COURSE DATA

Data Subject

Code	35204
Name	Ecclesiastical Law of the State
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2021 - 2022

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1303 - Degree in Law	Faculty of Law	1	Second term
1921 - D.D. in Business Management Administration-Law	Doubles Studies Faculty of Law - Faculty of Economics	1	Second term
1922 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Administration Sciences	Faculty of Law	1	First term
1923 - D.D. in Law-Criminology	Faculty of Law	1	First term
1930 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences 2021	Faculty of Law	1	First term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1303 - Degree in Law	7 - Ecclesiastical state law	Basic Training
1921 - D.D. in Business Management Administration-Law	2 - Year 1 optional subjects	Optional
1922 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Administration Sciences	2 - Core subjects	Optional
1923 - D.D. in Law-Criminology	2 - Core subjects	Optional
1930 - D.D. in Law-Political and Public Adminis. Sciences 2021	2 - Asignaturas de formación básica	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department

BONET NAVARRO, JAIME — 75 - Roman Law and State Canon Law

LANDETE CASAS, JOSE — 75 - Roman Law and State Canon Law

SUMMARY

The Ecclesiastical Law of the State is the regulation of the State about public dimension of the religions. The principal focus is the Spanish law concerning religious freedom and the comparative study of legal regulations of the most important religions in our country. It is included among the sciences of public law because it:

-studies the relations between the religions and the State, which gives necessarily a public nature;

-Includes the right of religious freedom of the individual persons and the groups;

- and all state regulations regarding the religious factor and its public and institutional dimension.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

Other requirements

The fact that this subject is taught in the first year of the degree in Law could suppose an academic challenge for the student, who should be autonomous in the study of those previous necessary concepts to assimilate the own contents of the discipline. For this, the students will use the guide and the assistance of the professor.

OUTCOMES

1303 - Degree in Law

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- Ser capaz de comprender y analizar el régimen jurídico de las relaciones entre los poderes públicos y las confesiones religiosas.
- Ser capaz de conocer y aplicar el derecho comparado de las religiones.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The capacity to know and to understand the relationships between law and the religious factor.

(Relationship with specific competences in degree 1, 2 and 3).

The ability to understand the concept and content of the right of religious freedom in the national and international regulation.

(Relationship with specific competences in degree 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6).

To understand and analyze the legal framework for relations between States and religious groups.

(Relationship with specific competences in degree 7, 8, 10 and 11).

To be able to understand and to apply the Law from the religions.

(Relationship with specific competences in degree 6, 9, 10 and 12).

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Law and religion

The first teching unit is directed to provide the competences and knowledge necessary to recognize and understand the relationships between Law and religion. In other words, the main objective of this teaching unit will be completed if the student acquires the ability to see the religious phenomenon with legal perspective.
The unit includes four lessons, which deal with the relationship between Law and Religion from four different perspectives: scientific, historical, and comparative poltics.

2. Sources of Law and religious freedom

The second part of the program analyzes the national and international legal regulation about religion and the fundamental right of religious freedom.

3. Legal status of relations between government and religions

The third teaching unit analizes the activities of the religions in the Spanish legal system and in the economic and financial system; their legal status and tax and the cooperation with the State in these areas.

4. Legal implication of religious pluralism

The fourth teaching unit analyzes some aspects related of religious practice, the use of symbols, particularities of food habits in the different religions, acts of worship, education, the marriage system and the conscientious objections. In these units, is part of the study, the specific cooperation maintained by the State with religions. This cooperations is regulated in different state acts. In addition,the last unit analyzes the relevance of certain religious laws in Spain.

WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	3,00	0
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	60,00	0
Readings supplementary material	2,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	2,50	0
Preparing lectures	5,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	5,00	0
Resolution of case studies	2,50	0
TOTAL	**150,00**	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology focuses, primarily, on the following resources:

Theoretical teaching or lecture, in which the professor explains the contents of the unit, and where the students participate actively, either with open speaking turn or exposing some assignment of their personal research staff.

Monitored activities: the student's work before or after the class. The objective of monitored activities consists of facilitating the understanding of lectures and the active participation of students in them, as well as to reinforce the acquired knowledge, when the activity is after the lecture.

Applied activities, legal casuistic or practical class, during which the student, with a cooperative method of research about the legal solution most suitable for the alleged fact presented by the professor, the student elaborates a report with his/her conclusions, and determines the legal consequences and presents publically the results of his/her work, individually or in groups.

EVALUATION

The percentage of assessment for the final mark is the following:

GLOBAL TEST/EXAM: 70% of the final grade.
It's necessary to pass this exam for passing the subject.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT: That will include the monitored activities and the complementary ones, 30% of the final mark.

SYSTEMS: Continuous assessment of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in classroom activities proposed, such as the practical realization or participation in workshops, processing and / or delivery of papers, reports / reports and / or oral presentations on such activities, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort / pupil / a in the teaching-learning process and the skills and attitudes expressed during the development of these activities.
* Continuous assessment of each student based on the student's attendance at seminars and visits to institutions; and, where appropriate, delivery of papers, reports / reports and / or oral presentations on the activity, individually or collectively, all taking into consideration the degree of involvement and effort / pupil / a in the process of teaching and learning and the skills and attitudes expressed during the development of this activity.

REFERENCES

Basic

- RODRIGUEZ BLANCO, M., Derecho y religión. Nociones de Derecho Eclesiástico del Estado, CIVITAS, Pamplona 2013.

- SUÁREZ PERTIERRA, G. SOUTO GALVAN, E., CIAURRIZ LABIANO, M. J., REGUEIRO GARCIA, M.T., RODRIGUEZ MOYA, A., ARIZA ROBLES, M.A., PEREZ ALVAREZ, S., PALAYO OLMEDO, D., Derecho Eclesiástico del Estado, Ed. Tirant Lo Blanch, Valencia 2016.

- JUSDADO, M. A., CAÑAMARES, S., MESEGUER, S., PERALES, M., GONZALEZ VARAS, A., Derecho Eclesiástico del Estado, Ed. Colex, Madrid, 2011.

- FERRER, J., FORNES, J., GONZALEZ DEL VALLE, J.M., LOMBARDIA, P., LOPEZ ALARCON, M., NAVARRO VALLS, R., VILADRICH, P.J. , Derecho Eclesiástico del Estado Español, 6 ed., Ed. EUNSA, Pamplona 2007.

- MARTÍNEZ-TORRON, J, Religion and Law in Spain, Walter Kluwer, 2014.

- ESCRIVA IVARS, J, JORDAN VILLACAMPA, M.L., OLMOS ORTEGA, M.E., MUSOLES CUBEDO, M.C., RAMÍREZ NAVALÓN, R.M., BONET NAVARRO, J., REDONDO ANDRES, M.J., RIBES SURIOL, A.I., GARCÍA RUIZ, Y., LANDETE CASAS, J., PASCUAL PALANCA., J.M., Religión, Política y Derecho, Ed. EDICEP, Valencia 2007.

- OLMOS ORTEGA, M. E., con la colaboración de LANDETE CASAS, JOSÉ, Legislación Eclesiástica, 26ª ed., Ed. CIVITAS, Madrid 2014.

- ROSsELL GRANADOS, JAIME, GARCÍA GARCÍA, RICARDO, Derecho y religión, Valencia, 2020.

Additional

- AAVV, Derecho Eclesiástico del Estado, ed. electrónica, http://www.iustel.com.

-JORDAN VILLACAMAPA, M. L., Las sectas pseudorreligiosas, Madrid 1999.

-AAVV, Multiculturalismo y movimientos migratorios, Valencia 2003.

-AAVV, Régimen económico y patrimonial de las confesiones religiosas, 2010.

-BONET NAVARRO, J., La religión y el mundo, Universitat de València, València 2011.

ADDENDUM COVID-19

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

HYBRID TEACHING

If the academic authority determines it, this subject will be adapted to the hybrid teaching model established by the

Faculty of Law, through which face-to-face theoretical-practical classes will be taught in discontinuous weeks for

the student. To this end, 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 calendar established by the Faculty, providing for the others, as a priority, follow-up of the class

through synchronous VIDEO CONFERENCE.

The contents, volume of work and evaluation are maintained in the terms initially foreseen in the academic guide.

NON-PRESENTIAL TEACHING

If the academic authority establishes the change in non-classroom teaching, this subject will be taught to all

students under the same conditions as those indicated for the non-classroom teaching part of the hybrid

system.

The contents, volume of work and evaluation are maintained in the terms initially foreseen in the academic guide.