General Information	
Academic subject	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE LAW 2
Degree course	MASTER'S DEGREE IN LAW
Curriculum	CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
ECTS credits	6
Compulsory attendance	NO
Language	ITALIAN

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	NICOLA TRIGGIANI	nicola.triggiani@uniba.it	IUS-16

ECTS credits details	Area		CFU/ETCS
Basic teaching activities	12	IUS-16	6

Class schedule		
Period	SECOND SEMESTER	
Year	V	
Type of class	Lectures and in-depth seminars	

Time management	
Hours	150
In-class study hours	48
Out-of-class study hours	102

A	cademic calendar	
Cl	lass begins	18 FEBRUARY 2021
Cl	lass ends	26 MAY 2021

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Criminal law exam passed
Expected learning outcomes	Knowledge and understanding:
	Students should be able to elaborate what was discussed during the classes
	and what was studied individually, in order to transform the knowledge
	acquired into personal considerations with original features.
	Applying knowledge and understanding:
	Students should be able to use the concepts and knowledge acquired in the
	preparation and understanding of the data and resources available.
	Making informed judgments and choices:
	Students should be able to deepen independently the concepts learned, in
	order gradually to acquire a full maturity and autonomy of judgment.
	Communicating knowledge and understanding
	Students should be able to transmit the knowledge learned in a clear and
	comprehensible way to everybody, having acquired adequate
	communication, relational and social skills useful for building
	communication between different subjects.
	Capacities to continue learning
	Students should acquire the ability to refine and deepen their knowledge,
	through independent continuing study and skills update.

## Contents

The course - strictly connected to the course of Criminal Procedure Law I - aims at providing an organic and complete knowledge of the Italian criminal process, not only from the exegetical perspective, but also from a critical point of view, as well as from the point of view of the living law, with reference to its dynamic development (preliminary investigations, preliminary hearing, special proceedings, proceedings before single judges, juvenile trial, judgment, appeals, execution, jurisdictional relationships with foreign authorities).

The special part will focus on the analysis of the problematic relationship between criminal justice and information, with an highlight to the dangers and distortions of the so-called "Media process" as opposed to correct "process information", respectful of constitutional values and principles.

## **GENERAL PART:**

- PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS Purpose and competent authorities. The criminal offence report. The investigative activity of the judicial police. The investigative activity of the public prosecutor. Defensive investigations. The special evidentiary hearing. Investigations timing.
- CLOSURE OF INVESTIGATIONS AND ARCHIVING
- CRIMINAL ACTION AND PRELIMINARY HEARING Criminal action. Preliminary hearing.
- HEARING
- SPECIAL PROCEDURES Different rites. The proceeding before the Court with a single judge
- CRIMINAL PROCEDURES OF SPECIAL LEGISLATION The juvenile process. The criminal procedure before the Judge of the Peace
- APPEALS General provisions. The appeal. The appeal before the Court of Cassation.
- EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES AND REMEDIES AGAINST JUDICIAL ERRORS The extraordinary appeals.
   The reparation of the judicial error. The intervention of the European Court of Human Rights.
- JUDGEMENT AND EXECUTION The res judicata. Criminal execution. Supervisory jurisdiction and criminal record.
- SOVRANATIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION Extradition. Rogatory letters. European cooperation to obtain delivery of individuals and acquire evidence. Further types of cooperation

## **SPECIAL PART:**

## INFORMATION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Course program	
Bibliography	• G <u>eneral part</u> :

	SCALFATI-A. BERNASCONI-A. DE CARO-A. FURGIUELE-M. MENNA-C. PANSINI-N. TRIGGIANI-C. VALENTINI, Manuale di Diritto Processuale Penale, 3ª edizione, Torino, Giappichelli, 2018, pp. 439-1061.  (N.B.: Attending students are exonerated from studying the following chapters: L'esecuzione penale. Giurisdizione di sorveglianza e casellario giudiziale. Princìpi generali e procedimento di estradizione. Rogatorie. Cooperazione europea per ottenere la consegna di individui e acquisire le prove. Forme ulteriori di cooperazione).
	H. BELLUTA-M. GIALUZ-L. LUPARIA (a cura di), <i>Codice sistematico di procedura penale</i> , 5 <sup>a</sup> edizione, Torino, Giappichelli, 2020
	• <u>Special Part</u> :
	N. TRIGGIANI (a cura di), Informazione e giustizia penale. Dalla cronaca giudiziaria al "processo mediatico", Bari, Cacucci, 2020
Notes	None
Teaching methods	The course is developed through lectures relating to the relevant and indispensable aspects of the discipline, with the purpose of achieving specific and general learning objectives of the study course. Classes in presence are supported by in-depth seminars and exercises. During the classes in presence various tools are used to improve teaching such as, for example, PowerPoint presentations projected in the classroom, use of schemes, provision of bibliographic indications and anything else deemed useful for improving effectiveness of teaching.
Assessment methods	There is a single oral exam covering the entire program (general part and special part) at the end of the courses of Criminal Procedure Law 1 and Criminal Procedure Law 2, with the acquisition of 15 ETCS.  Partial exams on Criminal Procedure Law I program may however take place on the same dates as the regular exams.
Evaluation criteria	Knowledge and understanding  The evaluation criteria in use aim at verifying the effective acquisition of the methodology by the students, this methodology being necessary to know and understand the institutes of procedural criminal law indicated in the program.
	<ul> <li>Applying knowledge and understanding</li> <li>The evaluation criteria used aim at verifying the effective acquisition, by the students, of the methodology necessary for the application of the knowledge and understanding of the institutes of criminal procedural law indicated in the program, to be considered in the current historical context where the process shows signs of crisis; special focus on most significant literature on single topics being studied in depth through seminar activities and the analysis of the most innovative case-law; exercises, with specific attention to the case-law of the Constitutional Court, the Court of Cassation,</li> </ul>

the European Court of Human Rights and the Court of Justice of the European Union. Autonomy of judgment The evaluation criteria in use aim at verifying the effective acquisition and development, by the students, of the critical study capacity with reference to the institutes of criminal procedural law indicated in the program, also by studying the most significant literature on single topics being studied in depth through seminar activities - and the most innovative case-law, with specific attention to the case-law on fact and right. Communication skills The evaluation criteria used aim at verifying the effective acquisition, by the students, of the ability to discuss topics related to doctrine and caselaw, in order to be able to properly deliver them in the occasion of sharing, comparison and discussion moments, both individually and in groups. Capacities to continue learning The evaluation criteria used aim at verifying the effective acquisition, by the students, of the methodology necessary for learning, mastering the topics, critically studying the main institutes of criminal procedural law by examining the doctrine and the most innovative case-law on the topics object of study. **Further information** Students can submit their request for thesis assignment directly to the teacher after successfully passing the exam (or at least the partial exam on Criminal Procedure Law 1) at least 6 months before the scheduled graduation session. Attending students will have preference on assignment.