COURSE DATA

Data Subject	
Code	35068
Name	Public and private security
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	9.0
Academic year	2024 - 2025

Study (s)

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

Subject-matter

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

Coordination

Name	Department
CASTELLANOS CLARAMUNT, JORGE	55 - Constitutional Law, Political and Administrative Sciences
MORENO TARIN, ANDREU	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. Public Safety in Criminal Law and Criminology

Public safety and criminal law. Public safety and criminal policy. Public safety and Criminology. Public Safety, victims and users. Interior 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
TOTAL	**225,00**	

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 worksWith 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 professor's annex will detail the conditions of the continuous evaluation and the oral or written nature of the final test, as well as whether a partial test will be carried out, of a liberating nature or not, on the dates set by the Faculty. In the case of an oral exam, the recording cannot be waived.

Students who do not take the continuous assessment may take the final test in the first call, and the mark 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 qualification obtained in the continuous evaluation will be kept. If the teacher's annex foresees that there is some activity as recoverable, it will determine the way to obtain the qualification of the same / s in second call.

Regardless of the general evaluation system to be established for all students (written or oral exam) established for all the students (written or oral exam), the teachers responsible for the course may determine in the annex to the teaching guide the possibility of changing, with reason, the modality of the final exam modality when it is necessary to take the exam on a date other than the official the exam on a date different from the official date, in application of the rules foreseen for the case of coincidence of exams in the Regulations for the Evaluation and Grading of the Undergraduate and Master's Degrees of the University of Valencia, or any other of the University of Valencia, or any other cause established by regulations (e.g., in the case of established (e.g. justified cases of force majeure).In these cases, the new type of exam to be taken must maintain the same level of demand and difficulty as the one taken in the rest of the group.

The students who have followed the continuous evaluation and have been evaluated, if they do not take the final exam on the official date of the final exam date (both in 1st and 2nd will obtain the grade of "NOT PRESENTED.

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, Pablo: Derecho de la Seguridad, Responsabilidad Policial y penitenciaria, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, u.ed.
  Acosta Gallo, Pablo: Derecho de la Seguridad, Responsabilidad Policial y penitenciaria, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, u.ed.
  Aguado i Cudolà, Vicenç: Derecho de la Seguridad Pública y Privada, Aranzadi, Pamplona, u.ed.
  Antón Barberá, Francisco y Soler Tormo ,Juan Ignacio: Administración policial: legislación e investigación privada, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, u.ed.
  Benzo Sáinz, Isabel: Régimen de distribución de competencias entre el Estado y las comunidades autónomas. Seguridad pública, Instituto Nacional de Administración Pública, Madrid, u.ed.
  Berdugo Gómez de la Torre, Ignacio y Sanz Mulas, Nieves(coords.): Derecho penal de la democracia

vs seguridad pública, Comares, Granada, u.ed.
Calero Orozco, Luis Miguel: La seguridad privada en España: actores, especificaciones y su planificación, Universitas Internacional, Madrid, u.ed.
Cuerda Arnau, María Luisa y García Amado, Juan Antonio(cords.): Protección jurídica del orden público, la paz pública y la seguridad ciudadana, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, u.ed.
Fernández Hernández, Antonio y González Cussac, José Luis: Fuerzas armadas y seguridad pública: consideraciones en torno al terrorismo y la inmigración, UJI, Castellón, u.ed.

- Guillen Lasierra, Francesc: Modelos de policía. Hacia un modelo de seguridad plural, Bosch, Barcelona, u. ed.
Izquierdo Carrasco, Manuel: La seguridad privada, régimen jurídico-administrativo, Lex Nova, Valladolid, u. ed.
Jar Couselo, Gonzalo: Modelos comparados de policía, Dykinson, Madrid, u. ed.
Palomar Olmeda, Alberto, (Dir.). El nuevo régimen de la Seguridad Ciudadana, Thomson Aranzadi, Pamplona, u. ed.
Pérez Vaquero, Joaquín y Enrique Linde Paniagua: La coordinación de las policías, Colex, Madrid, u. ed.
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, u. ed.
Rodríguez Guisado, Germán: Manual del personal de la seguridad privada: funciones, derecho y deberes, CPD, Madrid, u. ed.
Ruiz Miguel, Carlos: Servicios de inteligencia y seguridad del Estado constitucional, Tecnos, Madrid, u. ed.
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, u. ed.
Sánchez Manzano, Juan Jesús: Seguridad privada: apuntes y reflexiones, Dilex, Paracuellos del Jarama (Madrid), u. ed.
Villagrasa Alcaide, Carlos e Ravetllat Ballesté, Isaac: Dirección de seguridad privada, Bosch, Barcelona, u. ed.

- Talens Visconti, E. y Valls Genovard,M.A, "La actividad de los detectives privados en el ámbito laboral. Aspectos sustantivos y procesales de la obtención de la prueba.", Madrid, Wolters Kluwer, 2020
.- Valls Genovard, M.A., "La prueba de detective privado en los procesos de familia. Aspectos sustantivos, procesale y tecnicos-profesionales de la obtencion de la prueba", Madrid, La Ley, 2023