

Safety Law

Code: 103991
ECTS Credits: 6

2025/2026

| Degree | Type | Year |
|---|------|------|
| Prevention and Integral Safety and Security | FB | 1 |

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

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

Prerequisites

This subject has no pre-requeriments

Objectives and Contextualisation

Security's Law is a subject that offers a general view of the main legal bases of the administrative State that guarantee the prevention and integral security of 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 of the fight for the prevention of the dangers that surround us. It is necessary to know the legal resources offered by our legal system and the administrative framework that governs us to be able to easily develop with the new rights and obligations that are born every day and that seek to face the new risks that threaten us. That is why we have to teach how to plan prevention management in accordance with the legislation and the exorbitant powers of the different public administrations.

- Know the legal resources and the administrative framework to be able to deal with ease in the relations with public administrations.
- Apply correctly the current legal framework to apply prevention and comprehensive security to 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.
- Contribute to decisions on investment in prevention 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 basis of statistics, economics and finance, in the applicable legal framework and the informatics necessary to undertake prevention and security.
3. Apply the rules of professional practice for private security and private research.
4. Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
5. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
6. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
7. Plan and manage prevention and security in accordance with the prevailing legislation applicable in the sector.
8. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
9. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
13. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
14. 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.
15. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
16. Work and learn autonomously.

Content

UNIT 1. The Public Administration as guarantor of security and prevention. Public order and security in the Constitution. Territorial organization of the Spanish state in accordance with the constitutional provisions.

Organs of the Public Administrations. General principles and competence. The figure of the ombudsman in the Constitution

UNIT 2. The principle of legality and the normative hierarchy. Constitution and supranational legal documents on human rights. The Constitution Basic principles that inspire it. Special reference to gender equality as a fundamental right. Notion and meaning within the Modern States. The division of powers in the Constitution.

UNIT 3. The normative power. General provisions of an administrative nature. The technical regulations.

UNIT 4. The administrative act for the prevention of hazards and risks. The administrative activity of hazard prevention for private or public activities.

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

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

UNIT 7. The rights of citizens in accordance with the model of social and democratic state of law set by the Constitution. Special consideration to the rights to privacy, to the secrecy of the communications and to the own image as limits to the private investigation. Analysis of constitutional and ordinary jurisprudence.

Activities and Methodology

| Title | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|---------------------------|-------|------|---|
| Type: Directed | | | |
| Class | 12 | 0.48 | 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 16, 15 |
| Evaluation | 4 | 0.16 | 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 16, 15 |
| Type: Supervised | | | |
| Discussions in the forums | 24 | 0.96 | 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 16, 15 |
| Type: Autonomous | | | |
| Continuous evaluation | 110 | 4.4 | 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 16, 15 |

Teaching language: Spanish

The students will have to prepare the subjects from the recommended manuals and from the basic summaries elaborated by the EPSI. The PEC's must be done and must be sent to the responsible teacher with reasoned and justified answers based on the jurisprudence and legislation within the established date.

Each didactic unit contains the summary of the subject and some boxes or spaces that must be completed by the student. This vocabulary must be attached to the PEC of the corresponding topics. The sources that the student considers convenient for their resolution may be used, and should always be recorded in footnotes. Tutorials with the faculty will be arranged by email.

To raise and clarify any questions the student can contact the teacher via electronic.

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

Continous Assessment Activities

| Title | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning Outcomes |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Oral or written exams | 50% | 0 | 0 | 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 16, 15 |
| Practices | 50% | 0 | 0 | 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 7, 8, 14, 13, 12, 10, 11, 16, 15 |

Continuous assessment

The final exam will consist of an oral or written test of the contents of the subject and will correspond to 50%. The result of the 2 tests (20%) (PEC 1 and PEC 2) and 2 continuous assessment tests (30%) (PEC 3 and PEC4) will be added to this grade.

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 ".

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.

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.

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, 2023.

Sánchez Morón, M., *Derecho Administrativo. Parte General*, Tecnos, 2023.

Trayter Jiménez, J.M., *Derecho administrativo. Parte general*, Atelier, 2023.

HTTP://NOTICIAS.JURIDICAS.COM/

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 | Spanish | first semester | afternoon |