

# 1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	SPECIAL CRIMINAL LAW
Degree	BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN LAW
School/Faculty	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Year	SECOND
ECTS	6
Туре	COMPULSORY
Language(s)	SPANISH
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS
Semester	1º

# 2. INTRODUCTION

'Special Criminal Law' is a compulsory subject area within the Bachelor's Degree in Law at Universidad Europea de Valencia. This subject area is key to the legal training of future Law graduates, who will gain a solid foundation of knowledge about criminal law, understood as the area of the legal system that defines the State's ius puniendi (right to punish), exercised as an instrument of ultima ratio (last resort) in the face of the special legal protection in place for certain legal interests.

In this context, building on the knowledge and skills related to the theory of criminal law and theory of crime that are addressed in 'General Criminal Law', the ultimate aim of this subject area is to study the most important criminal conduct included in Book 2 of the Criminal Code. As such, throughout the subject area, students will examine the typical elements that constitute each criminal offence studied in accordance with what is set out in the Criminal Code itself, based on the special protection provided by the Criminal Code in line with the body of protected legal interests.

The subject area 'Special Criminal Law' allows students to study and resolve the possible legal conflicts that a criminal case may pose, with the aim of offering answers or alternative solutions based on the legal classification of the offence, the elements of the offence and the legal consequences of it. This requires combining the knowledge from 'General Criminal Law' and 'Special Criminal Law' in criminal practice.

## 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Basic skills (CB, by the acronym in Spanish):

 CB1: Students have demonstrated possession and understanding of knowledge in a study area that builds on general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while



- supported by advanced textbooks, also includes aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study.
- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work professionally and possess the necessary skills, usually demonstrated by forming and defending opinions, as well as resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant information (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific or ethical matters. CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences. CB5: Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study in a much more independent manner.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5: Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study in much more independent manner.

## Cross-curricular skills (CT, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CT04 Communication skills: Students should be able to effectively express concepts and ideas, as well as possess clear and concise written communication skills and effective public speaking skills.
- CT05: Interpersonal understanding: Students should be able to actively listen for the purpose of reaching agreements, using an assertive communication style.
- CT06: Flexibility: Students should be able to adapt and work in different and varied situations with different people. This involves assessing and understanding different positions and adapting their own approach according to the situation.
- CT07: Teamwork: Students should be able to actively participate in achieving a common objective by listening, respecting and valuing the ideas and proposals of the other members of their team.

#### Specific skills (CE, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CE01: Know and understand the components, structure, resources, interpretation and application of the legal system, and interpret the sources and fundamental legal concepts of the different legal systems.
- CE04: Interpret legal texts from an interdisciplinary perspective, applying legal principle
  as well as social, ethical and moral principles and values as tools for analysis. CE06:
  Deliver a convincing legal argument with regard to a theoretical question related to one
  of the different areas of law.
- CE06: Deliver a convincing legal argument with regard to a theoretical question related to one of the different areas of law.
- CE08: Skilfully and accurately use the legal language and terminology used in different areas of law. Write up legal documents, ensuring they are orderly and understandable.
   Use written and spoken communication to express ideas, legal arguments and reasoning using the appropriate register for the context in question.
- CE12: Develop critical awareness in the study of the legal system.

## Learning outcomes (RA, as per the Spanish acronym):

- RA1: Understanding of and ability to explain the essential elements of the different offences in Spanish law.
- RA2: Participation in debates, demonstrating initiative and skill in the resolution of criminal disputes and the use of legal alternatives.



 RA3: Submission and presentation of research projects and objective written tests that demonstrate knowledge of handling each offence, as well as the ability to solve real cases with regard to solutions based on law.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the course match up with the intended learning outcomes:

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB1, CB2, CB4, CT4, CT5, CT6, CE1, CE6.	RA1: Understanding of and ability to explain the essential elements of the different offences in Spanish law.
CB1, CB2, CB4, CT4, CT5, CT7, CE1, CE4.	RA2: Participation in debates, demonstrating initiative and skill in the resolution of criminal disputes and the use of legal alternatives.
CB1, CB2, CB5, CT5, CT6, CT7, CE4, CE6.	RA3: Submission and presentation of research projects and objective written tests that demonstrate knowledge of handling each offence, as well as the ability to solve real cases with regard to solutions based on law.

# 4. CONTENTS

The subject area is divided into five learning units, which are further divided into topics.

## Unit 1. Offences against the person 1

- 1.1. Offences against independent human life.
- 1.2. Offences against life and bodily integrity.
- 1.3. Offences against health and bodily integrity.
- 1.4. Offences against moral freedom and integrity.

## Unit 2. Offences against the person 2

- 2.1. Offences against sexual freedom and indemnity 1.
- 2.2. Offences against sexual freedom and indemnity 2.
- 2.3. Offences against privacy and honour.
- 2.4. Offences against family relations.

## Unit 3. Offences against property, socio-economic order, tax authorities and social security

- 3.1. Offences against property.
- 3.2. Offences against socio-economic order.
- 3.3. Offences of criminal damage and related offences against collective safety.
- 3.4. Offences against the tax authorities and social security.

#### Unit 4. Other offences against society

4.1. Offences against the rights of workers and foreign nationals.



- 4.2. Offences related to land planning and urban planning, protected historical heritage and the environment.
- 4.3. Offences against public health.
- 4.4. Driving offences.

## Unit 5. Other offences against society, the government and constitutional order

- 5.1. Forgery offences.
- 5.2. Offences against the public administration.
- 5.3. Offences against the administration of justice.
- 5.4. Offences against the Constitution.

# Unit 6. Offences against public order, the independence of the State, national defence and the international community

- 6.1. Offences against public order.
- 6.2. Offences of treason, against the peace and those related to national defence.
- 6.3. Offences against the international community

# 5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Case studies
- Collaborative learning
- Problem-based learning
- Lecture
- Mock scenarios

# 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

# On-campus:

Learning activity	Number of hours
Autonomous learning	25
Lectures	25
Build knowledge of comparative law	12.5
Autonomous learning	25
Theory/practical knowledge tests	5
Academic tutorials	15
Solve practical case studies that relate to a certain branch of law (real and fictional).	25
Carry out research and systemic analysis of legal institutions.	25



Active and informed participation in group activities in the classroom.	17.5
TOTAL	150

# 7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment methods, plus their weighting in the final grade for the course, are as follows:

# On-campus:

Assessment system	Weighting
Knowledge test	40%
Practical exercises	20%
Presentations	20%
Essays and reports	20%

On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can see all the details of your assessment activities, including the deadlines and assessment procedures for each activity.

# 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The recommended work of reference for this subject area is:

- LUZÓN CUESTA, J.M. Compendio de Derecho Penal Parte Especial. Ed. 2023. Dickynson.
- ALVAREZ GARCIA, F.J. Derecho penal español. Parte especial. Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- GARCÍA VALDÉS, C., Lecciones de Derecho Penal. Parte Especial, Edisofer, Madrid.
- GONZÁLEZ CUSSAC, J.L. (Coord.), Derecho Penal. Parte Especial, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- LAMARCA PÉREZ, C. (Coord.), Delitos. La parte especial del Derecho penal, Dykinson, Madrid.
- MORILLAS CUEVA, L. (Dir.), Estudios sobre el Código Penal reformado, Dykinson, Madrid.
- MUÑOZ CONDE, F., Derecho Penal. Parte Especial, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- MUÑOZ MACHADO, S. (Dir.), Diccionario del Español Jurídico, Espasa Libros, Barcelona.
- QUINTERO OLIVARES, G. (Dir.), Compendio de la Parte Especial del Derecho Penal, Aranzadi Thomson Reuters, Pamplona.

# 9. PLAGIARISM RULES

In line with the disciplinary rules for students of Universidad Europea:

- Plagiarism of all or part of any kind of intellectual work is considered a serious offence.
- Any student who commits the serious offence of plagiarism or cheating to pass an assessment test shall be disqualified from the corresponding exam(s), with the offence and reason for disqualification appearing on their academic record.