



# **Private Security in Specific Contexts**

Code: 103954 ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500257 Criminology	ОТ	4	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

# Other comments on languages

In the event that international students enroll in the course, theory classes and a seminar will be in Spanish

# **Prerequisites**

It is advisable that students have passed the course "Police and Security"

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

#### General:

- 1. Acquisition of management skills in the field of private security
- 2. Awareness of security protocols in private areas.
- 3. Ability to plan private security operations.
- 4. Promote gender equality in research and in management of private security.
- 5. Promote multidisciplinary work teams without gender discrimination.

#### Specific:

- 1. Management of private security tasks in different situations.
- 2. Perform protocols of private security
- 3. Evaluation and preparation of private safety plans.
- 4. Work with respect to the principle of gender equality

### **Competences**

- Ability to analyse and summarise.
- Accessing and interpreting sources of crime data.
- Applying a crime prevention program at a community level.
- Applying an intervention proposal about a person serving a sentence.
- Carrying out the criminological intervention on the basis of the values of pacification, social integration and prevention of further conflicts.
- Demonstrating a comprehension of the victim's needs on the basis of the knowledge of victimological theories.
- Designing a crime prevention program.
- Drawing up an academic text.
- Identifying existing social resources to intervene in the conflict and criminality.
- Students must demonstrate a comprehension of the best crime prevention and intervention models for each specific problem.
- Students must demonstrate they know a variety of criminal policies in order to face criminality and its different foundations.
- Students must demonstrate they know the legal framework and operating model of the crime control
  agents.
- Using research methods in social sciences in order to diagnose criminality problems.
- Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- Working autonomously.
- Working in teams and networking.

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Ability to analyse and summarise.
- 2. Acting in a professional way in the criminological field for pacifying, social integration and delinquency-prevention purposes.
- 3. Applying a prevention program for crime control agents.
- 4. Appropriately applying social resources to criminality.
- 5. Appropriately managing a security or prevention team.
- 6. Correctly describing in the criminological field the legal-penal framework and crime control agents.
- 7. Demonstrating they know the means and scientific procedures of crime prevention.
- 8. Developing a security plan in the private field.
- 9. Drawing up a delinquency prevention program.
- 10. Drawing up an academic text.
- 11. Effectively and individually implementing a criminological intervention.
- 12. Effectively developing a delinquency prevention program in the community area.
- 13. Interpreting crime-related police reports.
- 14. Intervening in the criminological field for pacifying, conciliatory and crime-prevention purposes.
- 15. Knowing the structural prevention strategy of delinquency.
- 16. Properly using the criminological prevention and intervention programs.
- 17. Students must be capable of carrying out a security audit in the private field.
- 18. Students must be capable of carrying out a security audit in the public field.
- 19. Understanding and summarising the basic ideas of the technical-police inspection reports.
- 20. Using risk analysis methods in the field of safety.
- 21. Using the police analysis methodologies of crime investigation.
- 22. Verbally transmitting ideas to an audience.
- 23. Working autonomously.
- 24. Working in teams and networking.

### Content

- A) Management block
- 1. Management and direction of private security

- 2. Functioning of the departments of security, human resources management and management of material resources
- 3. Protection of personal data and professional ethics
- 4. Prevention of occupational hazards 5. Methodology analysis of public and private space Vs. security.
- B. Operating block
- 5. Fire safety and civil protection
- 6. Security in credit institutions and property security.
- 7. Report on the implementation of activities in public space (suitability) Vs. security

Note: Before the start of the course, students will have a schedule of activities and a syllabus available in the classroom.

# Methodology

#### 1.-Methods

Problem-Based Learning (PBL), cooperative learning and case method.

#### 2.-Classes

Lectures and seminars

Lectures will be provided with the help of audio-visual resources.

Seminars will be based on presenting real crime cases and discussing its ways of prevention. In order to do the required exercises students will be provided with a practical guide.

Moreover in the seminars, students will made presentations of their group work

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			
Lectures (review of cases)	18	0.72	2, 4, 3, 19, 15, 7, 6, 12, 11, 14, 9, 23, 16, 21
Seminars	18	0.72	4, 8, 5, 10, 1, 22, 23, 24, 20
Type: Autonomous			
Readings, preparation of dssiers and group work	109	4.36	15, 7, 13, 10, 18, 23, 24, 21

#### Assessment

#### Attendance

- Attendance is mandatory and will be supervised. Absences can only be justified for reasons of illness, for reasons of force majeure and for academic reasons previously authorized by the professor.
- If a student does not attend a minimum of 80% of the teaching activities, he / she will not be able to be evaluated.
- Excused absences do no count negatively. The professor should enable the student to present the work done in class in the event of excused absence. Only documented absences can be justifiable. Only absences due to force majeure such as illness or similar situations that prevent attending classes can be justified. Other formative activities of the degree can be considered a justified absence, provided it is accepted in advance by the professor.
- Classes begin and end on time, and except in cases of force majeure, entry is not allowed once the class has begun or before it has ended.

#### Evaluation model

Continuous assessment, which requires class attendance with a minimum of 80%. Participation in classes and and the ability to relate the conceptual contents with the procedural ones, all framed by the deontological values of the profession, will be assessed.

#### Evaluation criteria

There are 3 evaluation activities. All of them must be passed (5) to pass the assessment

- a. Online preparation of a dossier (portfolio). It will include all the content worked on in the subject through the teacher's explanation, visualization of graphic documents, readings, conclusions of the group work, etc. which must be supplemented with the obligatory bibliographical references. 30% of the grade. References and citations to the recommended bibliography aremandatory in the exercises presented.
- b. Individual work PEC 1 . 30% of the grade.
- c. PEC 2 group work. 30% of the grade.
- d. Attendance and participation in class. 10% of thegrade

30%+30%+30%+10% = 100%

Conditions to be evaluated

Participate actively in classes and do individual and group work

### Resit

If a student does not pass any of the activities, they will have a chance to resit. The teacher will indicate to the students the requirements to be able to resit the parts not passed.

Copy in exams and plagiarism

A student who copies or attempts to copy an exam will have a 0 in the subject and will lose the right to re-assessment. A student who submits a practice in which there is evidence of plagiarism or who cannot justify the arguments of his practice will get a 0 and will receive a warning. In case of repetition of the behavior, the student will suspend the subject (0) and will lose the right to resit

### **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Assistence and participation	10%	0	0	22

Dossier	30%	0	0	3, 19, 15, 7, 6, 12, 8, 5, 13, 9, 10, 17, 18, 1, 23, 16, 20, 21
Individual projects	30%	2.5	0.1	2, 3, 7, 6, 12, 11, 14, 9, 10, 1, 24, 16
Practical Group project	30%	2.5	0.1	4, 3, 12, 1, 22, 23, 24, 16

# **Bibliography**

Note: There is no mandatory bibliography

Basic bibliography (Should be used to expand individual and group work)

Anitua, A. (2006). Manual de Protección Civil. Dirección de Atención de Emergencias. Gobierno Vasco.

Dirección general de protección civil y emergencias. (2008). *Guía para voluntarios de protección civil. M* inisterio del Interior.

García, C.; Matías E. (2009). *Manual de Rescate en Inundaciones, Riadas y Ríos*. Dirección de Atención de Emergencias. Gobierno Vasco.

Gómez, E. (2009). Manual para la Formación en Prevención de Riesgos Laborales. Especialidad de Higiene industrial. Ciss.

Mata, Y.; Martín, R. M. (2007). Estafa convencional, estafa informática y robo en el ámbito de los medios electrónicos de pago El uso fraudulento de tarjetas y otros instrumentos de pago. Aranzadi.

Menéndez, D. (2008). Formación Superior en Prevención de Riesgos Laborales. Parte Obligatoria y Común. Lex Nova.

Rebollo, D. (2004). Derechos fundamentales y protección de datos. Dykinson.

Romeo, C. (2006). El Cibercrimen, Nuevos retos jurídico-penales, nuevas respuestas político-criminales. Comares.

Ruiz, A. (2005). Manual práctico de protección de datos. Bosch.

Complementary references

Ferro, J, M. (2014). Manual operativo del director y jefe de seguridad. Fragua.

Poeda, M. A.; Torrente. B. (2015). Dirección y gestión de la seguridad privada. Fragua.

Sanchez, O. (2017). Protocolo de comunicación y seguridad en eventos: Situaciones Críticas. Editorial Icono 14.

Medina-Reyes, J. L. (2018). Protección de personalidades e instalaciones físicas. Fragua.

Bibliography with gender perspective

Alonso-Olea, A.; Casas, M. E (2010). Derecho del trabajo. Cívitas.

Vara, M. J. (2006). Estudios sobre género y economía (Vol. 15). Akal.

Torrente, D. (2015). Análisis de la seguridad privada. UOC

#### Software

The course does not use any specific computer software