

Safety and Security Law

Code: 101835
ECTS Credits: 6

2025/2026

Degree	Type	Year
Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	FB	1

Contact

Name: Roser Martinez Quirante
Email: roser.martinez@uab.cat

Teaching groups languages

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

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.

Activities and Methodology

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,

Teaching language: Catalan

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.

Assessment

Continuous 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

Continuous assessment

Two theoretical-practical tests are constituted as partial tests of the syllabus. 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 the student to assess the knowledge acquired during face-to-face sessions in the classroom or through their individual work. They will each have a value of 50% of the final grade and both must be passed to be able to choose between taking the subject's final exam to raise the grade, or not.

There will also be other types of tests: group practices. These will focus on the mandatory delivery of exercises and factual assumptions proposed by the teacher which must be solved by the students during the session in groups of a maximum of 4 members. There will be one per topic. They must be suitable in order to pass the subject, otherwise, they will have to be recovered during the final test.

The continuous assessment will also take into account, in addition to the previous practical tests, both participation in class and in the activities programmed on the virtual platform.

Final continuous assessment exam. If the student gets less than 5 out of 10 in one of the two partial tests, he/she will have to sit a final exam for the subject that will include the entire course syllabus. This individual test will be based on test questions to be justified and a practical case on the subjects under study. Likewise, a comprehensive reflection on some aspect of the subject will be required.

1. 20 test questions with justification (50%)

2. Resolution of a practical case (40%)

(If the students had attended the practicals in the continuous assessment and had passed them, the grade obtained during the course would be kept and they would not need to complete the resolution of this practical case).

3. Comprehensive reflection (10%)

Unique assessment:

Students who opt for the single assessment will take a final synthesis test of the subject (50%), a practical (40%) and an oral defense (10%). The date for this test will be the same scheduled in the schedule for the last continuous assessment exam. The same recovery system as for continuous assessment applies.

Recovery

If you do not pass the subject in accordance with the criteria mentioned above (continuous assessment, minimum 3.5), you can take a make-up test on the scheduled date in the timetable, which will cover all the content of the program.

To participate in the recovery, the student must have previously been evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total qualification of the subject. However, the grade that will appear in the student's file is a maximum of 5-Pass. If he has not been evaluated in two third parties for not having presented himself for the tests he will obtain the qualification of Not Presented, without having the option of Recovery.

Evaluation of students in the second call or more

It will be necessary to carry out the scheduled assignments, tests and exams and hand in the course assignments on the dates indicated in Moodle.

Warnings

Students who need to change an assessment date must submit the request by filling out the document you will find in the EPSI Tutoring moodle space. Once completed, the document must be sent to the subject's teaching staff and the degree coordinator.

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student commits any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an assessment act, this evaluation act will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instituted. In the event that several irregularities occur in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade for this subject will be 0".

The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is permitted as an integral part of the development of the work, provided that the final result reflects a significant contribution by the student in the analysis and personal reflection. The student must clearly identify which parts have been generated with this technology, specify the tools used and include a critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final result of the activity. The lack of transparency in the use of AI will be considered a lack of academic honesty and may lead to a penalty in the grade of the activity, or greater sanctions in serious cases. If during the correction there are

indications that an activity or work has been done with responses assisted by artificial intelligence, without the student having noticed it, the teacher may complement the activity with a personal interview to corroborate the authorship of the text.

Tests/exams may be written and/or oral at the faculty's discretion.

At the time of carrying out each assessment activity, the teaching staff will inform the students of the mechanisms for reviewing the qualifications. For single assessment students, the review process will be the same.

If there are unforeseen circumstances that prevent the normal development of the subject, the teaching staff may modify both the methodology and the evaluation system of the subject.

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.

Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this [link](#). To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(TE) Theory	1	Catalan/Spanish	first semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	2	Catalan/Spanish	first semester	afternoon