

Safety Law

Code: 101835
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	FB	1	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: No

Prerequisites

This subject does not have any pre-requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

Know the legal resources and the administrative framework to be able to deal with ease in relations with public administrations.

Apply correctly the current legal framework to apply prevention and comprehensive security in different private or public activities.

Plan the management of prevention and safety in accordance with the legislation and powers of the different administrations and the different administrative bodies.

The student must demonstrate ability to relate to any administrative body and know their rights and duties.

The student must demonstrate that they know how to correctly apply the current legal framework in matters of prevention and safety.

The student must demonstrate that he / she knows how to plan the management of prevention and safety by initiating the administrative procedures corresponding to the specific activity.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Apply the legal regulations governing the sector of prevention and integral security.
- Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
- Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.

- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- Work and learn autonomously.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
2. Apply the rules of professional practice for private security and private research.
3. Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
4. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
5. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
6. Plan and manage prevention and security in accordance with the prevailing legislation applicable in the sector.
7. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
8. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
9. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
10. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
11. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
12. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
13. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
14. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
15. Work and learn autonomously.

Content

Right to Safety is a subject that offers a general overview of the main legal bases of the administrative State that guarantee, in a transversal way, the Prevention and the Integral Security of the society. Based on administrative law and constitutional law, it is about exposing the role of the different Public Administrations as the main guarantors of the rights of citizens and the struggle to prevent the dangers that surround us. It is necessary to know the legal resources offered by our legal system and the administrative structure that governs us to be able to develop with ease with the new rights and obligations that are born every day and that they try to face the new risks that threaten us. That is why we have to teach to plan the management of prevention in accordance with the legislation and the exorbitant powers of the different public administrations.

It is about giving the subject through the explanation of the teacher but always helped by the participation of the student who will finish closing the description of the concept exposed through their own vision or experience in the particular sector.

Class discussions will be frequent and will continue through discussion forums through the virtual campus.

In any case, the student will have to solve inside and outside the classroom different questions raised during the class or through the virtual platform for which will be helped by legislative and jurisprudential materials.

ITEM 1. The Public Administration as a guarantor of safety and prevention.

Public order and security in the Constitution.

Territorial organization of the Spanish state conforms to constitutional provisions.

Organs of Public Administrations. General principles and competition. Collegiate bodies.

The figure of the people's defender in the Constitution

ITEM 2. The principle of legality and the normative hierarchy.

Constitution and supranational legal documents on human rights.

The Constitution and Basic principles that inspire it. The division of powers to the Constitution.

SUBJECT 3. The normative power. General administrative provisions. The technical regulations.

SUBJECT 4. The administrative act for the prevention of dangers and risks. The administrative activity of prevention of dangers by private or public activities.

ITEM 5. The administrative procedure as a guarantee for the citizen and as a process to know the risks before authorizing them. The sanctioning power.

ITEM 6. Legal protection and constitutional guarantees in relation to fundamental rights.

Revision and defense of the Constitution according to its own mechanisms.

The resources against the decisions of the Administrations in their task of prevention of dangers and risks.

ITEM 7. The rights of citizens according to the model of the social and democratic state of law established by the Constitution. Special consideration is given to the rights to privacy, to the secret of communications and to the image itself as limits to private investigation. Analysis of constitutional and ordinary jurisprudence.

Methodology

Classes will be based on an interactive methodology in which the teacher will expose the subject matter theory and students for a few minutes, based on these explanations and the previous preparation they have done, discuss specific real situations or of laboratory. The discussions will be oral and later written conclusions will be required in order to analyze it individually. Subsequently, one will put in common the key ideas that arise.

The use of the laptop in classrooms will be allowed in most sessions. The teacher will inform when its use is not possible.

The practical classes will correspond to the resolution of assumptions that raise problems of citizen security, environmental, urban planning, etc. The student will have to look up the corresponding documentation to solve the topic under study. It will be necessary to deliver in writing the solutions that it thinks appropriate to the practical case and to motivate their answers, through a critical reflection on the current regulation and on proposals for improvement.

On the other hand, discussions will also be held through discussion forums thanks to the virtual platform.

During the course, an expert will be invited to one of the exhibited subjects, which, through its exhibition, will generate the debate among students.

Tutorials with the teaching staff will be arranged by email

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	
Theoretical classes with the active participation of students	40	1.6	4, 1, 2, 3, 8, 5, 6, 7, 13, 12, 11, 9, 10, 15, 14
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials to support the realization of practical and theoretical work	12	0.48	
Type: Autonomous			
Personal study, reading articles and preparing class work	94	3.76	4, 1, 2, 3, 8, 5, 6, 7, 13, 12, 11, 9, 10, 15, 14

Assessment

The theoretical-practical tests are constituted as partial proofs of the syllabus. There will be two. One before the end of the year and another before the end of the semester. Each one of them will consist of half of the subjects. They will be based on the resolution of situations posed by the teacher through test questions that will need to be justified and will allow to assess the knowledge acquired by the student during the sessions in person or through their individual work. Each will have a value of 35% of the final mark and the two must be approved to be able to choose between presenting to the final exam of the subject to raise the note, or not do it.

There will also be other types of tests: group practices. These will focus on the mandatory delivery of exercises and assumptions actually proposed by the teacher which will have to be solved by the students during the session in groups of maximum 4 members. There will be one per topic. Its value will be 30% of the final grade.

In the continuous evaluation, in addition to the previous practical tests, both the participation in class and the activities programmed in the virtual platform will be taken into account.

Final Exam. In the event that the student obtains less than 5 out of 10 in one of the two partial tests, it will be necessary to present a final exam of the subject that will include all the subjects of the course. This individual test will be based on test questions to justify and a practical case on the subjects studied. Likewise, an integral reflection of some aspect of the subject will be required.

1. 20 Test questions with justification (50%)
2. Resolution of a practical case (40%)

(In case the students had attended the practices in the continuous evaluation and they had been approved, the note obtained during the course would be kept and the resolution of this practical case would not be required).

3. Comprehensive reflection (10%)

If you do not pass the subject in accordance with the aforementioned criteria (continuous assessment), you can do a recovery test on the scheduled date in the schedule, and that will cover all the contents of the program.

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

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the application by filling in the document that will be found in the EPSI Tutorials moodle.

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with the current academic regulations, "in the event that the student conducts any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation of the rating of an assessment act, this evaluation act will be evaluated with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed. In the event that there are several irregularities in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0".

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

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Evaluation of group work. Oral presentation of the works.	50%	0	0	4, 1, 2, 3, 8, 5, 6, 7, 13, 12, 11, 9, 10, 15, 14
Two written and / or oral tests to assess the knowledge acquired by the student	50%	0	0	4, 1, 2, 3, 8, 5, 6, 7, 13, 12, 11, 9, 10, 15, 14

Bibliography

Ballbé, M., *Orden Público y militarismo en la España constitucional (1812-1983)*, Aranzadi, 2020.

Parejo Alfonso, L., *Lecciones de Derecho Administrativo*, Tirant lo Blanch, 2019.

SÁNCHEZ MORÓN., M., *Derecho Administrativo. Parte General*, Tecnos, 2019.

Trayter Jiménez, J.M., *Derecho administrativo. Parte general*, Atelier, 2021.

<http://noticias.juridicas.com/>

<http://www.gencat.cat/>

<http://www.map.es/index/administraciones.html>

Software

This subject will use the basic software of the Office 365 package.