



## **Criminal Justice Policy**

Code: 100445 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	ОВ	3	1

## Contact

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# Other comments on languages

# **Use of languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

In case there is presence of erasmus students enrolled in the course, the teacher could teach in Spanish.

#### **Teachers**

Daniela Gaddi

## **Prerequisites**

There are no prerequisites to enrol in this course, but it is recommended to have passed and have a good level in the subjects of "Criminal law" and "Introduction to law"

## **Objectives and Contextualisation**

The course expects that the student identifies the institutional approach to crime as a complex political decision involving different inputs and interests. Second, the course expects that the student identifies critically principles, motivations, aims, functions and ideologies behind criminal policy options. Finally, the course expects that the student could locate each criminal policy decision (on issues such as terrorism, gender violence, drugs, immigration, pretty porperty offences and sexual offences) in any of the criminal policies trends that have been defined by scholars.

## **Skills**

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Generating innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- Reflecting on the foundations of criminology (theoretical, empirical and ethical-political ones) and expressing this in analysis and propositions.
- Students must be capable of autonomously updating their criminological knowledge.
- Students must demonstrate they know a variety of criminal policies in order to face criminality and its different foundations.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.

- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

## Learning outcomes

- 1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
- 2. Applying the variety of criminal policies and their foundations in the criminological field.
- 3. Drawing up an academic text.
- 4. Generating innovative and competitive proposals in research and professional activity.
- 5. Inferring the scientific knowledge of criminology in the applied field.
- 6. Students must show interest for the scientific updates in the criminological field.
- 7. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- 8. Working autonomously.
- 9. Working in teams and networking.

#### Content

- Unit 1: What is criminal policy?
- Unit 2: Similarities and differences between Criminology, Criminal policy, and Criminal law,
- Unit 3: The "criminal policy" of a social, democratic and legal state. The constitutional and ethical limits of the criminal policy
- Unit 4: The crisis of the welfarist criminal policy and the new trends.
- Unit 5: The symbolic use of the criminal law.
- Unit 6: Punitive populism.
- Unit 7: The influence of the media on criminal policy.
- Unit 8: Contemporary criminal policy models (1): the criminal law of risk.
- Unit 9: Contemporary criminal policy models (2): security criminal law.
- Unit 10: Contemporary criminal policy models (3): the criminal law of the enemy.
- Unit 11: Contemporary criminal policy models (4): the criminal law of the friend.
- Unit 12: The current political discussion on criminal policy in Spain.

## Methodology

#### Lectures

In lectures the profesosr will develop the theoretical content of each one of the program's subjects.

#### Seminars

Seminars will be devoted to problem solving. Professors will raise practical issues with the purpose of discussing and solving some problems related to the subject taught in the lectures

#### Study and previous readings.

The student must work the bibliography provided by the professor, complementing the content of the theoretical class. Is is striongly recommended that the student come to classes having reading the suggested readings.

#### Tutorials.

During the course the student will be able to have individualized tutorials to clarify doubts regarding the content of the subject or to evaluate the process of its continuous evaluation.

## **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes	
Type: Directed				
Introductory activity	1.5	0.06	8	
theorical class	21	0.84	2, 5	

#### Type: Supervised

Resolution of problems in the seminar	22.5	0.9	2, 4, 5, 3, 1, 7, 8, 9
Type: Autonomous			
previous readings	40	1.6	5, 1, 8
study	65	2.6	2, 5, 1, 8

## **Evaluation**

#### Attendance

The attendance to tlectures and seminars is compulsory in 80% of its sessions. This is a conditio sine qua non to be able to pass the subject.

#### Continuous assessment

- -Throughout the course, up to five continuous assessment activities will be carried out, which will be worth 50% of the final grade (10% each). Two of them will consist of multiple chocice exams on the content of the program and will take place at the end of unitys 6 and 11. The other three will consist of reading comprehension exams and may consist of the development of long questions or answers to short questions about the understanding of the compulsory readings. These will take place at the end of the units 4, 7 and 10.
- The exact dates as well as the content of these multiple choice exams will be made public in the virtual campus with sufficient advance. The exams will include questions related wuith the lectures and discussions during the seminars.
- -The results obtained in these activities will be worth one point each, being able to obtain up to 5 points of the final grade. In order to reach the five points, the student must necessarily develop each of the continuous assessment activities. The student who fail some of these activities may improve their average by performing an extra activity at the end of the course that will replace the worst of the grades obtained.

#### Final exam

At the end of the course, students need to take a exam about the content of the course. The exam will consist of five questions to be developed, which will be worth 1 point each and will equal 50% of the remaining grade. The student who fail the exam willhave the opprtunity to reassesment.

#### Active participation in classroom

Participation in class that shows learning wil br rewarded up to 0,5 extra points.

#### Fraudulent conduct

Cheating in exams will conduct of a fail mark (0) and the student will lose the right of a new assessment. Plagiarism in essays will conduct to a fail mark (0) and warning. In case of relapse, the student will obtain a fail mark (0) and will lose the right of a new assessment.

# **Evaluation activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Active class participation	Increase the final mark up to 0,5 points.	0	0	7
Minimum attendance to 80% of the classes	conditio sine qua non	0	0	2, 4, 5, 1, 9
Test final set	50%	0	0	2, 5, 6, 3, 1
Three lecture's controls.	30% (10% each one)	0	0	2, 5, 1, 8
TwoTest	20% (10% each one)	0	0	1, 8

## **Bibliography**

#### Reccommended handbooks

- Borja Jiménez, Emilio (2003) Curso de política criminal. València: Tirant lo blanch.
- Sanz Mulas, Nieves (2016) Política criminal. Salamanca: Ratio legis.

## Mandatory readings:

Unit 1: Borja Jiménez, Emilio. (2003). Curso de política criminal. Valencia: Tirant lo blanch

Unit 2: Cid, Josep; Larrauri, Elena (2001). Teorias criminológicas. Barcelona: Bosch.

Unit 3: Mir Puig, Santiago (2011) Derecho penal. Parte general. Barcelona: Reppertor

Unit 4: Garland, David (2001). La cultura del control. Barcelona: Gedisa.

Unit 5: García Arán, Mercedes (2010). "El derecho penal simbólico (a propósito del nuevo delito de dopaje deportivo y su tratamiento mediático)" en García Arán, M.-Botella, J. (dir.) (2010) Malas noticias. Valencia: Tirant lo blanch.

Unit 6: Newburn, Tim; Jones, Trevor (2008) Symbolic politics and penal populism: the long shadow of Willie Horton. Crime, media, Culture (1) 1.

Unit 7: García Arán, Mercedes (2008) El discurs mediàtic sobre la delinqüència i la seva incidència en les reformes penals. Revista Catalana de Seguretat Pública, abril.

Unit 8: Mendoza, Blanca (2001). El derecho penal en la sociedad del riesgo. Madrid: Civitas.ç

Unit 9: Diez Ripollés, José Luís (2003). El nuevo modelo penal de la seguridad ciudadana. Revista Electrónica de Ciencia penal y Criminologia 6 [criminet.ugr.es/recpc/06/recpc06-03.pdf]

Unit 10: Cancio, Manuel; Jakobs, Gunter (2006). Derecho penal del enemigo. Madrid: Civitas.

Unit 11: Vidales, Catalina (2013). Derecho penal del amigo. Reflexiones críticas acerca de la reciente modificación de los delitos contrala Hacienda públicay la seguridad social". Revista de derecho y proceso penal 32.

Unit 12: Silva Sánchez, Jesús. (2006) La expansión del derecho penal. Buenos Aires: BdeF.