

NAME OF THE COURSE		COMBATING ECONOMIC CRIME				
Code	FZ262	Year of study	Second			
Lecturer	Damir Piplica, PhD, Associate Professor	ECTS credits	3			
Associates	-	Number of hours in the semester	L-lectures	S-seminars	E-exercises	F-field work)
			30	10	20	
Course status	Mandatory course	Percentage of e-learning	25 – 100 %			
OPIS PREDMETA						
Course goals	Determination of theoretical considerations and the need for their development, possibilities of research, and application of specific policies to combat economic crime. Economic crime concept in its various forms. Understanding of individual legislative determinants and the possibility of social control over the perpetrators of illegal actions in the economy. Analyzing specific cases of committed criminal offenses in the field of economic crime. Determining the possibility of preventive action, the <i>white-collar</i> crime prosecution, and the return of illegally acquired property. Encouraging discussion and asking questions about the issue of combating economic crime.					
Conditions for course enrollment and entry competencies required for the course	Prerequisites for admission are prescribed by the Regulations of the University Department of Forensic Sciences and the Regulations on studies and the study system at the University of Split.					
Expected learning outcomes at course level (4 – 10 learning outcomes)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Acquire theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of economic crime. 2. Determine the emerging forms of economic crime in practice. 3. Recommend preventive action and combating of economic crime. 4. Conduct financial investigations and monitor cash flows. 5. Evaluate material evidence. 					
The content of the course elaborated in detail according to the class schedule	L1	Introductory lecture.				
	L2	Etiology of economic crime.				
	L3	Institutional framework and organization of combating economic crime in the Republic of Croatia.				
	L4	Forms of economic crime according to <i>modus operandi</i> in Croatian legislation.				
	L5	Economic crime in certain branches of economics.				
	L6	Forms of economic crime.				
	L7	Assets acquisition without sources of financing.				
	L8	Frauds in economics.				
	L9	Forgery of administrative documents.				
	L10	Fiscal frauds.				

	L11	Economic crime in financial markets.				
	L12	Economic crime in business acquisitions.				
	L13	Economic crime in public procurement.				
	L14	Money laundering and organized economic crime.				
	L15	Cybercrime and intellectual property.				
	S1-S5	Analysis of practice cases.				
	E1	Discussing and arranging seminar and practice classes. Instructions for preparing a seminar paper.				
	E2-EP5	Analysis of practice cases.				
	E6	First preliminary exam.				
	E7-E9	Analysis of practice cases.				
	E10	Second preliminary exam.				
Types of conducting the course:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lectures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seminars and workshops <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exercises <input type="checkbox"/> completely online <input type="checkbox"/> mixed e-learning <input type="checkbox"/> field work		<input type="checkbox"/> independent tasks <input type="checkbox"/> multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> laboratory <input type="checkbox"/> mentorship <input type="checkbox"/> (other)			
Students' obligations	Attending classes, writing a seminar paper, participating in discussions and analysis of case studies, taking exams.					
Monitoring of students' work (enter the share in ECTS points for each activity so that the total number of ECTS points corresponds to the point value of the course):	Class attendance	1	Research		Practical work	
	Experimental work		Report		(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar paper	1	(Other)	
	Preliminary exams		Oral exam	2	(Other)	
	Written exam		Project		(Other)	
Assessment and evaluation of student work during classes and at the final exam	<p>To be eligible to take the exam, students must attend at least 50% of lectures and exercises if they are part-time, and at least 70% if they are full-time students. To pass the course, students need to take an oral exam and prepare and present a seminar paper. Students can complete the oral exam by taking two preliminary exams during the semester or once during the regular exam period. Furthermore, students are required to prepare and present a seminar paper, which they must base on recommended professional literature and complete under the guidance of a mentor while following provided instructions.</p> <p>The final grade is determined by a passed oral exam, a positively graded seminar paper, and a satisfied class attendance criterion.</p> <p>The final grade is determined as following:</p>					

	<p>Grade (%) = (oral exam x 0,9) + (seminar paper x 0,1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - oral exam => score in %; from 50 to 100 - seminar paper => score in %; from 50 to 100 <p>The final grade depends on the achieved score (in %):</p> <p>50 – 62; satisfying (2), 63 – 74; good (3), 75 – 87; very good (4), 88 – 100; excellent (5).</p>		
Mandatory literature (available in the library and via other media)	Title	Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media
	Notes from lectures		
	Piplica, D., Krivudavi gospodarski tijekovi (gospodarski kriminalitet), Redak d.o.o. Split, 2020.		
Optional literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kaleb, Z., Gospodarska kaznena djela iz područja trgovačkih društava i vrijednosnih papira, <i>Zgombić & partneri – nakladništvo i informatika doo</i>, Zagreb, 2006. - Kos, D., Kaznenopravna odgovornost za kaznena djela gospodarskog kriminaliteta, <i>Hrvatski ljetopis za kazneno pravo i praksu</i>, vol. 7, broj 2, str. 381-398, 2000. - Kovčo Vukadin, I., <i>Gospodarski kriminalitet - kriminološka obilježja. Hrvatski ljetopis za kazneno pravo i praksu</i>, str. 435-493, 2007. - Novoselec, P., <i>Aktualni problemi hrvatskog gospodarskog kaznenog prava</i>, <i>Hrvatski ljetopis za kazneno pravo i praksu</i> (Zagreb), vol. 14, broj 2, str. 371-434, 2007. - Novoselec, P., <i>Uvod u gospodarsko kazneno pravo</i>, <i>Pravni fakultet u Zagrebu</i>, Zagreb, 2009. - Papeš, D., <i>Privredna kriminalistika, RSUP SR Hrvatske</i>, Zagreb, 1986. 		
Ways of quality monitoring that ensure the achievement of established learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of study success in all study courses. • Student survey on the quality of teachers and teaching for each course. • All learning outcomes of the course are checked by the exam conducted by the course teacher. 		
Other (according to the proposer's opinion)	-		