

# BA (Hons) Law & Criminal Justice- LM313

## 1. Objectives

The undergraduate BA (Hons) Law & Criminal Justice programme offers an excellent opportunity to gain a legal education with courses taught in both law and criminal justice. It intends to give a thorough grounding in the principles of law but at the same time bridges the gap between theory and practice. It leads to a bilingual law degree designed to provide excellent foundational legal knowledge to students. The programme also provides an excellent education to those who wish to join other professions where an extensive legal background is necessary.

## 2. General Entry Requirements

As per General Entry Requirements for admission to the University for Undergraduate Degrees.

## 3. Programme Requirement

Credit in French at 'O' Level or equivalent.

## 4. Programme Duration

	Normal (Years)	Maximum (Years)
Degree:	3	5

5. **Credits per year:** Minimum 18, Maximum 48 subject to Regulation 4.

6. **Minimum Credits Required for Award of Undergraduate Degree:** 105

Breakdown as follows:

Degree	Minimum credits for core taught modules	Dissertation	Elective modules	Total
3 years	81	9	15	105

The University reserves the right not to offer a given elective module if the critical number of students is not attained and/or for reasons of resource constraints.

## 7. Assessment

**Each module will carry 100 marks and will be assessed as follows (unless otherwise specified):**

Assessment will be based on a written examination of 2-hour (for a semester module) or 3-hour (for a yearly module) duration as specified and continuous assessment carrying a range of 20% to 30% of total marks. Continuous assessment will be based on two (2) assignments and should include at least one class test per module per year.

For a student to pass a module, an overall total of 40% for combined continuous assessment and written examination components would be required without minimum thresholds within the individual continuous assessment and written examination.

Most modules in the structure are **yearly modules** which are taught over a period of two semesters and examined at the end of the second semester only. There are continuous assessments over the period of two semesters and the written examination will be of a duration of 3 hours for a yearly module of 6 credits.

Some modules in the structure are run over 15 weeks and carry 3 credits. The assessment of such modules will consist of continuous assessment and an examination of duration of 2 hrs at the end of the semester in which the module is run.

For modules LAWS 1125(1) and LAWS 3225(5), the mode of assessment would be as follows:

- Classtests(2) - 50%
- Portfolios/mini-projects/orals – 50%

Alternative modes of assessment in terms of mini-projects and orals will be offered where appropriate.

Students should complete at least 3 months' Practical Training over the whole duration of the programme. Upon successful completion of the training, Grade S will be assigned for the award of the degree.

**Submission deadline for Dissertation:** Three copies of the dissertation (two spiral-bound copies and one copy on electronic storage media) should be submitted to the Faculty Registry not later than the last week day of March of the academic year by **4.00 p.m at latest**

## 8. List of modules

### CORE MODULES

Code	Module Name	Hrs/Wk L+P	Credits
LAWS 1025Y(1)	Le Code Criminel	3+0	6
LAWS 1026Y(1)	Introduction to Mauritian Law	3+0	6
LAWS 1027Y(1)	Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice	3+0	6
LAWS 1028Y(1)	Introduction au Droit Civil	3+0	6
LAWS 1029Y(1)	Youth Crime	3+0	6
LAWS 1125(1)	Public Law (semester 1)	3+0	3
LAWS 2221Y(3)	Droit Pénal Spécial	3+0	6
LAWS 2222Y(3)	Criminal Process	3+0	6
LAWS 2223Y(5)	Principles of criminology	3+0	6
LAWS 2224Y(5)	Research methods in Criminal justice	3+0	6

LAWS 2225Y(3)	Crime Prevention	3+0	6
LAWS 3110Y(5)	Principles of the Law of evidence	3+0	6
LAWS 3111Y(5)	Principles of victimology	3+0	6
LAWS 3112Y(5)	Negotiation in Criminal Justice	3+0	6
LAWS 3002Y(5)	Dissertation		9
LAWS 3300(5)	Practical Training	-	-

### **ELECTIVES MODULES**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 1126(1)	International Criminal Law (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 1127(1)	Penology (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 2226Y(3)	Policing	3+0	6
LAWS 2227Y(3)	The Philosophy of Law	3+0	6
LAWS 2228(3)	Understanding Offending Behaviour (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 2229(3)	Human Rights (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 2230(3)	Offender Profiling (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 3223(5)	Legal aspect of forensic evidence (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 3224Y(5)	Legal issues of vulnerable groups	3+0	6
LAWS 3225(5)	Anti-corruption Law (semester 1)	3+0	3

## **9. Programme Plan- BA (Hons) LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

### **YEAR 1**

#### **CORE**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 1025Y(1)	Le Code Criminel	3+0	6
LAWS 1026Y(1)	Introduction to Mauritian Law	3+0	6
LAWS 1027Y(1)	Introduction to Criminology and Criminal Justice	3+0	6
LAWS 1028Y(1)	Introduction au Droit Civil	3+0	6
LAWS 1029Y(1)	Youth Crime	3+0	6
LAWS 1125(1)	Public Law (semester 1)	3+0	3

#### **ELECTIVES: (choose 1 among the 2 being offered)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 1126(1)	International Criminal Law (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 1127(1)	Penology (semester 2)	3+0	3

## **YEAR 2**

### **CORE**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk</b> <b>L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 2221Y(3)	Droit Pénal Spécial	3+0	6
LAWS 2222Y(3)	Criminal Process	3+0	6
LAWS 2223Y(5)	Principles of criminology	3+0	6
LAWS 2224Y(5)	Research methods in Criminal justice	3+0	6
LAWS 2225Y(3)	Crime Prevention	3+0	6

### **ELECTIVES: (choose either 2 semester electives or 1 yearly elective)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk</b> <b>L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 2226Y(3)	Policing	3+0	6
LAWS 2227Y(3)	The Philosophy of Law	3+0	6
LAWS 2228(3)	Understanding Offending Behaviour (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 2229(3)	Human Rights (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 2230(3)	Offender Profiling (semester 2)	3+0	3

## **YEAR 3**

### **CORE**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk</b> <b>L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 3110Y(5)	Principles of the Law of Evidence	3+0	6
LAWS 3111Y(5)	Principles of victimology	3+0	6
LAWS 3112Y(5)	Negotiation in Criminal Justice	3+0	6
LAWS 3002Y(5)	Dissertation		9
LAWS 3300(5)	Practical Training	-	-

### **ELECTIVES: (choose 2 semester modules or one yearly module)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Hrs/Wk</b> <b>L+P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
LAWS 3223(5)	Legal aspect of forensic evidence (semester 2)	3+0	3
LAWS 3224Y(5)	Legal issues of vulnerable groups	3+0	6
LAWS 3225(5)	Anti-corruption Law (semester 1)	3+0	3

LAWS 3002Y(5) **Dissertation is compulsory and is worth 9 credits.**

## 9. **Outline Syllabus**

### **LAWS 1025Y (1) – LE CODE CRIMINEL**

Introduction to penal law: historical background of penal law, the concepts of penal law, codification of penal law; the Mauritian experience: how penal was practised? Le Code Napoléon : Droit pénal, l'application du pénal à Maurice; Le droit pénal général et droit pénal spécial; L'objet de la loi pénale : l'infraction; Les sources de la loi pénale ; L'application de la loi pénale; Le fait générateur de la responsabilité pénale ; La définition de la peine ; L'application de la peine ; L'évolution de la peine ; Les mesures de sûreté ;

### **LAWS 1026Y (1) - INTRODUCTION TO MAURITIAN LAW**

Mauritian Legal System: Historical background; Sources of Law; The Litigation process: Civil & Criminal Processes; The doctrine of Precedent; Statutory Interpretation.

Communication Skills: La méthodologie juridique ; la fiche d'arrêt ; les commentaires d'arrêts ; résoudre un cas pratique ; Legal research skills; Oral Presentation Skills; Technical Writing & Drafting Skills.

### **LAWS 1027Y (1) - INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

Introduction, the definition of criminology, the key issues in Criminology, measuring crime, sources of crime information, developmental theories in criminology, conflict theory, trait theories, race, culture, gender and criminology, analysis of the Mauritian criminal justice process, the different stages of the criminal justice system, the classic arguments in criminal justice, discretion in criminal justice .

### **LAWS 1028Y (1) - INTRODUCTION AU DROIT CIVIL**

Le droit objectif et les droits subjectifs, les droits patrimoniaux et extrapatrimoniaux, la capacité d'exercice et de jouissance des droits, Introduction au droit des personnes et la famille :- les personnes physiques, la personnalité juridique, l'absence et la disparition, le nom, la nationalité, le domicile, les incapacités, les personnes morales. Le mariage, la filiation, le divorce, l'autorité parentale. Introduction au droit des contrats : classifications, fondement, nullité. La responsabilité délictuelle, Introduction au droit des biens : les biens meubles et immeubles, les droits réels, notion des régimes matrimoniaux et des successions.

### **LAWS 1029Y (1) - YOUTH CRIME**

The definition of Youth Crime, Nature and Extent of the problem; Causes of youth crime, Impact on society, The Role of Parents, Legal Responsibility of Parents, Sentencing Young Offenders, the media and youth crime; children victims of crimes; youth crime prevention.

### **LAWS 1125 (1) - PUBLIC LAW**

Supremacy of the Constitution; Constitutional review of Legislation; Separation of Powers: The Legislature, The Executive, The Judiciary; The Legislature: Legislative Process and Sovereignty of Parliament; The Executive: Role/Powers of members of the Executive, Judicial Review; The Judiciary: Independence of the Judiciary.

### **LAWS 1126(1) - INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW**

History of International Criminal Law; Sources of International Criminal Law, Treaties and Domestic Law; Institutions of international criminal law, Interpol, Extradition agreements, other agreements in relation to national and international crimes, International Criminal Court, Genocide, Money Laundering, Drugs and Arms Trafficking, etc. Mechanism for Prosecution, Piracy Law

### **LAWS 1127(1) - PENOLOGY**

Theories of Punishment, Applicability and Effectiveness, The sentencing process; Discretion at sentencing; Proportionality to seriousness of offence; Mitigating factors; Sentencing issues and principles, Rehabilitation of offenders.

### **LAWS 2221Y (3) - DROIT PENAL SPECIAL**

Introduction au droit pénal spécial; Les différentes catégories de peines; La classification des Infractions; Offences against the person; Wounds and Blows; Larceny; Swindling; Embezzlement; Forgery; Conspiracy; Sexual offences; L'homicide volontaire et involontaire; Meurtre; Dangerous Drugs Act; Financial Crimes: FSA Act, Financial Services Crimes, White-Collar Crime; Money Laundering.

### **LAWS 2222Y (3) - CRIMINAL PROCESS**

The importance of Criminal Process; Commission of an Offence, The enquiry; The authorities involved in the enquiry; The Director of Public Prosecutions; Information; Appearance in front of the Magistrate: either District or Intermediate; Application for Bail; Conditions for providing Bail; Refusal of Bail; Preliminary enquiry, Trial before one Judge, Trial by Jury; Appellate system; Appeal to the Privy Council

### **LAWS 2223Y (5) – PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINOLOGY**

Nature v/s nurture debate, in depth analysis of criminological theories, feminist perspective and criminology, the classical school, positivism, anomie theory, strain theory, labelling theory, control theory, psychological theories of crime, intelligence and crime, moral reasoning and crime, media and crime.

### **LAWS 2224Y (5) - RESEARCH METHODS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

Introduction; Research Problem: Hypotheses, Concepts and Indicators; Sampling; Research Design; Reliability and Validity; Experimental Designs; Field Experiments; Surveys; Questionnaire Design, Archival Data.

### **LAWS 2225Y(3) – CRIME MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION**

History of Crime Prevention; Theories of Crime, Crime Prevention-ideology, theory, and practice, Institutional framework for preventing crime, national and international crime prevention schemes- Efficacy, Strengths and limitations, Differentiation among Target Groups, Crime Mapping.

### **LAWS 2226Y (3) POLICING**

The process of policing and the role of the police; History of the police; Police organization and management; Professionalism, behaviour and discretion; contemporary

issues in policing; police and public image; community policing, intelligence led policing, zero tolerance policing, problem oriented policing.

### **LAWS 2227Y (3) - THE PHILOSOPHY OF LAW**

The Concept of Law; Law under Greek influence; Roman Law: Codification; Fundamental Rights and Freedom; The State and the individual; Socialism and Marxism; The origin of government and law, man's relation to society and the state, the nature of just and unjust government with reference to thinkers such as: Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Augustine, Aquinas, Machiavelli.

### **LAWS 2228(3) - UNDERSTANDING OFFENDING BEHAVIOUR**

Analysis of offending behaviour from a social, legal and psychological perspective, the role of Psychology to explain certain types of crime, differentiate between psychological and legal categorisations of offending behaviour, the role of moral reasoning in offending behaviour.

### **LAWS 2229(3) - HUMAN RIGHTS**

The human rights discourse: foundation and definition; Civil and political rights, socio-economic and cultural rights; International sources of human rights and relevant institutions: ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CERD, CRC and available recourse mechanisms; The Regional human rights systems; The Mauritian context and human rights: sources of civil and political rights; Human rights in the Criminal Justice system: non-discrimination, right to a fair trial, sentencing principles; Human Rights and vulnerable groups; Implementation of human rights in the Mauritian context and challenges

### **LAWS 2230(3) - OFFENDER PROFILING**

Introduction to offender profiling; clinical approaches to offender profiling; FBI use of profiling; the Investigative Psychology approach; the advantages and disadvantages of each method of offender profiling; the actual use of offender profiling, offender profiling: a science or an art?

### **LAWS 3002Y(5) - DISSERTATION**

At the end of the third year of the programme, the students will be required to submit a dissertation. The title of the dissertation has to be approved by the Department of Law and a project supervisor identified. A viva will be carried out for the student to defend his or her thesis. The final copy should be submitted by end of March and the dissertation length should be in the range of 8000 -12000 words. Refer to General Rules & Regulations for further details

### **LAWS 3110Y (5) - PRINCIPLES OF THE LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Introduction; Classification of evidence; Development and current objectives of evidential law; Competence and Compellability; The course of testimony; Burden and standard of proof; The rule against hearsay; Judicial warnings to the jury; Identification evidence; Confessions and improperly obtained evidence; Character evidence; Opinion evidence; Privilege and public interest immunity.

### **LAWS 3111Y (5) - PRINCIPLES OF VICTIMOLOGY**

Introducing Victimology; understanding the impact of victimisation; the needs of victims of crimes; the rights of victims of crimes; the role and responses of the criminal justice system to victims of crimes; services offered to victims of crimes.

### **LAWS 3112Y(5)NEGOTIATION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

Definition of negotiation and comparing it to other forms of multiparty decision making. Illustration of negotiation principles. Theoretical notions .Placing demands and concession rates.. Strategies used to promote interests, competitive tactics and coordinative behaviour. Integrative bargaining and mutually beneficial agreements. Third-party intervention in negotiation through mediation and arbitration. Negotiation as a key skill for criminal law practitioners. Barriers to effective negotiation.

### **LAWS 3223(5) - LEGAL ASPECT OF FORENSIC EVIDENCE**

Fundamental principle of forensic investigation; Procedures employed at a crime scene; Analysis of evidence carried out in the forensic laboratory ; Technical capabilities; Gathering, analysing and storing information on individuals ; Rights and civil liberties; Role of the forensic expert in court.

### **LAWS 3224Y(5) – LEGAL ISSUES OF VULNERABLE GROUPS**

Vulnerability on the basis of Gender, Age, Disability and Health Status. Discrimination in society, the workplace and education; Legal, Social and Economic Rights and the relevant legal instruments; Poverty as a consequence of discrimination, breaches of fundamental human rights in relation to the dignity and worth of the person. Identification of Social problems, Illiteracy, Drugs' use, Use of alcohol, Prostitution, Breakdown of the family as an institution and related issues, Labelling, Crime Learning Theories and Victimisation as precursors of crime; Sentencing of crimes; Rehabilitation of criminals; Policy intervention; other responses, Gender based violence.

### **LAWS 3225(5) - ANTI-CORRUPTION LAW**

Definition of corruption; Definition of Money Laundering; Analysing laws which prevent corruption and money laundering: Prevention of Corruption Act 2002, The Financial Intelligence and Anti Money Laundering Act 2002; Functions and Powers of ICAC and FIAMLA, Implementation of the United Nations Convention against corruption in Mauritius, Asset forfeiture and recovery.

### **LAWS 3300(5) – PRACTICAL TRAINING**

The programme includes a minimum of 3 months gaining practical experience outside the university. The objectives of making the students undertaking this training are to improve their maturity, to develop their skills and also to give them the opportunity to “test” in real-life situations what they have learnt in theory. It will also enhance their employability skills. Students are required to submit a report as evidence of Practical Training