

Academic Year 2019/2020
XXXV ADVANCED TRAINING COURSE
(1st October 2019 – ongoing)

1) Training activity

The curriculum of the course, which is divided into four major thematic areas, (“the Area dealing with the police forces coordination as well as with the fight against organized crime and terrorism”; “the Area dealing with international cooperation”, “the Area dealing with social, economic and communication sciences” and “the Area dealing with public management”), consists of two different training steps:

- the 1st step, which extends over the period from October to March, focuses on the teaching of the eight fundamental subjects (*General theory of Police Forces coordination; Techniques and tools to fight against economic and organized crime, as well as against terrorism; International and European Law on security; International and European security cooperation; Communication, networks and social research; International and European economic policies and security; Public Administration: legal and administrative aspects; Security, organization and management*). The learning activity is completed, from the technical and professional point of view, with the most relevant seminar activities;
- the 2nd step, which extends over the period from March to May, focuses on seminars, round tables and institutional and cultural visits.

The lessons are held by university professors as well as by major experts in the various fields, who follow a teaching methodology based on interdisciplinary and interactivity.

During the main course, some in-depth stages are organized at the Public Security Department and at the Central Directorates of Police Forces. The in-depth stages are aimed at providing trainees with a global view of the initiatives adopted by the various offices of the Public Security Administration as well as at increasing trainees’ knowledge on the several organizational aspects, encouraging meanwhile the exchange between the different professional training methods.

The training activities include both lectures held by well-known authorities of the institutional, economic and cultural world and institutional and cultural visits. Furthermore, in the framework of specific agreements, trainees coming from other Rome-based Universities and homologous Advanced Training Institutes are encouraged to participate in seminars, conferences and meetings held at the Academy.

During the course, in order to foster a deeper knowledge of the European Union bodies, a visit is generally carried out to the relevant institutional bodies of the European Union (Brussels and The Hague).

The training activities conclude upon completion of the final exams of the course and of the II level Master on “Security, interagency coordination and international cooperation”.

At the end of the course a study visit is usually organized to one or more foreign Countries which are particularly relevant in relation to Police Forces’ organizational and legal structures, as well as operational activities.

2) Detailed Training Program

POLICE FORCES COORDINATION AND FIGHT AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

Subject:

“Police Forces Coordination: General Theory”

1. Introduction to the general theory of coordination.
2. Power and limitations of the coordination model.
3. Democratic pluralism and coordination model.
4. Coordination and structure of the relationship system.
5. Procedure and coordination functions.
6. Police Forces’ competences. The territorial and functional areas.
7. The ministerial guidelines on coordination.
8. Office for Law Enforcement Coordination and Planning.
9. The planning of territorial police services.
10. Services planning. Financial planning.
11. Law no. 78 of 31 March 2000, and relevant implementing legislative decrees.
12. Police special units department reorganization.
13. Law no. 125 of 24 July 2008, concerning public security.
14. Law no. 94 of 15 July 2009, implementing the provisions concerning public security.
15. Law no. 124 of 7 August 2015, and implementing legislative decrees.
16. Decree-law 20 February 2017, converted into Law no. 48 of 18 April 2017. Urgent provisions concerning urban security.

IN- DEPTH SEMINARS

1. The P.S. Authorities in their capacity as pivots of the information network for the prevention and the joint coordination.
2. The P.S. Authorities’ functions from a European and non-European perspective.
3. Security and institutional pluralism. The P.S. Authorities and the control over the territory.
4. History of the Public Security Administration.

Subject:

“Techniques and instruments to fight against economic and organized crime and terrorism”

Module:

“Techniques to fight economic and organized crime and terrorism”

1. National legislation: notions of organized crime and terrorism.
2. The UN conventions and the EU tools to fight against organized crime and terrorism.
3. The relations between organized crime and terrorism.

4. Crimes perpetrated by criminal associations.
5. Outcome of proceedings regarding offences perpetrated by criminal organizations and terrorists.
6. Investigative tools to fight against organized crime and terrorism.
7. The system of wiretappings.
8. *S.I.T.* – the special investigative techniques and the collaborators of justice.
9. Coordination in the investigations into mafia and terrorism.
10. The current anti-mafia prevention system.
11. Seizure and confiscation of assets illegally acquired by *Mafia*.
12. The control over the movement and the illegal accumulation of wealth by Mafia-type organizations.
13. Hints about the tracing of assets in Italy and abroad.
14. Money laundering offences.
15. Analysis of case- studies.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Prevention and fight against mafia-type criminal organizations and drug trafficking.
2. Measures against mafia-type offences.
3. Prevention and fight against terrorism.
4. Instruments to prevent and counter cybercrime. Protection of National Critical Infrastructures.
5. Instruments to prevent and counter environmental crimes.
6. The penitentiary system and the detention provisions.
7. Decision-making process and information support in criminal scenarios.

Subject:

“Techniques and instruments to fight against economic and organized crime and terrorism”

Module:

“Legal instruments to fight against economic and organized crime as well as terrorism.”

GENERAL SECTION

1. The concept of ‘organized crime’ in criminal law and from a criminological perspective. Organized crime and white collar crimes.
2. The phenomenon concerning terrorist organizations.
3. European and international sources.
4. General instruments:
 - a. different types of associations;
 - b. seizure;
 - c. prevention measures.

SPECIAL SECTION

1. Money- laundering and self-laundering.
2. Organized crime and public administration: cases of infiltration into the public administration (corruption, abuse of authority, bid rigging, forgery of legal documents).
3. The environmental crimes and the so called ‘*ecomafie*’.

4. Different types of domestic and international terrorism.

IN- DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Prevention and fight against mafia-type organizations and drug-related mafia-type groups.
2. Anti-mafia measures.
3. Prevention and fight against terrorism.
4. Instruments to prevent and counter cybercrime. Protection of National Critical Infrastructures.
5. Instruments to prevent and counter environmental crimes.
6. The penitentiary system and the detention provisions.
7. Decision-making process and information support in criminal scenarios.

THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Subject:

“International and European Security Law”

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY LAW

1. The international community and the law.
2. The UN collective security system and the international and European peacekeeping missions.
3. Humanitarian action, responsibility to ensure the protection of individuals and human security.
4. The self-defense in the International Law (Article 51 of UN Charter), global war against terrorism and fight against the threats posed by non-state actors.
5. Prevention, fight against terrorism and international cooperation in the fields of terrorism, cyber-crime, digital investigations and trafficking in human beings according to the European and international law.
6. The International Criminal Court and the duty to cooperate.
7. Immunity of States and bodies from foreign jurisdiction, international crimes and terrorism.
8. Fake news and freedom of expression.
9. Artificial intelligence and big data.

EUROPEAN SECURITY LAW

1. History of the intergovernmental integration in Europe.
2. Council of Europe and European Court of Human Rights.
3. The EU institutions and sources of law.
4. European citizenship and the Brexit.
5. EU agencies acting within the LSG Area (Europol, Eurojust, European Public Prosecutor’s Office, Frontex, and so on).
6. Interoperability of European information systems.

7. Strategies and problems in the management of illegal migration flows.
8. Differences and similarities between the European and the US security model.
9. Extraterritorial application of the European Convention on Human Rights.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. The international law with regard to human rights and security.
2. International and European police cooperation.
3. The role of the European institutions in the area of security policies.

Subject:

“International and European cooperation in the field of security”

1. Introduction. The criminal law in the dialectic process among domestic, international and supranational laws.
2. Legality and penalties under the international criminal law.
3. Legality in Criminal Law and European Law. The power of punishment of the EU bodies and its effects upon the Member States.
4. The mutual recognition of the decisions adopted by the EU Member States. The European arrest warrant. The European investigation order in criminal matters.
5. The main developments in the European legislation in relation to domestic legislation. In particular:
 - a. criminal liability of legal entities ;
 - b. the repression of corruption and money-laundering.
6. Criminal law and European human rights protection system. The ECHR. The effects produced on the Italian legislation by the decisions adopted by ECHR.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. International migration and migration policies.

SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCES

Subject:

“Communication, networks and social research”

1. Social Sciences and the analysis of Italian society.
 - a. Times of uncertainty: old approaches and sociological methods to understand the new social and cultural trends.
2. Modernization, revolution in media and individualism.
 - a. Italy and its changes. The role of television and media.
 - b. Italy and its changes. New cultural consumption patterns and the ICT.
3. Social change. The impact on organizations and institutions.

4. The society of fear. Crime news, information about migration and terrorism through the media.
5. Young people, media and social behaviours in relation to the problem of unemployment and lack of training.
6. The digital technologies: opportunities and risks. New types of crimes.
7. Communication as a national security service. Police Forces and the relation between terrorism and mass media.
8. Analysis of data concerning security and crime. European scenarios.
9. Communications for the inter-agency coordination in the new European socio-cultural and economic scenario.
10. Hints about organizational sociology.

IN-DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Media, communications and security.
2. Islam, the culture and the Arab-Islamic law. The 'Italian Islam', the interreligious dialogue and the risks of radicalization.
3. Security as a new right.

Subject:

“International and European economic policies and security”

1. Globalization and the macroeconomic interdependences: the new scenarios and the challenges of the XXI century:
 - a. Globalization from an historical point of view and the causes of the current crisis.
 - b. Coordination in the field of trade: origin and development;
 - c. The foreign direct investments;
 - d. International finance and the coordination of supervisory policies;
 - e. Inequality: definition and assessment criteria;
 - f. The economic policies at international level and the reasons of coordination;
 - g. The new challenges of this century.
 - h. Migration flows, organized crime;
 - i. Crimes against humanity.
2. The European integration process and the EU economic policies;
 - a. The economic integration patterns: theoretical and empirical aspects;
 - b. The different steps of the EU integration process;
 - c. The economic and social cohesion policy;
 - d. the European internal market;
 - e. the European monetary policy;
 - f. the new governance of the European Union;
3. the security policies. A case-study: the characteristics of the territories which are more exposed to criminal activity.
4. 30 years of economic and social cohesion. A challenge for the Public Administration.

IN- DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Analysis of the international geopolitical scenarios.
2. Economic crime all over the world.
3. European Funds and National Operational Plans in the field of security.
Evidence of economic-financial activities showing suspicious aspects in relation to their origin, management and purposes.

PUBLIC MANAGEMENT

Subject:

“Public Administration: legal and administrative aspects”

1. Sources of national law and concept of Public Administration (Ministries, Agencies, Regions, local bodies, public bodies, independent Authorities, public enterprises).
2. Impact of Law no. 241 of 7 August 1990 on the activities of Armed and Police Forces.
3. Relations between access to documents and privacy protection.
4. The controls (internal and external, previous, following and inspection controls) over the activity carried out by the Public Administration.
5. Liabilities of civil and military personnel: civil, administrative-accounting, disciplinary, management liability.
6. The management of the disciplinary procedure in Civil Police Forces and Military Police Forces.
7. The privatization of public employment: essential elements of employment in the Public Administration and Legislative Decree no. 165/2001.
8. Impact of Anti-corruption Law no. 190/2012 on the Police Forces' activity: conflict of interest, transparency, codes of conduct, assignments on a rotation basis.
9. Impact of the Madia Delegated Law no. 124 of 7 August 2015 as well as of the implementing decrees on the Public Administration's activity.

IN- DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Liability and disciplinary procedures in Police Forces and Armed Forces.
2. Workplace safety at the premises of Civil Police Forces and Military Police Forces. Information and training of personnel.
3. Anti-corruption legislation, transparency and integrity.
4. Personal data protection.
5. The role of the *Corte dei Conti* (Court of Auditors) in the prevention and fight against corruption.

Subject:
Security, organization and management”

1. The change and the evolution of Public Administration: legislation and organizational procedures.
2. The essential elements of organizational procedure: standardization, specialization, devolution.
3. Managerial theories: Weber and Galbraith.
4. Managerial liability of the Public Administration’ Manager and of the Management Grade Police Officer.
5. Managerial role and individuals: competences and motivation.
6. Management and development of human resources.
7. Assessment tools: remuneration structure, assessment of the performance, assessment of individuals.
8. Tools for the development of the staff: training, work shadowing and coaching.
9. Individual and social behaviour.
10. Cultural aspects of the behaviour and the complexity of organizational change.
11. Work inspired to values.
12. Teamwork and coordination systems.
13. Communication, its rules and mistakes.
14. The conflict and its solving.

IN- DEPTH SEMINARS

1. Project management.
2. The management of critical events by Police Forces’ personnel.
3. The *Protezione Civile* (Civil Protection) on the occasion of natural disasters and the management of crisis at the critical infrastructures: The CBRN-related emergencies.