

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	35068
<b>Name</b>	Public and private security
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	9.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2020 - 2021

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1302 - Degree in Criminology	Faculty of Law	2	Annual
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	Faculty of Law	3	Annual

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1302 - Degree in Criminology	9 - Security basics	Obligatory
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	4 - Year 3 compulsory subjects	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
SOLER TORMO, JUAN IGNACIO	55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences
VALLS GENOVAR, MARIA ANGELES	72 - Criminal Law

**SUMMARY**

Descriptive summary of the subject

**1) Status of the subject in the degree, other subjects that are linked, continuity with other asignaturas...**



The public and private security is a course of basic training, that integrates security fundamentals matter, corresponding to the second year of

Bachelor's degree in Criminology, with an estimated burden of 9 ECTS credits.

Composed of two parts of different treatment, public safety, a historical tour of the forces and public security bodies, develops aspects of

constitutional law, criminal, administrative law and international relations.

It will be the realization of the Criminal Policy and allows to understand the practical application of Criminal investigation, police science, Criminology

and victimology, at the time to customize the coercive power of the State. The concepts of private security, also concerned with constitutional law and

develop regulations a framework as close to fundamental rights and public freedoms, from the perspective of the preventive and reactive action

against crime from the private sphere.

## **(2) Brief description of the subject matter, type of content and possible applications.**

The material foundations of security, developed in the course of public and private security, requires the treatment of the concept of security as the

basis of their need, since respect you for human rights, to the free exercise of fundamental rights and civil liberties, constitutional to dealing with the

historical evolution of the concept and the modern ramifications in the State of the autonomies and comparative law.

Content travel history and regulatory rules of the police and staff of private security, skills, limits and need for action, subject to control system and its opportunity in this historic moment, which are detailed in the section on content.

## **PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**

### **Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.



### Other requirements

Requirements or previous recommendations

It has no special previous requirements.

## COMPETENCES (RD 1393/2007) // LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 822/2021)

### 1302 - Degree in Criminology

- Saber distinguir entre los diferentes cuerpos policiales y su organización. G: 1 y E: 22
- Manejar los conceptos básicos de la seguridad privada: sujetos, medios, lugares y límites de actuación. G: 1 y E: 22
- Entender la importancia de los efectos de la inseguridad ciudadana y las medidas que favorecen la disminución de dicha inseguridad. G: 3 y E: 16, 22
- Ser capaz de identificar las estrategias de las políticas públicas que inciden en el ámbito de la criminología y de las respuestas ante el crimen y la desviación. G: 3 y E: 16, 22
- Captar la concepción jurídica de la seguridad privada en el marco de la seguridad pública, como función esencial del Estado. G: 1, 3 y E: 22
- Adquirir la capacidad de análisis, valoración y resolución de supuestos concretos de seguridad pública y privada. G: 3 y E: 16, 19, 22
- Conocer e interpretar las relaciones policía-sociedad-seguridad G: 3 y E: 16, 22
- Comprender la importancia de un concepto amplio y otro restringido de la seguridad ciudadana, así como el concepto de inseguridad ciudadana y sus clases. G: 3 y E: 11, 22

## LEARNING OUTCOMES (RD 1393/2007) // NO CONTENT (RD 822/2021)

Competences of the subject:

1. Manage the basic concepts of private security: subjects, means, places and limits of action. G1 - E22.
2. Know how to distinguish between different police forces and their organization. G1 - E22



3. Understand the importance of the effects of citizen insecurity and the measures that favor the reduction of such insecurity. G3 - E16 and 22
4. Be able to identify the strategies of public policies that affect the field of criminology and the responses to crime and deviation G3 - E16 and 22.
5. Capture the legal conception of private security within the framework of public security, as an essential function of the State - G3 - E16 and 22.
6. Acquire the ability to analyze, assess and resolve specific cases of public and private security G3 - E16, 19 and 22.
7. Know and interpret police-society-security relations G3 - E16 and 22.
8. Understand the importance of a broad concept and a restricted one of citizen security, as well as the concept of citizen insecurity and its classes G3 - E11 and 22.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. Some previous questions. Fundamentals of constitutional security

The maintenance of public order, legal security and the monopoly of the legitimate use of violence as functions of the State. Public order and social control. Constitutional concepts of public (and private) security, public order, citizen security and its consideration of constitutional assets. General constitutional configuration of public security. The constitutional distinction between public security and defense.

### 2. Public safety from the perspective of competence:

Public safety and police in the Constitution: differences. The participation of the various public administrations in public safety. Local and regional police. Police in the State General Administration. Cuerpo Nacional de Policía. Guardia Civil

### 3. Competencies and police coordination

The powers of police. The police as a body of public administrations. Collaboration and police coordination. -Coordination levels: local, regional, State, European.

### 4. Fundamental rights (1)

The constitutional mission of the police as a guarantee of rights and freedoms. Police action and effect of rights. Law on citizen security and LECRIM. Orders and prohibitions to citizenship. Police action in detention / retention and restrictions of personal liberty by the police. Performance margin for private security and individuals.



## **5. Fundamental rights (2)**

Police action and private security. Restriction of traffic and controls on public roads. Identification diligences. Checks and records in public places. Personal records, and material, searches and other actions against illicit.

## **6. Fundamental rights (3)**

Police action and private security. Entry and registration in homes, premises and buildings of official bodies. Maintenance and restoration of citizen security in meetings and demonstrations. Other effects on fundamental rights.

## **7. Statute of rights of the safety personnel**

Statute of rights of the FCS staff and private security. Limitation of rights and the characterization of the police as armed institutes. Controls over the police action.

## **8. History and evolution of the public safety at Spain**

Historical background and evolution of the public safety at Spain. Public security and criminal law. Public safety and criminal policy. Criminology and public safety. Public safety, victims, and users. Internal public security: police. External public security: armed forces.

## **9. Safety public organization**

Ministry of the Interior. Organic law 2/1986 of FCS and 4/2015 about protection to the SC . - Administrative and criminal police role Overview: access, training and general structure of the national police, Civil Guard, armed forces, regional police and local police.

## **10. Operational services**

Operational services of public security. Functional jurisdiction and territorial deployment. State, regional and Local administration services. Public safety. Judicial Police. Documentation of foreign nationals. Information services. Science applied to public safety.

## **11. Public safety and legal certainty**

Rules of procedure and protocols. Guarantees of procedural and chain of custody. Public safety and the judiciary. Interior Ministry - FEMP partnership protocols. The boards of security. The SSE instructions.



**12. Security in the European Union**

European Union and "third pillar" in the Treaty's operation. Europol, Interpol and other international cooperation in public safety organizations. Public safety and criminal globalization. Foreign police models and dependence, to judicial or executive power

**13. Private security - 1**

Private security historical evolution. Private security and criminal law. Current regulation of private security. Training centres. Accreditation of the staff. Specialization: Protection and research. Standards of performance. Cooperation function with public safety.

**14. Private security - 2**

Structure and performance of legal operators in the private security. Companies, requirements. The personal competence and limits. Protection activities: scens, models and applied technology. Private security in particular areas.

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	90,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	10,00	0
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	7,00	0
Study and independent work	40,00	0
Readings supplementary material	7,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	40,00	0
Preparing lectures	7,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	7,00	0
Resolution of case studies	7,00	0
Resolution of online questionnaires	5,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>225,00</b>	

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

Educational methodology

A) Magisterial exhibition: Explanation, for the teacher, of the proposed matters, with doctrinal contribution and normative update.

The matter that has been distributed in fourteen topics, to be able to dedicate, at least three school hours



to each one, with independence of which it could penetrate into some matter that proves mas complex or of special interest.

B) Offer of practical cases, for his resolution in class or with contribution of works, individual or cooperative, foreseeing to dedicate to the practice of the explained matters, at least a hora of class presencial for topic, in some supposition, probably a bit more.

The practices, they will focus to realize offer and solution in the class with induced participation of the pupils and also to the accomplishment of works With presentation of the opportune report, in writing well, e-mail or public exhibition.

C) Complementary activities: Seminars or visits tending to that the pupils have occasion to see royal situations, related to the studied matters, encouraging the public participation and with the accomplishment of some fieldwork, with evaluation of the obtained results.

The first semester - COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

Weeks 6 and 14 of the first four-month period will realize two complementary activities that, gathering the given contents, they contemplate the social reality of the moment and contributing the innovation and adjustment. Such activities will be realized, on the Fridays mornings of the above mentioned weeks, in two complete meetings. The activities will be able to consist of workshops Or seminars in which to realize exercises to determining from audio-visual contents and that will be able to conclude with the accomplishment of a brief report or the contribution of contents in the virtual platform or the web linked to the course.

The second semester - COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES:

Week 17.-Seminar (or programmed visit) of Security Publishes: Procedure, Organs and Competitions  
Semana18. - Seminar (or programmed visit) of Private Security: Companies, Investigation and formation  
One will present a cooperative work after collective tutorship with participative debate and formation of groups of 3-4 pupils, in order that on one of the offers of the seminar they elaborate a project, of safety company, of private investigation or of service of public safety. That will have to deliver like dossier in digital format PDF.

## EVALUATION

The qualification of the subject will be determined based on the grades obtained from the continuous assessment developed in each group, which corresponds to 30% of the final grade, and the completion of the final test on the dates set by the Faculty, to which corresponds 70% of the final grade.

It will be necessary to obtain a minimum passing grade in the final exam to pass the subject, regardless of the grade obtained in the continuous assessment.

The teacher's annex will detail the conditions of the continuous evaluation and the oral or written character of the final test, as well as if a partial test will be carried out, whether releasing or not, on the dates set by the Faculty. In the case of oral examination, the recording can not be waived.



Students who do not perform the continuous assessment may be presented to the final test in the first call, and the grade obtained will be limited to the weighted value that this test has in the final grade (70%), so that, at most, You can get a 7 as a final grade.

In case of suspending the first call, for the second call the score obtained in the continuous evaluation is retained. If the teacher's annex foresees that there is an activity as recoverable, it will determine the way to obtain the grade of the same / s in second call.

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- Normativa constitucional, penal y administrativa  
Doctrina (manuales y otras publicaciones)  
Extractos del profesor

### Additional

- Aspectos procesales y Jurisprudencia de TC y TS,  
Paginas web especializadas, centros ministeriales y empresas.  
Bases de datos
- Acosta Gallo, P.: Derecho de la Seguridad, Responsabilidad Policial y penitenciaria, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2014.  
Acosta Gallo, P.: Derecho de la Seguridad, Responsabilidad Policial y penitenciaria, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2014.  
Aguado i Cudolà, Vicenç: Derecho de la Seguridad Pública y Privada, Aranzadi, Pamplona, 2007.  
Antón Barberá, Francisco y Juan Ignacio Soler Tormo: Administración policial: legislación e investigación privada, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2000.  
Benzo Sáinz, Isabel: Régimen de distribución de competencias entre el Estado y las comunidades autónomas. Seguridad pública, Instituto Nacional de Administración Pública, Madrid, 1992.  
Berdugo Gómez de la Torre, Ignacio y Nieves Sanz Mulas (coords.): Derecho penal de la democracia vs seguridad pública, Comares, Granada, 2005.  
Calero Orozco, Luis Miguel: La seguridad privada en España: actores, especificaciones y su planificación, Universitas Internacional, Madrid, 2005.  
Cuerda Arnau, María Luisa y Juan Antonio García Amado (cords.): Protección jurídica del orden público, la paz pública y la seguridad ciudadana, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2016.  
Fernández Hernández, Antonio y José Luis González Cussac: Fuerzas armadas y seguridad pública: consideraciones en torno al terrorismo y la inmigración, UJI, Castellón, 2007.
- Guillen Lasierra, F.: Modelos de policía. Hacia un modelo de seguridad plural, Bosch, Barcelona, 2016.  
Izquierdo Carrasco, Manuel: La seguridad privada, régimen jurídico-administrativo, Lex Nova, Valladolid, 2004.  
Jar Couselo, Gonzalo: Modelos comparados de policía, Dykinson, Madrid, 2000.  
Palomar Olmeda, A., (Dir.). El nuevo régimen de la Seguridad Ciudadana, Thomson Aranzadi,





Pamplona, 2015

Pérez Vaquero, Joaquín y Enrique Linde Paniagua: La coordinación de las policías, Colex, Madrid, 2003.

Ridaura Martínez, María Josefa: Seguridad privada y derechos fundamentales: la nueva Ley 5/2014, de 4 de abril, de Seguridad Privada, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 2015.

Rodríguez Guisado, Germán: Manual del personal de la seguridad privada: funciones, derecho y deberes, CPD, Madrid, 2000.

Ruiz Miguel, Carlos: Servicios de inteligencia y seguridad del Estado constitucional, Tecnos, Madrid, 2002.

Sánchez Díez, Ingrid Estíbaliz; José Ignacio Antón Prieto, Isabel García Alfaraz; Fernando Pérez Álvarez (dirs): Dirección y gestión de seguridad (DYGSEG), Universidad de Salamanca, Salamanca, 2013,

Sánchez Manzano, Juan Jesús: Seguridad privada: apuntes y reflexiones, Dilex, Paracuellos del Jarama (Madrid), 2001

Villagrasa Alcaide, Carlos e Isaac Ravetllat Ballesté: Dirección de seguridad privada, Bosch, Barcelona, 2013

## **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

**ADDENDUM COVID-19 TO THE TEACHING GUIDE FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECURITY**  
Subject code 35068 Name of subject: PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECURITY Title: 1302 - Degree of Criminology 1923 - Double Degree Program Law-Criminology

The adaptations indicated below will be applied during the first semester of the 2020-2021 academic year in the event of the contingency of a regrowth and the temporary closure of the classrooms, applying the teaching guide in its own terms during the second semester. In what is not foreseen in this addendum, the provisions of the teaching guide and the corresponding professor's annex will be applied.

### **1. Contents**

The contents initially included in the teaching guide will be maintained, unless otherwise indicated by the teacher.

### **2. Volume of work and temporary planning of teaching**

The total volume of work and the hours of dedication in ECTS credits marked in the original teaching guide will be maintained. The hours of complementary face-to-face activities planned (seminars of external professors and institutional visits, etc.) that cannot be carried out online will increase to the hours of theoretical sessions and / or of applied activities.

In some groups, the scheduled sessions will be held on the same dates and times with the same duration, with the sessions being carried out through synchronous videoconferences through the creation of "videoconference" tasks in the Virtual Classroom and execution by Blackboard Collaborate (BBC) on the day and time of the face-to-face class.



In groups where face-to-face classes are replaced by asynchronous activities, schedules will not be maintained and the student will be given freedom to carry out the activities according to their own schedule.

### **3. Teaching methodology**

In the different groups, one or more of the following tools may be used:- Upload to the Virtual Classroom of the same materials (presentations and notes) provided in the original guide for face-to-face teaching or new materials prepared or selected ad hoc for the new situation of non-face-to-face teaching- Activities in Virtual Classroom on accessible materials indicated by the teaching staff: text, film or video comments, book recessions, presentation of individual or group works, case studies, chats, comments to parliamentary sessions broadcast by institutional video channels, forums, chats and review questionnaires.- Substitution of face-to-face classes by synchronous videoconferences by creating "videoconference" tasks in the Virtual Classroom and execution of these by Blackboard Collaborate (BBC) on the day and time of the face-to-face class- Substitution of the face-to-face classes with locution Power Point presentations

Tutoring system:

By application of the ACGUV 110/2020, of July 1, during the first semester of the 2020-21 academic year, the teaching staff will take part in the virtual tutoring program. In addition, during this period, teachers may exceed, if they so decide and after communicating to the Department and the student body, the limit of 50% of virtual tutorials. The virtual tutoring system will be developed through the use of institutional email or through the tools of the Virtual Classroom, as well as through the use of platforms that allow a synchronous relationship, such as the BBC or Teams. Virtual tutoring will preferably be used, which must be guaranteed to those students who have special sensitivity to Covid-19. The face-to-face tutorials must be carried out, where appropriate, with all the guarantees of safety and hygiene for the teachers and for the students.

### **4. Evaluation**

The weight between the grade obtained in the continuous evaluation and that obtained in the final test that was established in the teaching guide at the beginning of the academic year is modified for the activities and tests carried out during the first semester in the sense that the teaching staff of each group will be able to increase the weight of the continuous evaluation from the minimum of 30% to 40% and, consequently, reduce the weight of the final exam from 70% to 60%.

The realization of the practices will be, in any case, supervised by the teacher, assessing the evolution of the students. For this reason, it will be necessary for the students and teachers to participate actively during the practicals.

The marks resulting from the continuous evaluation obtained before the closing of the classrooms will be maintained.

If a partial exam is carried out, it may take one of the following forms in the different groups:- Oral test through the creation of "videoconference" tasks in the Virtual Classroom and execution of these by Blackboard Collaborate (BBC) on the day and time indicated to the student. The test will be recorded- Written test using Virtual Classroom tools (tasks, email, questionnaire, etc.). The questions may be of the multiple choice, short answer or development (essay) type and may be both theoretical and practical based on an assumption or text included in the statement. The questions can be shown to each student in different order and a single question per screen without allowing to go back. In multiple choice questions, the wrong answers may discount punctuation. The teaching staff may choose to allow the use of materials for the test and will determine the time limit for its completion. To verify that the student performs the test individually and without using material not allowed, the faculty may use any procedure that is arbitrated from the competent bodies of the University.

The teachers of each group will be able to combine the previous test and question modalities and will



expand and detail by email or in the Virtual Classroom the information on the form of the final test and the minimum mark required in the final test to pass the course.

If a person does not have the means to establish this connection and access the Virtual Classroom, they must contact the teaching staff by email at the time of knowing the completion of the partial exam.

Students who have a connection problem during the online part-time exam that prevents them from accessing or continuing with the test, must immediately notify the teacher by email and an individual exam will be held, which may be oral and which will be done preferably the same day.

## **5. Bibliography**

The bibliography recommended in the guide will be kept as several of the manuals and basic texts are accessible online. Likewise, all the complementary bibliography is accessible online.

The teachers of each group may in any case replace the recommended bibliography with another bibliography accessible online or with other materials in the Virtual Classroom:

- Notes and presentations of own elaboration or free access- Manuals and more specific bibliography available in the Tirant lo Blanch Virtual Library (<https://biblioteca.tirant.com/cloudLibrary/login/auth>) to the extent that it is freely accessible and free for University students (through VPN connection).
- Free access articles or through databases accessible via VPN connection- Electronic legislation- Synopsis of the articles of the Constitution at <https://app.congreso.es/consti>- Jurisprudence databases that are freely accessible or accessible via VPN connection
- Other complementary resources available on institutional websites such as video tutorials of the Congress of Deputies, videos from the MMedia server, videos from the Law School (Pensat i Dret series or the La Facultat respon repository) and videos from the Department of Constitutional Law and Political Science and from the Administration (Tot Clar series in MediaUni).

## **ADJUSTMENTS OF THE COVID ADDENDUM FOR THE SECOND SEMESTER ADAPTED TO THE RESOLUTION OF THE RECTOR OF JANUARY 28, 2021 AND TO THE GUIDELINES OF THE FACULTY OF LAW FOR THEIR DEGREE DEGREE**

### **HYBRID TEACHING**

As soon as the sanitary conditions impose it, this subject will adapt to the hybrid teaching model established by the Law School, through which the student will be taught theoretical-practical classes in discontinuous weeks. For this, the Secretary of the Faculty will divide the group into as many subgroups as necessary, teaching in the classroom, at the time established for the subject, to one of the subgroups each week in accordance with the established calendar by the Faculty, being able to foresee for the others:

- as a priority, follow-up of the class through synchronous VIDEOCONFERENCE; If this is not possible, it will be recorded and made available for viewing at any time of the week.
- Autonomous, theoretical or practical work, guided and tutored by the teaching staff, proposed through videos, spoken presentations, diagrams, written material, scheduled readings ...The individual or collective tutorials will be developed through the institutional mail or through the virtual classroom tools; If it is done in person, all safety and hygiene measures will be respected. The complementary activities will preferably be carried out in a remote mode through the webinar format. The contents, volume of work and evaluation are maintained in the terms initially foreseen in the academic guide. The final exam of the subject will be face-to-face (always complying with the regulations of capacity and interpersonal



distance, for which it will be sequenced in two shifts if necessary), as long as the contrary is not provided by regulations. In matters not provided for in this addendum, the provisions of the teaching guide and the corresponding teacher's annex will apply.

### **NON PRESENTIAL TEACHING**

When, in accordance with the instructions of the health and university authorities, the evolution of the pandemic does not allow the subject to be taught in a hybrid teaching model, this subject will be taught in a non-face-to-face way, applying the provisions of the addendum for this situation.

During the month of February 2021, this non-face-to-face teaching model will be followed, which will adapt to the provisions of the Rector's Instruction of January 28, 2021 and to the "Adjustments in the adaptation document of the Faculty's undergraduate degrees of Dret of the University of Valencia in the second semester of the 2020/2021 academic year due to the health crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. "This model will be reviewed and adapted, where appropriate, to the instructions received by the Faculty and by the University depending on the evolution of circumstances.

In matters not provided for in this addendum, the provisions of the teaching guide and the corresponding teacher's annex will apply.