

Degree	Type	Year
Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OB	1

## Contact

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## Teaching groups languages

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

## Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites

## Objectives and Contextualisation

From the theoretical field

1. Understand and be able to synthesize the regulation of organizations from a legal-criminal context.
2. Know the criminal responsibility in which the subjects may be involved.
3. Understand and be able to synthesize a legal-criminal text.
4. Deepen your knowledge in the Spanish Penal Code

From the practical field

1. Communicate effectively both orally and in writing.
2. To be able to give legal information on criminal matters to offenders and victims.
3. Become familiar with the legal databases and use them.
4. Interpret and understand a judicial resolution and the different tools of criminal law.

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

## Content

### BLOCK I: Criminal Responsibility in Integral Security. General part.

#### UNIT 1. THE CRIMINAL SYSTEM AND CRIMINAL LAW AS A NORMATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR SECURITY

Relationship of the penal system and criminal law with the security sector Regulatory framework that affects the security sector. Criminal law. Its co The sources of Criminal Law. The interpretation of criminal law.

Serious offenses and minor offenses. Penalties and security measures.

#### UNIT 2. LIMITS OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN SECURITY. CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Limits of criminal liability in security. Constitutional principles of criminal I The principle of legality and its guarantees. The principle of minimum da

### UNIT 3. CRIME AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY IN SECURITY I

Criminal offense: definition and classes. Typicity. The action and omissio

Criminal liability for omission in the security sector. Own and improper omission. The path of crime and authorshi

Circumstances exempting criminal liability from the perspective of the security sector

Criminal liability. Unlawfulness and Causes of Justification. Guilt and cau

BLOCK II: Criminal Responsibility in Integral Security. Special Part.

### UNIT 1. CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITIES DERIVED FROM THE PROFESSION'S EXERCISE IN THE FIELD OF

Special reference to liability for death, injury and illegal detention. Responsibility for omission of functions: omission of the duty of relief and

### UNIT 2: MOST COMMON CRIME FIGURES WITHIN THE PROFESSIO

Special reference in the field of property liability: theft, robbery and dama Special reference to criminal liability in the field of public health.

### UNIT 3. ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL LIABILITY AS AN ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SUBJECT OF SPECIAL CRIMES

Crimes against Moral Integrity: Torture and other crimes against moral in Crime against safety and hygiene at work.

Introduction. Legal framework. Protected legal asset.

Analysis of the regulatory elements: the legally required, occupational risk prevention standards. Dolosa and Rec

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	2, 4, 1, 3, 9, 7, 6, 8, 14, 13, 11, 12, 10, 15, 5
Theoretical and practical classes with the participation of students	40	1.6	2, 4, 3, 8, 14, 13, 11, 10, 5
Type: Supervised			
Exhibitions and discussion forums	12	0.48	2, 4, 1, 9, 7, 6, 8, 14, 13, 11, 12, 10, 15
Type: Autonomous			
Resolution of practical cases. Carrying out work. Personal study	90	3.6	2, 4, 1, 9, 7, 6, 8, 14, 13, 11, 12, 10, 15

Teaching language: Spanish

The teaching methodology will consist of the combination of the study of the materials with the case study and th

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.

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## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Delivery of two exercises and / or problems and / or reports of the practices carried out	50% (25% each test)	2	0.08	2, 4, 1, 3, 9, 7, 6, 8, 14, 13, 11, 12, 10, 15, 5
Two individual theory tests: written tests that allow the knowledge acquired by the student to be assessed	50% (25% each test)	2	0.08	2, 4, 1, 9, 7, 6, 8, 14, 13, 10, 15

### CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

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

#### 1. Practical exercises:

The student must carry out two practical exercises that with a value of 2.5 points, each one, with respect to the final grade.

The mark of these exercises (5 points (maximum mark) with respect to the final mark of the subject) will be added to the average obtained from the individual theoretical tests provided that they have been passed under the conditions specified in the following section \*.

To carry out these practices it is essential to have the Penal Code (physically).

#### 2. Theoretical tests:

Written exam: written tests that allow assessing the knowledge acquired by the student.

The student must pass two multiple choice written tests. Their value is 2.5 points each, with respect to the final grade for the subject. Being the total value of 5 points out of 10.

\* The student who obtains a 2 out of 5 from the set of theoretical tests may be added to the note that she has obtained from the practical part.

Not assessable

The student who, after the termination of continued evaluation, does not make 50% of the supplies of this year, will be counted as not assessable.

## Single Assessment

Students who opt for the single assessment will take a written multiple choice test\* with a value of 5 points out of 10 and a practical exercise with a value of 5 points out of 10.

\* The student who obtains a 2 out of 5 in the theoretical test will be able to add the note that she has obtained from the practical part.

The date for these tests will be the same scheduled in the schedule for the final test of the continuous assessment.

The same recovery system will be applied as for the continuous evaluation.

## Recovery exam.

The student who does not pass the subject, who does not reach 5 (total) out of 10, in accordance with the criteria established in the previous sections, may take a final exam of the total subject, provided that the student has been evaluated from a set of activities whose weight is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade for the subject. If you have not been evaluated by these two third parties because you have not taken the tests, you will obtain a score of Not Taken, without having the possibility of taking the final recovery exam.

This exam will consist of an evaluation test in which the set of contents of the subject will be reassessed. The grade obtained in this exam will be the grade for the subject that will consist of a maximum of 5, regardless of the grade obtained in the exam.

## Changing the 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.

## Revision

At the time of carrying out each evaluation 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.

## Use of AI

In this subject, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is permitted as an integral part of the assignment. Students 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. Lack of transparency in the use of AI may be considered an academic irregularity and may result in a penalty on the assignment grade or the application of the consequences provided in the following section "Other Considerations".

## Other considerations

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

If during the correction there are indications that an activity or work has been done with answers assisted by artificial intelligence, the teacher may supplement the activity with a personal interview to corroborate the authorship of the text.

## Bibliography

Bibliography

### BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### RECOMMENDED MANUALS:

ENRIQUE ORTOS BERENQUER; JOSE LUIS GONZÁLEZ Cussac.- Compendium of Criminal Law, Ed. Tirant Lo Blanch, 7th edition 2017.

MUÑOZ CONDE F. and GARCIA ARAN M..- Criminal Law. General Part, Valencia, ed. Tirant Lo Blanch, 9th edition 2015.

MUÑOZ CONDE, F., Criminal law: special part, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2019. COBO DEL ROSAL, M., Criminal law; special part, Dikinson, Madrid, 2005.

GÓMEZ RIVERO, MC., Practical cases of Criminal Law special part, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2015.

#### LEGAL TEXTS:

Constitution, Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Law, Organic Law of the Judiciary, General Penitentiary Organic Law.

The student must have to carry out the different tests of the subject of the Penal Code.

## 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	second semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	2	Spanish	second semester	afternoon