

**Public Safety Management**

Code: 101839  
ECTS Credits: 6

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

**Contact**

Name: Montserrat Iglesias Lucia  
Email: montserrat.iglesias@uab.cat

**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: Yes

**Prerequisites**

It is recommended to have passed the subject of Security Law.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

The subject "Public Safety Management" is a subject of 6 compulsory credits that is taught in the second year of the Degree in Prevention and Integral Safety.

This subject is part of the subject Preventive Regulation, and as such studies the regulation of security, specifically from the public management of security.

To achieve this main objective, the three classic administrative activities will be studied: promotion activity, management of public services and limitation; and its impact on the public management of Security.

Finally, the Administration's patrimonial liability regime in the field of public security management will be analyzed.

Training objectives:

Theorists:

1. Understand and be able to synthesize the management of public security from a legal context.
2. To know the administrative activities of incidence in the public management of the security.
3. Know the patrimonial responsibility.

Practical:

4. Communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
5. Familiarize yourself with and use legal databases.
6. Interpret and understand a court ruling and the different tools of law and public security management.
7. Transfer theoretical knowledge to the practical application of public safety management.

**Competences**

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- 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.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
- 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 account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- 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.

## 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 basis of statistics, economics and finance, in the applicable legal framework and the informatics necessary to undertake prevention and security.
3. Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
4. Communicate using language that is not sexist or discriminatory.
5. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
6. Evaluate how gender stereotypes and roles affect professional practice.
7. Identify situations in which a change or improvement is needed.
8. Identify the key elements in processes to define the security policies of organisations.
9. Identify the main inequalities and discriminations in terms of sex/gender present in society.
10. Maintain a positive attitude with respect to professional and personal growth.
11. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
12. Propose viable projects and actions that promote social, economic and environmental benefits.
13. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
14. Show respect for diversity and the plurality of ideas, people and situations.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
18. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
19. 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.
20. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.

21. Weigh up the risks and benefits of both your own proposals for improvement and those of others.

## Content

### TOPIC 1.

Administrative activities. Promotion activity. Economic, honorary and legal promotion.

Incidence of the promotion activity in the public management of security.

### TOPIC 2.

Public service provision activity. Direct management. Indirect management. Mixed management.

Incidence of public service management activity in public security management.

### TOPIC 3.

Limitation activity. Authorizations. Mandates. Sanctions.

Incidence of the activity of limitation to the public management of the security.

### TOPIC 4.

The patrimonial responsibility of the Administration. Background. Requirements. Procedure.

## Methodology

The teaching methodology will consist of the combination of the methodological techniques of the master classes together with the study of the case and the supervised and autonomous work by the student to improve the acquisition of knowledge and skills.

The teaching methodology and assessment proposed in the guide may undergo some modification depending on the restrictions on attendance imposed by the health or competent authorities.

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	
Master classes	40	1.6	
Type: Supervised			
Practices and debates	12	0.48	

## Assessment

The evaluation system of this subject is structured in two clearly differentiated sections:

1. Practical part: The students will carry out the different practices that the teachers will propose in the classroom. This practical part will have a value of 5 points of the final note of the subject. The average mark of these practices will be added to the average obtained from the individual theoretical tests as long as they have been passed in the conditions specified in the following section \*.

2. Individual theoretical tests Written exam: written tests that allow to evaluate the knowledge acquired by the student. Students must pass two individual theoretical tests. The value of the same will be of 2.5 points, each one, with regard to the final note of the asignatura. Being the total value of 5 out of 10 points.

\* The student who obtains, at least, a 3.5 out of 10 of the set of the theoretical proofs will be able to add him the note that has obtained of the practical part. To pass the subject it will be necessary to reach and, in accordance with the previous conditions, a 5 out of 10. Students who receive this note may take the resit exam as long as they meet the requirements set forth in the following point.

3. Recovery Exam. People who do not pass the continuous assessment will be entitled to recovery on the day officially set by the School, provided that these students have been previously assessed in a set of activities whose weight is equivalent to a minimum of 2/3 parts of the total grade. . This exam will consist of an evaluation test in which all the contents of the subject will be evaluated. To pass this exam it will be necessary to obtain a 5º. Passing the resit exam will result in a 5 on the student's record. It should be noted that if the student has not been evaluated in this set of activities whose weight is equivalent to a minimum of 2/3 of the total grade will be evaluated with a grade of "Not presented".

4. Review: At the time of carrying out each evaluation activity, the Teaching Staff will inform the Students of the mechanisms for reviewing the Grades.

5. Other considerations: In the event that the student commits any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an assessment act, he / she will be graded with 0 this assessment act, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instructed. In case there are several irregularities in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0.

\*\*\* In relation to these evaluation criteria, it must be borne in mind that in the event that the tests cannot be carried out in person, their format and weighting will be adapted, where appropriate, to the possibilities offered by the UAB virtual tools. Homework, activities and participation in class will be done through forums, wikis and / or discussions of exercises through Teams, etc., or any other expressly indicated by the School.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Practical exercises	50%	0	0	3, 5, 1, 2, 4, 13, 8, 9, 7, 10, 21, 11, 12, 19, 18, 17, 15, 16, 14, 20, 6
Theoretical test	50%	0	0	5, 1, 2, 4, 13, 8, 9, 10, 19, 18, 15, 16, 14, 20, 6

## Bibliography

Cuerda Arnau, M<sup>a</sup> Luisa: *Protección jurídica del orden público, la paz pública y la seguridad ciudadana*, ed. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2016.

Fernández Rodríguez, Juan Carlos: *Retos actuales de la seguridad*, Aranzadi Ed.

Fuentes Gasó, Josep Ramon y Gifreu Font, Judith (dirs.): *Esquemas de procedimiento administrativo*, Tomo IX., Ed. Tirant lo Blanch, 4<sup>a</sup> ed., 2020.

Gamero, Eduardo, Fernández, Severiano: *Manual básico de derecho administrativo*. Ed. Tecnos, 17ª ed, 2020.

Martínez Espasa, José: *Las políticas públicas de seguridad ciudadana*, Ed. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2016.

Parejo Alfonso, Luciano: *Lecciones de Derecho administrativo*, Ed. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 10 ed., 2020.

Parejo Alfonso, Luciano: *Seguridad pública y policía administrativa de seguridad*, ed. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2008.

Sánchez Morón, Miguel: *Derecho administrativo: parte general*. Ed. Tecnos, Madrid, 16 ed., 2020.

Santamaria Pastor, Juan Alfonso: *Principios del Derecho administrativo general*. Tomo II, Ed. Iustel, 2018.

Trayter, Joan Manel: *Derecho administrativo . Parte general*, Ed Atelier, 5ª ed., 2020.

Zuloaga, Lohitzune: *El espejismo de la seguridad ciudadana. Claves de su presencia en la agenda política*. Ed. Catarata.

In addition, additional readings may be provided throughout the course.

## **Software**

Throughout the course, the UAB software can be used to monitor the subject.