

Compulsory courses

Master Forensics, Criminology and Law compulsory courses

Faculty of Law

Criminological Perspectives

Full course description

The course Criminological Perspectives will introduce students to the field of crime, crime causation and crime control. More specifically, the course will provide a better understanding of: 1) The assumptions our scientific knowledge of crime (development) is based upon; 2) Various explanations of crime from different disciplines and on various levels; 3) Possibilities to apply and integrate criminological theories; 4) The rationale behind the contemporary response to crime.

By reviewing current as well as former insights, the development of criminology as a science is portrayed, as well as the way it is influenced by developments in society.

The course is characterized by tutorial groups where, according to the PBL model, students apply their insights to current cases, real-life problems and policy issues. In addition, a number of weblectures will be given.

Course objectives

Upon completion of this course, the student must:

- be able to recognise the differences and similarities between the various theoretical movements as to research questions, explanations, assumptions, levels of explication and opportunities for theoretical integration;
- know the contents of the main criminological explications and be able to apply them to concrete (knowledge) issues;
- be able to draw conclusions based on information about research results as to the empirical tenability of theories;
- be able to comprehend the rationale behind the current fight against and prevention of crime and substantiate this with practical examples.

CRI4017

Period 1

31 Aug 2020

23 Oct 2020

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinators:

[M.R. Vanderhallen](#)

[J.M. Nelen](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Crime causation and crime control

Faculty of Law

Evidence

Full course description

This master course deals with how we may reconstruct past events for purposes of a criminal trial. What is evidence, with which purpose is evidence collected and by whom? These are some of the questions that will be raised in this course. Evidence in criminal proceedings may be collected before the actual trial or (much later) at the main hearing. What are the consequences of this division especially in view of the probative value of evidence? Attention will be paid to how conclusions can be drawn from the evidence that is on the table. Does the evidence that is presented prove that the accused committed the offence as charged? Why is the burden of proof on the prosecution and how does this relate to the presumption of innocence? What are the consequences of evidence that was illegally obtained on the one hand, but might still be reliable and relevant on the other? Evidence may be direct evidence or indirect: for example, a witness may report what she saw herself or what she heard somebody else stating (hearsay). There are different sources of evidence and different qualities that complicate both admission and evaluation of the evidence in a criminal court. In the final part of the course, you will apply the acquired knowledge by analyzing the famous English case of *Rex v. Bywaters and Thompson*: you will make your own assessment of the evidence provided and decide whether the accused Frederick Bywaters and Edith Thompson were guilty of murder of Edith's husband Percy Thompson.

During the course a visit will be paid to a criminal court to see evidence gathering in practice. You will be invited to describe what you see and interpret the practice of the relevant court in line of the literature.

Course objectives

The goal of this course is to gain a deep understanding of the complications relating to the collection, admission, interpretation, evaluation and assessment of evidence in different criminal justice systems. Students will be able to identify that whether a fact is proof of a certain probandum may depend on several factors such as the method of analysis. Students will be taught to distinguish between the different criminal justice systems and the way these deal with evidence. In addition, the course aims at a thorough understanding of the choices that these systems made in establishing rules of evidence. The ability to apply this theoretical knowledge to actual case problems will be the outcome of this course. Lastly, students will be able to understand the meaning of evidence in the larger context of criminal proceedings and its relation with the concept of the truth, both in law as well in other disciplines.

Prerequisites

basic knowledge of criminal procedure

Recommended reading

- Terence Anderson, David Schum and William Twining, Analysis of Evidence, Cambridge University Press, Second Edition, November 2009
- Coursebook
- Reader

CRI4021

Period 1

31 Aug 2020

23 Oct 2020

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

[A.H. Klip](#)

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Written exam

Keywords:

Evidence, burden of proof, probabilities, weight, probative force, evaluation, analysis, fair trial, admission, presumption of innocence, principle of orality, witness testimony, expert evidence, self-incrimination, comparative criminal procedure, evidentiary systems, beyond reasonable doubt, exclusion, truth

Faculty of Law

Advanced Criminal Procedure

Full course description

The course focuses on advanced topics of criminal procedure from a human rights perspective. Major topics of criminal procedure are discussed through the study of jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights: torture, inhuman and degrading treatment and violent police conduct; the right to liberty in relation to arrest and pre-trial detention; the application of presumption of innocence during and after criminal proceedings; the right to fair trial and cross-examination; the right to appeal; the right to privacy in relation to investigative measures. The course has also a practice-oriented element, i.e. the procedure before the European Court of Human Rights and how an application to the Court can be drafted.

Course objectives

- The student identifies the context and application of defence and fair trial rights as these are defined by the European Court of Human Rights;
- The student outlines the most recent developments in the interpretation of procedural rights;
- The student criticises the relationship between individual rights and measures of criminal procedure and assesses the balance between crime control and due process;
- The student deduces legal problems regarding procedural rights from facts and formulates them into a formal legal complaint;
- The student composes an application for the European Court of Human Rights

Prerequisites

Bachelor in Law. In case of a Bachelor in other discipline entrance exam for the master Forensics Criminology and Law is required

Recommended reading

- Harris, O'Boyle and Warbrick, Law of the European Convention on Human Rights, 4rd. Ed., Oxford University Press, 2018
- Human Rights Handbooks nrs. 1, 3, 5, 6 available on the ECtHR website: <http://www.coe.int/web/human-rights-rule-of-law/human-rights-handbooks>

CRI4024

Period 2

26 Oct 2020

18 Dec 2020

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

[C. Peristeridou](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s), Assignment(s), Presentation(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Human rights and criminal procedure; Torture; Deprivation of liberty; Fair trial; Presumption of innocence; Right to silence; Criminal procedure and privacy; European Court of Human Rights; European Convention of Human Rights

Faculty of Law

Psychology and Law

Full course description

Focuses on the psychological aspects of criminal law, such as the reliability of testimonies. Special attention is paid to the ways criminal evidence is gathered and interpreted by law enforcement officials, public prosecutors, lawyers and judges from a legal psychology perspective.

Course objectives

At the end of the course the student is able:

1. to understand legal psychological concepts and insights and explain these in their own words;
2. to correctly discuss and illustrate legal psychological concepts and insights;
3. to identify the most important risk in a specific case;
4. to analyse a specific case from legal psychological insights with a view to develop an own judgment and to formulate recommendations.

Prerequisites

None

Recommended reading

- Lassiter & Meissner (2010). *Police interrogations and false confessions: Current research, practice, and policy recommendations*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.
- Toglia, Read, Ross, & Lindsay (Eds.), (2007). *Handbook of eyewitness psychology: Volume I: Memory for events*. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.
- Lindsay, Ross, Read, & Toglia (Eds.), (2007). *Handbook of eyewitness psychology: Volume II: Memory for people*. Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum Associates.

CRI4015

Period 2

26 Oct 2020

18 Dec 2020

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

[M.R. Vanderhallen](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Final paper

Keywords:

Specialisation courses

Master Forensics, Criminology and Law courses

Faculty of Law

Organisational Crime

Full course description

Organisational Crime is an elective, specifically designed for students of the master Forensics, Criminology and Law (English and Dutch track), but accessible for students of other master programs as well. Organisational criminology studies violations of rules and ethics (deviant behavior) by legitimate organisations (e.g. corporations, governments, etc.) and their management. In the fields of criminal justice and criminology, it is a relatively new concept. It concerns the kind of offences that were never labeled outright as criminal before, at best, only in an indirect way. As with the concept, the academic field of organisational criminology is relatively new, hence its study is still in its adolescent phase making it a real challenge for practitioners. Many issues are still in dire need of elucidation. Therefore, during tutorial sessions students will deal with a number of sub-aspects about which (academic) discussions are far from reaching a consensus, offering students the opportunity to become actively involved in maturing this fascinating domain. During the first part of the course, the subject matter will be introduced and several different approaches to studying the phenomenon of organisational crime will be discussed. During the second part of the course, we study and analyze different cases of organizational crimes focusing on different levels of analysis (micro, meso, macro) while paying attention to different crucial criminological elements (means, motives, opportunities, control, etc.) The policy implications of different approaches are discussed as well. The critical multidisciplinary approach taken in this course is relevant given the structure and the notions underlying the master in Forensics, Criminology and Law, which takes a multidisciplinary approach to crime and criminal justice in order to develop a more critical understanding of various forensic disciplines in relation to the law.

Course objectives

By the end of the course the participants should have developed the following capacities and accumulated insights in respect of the following areas of substantive knowledge:

Capacity:

- The capacity to conceptualize behaviours and events that belong to the area of interest of organisational criminology.
- The capacity to identify aspects of these behaviours in event that are relevant to categorise them within existing definitions in the discipline.
- The capacity to construct and apply definitions to these behaviours and events to support a critical analysis of why and how they occur.
- Different theoretical explanations that exist for organisational crime at the macro, meso and micro level.
- The capacity to critically reflect on existing and potential measures to limit and prevent instances of organisational crime with due regard for the insights developed regarding the definition and

explanation of these events and behaviours.

- The capacity to write an analytical academic paper.
- The capacity to reproduce substantive knowledge built during the course.
- The capacity to apply the knowledge and capacities built during the course in the analysis of a case.
- The capacity to present orally the main research findings of the case study in a concise and coherent manner.

Area of Substantive Knowledge:

- Different definitions that exist in the field of organisational criminology.
- Different theoretical insights and proposals for preventing and limiting instances of organisational crime.

Prerequisites

Prior (basic) courses in criminology are not required but strongly recommended.

Recommended reading

E-reader

CRI4020

Period 4

1 Feb 2021

2 Apr 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

[J.M. Nelen](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s), Project-Centered Learning

Assessment methods:

Assignment, Final paper

Keywords:

Corporate crime, white collar crime, state and governmental crime, criminology

Faculty of Law

Criminalistics and Forensic DNA

Full course description

Criminalistics deals with forensic evidence in criminal cases. The course is aimed at enabling students to recognise and formulate in a logically correct manner (Bayes theorem) forensic research opportunities and to create awareness of the need for judges, prosecutors, lawyers and attorneys to ask the right questions to forensic experts in court. In the course special emphasis will be on DNA, on general reasoning about evidence, and problems of bias and fallacies.

Course objectives

students should be able to:

- demonstrate a basic understanding of several areas of technical forensic research;
- formulate hypotheses and research questions in a logically correct manner (Bayes Theorem) for criminalistic investigations;
- recognise the correctness of research questions, bias risks, evaluation possibilities, explanations and assumptions;
- express the value of conclusions and the validity of theories based on research findings of forensic areas of expertise;
- recognise prosecutors and defence fallacies in interpreting forensic results;
- distinguish between the source level and activity level of forensic trace evidence;
- formulate the difference in evidential value of macro and micro traces;
- explain the essentials of forensic DNA research and evaluation of DNA fingerprint comparison;
- recognise the value of reference databases for comparison of research results;
- recognise the value of databases for judicial experts in various areas of law.

Recommended reading

- Richard Saferstein, Criminalistics An Introduction to Forensic Science (Pearson, Global Edition) Edition 11 (2015). ISBN: 978-1-292-06202-
- selected texts in the reader of the course

CRI4026

Period 4

1 Feb 2021

2 Apr 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Coordinator:

[R. Hofmann](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Presentation

Keywords:

Criminalistics, Forensic Evidence, DNA, Likelihood Ratio, Logically correct reasoning, Bayes theorem, Fallacies and Bias.

Faculty of Law

European Criminal Law

Full course description

During this course we will focus on the influence of European Union law on national criminal law and criminal procedure. The goal of this course is to understand the indirect and direct influence of European norms on national substantive and procedural criminal norms; also the emerging of European criminal norms will be analysed. This course does not deal with issues of cooperation between the Member States, such as the European Arrest Warrant and Europol; those topics are the subjects of the bachelor course European Criminal Justice Area (LAW3012). In the first session, the students are familiarised with the field of European Criminal law by understanding the competence of the Union in this field, the obligation of the Member States and the interaction between European and criminal law in the context of European law enforcement. The second session deals with the influence of European law by criminal law and vice versa in the field of the four freedoms. In the following sessions we examine the emerging of European criminal norms of substantive and procedural criminal law. Further issues on the relation between criminal law, general principles of Union law and human rights are addressed. Special attention is paid to the enforcement of European law by national authorities and on the method of preliminary rulings in criminal law. During the tutorials, students are required to apply advance research and analytical skills such as writing ECJ preliminary reference questions (or answers) and conducting research on the implementing national legislation of European Criminal law instruments. Because of the content of the course, a good knowledge of European law and criminal law is required.

Course objectives

The goal of the course is to examine the influence of European Union law on criminal law and analyse the emergence of European Criminal law norms. The course also aims at a deeper understanding of the practical areas of European Criminal law such as the implementation of EU rules and the preliminary reference procedure before the ECJ.

Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of European law and of a national criminal justice system.

Recommended reading

Literature:

- André Klip, *European Criminal Law: An Integrative Approach*, Intersentia, third edition, Cambridge-Antwerpen 2016;
- André Klip, *Materials on European Criminal Law*, third edition Cambridge-Antwerpen 2017
- Reader with additional literature and case law, as announced in the course book

CRI4007

Period 4

1 Feb 2021

2 Apr 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

[A.H. Klip](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL, Lecture(s)

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Final paper

Keywords:

European Criminal law, national criminal substantive and procedural law

Faculty of Law

International Criminal Law

Full course description

The object of this course is to provide an introduction into International Criminal Law as a field of law which imposes responsibilities - and criminal accountability - directly on individuals and punishes violations of specific prohibitions through international judicial mechanisms. After having a look at the emergence of international criminal law, the course will focus on the jurisdictional regime and admissibility issues before the International Criminal Court: How is the jurisdictional regime of the ICC different from other international(ized) tribunals and courts, and why? Who or what can trigger - or possibly challenge - a prosecution? Subsequently the course will take a closer look at substantive criminal law applicable before the ICC in order to establish what are the various elements of the so-called core crimes at the ICC (genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression) and which principles and modes of criminal liability apply to individuals. For instance: when can we speak of genocide? What conduct amounts to a war crime? And also: How is criminal liability imposed in situations of command responsibility? In order to understand how this is done, the course will then explore international criminal procedure: what model/ system of procedural rules is used? Who are the actors involved? What are their rights? In its last part, the course will look at the challenges and possible alternatives to international criminal proceedings in order to understand the numerous obstacles that complicate the course of justice in this field of law and whether there are (better) alternatives to the proceedings before the ICC. Issues such as State cooperation with the ICC and possible conflicts of interests (e.g. immunity) will be addressed.

The course will consist of 7 tutorials and some additional expert lectures. The lectures will (mostly) be delivered by experts that operate in the field of international criminal law. They will provide students with special (insight and insider-) knowledge on how international criminal law functions and feels in action, and will give them a taste of the real problems and challenges faced by practitioners in the field. Next to the lectures, there will be case studies (with specific questions) that students will need to study and prepare in groups.

Course objectives

The aim of the course is to provide an idea of the origins and objectives of international criminal law, and to give an overview of the numerous challenges faced in this field of law. Furthermore, the course aims to make students familiar with the procedural system of certain international tribunals (such as the ICC) and with alternatives to international proceedings, such as truth and reconciliation commissions or national proceedings. The ultimate goal of the course is to provide students with the ability to apply legal provisions and theoretical knowledge to concrete cases.

Prerequisites

- Good knowledge of substantive criminal law and criminal procedure
- Basic knowledge of international law, especially international humanitarian law

Recommended reading

- R. Cryer, H. Friman, D. Robinson, E. Wilmshurst, *An Introduction to International Criminal Law and Procedure*, Cambridge University Press 2019, 4th ed.
- Additional literature indicated for each week

CRI4023

Period 5

12 Apr 2021

11 Jun 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

R.M. Heemskerk

Teaching methods:

Lecture(s), PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Final paper

Keywords:

International criminal law/ international criminal courts and tribunals/ international crimes/ individual, responsibility and command responsibility/ defenses/ sentencing/ national prosecutions/ transitional justice

Faculty of Law

Forensic Psychopathology

Full course description

Deals primarily with offenders' criminal liability (e.g. the issue of diminished responsibility). Emphasis is put on a number of mental disorders and the meaning and relevance of these disorders in relation

to criminal behavior and criminal liability. Special attention will be given to offenders with either psychosis or personality disorders.

Course objectives

- Learning to identify different kinds of psychopathology (e.g., being able to distinguish psychotic disorders from personality disorders); - Obtaining knowledge about the development, symptoms and treatment of these disorders;
- Creating the ability to determine how different types of mental disorders may predispose to criminal behavior (i.e., being able to evaluate how a particular constellation of symptoms can put somebody at risk of committing a certain type of crime);
- Applying the obtained knowledge by critically examining the putative link between psychopathology and criminal behavior in true court cases.

Prerequisites

None

Recommended reading

A reader with articles on forensic psychopathology will be made available.

CRI4016

Period 5

12 Apr 2021

11 Jun 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

6.0

Instruction language:

English

Coordinator:

[M. Jelicic](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam, Assignment

Keywords:

Offenders, criminal responsibility, mental disorders.

Thesis

Master thesis Forensics, Criminology and Law

Faculty of Law

Master thesis forensica, crimin

LAW4070

Year

1 Sep 2020

31 Aug 2021

[Print course description](#)

ECTS credits:

12.0

Instruction language:

Dutch

Coordinator:

[D.L.F. de Vocht](#)

Teaching methods:

PBL

Assessment methods:

Written exam