konceptualno znanje | Define core concepts such as mutual recognition, subsidiarity, and complementarit y. | Interpret the rationale for EU intervention compared with national jurisdiction. | Apply concepts to hypothetical examples (e.g., coordination of prosecution across borders). | Analyze similarities and differences in EU vs. national approaches to combating serious crime. | Critically evaluate the adequacy and proportionality of EU action compared with national measures. | Propose conceptual models for improving the balance between EU and national competences in this field. |
| Proceduralno znanje | Identify procedural mechanisms for cross-border cooperation (e. g., European Arrest Warrant, joint investigation teams). | Explain the role of EU institutions (EPPO, Eurojust, Europol) and national authorities in serious crime cases. | Apply procedural tools to case studies involving cross-border criminal activity. | Break down procedural stages of cooperation between EU and national actors. | Evaluate the effectiveness of EU-level procedures in complementing national systems. | Design a procedural framework or protocol for improved EU-national cooperation in handling serious crime. |
| Metakognitivno znanje | Recall prior knowledge of international and comparative criminal law. | Recognize challenges in understanding the interaction of EU and national measures. | Independently plan strategies for interpreting overlapping EU and national frameworks. | Critically analyze one's own reasoning when comparing EU and national approaches to serious crime. | Assess the relevance of different interpretative approaches to EU–national cooperation. | Develop innovative arguments or models for reconciling EU and national responses to cross-border serious crime. |