Course Specifications
Valid as from the academic year 2019-2020

Substantive Criminal Law (B001509)

Course size
(nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)

Credits 6.0
Study time 180 h
Contact hrs 60.0 h

Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2019-2020
A (semester 1) Dutch
lecture: response 30.0 h
lecture

guided self-study 15.0 h
seminar: coached exercises 15.0 h

Lecturers in academic year 2019-2020
De Bondt, Wendy RE23 lecturer-in-charge

Offered in the following programmes in 2019-2020
Bachelor of Science in Criminological Sciences crdts offering
6 A

Teaching languages
Dutch

Keywords
Substantive criminal law, Crime, Incrimination, Criminal liability, Sanction, Punishment, Criminal Code, Policy advice

Position of the course
The course focuses on (i) the historical and intrinsic theoretical foundations of Belgian criminal law and (ii) on the application of theoretical knowledge acquired by students, by learning to write a policy advice.
The basic insight into the historical and institutional/substantive developments at the level of European and international justice, home affairs and security policy acquired in previous courses will allow students to better grasp the European and international dimension included in this course. In its turn, this course will provide the necessary basic insight to better understand the contents of specialist courses on specific criminal offences.

Contents
GENERAL
Historic and substantive founding principles of the Belgian criminal law (including the influence of international and European developments) as found in Book I of the Belgian Criminal Code and further developed in Book II and a number of special complementary laws.
Throughout the course, due attention will be paid to possible upcoming changes in light of the general review of our criminal code.
The following parts are dealt with:

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION
• the historical development of criminal law and doctrine;
• the sources of criminal law;
• the basic principles of criminal law; and
• the application of criminal law ratione temporis, ratione loci and ratione personae;

PART 2 - CRIMINAL OFFENCES
• constituent elements;
• classification;
• grounds for justification and excuse, mitigating circumstances; and
• aggravating circumstances.
PART 3 - CRIMINAL LIABILITY
• the moral component of a criminal offence; and
• grounds for exclusion of guilt.

PART 4 - ATTEMPT AND PARTICIPATION

PART 5 - SANCTIONS
• sentencing;
• execution of sentences (to a lesser extent); and
• rehabilitation and automatic erasure of convictions.

Initial competences
No particular preliminary knowledge required

Final competences
1 To know and to be able to apply the relevant domain specific jargon, basic principles and theoretical foundation of criminal law
2 To have profound knowledge of and insight into the basic principles underlying the Belgian criminal justice system, especially the aspects of incrimination, sanctioning and execution of sanctions
3 To have insight into the historical, political, economical and sociological dimension of criminal law
4 To have proper knowledge of and insight into the European and international influences on the Belgian substantive criminal law
5 To identify and interpret the main legal sources relevant to substantive criminal law with a view to using them correctly
6 To be aware of the responsibility of a criminologist regarding the further development of our substantive criminal law and to be able to demonstrate that criminal law is an important related science for the Criminological study of deviance and crime phenomena
7 To know and to be able (i) to comment on and (ii) to critically evaluate current developments in substantive criminal law, with a view to writing a police advice
8 To have a critical and open mindset to reflect on legislative or policy developments in the field of substantive criminal law and to orally communicate on that reflection in a structured way
9 To have a critical and open mindset to reflect on legislative or policy developments in the field of substantive criminal law and to communicate on that reflection in a structured written way
10 To be able to reflect on the study progress made and where necessary adapt the study strategy, based on the outcome of the self-evaluation modules made available via Minerva

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’

Conditions for exam contract
This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods
Guided self-study, seminar: coached exercises, lecture: response lecture

Extra information on the teaching methods

Lectures: The material is mainly taught in the form of lectures. These lectures aim at familiarising students with the principles and structure of the criminal law. Additionally, the lectures aim at offering students insights into the historical, political, economical and sociological dimension of criminal law. The student gets multidisciplinary insights into the principles of criminal law, adding to criminological study of crime and deviance. The self-discovering character is activated by the technique of hearing and responding lectures. By asking questions and provoking reactions, active participation and critical thinking is spurred.
To that end, statements are presented to the students, pending legislative proposals and recent legislative changes are discussed in class and reference is made to media coverage of topics that are relevant to the course. To support the activation of the students, Turning Point Technology is used in class. The results of the voting supports the group discussion and encourages students to train their oral skills.

Seminar: Students will learn to critically reflect on and argue about pending legislative proposals and highly topical issues in order to be able to write a proper policy advice. By means of interactive guided exercises in smaller groups, the student is familiarised with specific topics of the substantive criminal law and the current discussions regarding these topics. Several statements and legislative proposals are presented to the students via Turning Point. The results of the voting support the group discussion,
during which students will have the opportunity to present their reasoned opinion on the statement/proposal and to defend their position, which also encourages students to train their oral skills. After each seminar, an example of a policy advice regarding the statements/legislative proposals, based on the arguments that were submitted in class, will be uploaded to Minerva. Preliminary to the final seminar, students will have to write a policy advice independently, as practiced during the seminars. This assignment will be discussed in group during the final seminar. After this final seminar, a session will be organised during which students are expected to independently (with the use of a criminal code) write an advice on several statements/legislative proposal.

Guided self-study: Several self-evaluation modules will be made available through Curios, be it or not to prepare for a lecture. The modules aim at encouraging students to critically reflect on their own learning process. In doing so the students are further motivated to develop an attitude of continued self-study. In addition to the built-in feedback, the main difficulties that become apparent from the results of the tests will be discussed in group during the lectures where there will also be room for student questions.

Learning materials and price
- C. Van den Wyngaert, Strafrecht, strafprocesrecht en internationaal strafrecht in hoofdlijnen, deel I, Antwerp-Apeldoorn, Maklu, 2017, 10th revised edition;
- G. Vermeulen, Strafwetboek, Wetboek van Strafvordering, Bijzondere wetten, Antwerp-Apeldoorn, Maklu, 201, 37th edition;
- Slides lecturer distributed via Minerva;
- Students’ own lecture notes; and
- Students’ notes complementing the material made available in light of the guided self study.

References
Included in learning material.

Course content-related study coaching
- Continuous feedback/coaching possible
- Interactive assistance via Minerva (documents, e-mail)
- Office-hours

Evaluation methods
end-of-term evaluation and continuous assessment

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

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

Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation
Written examination, assignment

Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation
examination during the second examination period is possible in modified form

Extra information on the examination methods

NON-PERIODIC EVALUATION
Assignment - The knowledge and skills of the students are tested on the basis of a home assignment students are to make and hand in via the Minerva Learning Environment.

Written examination - At the end of the series of seminars, the skills of the students are tested on the basis of a written examination, with a view to individually reflect on several statements/legislative proposals presented to them.

PERIODIC EVALUATION
Written and oral examination, with use of a codex, entailing open and short questions.
The exam tests the knowledge, insights and scientific thinking abilities and written and oral communication skills of the examinandus. The questions aim at testing if the student has gained insights and knowledge related to the terminology, the relevant structures, the system, and the principles of criminal law. Finally, the questions aim at testing if the student shows the ability to critically reflect on the role of criminal law in society.

Calculation of the examination mark
NON-PERIODIC EVALUATION
(5/20) comprising the assignments and the written examination

(Approved)
The score of the students for the non-periodic evaluation is composed of the results of their home assignment and the results of the written examination.

**PERIODIC EVALUATION**
(15/20) comprising a written and oral examination.
The oral exam is a crucial addition to the written exam. It aims at verifying/consolidating (re-evaluating, where necessary going into more detail into the understanding and insight and/or associations and links). The result of the entire exam (15 out of 20) is only final after having conducted both the written and oral part. The oral part can correct the provisional mark obtained with the written part. As a guideline the maximum variation will be 2 points.

**GENERAL RULE**
Students who do not participate in all evaluation components (both period and non-period) will **not be able to pass** the exam. In practice this means that if students do not participate in all evaluations, they achieve maximum 7/20 for this course.

**Facilities for Working Students**
An evening session will be organised for each seminar to allow working students to be present. Written assignments may be handed in electronically. Given the mandatory participation, the written examination of the non-periodic evaluation will be organised during the evening in the first half of December.