

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

## Contact

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

## Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

## 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.

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	
Master classes	40	1.6	
Type: Supervised			
Practices and debates	12	0.48	
Type: Autonomous			
Study and exercises	94	3.76	

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

The methodology may be modified by circumstances that arise.

Regarding the language, the subject will be taught in Spanish.

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.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

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

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 5°. 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. Single assessment: Students who opt for the single assessment will take a final synthesis test of all the content of the subject, both theoretical and practical. The date for this test will be the same scheduled in the schedule for the last continuous assessment exam. Students who want to take the single assessment must request it within the official period established for it. In the event that you do not do so, you will lose the opportunity for a single evaluation. The same recovery system will be applied as for the continuous evaluation.

6. Evaluation of students in the second call or more: The students who repeat the subject will have to take the scheduled tests and exams and hand in the subject practices on the dates indicated in the classroom or Moodle classroom, as the case may be.

7. Change of date of a test or exam: Students who need to change an assessment date must submit the request by filling in the document found in the Moodle space for EPSI Tutoring. Once the document has been completed, it must be sent to the teaching staff of the subject and to the coordination of the Degree.

8. Other considerations: In the event that the student performs any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation act, this evaluation act will be graded with 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instituted. In the event that various irregularities occur in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0. Likewise, if there is a suspicion of plagiarism, including technological plagiarism, the teaching staff may verify the content of the test by carrying out oral tests, or other types of tests, to verify the originality and authorship of the work. If there are unforeseen circumstances that prevent the normal development of the subject, the teaching staff may modify both the methodology and the evaluation of the subject.

## 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, 17<sup>a</sup> 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, 5<sup>a</sup> 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.

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
------	-------	----------	----------	------

(TE) Theory	1	Spanish	first semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	2	Spanish	first semester	afternoon

PROVISIONAL