

Regulation of Organisations

Code: 101838
ECTS Credits: 6

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

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

Contact

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Use of Languages

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

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites

Objectives and Contextualisation

From the theoretical field

1. Understand and be able to synthesize the regulation of organizations from a legal-criminal context.
2. Know the criminal responsibility in which the subjects may be involved.
3. Understand and be able to synthesize a legal-criminal text.
4. Deepen your knowledge in the Spanish Penal Code

From the practical field

1. Communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
2. To be able to give legal information on criminal matters to offenders and victims.
3. Become familiar with the legal databases and use them.
4. Interpret and understand a judicial resolution and the different tools of criminal law.

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

BLOCK I: Criminal Responsibility in Integral Security. General part.

ITEM 1. THE CRIMINAL SYSTEM AND CRIMINAL LAW AS A NORMATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR SECURITY

Relationship of the penal system and criminal law with the security sector.
Regulatory framework that affects the security sector. Criminal law. Its content.
The sources of Criminal Law. The interpretation of criminal law.
Serious offenses and minor offenses. Penalties and security measures.

ITEM 2. LIMITS OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN SECURITY. CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Limits of criminal liability in security. Constitutional principles of criminal law.
The principle of legality and its guarantees. The principle of minimum damage.

ITEM 3. CRIME AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN SECURITY I

Criminal offense: definition and classes. Typicity. The action and omission.

ITEM 4. CRIME AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN SECURITY II

Criminal liability for omission in the security sector. Own and improper omission.

ITEM 5. CRIME AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN SECURITY III

Circumstances exempting criminal liability from the perspective of the security sector.
Criminal liability. Unlawfulness and Causes of Justification. Guilt and causation.

BLOCK II: Criminal Responsibility in Integral Security. Special Part.

ITEM 1. CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITIES DERIVED FROM THE PROFESSION'S EXERCISE IN THE FIELD OF
 Special reference to liability for death, injury and illegal detention.
 Responsibility for omission of functions: omission of the duty of relief and

ITEM 2: MOST COMMON CRIME FIGURES WITHIN THE PROFESSION
 Special reference in the field of property liability: theft, robbery and dama
 Special reference to criminal liability in the field of public health.

ITEM 3. ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY AS AN ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SUBJECT OF SPECIAL CRIMES
 Special reference to the crimes of Attack, Resistance and Disobedience
 Crimes against Moral Integrity: Torture and other crimes against moral in

ITEM 4. CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN THE LABOR FIELD: OF CRIMES AGAINST THE RIGHTS OF WORKERS
 Analysis of different criminal figures related to the field of occupational sa
 Imposition or maintenance of illegal working conditions or social security.
 Illegal trafficking of labor. Fraudulent emigration. Discrimination in emplo
 Conducts that violate freedom of association and the right to strike.

ITEM 5. CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN THE FIELD OF SAFETY AND HYGIENE AT WORK.
 Introduction. Legal framework. Protected legal asset.
 Crime against safety and hygiene at work. Analysis of the regulatory eler
 Dolosa and Reckless Realization. Crime contest.

Methodology

The teaching methodology will consist of the combination of the study of the materials with the case study and the

Activities

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|--|-------|------|------------------------|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Theoretical and practical classes with the participation of students | 44 | 1.76 | 1, 4 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Exhibitions and discussion forums | 12 | 0.48 | 3, 2, 6, 5, 7, 8 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Personal study | 90 | 3.6 | 3, 1, 2, 6, 4, 5, 7, 8 |

Assessment

CONTINUED ASSESSMENT

The evaluation method of this subject is structured in two clearly different

1. Evaluation of the topics worked on in the classroom and continuous evaluation

Exercises and problems: delivery of exercises and problems that arise in
The student must carry out two exercises that will be carried out during p
The mark of these exercises (4 points (maximum mark) with respect to th

2. Individual theory tests

Written exam: written tests that allow evaluating the knowledge acquired
The student must pass two written tests. The value of them is 3, each, wi
* The student who obtains a 2.4 out of 6 of the set of theoretical tests will

3. Final Exam

The student who does not pass the subject, who does not reach a 5 (total

4. Plagiarism

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, in

Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|---|---------------------|-------|------|-------------------|
| Continuous evaluation: Delivery of four exercises and / or problems and / or reports of the practices carried out | 40% (20% each test) | 2 | 0.08 | 3, 2, 6, 5, 7, 8 |
| Two individual theory tests: written tests that allow the knowledge acquired by the student to be assessed | 60% (30% each test) | 2 | 0.08 | 1, 4 |

Bibliography

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

RECOMMENDED MANUALS:

ENRIQUE ORTOS BERENQUER; JOSE LUIS GONZÁLEZ CUSSAC .- C
MUÑOZ CONDE F. and GARCIA ARAN M. .- Criminal law. Parte General

MUÑOZ CONDE, F., Criminal law: special part, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2019.

COBO DEL ROSAL, M., Criminal law; special part, Dickinson, Madrid, 200

GÓMEZ RIVERO, MC., Practical cases of Criminal Law special part, Tir

LEGAL TEXTS: Constitution, Penal Code, Law of Criminal Prosecution, Organic Law of the Judiciary, General O