

Intervention and Self-Regulation

Code: 104001
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OB	2	1

Contact

Name: Roser Martínez Quirante
Email: Roser.Martinez@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Prerequisites

This subject does not have any pre-requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

It is about showing different aspects of security from the point of view of administrative intervention, whether regulated or self-regulated, in order to prevent risks or dangers to achieve comprehensive prevention. Sectors are chosen as the address, the public domain, the workplace, public and private transport, the hotel trade, etc. and the regulations, legal instruments and obligations of citizens are analyzed so that our specialists in prevention are prepared to face the requirements of Public Administrations.

The concepts of worker, employment, merchant, entrepreneur, mercantile companies, etc. are studied. in order to find appropriate solutions to open administrative procedures.

At the same time, the new rights that protect each situation will be explained: women, environmental, minorities, road safety, occupational risk prevention, food safety, health, anti-smoking, etc. appropriate to the new risk society model.

We will see each session as a right is guaranteed (to life, health, safety, etc.) through the analysis of a specific sector or in a specific area where human beings develop: the address, the university, the place of work, means of transport, hotels, shows, etc.

We will study the administrative intervention in matters of prison regime, the management of the shift of office, and the cooperation between the police courts and the police.

There will be an exhaustive study on the prevention of violence through the regulation of firearms. Exhibit how there are different security models depending on the restriction or freedom granted to the citizen in terms of the possession of weapons. We will analyze the American model of freedom and promotion of the armed individual to achieve a State where the citizen achieves his self-protection or not. At the same time, a comparison will be made with the European security model in which the possession of weapons for the defense of the citizen is a monopoly of the security forces and bodies. Once the two most representative models are exposed, it will be assessed which system offers more integral security.

Training objectives

Know the different aspects of security from the point of view of regulated or self-regulated administrative intervention.

Apply correctly the current legal framework to apply prevention and comprehensive security in every area of life in society.

Knowing how to plan the management of the

Competences

- Assume the social, ethical and professional responsibility that derives from professional practice.
- Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
- Contribute to decisions on investment in prevention and security.
- Have a general understanding of basic knowledge in the area of prevention and integral safety and security.
- Maintain a positive attitude with respect to professional and personal growth.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.

Learning Outcomes

1. Apply the basis of statistics. Economics and finance, in the applicable legal framework and the informatics necessary to undertake prevention and security.
2. Assume the social, ethical and professional responsibility that derives from professional practice.
3. Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
4. Identify the key elements in processes to define the security policies of organisations.
5. Maintain a positive attitude with respect to professional and personal growth.
6. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
7. Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
8. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.

Content

It is about showing different aspects of security from the point of view of the administrative intervention, whether regulated or self-regulated, in order to prevent risks or dangers to achieve comprehensive prevention. Sectors such as domicile, public domain, workplace, public and private transport, hospitality, etc. are selected. and analyzes the regulations, the legal instruments and the obligations of the citizens so that our specialists in prevention are prepared to meet the requirements of the Public Administrations.

The concepts of worker, labor contract, trader, entrepreneur, mercantile societies, etc. are studied. in order to find solutions that are suitable for open administrative procedures.

At the same time, the new rights that cover each situation will be explained: women, environmental, minorities, road safety, prevention of occupational hazards, food safety, health, anti-smoking, etc. appropriate to the new risk society model.

We will see in each session how to guarantee a right (in life, health, security, etc.) through the analysis of a specific sector or in a specific area where human beings develop: the address , the university, the place of work, the means of transport, the hotels, the shows, etc.

We will study the administrative intervention in the area of the prison system, the management of office hours, and the cooperation between the police and guard courts.

An exhaustive study of the prevention of violence will be carried out through the regulation of firearms. We will discuss how different security models are based on the restriction or freedom granted to the citizen in terms of the possession of weapons. We will analyze the American model of freedom and promotion of the armed individual to achieve a State where the citizen obtains or not his self-protection. At the same time, a comparison will be made with the European securitymodel in which the possession of weapons for the defense of the citizen is a monopoly of the security forces and bodies. Once exposed the two most representative models, it will be evaluated which system offers more integral security.

Training objectives

- Understand the different aspects of security from the point of view of regulated or self-regulated administrative intervention.
- Apply correctly the current legal framework to apply prevention and comprehensive security in each area of life in society.
- Know how to plan the management of the forecast

Methodology

PEC 1 (25%)

PEC 2 (25%)

Participation in the forums (10%)

Participation is required in the different forums that are opened to analyze the different issues of the program.

Final test (40%)

There will be a mandatory final reflection test of 5 questions

develop on different aspects of the program.

If any of the PECS is not done, the subject will be considered as not Evaluable. In case of the PEC but not achieve the approved, the final test will also include a practical part.

The exams, tests and presentations may be in oral or written format at the discretion of the teacher.

In case of not passing the subject according to the aforementioned criteria (continuous evaluation), a recovery test may be done on the date scheduled in the schedule, and it will cover the entire contents of the program.

To participate in the recovery the students must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which equals a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the subject. However, the qualification that will consist of the student's file is a maximum of 5-Approved.

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the request by filling in the document that you will find in the moodle space of Tutorial EPSI.

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student makes any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation act, it will be graded with a 0 This evaluation act, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed In case of various irregularities occur in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0 ".

The tests / exams may be written and / or oral at the discretion of the teaching staff.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Class	6	0.24	3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8
Type: Supervised			
Discussions in the forums	24	0.96	3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8
Type: Autonomous			
Individual study	120	4.8	3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8

Assessment

PEC 1 (25%)

PEC 2 (25%)

Participation in the forums (10%)

Participation is required in the different forums that are opened to analyze the different issues of the program.

Final test (40%)

There will be a mandatory final reflection test of 5 questions

develop on different aspects of the program.

If any of the PECS is not done, the subject will be considered as not Evaluable. In case of the PEC but not achieve the approved, the final test will also include a practical part.

The exams, tests and presentations may be in oral or written format at the discretion of the teacher.

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The tests / exams may be written and / or oral at the discretion of the teaching staff.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Continuous evaluation assestments	60%	0	0	3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8
Exams	40%	0	0	3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8

Bibliography

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Martínez Quirante, R. , *Armas: ¿Libertad Americana o Prevención Europea?*, Ariel, 2004.

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