Course Specifications
Valid as from the academic year 2019-2020

Selected Issues: Sexual Offending, Prostitution and Human Trafficking (B001447)

Course size
Credits  4.0  Study time  120 h  Contact hrs  45.0 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2019-2020
A (semester 2)  English  guided self-study  15.0 h
self-reliant study  15.0 h
activities  integration seminar  15.0 h

Lecturers in academic year 2019-2020
Vermeulen, Gert  RE23  lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2019-2020

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<th>Programme</th>
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<td>Master of Science in Teaching in Social Sciences (main subject Criminological Sciences)</td>
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<td>Master of Science in Teaching in Social Sciences (main subject Laws)</td>
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<td>Master of Science in Criminological Sciences</td>
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Teaching languages
English

Keywords
Sex, rape, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, sexual deviance, prostitution, porn, trafficking in human beings

Position of the course
The aim of the course is to gain a proper, nuanced and multi-perspective understanding of the causes, mechanisms, dynamics and complexity of a cluster of specific (crime) phenomena, i.e. sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking, as well as of their interrelations and of societal and (criminal) policy reactions thereto. This course builds on and aims at integrating knowledge that was acquired during a number of courses (including Criminology, Etiological Criminology, Criminology of the Criminal Justice System, Substantive Criminal Law, Procedural Criminal Law, European and international institutions and organisations).

Contents

- Phenomena: sexual harassment, sexual abuse, rape, sexual exploitation, exhibitionism, necrophilia, animal sex and porn, window, bar and street prostitution, escort work, stripping, lap dancing, phone-sex, webcam-sex, acting in the porn industry, working in massage parlours, social erotic care, trafficking in human beings, migrant smuggling, (child) sex tourism, delocation of (child) labour exploitation, buse of power or authority in sexual relations (family, school, Church, health and welfare, sports etc), grooming, voyeurnsm & revenge porn, sexrobots, ...
- Phenomenological and epidemiological data: domestic, European, international and comparative data collection and monitoring (constraints), with specific attention for mixed-source data collection challenges (surveys and self-reports, non-governmental and governmental data, criminal justice and administrative data, etc) and cross-border definitional and classification compatibility and data integration issues
- Prevention strategies (macro, meso, micro levels) and societal and (criminal) policy reactions (analysis and evaluation)

(Approved)
Victim perspective: identification, reporting, support, reception, assistance, residence status, status in the criminal procedure, (video) testimony, victimization, secondary victimization and ‘victimalization’

Offender perspective: crime syndicates, criminal organisations, corporations, pimps, commercial sex entrepreneurs, traffickers, smugglers, recruiters, passeurs, exhibitionists, rapists, sexual abusers and harassers, clients, users of victim services, porn producers and consumers etc.

Children’s rights perspective: age of sexual consent, sexual rights, child sexual abuse (incest, intra-family, extra-family), child prostitution, children trafficking (including for adoption), child porn, (online) grooming

Legal dimension: domestic, European, international and comparative criminal, administrative/immigration, social and extraterritorial jurisdiction law (approaches)

Moral dimension: sexuality morality and attitudes

Economic dimension: demand and supply (elasticity) in the commercial sexual services market, economy of prostitution careers

Corporate dimension: chain responsibility, sectoral self-regulation (commercial sex and porn industries, travel agencies, au pair, adoption)

Gender and gay dimensions

Migration perspective: international and EU third country national migration (push and pull factors, migrant smuggling, trafficking in human beings, smuggling and trafficking networks and routes, sex work migration, labour migration, illegal employment of third country nationals), EU nationals (internal border crossing, free movement of workers, freedom to establish self-employed activities, posting of workers (fraud), bogus self-employment, social fraud, unaccompanied migrant minors)

European and international policy level and actor perspective: EU (Council, European Commission, European Parliament, Fundamental Rights Agency, Europol, Eurojust, Frontex etc), Council of Europe, OSCE, IOM, ILO, UN

Multi-actor perspective: police, labour and social inspection services, prosecution services, immigration services, border guards, tax administrations, city administrations, neighbourhoods, ngo’s, health and welfare sector

Initial competences

The student has successfully finished the courses Criminology, Etiological Criminology and/or Criminology of the Criminal Justice System, as well as the courses of Substantive and Procedural Criminal Law, has proper knowledge of European and international institutional and policy developments, sufficiently masters scientific research methods or has obtained the above required competences in another way. The student is able to independently read and analyse articles in other languages (English and French).

Final competences

1 Understand and unveil the interaction between legal and regulatory frameworks on sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking on the one hand (based on what is viewed or labelled as a social problem) and evaluative, normative and attitudinal frameworks and discourses regarding sexuality, sexual behavior and exploitation on the other hand

2 Independently consult, analyse and critically and scientifically assess (historical) sources, (scientific) literature and (empirical) research data concerning sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking and reactions thereto

3 Apply knowledge of the European and international institutional and policy development context of criminology and criminal justice when addressing sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking and reactions thereto

4 Address sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking multi-dimensionally, multi-disciplinary, through multiple (theoretical) frames and from a multi-actor perspective

5 Apply in-depth knowledge of sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking (and reactions thereto) in scientific research

6 Understand and analyse current debates and issues regarding sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking crime (and reactions thereto)

7 Critically approach sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking (and reactions thereto) through research and the application of theory

8 Articulate (orally) a scientifically-reasoned, argumented opinion about sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking (and reactions thereto) that pays due attention ethical, cultural and legal issues

9 Think independently and critically about societal and (criminal) policy reactions to the phenomena of sexual offending, prostitution and human trafficking

10 Write a clear report on the results of (own) scientific research and/or personal views

11 Respect cultural differences, pluralism, gender and ethical standards.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is unrestricted: the student takes into consideration the conditions mentioned in ‘Starting Competences’

(Approved)
This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Guided self-study, integration seminar, self-reliant study activities

Freely downloadable from Minerva, e-reader

Course content-related study coaching

Individual, if requested.

Evaluation methods

day-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Oral examination

Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Oral examination

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

Assignment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

examination during the second examination period is possible

Extra information on the examination methods

• **Periodic evaluation**: oral exam with short-answer questions and open questions. Open questions envisage testing students’ understanding and analytical and interpretational skills regarding the causes, mechanisms, dynamics, complexity and interrelations of the phenomena concerned and regarding societal and (criminal) policy reactions thereto.

• **Non-periodic evaluation**: paper

Calculation of the examination mark

Periodic evaluation (50%) - Non-periodic evaluation evaluation (50%)

The student is obliged to participate in all evaluations (both non-periodic and periodic); otherwise, he/she will be declared “failed” for the course. This means that if the final score is ten or more (out of twenty), this score will be reduced to the highest non-passing grade.