

Program: Doctoral Academic Studies			
Course title: HISTORY OF CRIMINAL LAW IN SERBIA IN XIX CENTURY			
Teachers: Prof. Zoran S. Mirković, PhD			
Course status: elective for Legal History Stream			
Number of ECTS: 10			
Requirements: /			
Aims of the course: Development of capacity for critical study and research of sources and literature; deepening of knowledge of development of Serbian criminal law and its pertinent European environment; development of research ability for studying mechanisms of criminal law and of law in general.			
Course result: Acquisition of knowledge and skills that shall enable the candidate to independently and critically study and research legal mechanisms.			
Course content: The course “History of criminal law in Serbia in XIX century“ has several aspects. Criminal law is the area of law that shows the cultural level attained by the respective society, and this rule is confirmed by the Serbian example. Starting from the First Serbian Uprising the effort of the public authorities to regulate this area of legal relations and to put it under the jurisdiction of the state became evident. The ancient private-law nature of criminal persecution and a relaxed approach to criminal sanctions by the Ottoman authorities had remained present in the criminal law for long time. Starting from the third decade of XIX century the <i>imperium</i> of public authorities prevailed. The manner of punishment was subject to influences from the Ottoman period, as well as of legal transplants from the Habsburg Empire. Since the enactment of the Criminal Code in 1860, which was modeled after the prussian criminal code, the development of the criminal law proceeded along the well-established paths of modern European criminal legislation.			
Literature (recommended): Ђ. Д. Ценић [Dj. D. Cenić], <i>Објаснењ Казнителног законика за Књажество Србију</i> [Commentary of the Criminal Code for the Principality of Serbia], Београд [Belgrade] 1866; Т. Живановић [Т. Živanović], <i>Законски извори кривичног права Србије и историјски развој његов и њеног кривичног правосуђа од 1804. до 1865</i> [Statutory sources of the criminal law of Serbia and its historic development, as well as the historic development of the criminal justice of Serbia from 1804 until 1865], (Посебна издања САНУ, књига CDVIII, Одељење друштвених наука, књига 59, Извори српског права I [Special editions of SANU, vol. CDVIII, the Social Sciences Section, vol. 59, Sources of Serbian law I]), Београд [Belgrade] 1967; Т. Васиљевић [Т. Vasiljević], <i>Ђорђе Д. Ценић - развој кривичноправне мисли у Србији XIX века</i> [Djordje D. Cenić – the development of criminal legal thought in Serbia in XIX century], (Издања САНУ, Одељење друштвених наука, Извори српског права VII [editions of SANU, the Social Sciences Section, Sources of Serbian law VII]), Београд [Belgrade] 1987; М. Грубач, <i>Телесна казна у Србији 1804-1873</i> [Corporal punishment in Serbia 1804-1873], Београд [Belgrade] 2004; Д. Николић, <i>Кривични законик Кнежевине Србије из 1860. године</i> [Criminal code of the Principality of Serbia of 1860], doctoral dissertation, Београд [Belgrade] 1989; Зоран С. Мирковић [Zoran S. Mirković], <i>Карађорђево законик (кривично, породично и државно право устаничке Србије)</i> [The Statute of Karadjordje (criminal, family and public-state law of Serbia during the uprising)], Београд [Belgrade] 2008.			
Number of lectures – active classes	Theoretical classes: 75	Research and study :	
Instruction method: lectures, consultations			
Grading system (maximum number of points 100)			
Pre-exam obligations	points	Final Exam	points
Activities during the semester	30	Oral exam	70