

Criminal Law III

Code: 102245
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500786 Law	OB	2	1

Contact

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Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

Other comments on languages

Groups 01; 03 and 70 are in Catalan. Groups 02; 51 and 52 are in Spanish.

Teachers

María José Cuenca García
Míriam Cugat Mauri
Jose Riba Ciurana

External teachers

Jaume Antich Soler
María Rosa Carrillo

Prerequisites

For an understanding and a correct follow-up of this subject it is advisable to have passed the two previous subjects.

With respect to other subjects under study in the first year, it is also especially a good knowledge of the basic ins...

Objectives and Contextualisation

This subject corresponds to book II of the Spanish Criminal Code. That is, the study of the so-called "special part" of criminal law and, in particular, the groups of crimes that are most often applied by our courts; as well as the study of the main dogmatic and interpretative problems that their application presents. Therefore, in the case of the last of the compulsory subjects of criminal law, the objective is for students to attain the methodological skills for solving criminal cases and, in particular, to learn to:

- a) identify the elements of a factual assumption that may have criminal relevance.
- b) correctly qualify the facts from a criminal point of view.
- c) apply the legal theory of crime as a method to solve criminal cases.
- d) explain the legal argument that has led to that particular solution, paying special attention to the arguments related to the specific case,
- e) find the jurisprudence as well as the bibliographic references to reinforce its legal argumentation

Skills

- Acquiring the basic knowledge from the several legal dogmas and presenting them in public.
- Arguing and laying the foundation for the implementation of legal standards.
- Carrying out an approximation to a legal problem by using the appropriate research methods (authorities, legal databases, instruction websites...).
- Demonstrating a sensible and critical reasoning: analysis, synthesis, conclusions.
- Drawing up and formalising works, reports, documents, rulings.
- Drawing up legal texts (contracts, judgements, sentences, writs, rulings, wills, legislation...).
- Identifying and solving problems.
- Identifying the underlying conflicts of interest in disputes and real cases.
- Identifying, assessing and putting into practice changes in jurisprudence.
- Identifying, knowing and applying the basic and general principles of the legal system.
- Mastering the computing techniques when it comes to obtaining legal information (legislation databases, jurisprudence, bibliography...) and in data communication.
- Memorising and utilising legal terminology.
- Orally and clearly defending ideas, works, reports, documents and rulings in a structured way.
- Planning and organising: managing of time, resources, etc.
- Presenting in front of an audience the problems of a concrete law suit, the applicable legal regulations, and the most consistent solutions.
- Searching, interpreting and applying legal standards, arguing every case.
- Students must be capable of demonstrating a critical awareness of the analysis of the legal system and development of legal dialectics.
- Students must be capable of demonstrating the unitary nature of the legal system and of the necessary interdisciplinary view of legal problems.
- Students must be capable of learning autonomously and having an entrepreneurial spirit.
- Students must be capable of making decisions.
- Students must be capable of perceiving the impact and implications of the decisions taken.
- Students must prove they know and comprehend the main public and private institutions in its genesis and as a whole.
- Using the main constitutional principles and values as a working tool in the interpretation of the legal system.
- Working in teams, being either a member or a coordinator of working groups, as well as making decisions affecting the whole group.

Learning outcomes

1. Acquiring the basic knowledge of criminal law.
2. Arguing the implementation of criminal laws in the resolution of criminal problems.
3. Becoming aware of the importance of the ethical commitment of the lawyer in the criminal proceeding.
4. Carrying out an approximation to a legal problem by using the appropriate research methods (authorities, legal databases, instruction websites...).
5. Defining defence strategies of the criminal legal interests.
6. Defining the link between the criminal law and the constitutional principles and values.
7. Defining the main criminal institutions.
8. Demonstrating a sensible and critical reasoning: analysis, synthesis, conclusions.
9. Distinguishing the dependence and autonomy relations between criminal law and the rest of branches of the legal system (civil, labour, administration, finances).
10. Distinguishing the important connexion between the substantive criminal law and the procedural criminal law.

11. Drawing up and formalising works, reports, documents, rulings.
12. Drawing up documents of specific criminal content linked to the process, fundamentally of provisional conclusions, appeals, and sentences.
13. Drawing up resolutions of criminal cases.
14. Finding the applicable legislation between the criminal code and special criminal laws.
15. Identifying and assessing the jurisprudence of Provincial Courts and the Supreme Court in criminal matters.
16. Identifying and knowing the limiting principles of labour law.
17. Identifying and solving problems.
18. Identifying the conflicts of interest underlying in a concrete criminal law suit.
19. Identifying the conflicts of interest underlying in a general criminal law suit.
20. Identifying, knowing and applying the interpretative principles of criminal law.
21. Interpreting the criminal laws as criminal policy decisions.
22. Introducing in the classroom the defence or accusation of criminal cases.
23. Laying the foundation for the implementation of criminal laws in the resolution of criminal problems.
24. Memorising and using the criminal specific terminology.
25. Orally and clearly defending ideas, works, reports, documents and rulings in a structured way.
26. Planning and organising: managing of time, resources, etc.
27. Searching criminal sentences in databases.
28. Solving interpretation and application problems of criminal laws.
29. Students must be capable of learning autonomously and having an entrepreneurial spirit.
30. Students must be capable of making decisions.
31. Students must be capable of perceiving the impact and implications of the decisions taken.
32. Using the arguments of criminal and constitutional jurisprudence for the resolution of criminal problems.
33. Using the main constitutional principles and values as a working tool in the interpretation of the legal system.
34. Verbally explaining the resolution of problems related to criminal laws.
35. Working in teams, being either a member or a coordinator of working groups, as well as making decisions affecting the whole group.

Content

The program is divided into mandatory (M) and facultative (F) subjects. The teacher will indicate a maximum of three facultative subjects which, together with the obligatory topics, will form the program of the course.

Basic compulsory subjects

1. - INTRODUCTION: Systematization of protected legal rights in crimes and misdemeanors. CRIMES AGAINST HUMAN LIFE (O). A) Crimes against independent human life: homicide and its forms. Induction and suicide assistance, with special reference to euthanasia. B) Crimes against independent human life: abortion.
2. - CRIMES AGAINST HEALTH AND PHYSICAL INTEGRITY (O). Injuries: basic and qualified types. The art. 153 and the controversy on the fight against family violence. Participation in fight. Problem of consent. Injuries to the fetus. Organ trafficking.
3. - CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM (O). Illegal arrests and kidnappings. - Threats - Coercions
4. - CRIMES AGAINST MORAL INTEGRITY (O). The exercise of habitual violence. Moral harassment. Tortures. Trafficking.
5. - CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM AND SEXUAL INDEMNITY (O). Sexual aggressions. Sexual abuse - Sexual harassment. Offenses of exhibitionism and provocation and crimes related to prostitution. Common provisions.
6. - CRIMES AGAINST PRIVACY, THE RIGHT TO THE OWN IMAGE AND THE INVOLABILITY OF THE DOMICILE (OR). Discovery and disclosure of secrets. - Violation of domicile, address of legal entities and establishments open to the public.
7. - CRIMES AGAINST HERITAGE (O). Concept of patrimony. - Patrimonial crimes of enrichment with empowerment. -Hurto and modifying circumstances.-Robbery with force in things.- Robbery with violence or intimidation in people. -Reference to extortion, hurto and robbery of motor vehicles and usurpation.
8. - PATRIMONIAL OFFENSES OF ENRICHMENT WITH DEFRAUDATION (O). Defrauds: concept and general considerations. - Scam: concept, elements and circumstances. - Undue appropriation.
9. - CRIMES AGAINST COLLECTIVE SECURITY (O). The typification of risk generating behaviors. Special reference to drug trafficking. General concepts of crimes against road safety.

10. - DOCUMENT FALSIFICATION (O). Problematic of the legal right. Concept and requirements of falsehood.
- Classification of forgery. A) Documentary: Concept and document types; Main types of documentary falsification.- B) Personal falsehoods: intrusiveness
11. - CRIMES AGAINST THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (O). Introduction. Criminal concepts of official and authority. Brief presentation of protected legal assets. Classification of crimes against public administration. Classification of crimes against the Administration of justice.

Optional subjects

1. GENETIC MANIPULATIONS (F).
2. Omission of the duty of SOCORRO (F).
3. OFFENSES AGAINST HONOR (F). Constitutional problems - Slander. - Injuries. - Common provisions.
4. CRIMES AGAINST FAMILY RELATIONS (F). Illegal marriages - Assumption of childbirth and alteration of paternity, condition or condition of the child. - Crimes against family rights and duties: non-payment of pensions.
5. - CRIMES AGAINST HERITAGE (Continued) (F). Punishable insolvencies: asset raising and contests. - Patrimonial crimes without enrichment. Damage: concept and modalities.
6. - CRIMES AGAINST THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC ORDER Crimes related to copyright and industrial property. - References reception and money laundering. Alteration of prices.- In-Crimes related to the market and to consumers.- Reference to the subtraction of own thing to its social utility. - Corporate crimes.
7. - CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC FINANCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY (F). Fiscal fraud. - Reference to the fraud and the misappropriation of subsidies. - Reference to crimes against Social Security.
8. - CRIMES AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS. CRIME AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF FOREIGN CITIZENS (F).
9. - CRIMES AGAINST THE ILLEGAL FINANCING OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES.
- 10.- CRIMES RELATIVE TO THE ORDINATION OF THE TERRITORY AND THE PROTECTION OF THE ARTISTIC HERITAGE AND THE ENVIRONMENT (F). Reference to the crimes on the ordination of the territory and on the Historical Patrimony. - Crimes against the natural resources and the environment. - Reference to crimes related to the protection of flora and fauna.
11. - CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (F). A) Prevalence. - B) Bribery. - C) Embezzlement of public funds. - D) Rape of secrets. - E) Disobedience. - F) Traffic of influences. - G) The use of privileged information as a bus in the exercise of the function.
12. - CRIMES AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE (F). A) Judicial prevarication. - B) False accusation and accusation. - C) Simulation of crime. - D) False testimony: common concepts to the different modalities. - E) Cover-up. - F) Obstruction to justice and professional disloyalty. - G) Omission of preventing crimes. - H) Breach of sentence.
13. - CRIMES AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION (F): Classification of the crimes included in this title. - Special consideration to: A) Rebellion. - B) Crimes related to the exercise of fundamental rights: illicit association. - C) Crimes committed by public officials against constitutional guarantees.
14. - CRIMES AGAINST THE PUBLIC ORDER (F): Considerations on the legal right. - Classification. - Special consideration of: A) Attacks, resistance and disobedience. - B) Terrorism.
15. - CRIMES OF TREASON, AGAINST PEACE OR INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATE AND RELATIVE TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE (F). Classification and general concepts. - CRIMES AGAINST THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.

Methodology

The development of the teaching and the training of the student is based on the following activities:

1. Directed activities: activities where the teacher is present and in which

1.1. Theoretical classes. These will occupy the first hour of the directed activity and are intended for the student t

The theoretical classes are those that require less student activity and are conceived as a fundamentally unidirectional

1.2. Practical activities. These will occupy the final part of the theoretical classes where the student, individually or

1.3. Preparation or resolution of practical cases. These are activities in which students will develop individually or

These activities will be of four types:

a) Comprehensive readings of doctrinal texts (manuals and specialized articles)

b) Search, comprehensive analysis and discussion of sentences.

c) Resolution of practical cases.

2. Supervised activities: Tutorials.

3. Autonomous activities. Activities that students develop autonomously, without the support of the teacher.

a) Search and comprehensive reading of bibliography, regulations and jurisprudence.

b) Study

c) Elaboration of the various activities of continuous evaluation

d) Realization of schemes, conceptual maps and summaries.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Type: Directed			
Practical activities.	6	0.24	2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 9, 34, 23, 18, 19, 16, 20, 26, 4, 3,

			17, 11, 28, 31, 30, 35, 14, 33
Resolution of practical cases.	11	0.44	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 9, 34, 23, 18, 19, 16, 15, 20, 24, 4, 3, 22, 17, 12, 11, 13, 28, 31, 30, 14, 32, 33
Theoretical classes.	15	0.6	2, 6, 7, 10, 9, 16, 15, 20, 21, 28, 33
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials	0.5	0.02	26, 17
Type: Autonomous			
Elaboration of the various activities of continuous evaluation	40	1.6	1, 2, 27, 25, 5, 6, 8, 10, 9, 34, 23, 18, 19, 16, 15, 20, 26, 4, 3, 22, 17, 12, 11, 13, 28, 29, 31, 30, 35, 14, 32, 33
Realization of schemes, conceptual maps and summaries.	5	0.2	1, 7, 24, 26, 30, 14
Search and comprehensive reading of bibliography, regulations and jurisprudence.	20	0.8	1, 27, 15, 26, 4, 30, 14
Study	40	1.6	1, 6, 7, 9, 15, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 14

Evaluation

Evaluation model: The evaluation model is continuous and has the objective that the student and the teacher can

The continuous assessment activities carried out throughout the course \

Continuous evaluation activities: The result of these more practical activities will be up to **50% of the final grade** and will come out of the following activities:

- a) Preparation of a conceptual map of the legal theory of crime (0.5 points). Realization: second week of class.
- b) 1 Reading of sentence and preparation of the corresponding jurisprudence (1 point). Realization: second week of class.
- c) First reading of doctrinal bibliographic reference (1 point). Realization: second week of class.
- d) First resolution of criminal cases (1 point). Realization: ninth week of class.
- e) Second reading of doctrinal bibliographic reference (1 point). Realization: second week of class.
- f) Second resolution of criminal cases (1 point). Realization: thirteenth week of class.

At the beginning of the course, the teacher responsible for the subject will inform the students through the virtual

Final final test: At the end of the course there will be a test content test of the entire program that will represent :

Reevaluation:

- Regarding 50% of the continuous assessment activities: The student will
- Regarding 50% of the final overall test: the student who fails the final gr

Evaluation activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
Final test	50%	1.5	0.06	27, 15, 32
First reading of doctrinal bibliographic reference	10%	2	0.08	1, 2, 5, 7, 23, 18, 19, 24, 13, 28, 14
Preparation of a conceptual map of the legal theory of crime	5%	3	0.12	1, 26, 30, 14
Second reading of doctrinal bibliographic reference	10%	2	0.08	1, 6, 7, 16, 20, 24
Two resolution of criminal cases	20% (10% each one)	4	0.16	2, 27, 25, 5, 6, 8, 10, 9, 34, 23, 18, 19, 15, 21, 26, 4, 3, 22, 17, 12, 11, 13, 28, 29, 31, 30, 35, 14, 32, 33

Bibliography**Basic bibliography:**

- MUÑOZ CONDE, Francisco. Derecho penal. Parte especial, Tirant lo Blanch, 2016.
- MUÑOZ CONDE, Francisco-García Arán, Mercedes. Derecho penal. Parte general, Tirant lo blanch, 2016.
- QUINTERO OLIVARES, Gonzalo (Dir.) Compendio de la parte especial del derecho penal, Aranzadi, 2016.
- QUINTERO OLIVARES, Gonzalo (Dir.) Comentarios a la parte especial del derecho penal, Aranzadi, 2016.

Further reading: Each professor responsible for the subject may recommend complementary bibliography through the virtual campus.