

1 OVERVIEW

Subject Area	INTRODUCTION TO PROCEDURAL LAW
Degree	LAW
School/Faculty	SOCIAL SCIENCES
Year	2º
ECTS	6
Type	COMPULSORY
Language(s)	SPANISH
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS
Semester	S1

2 INTRODUCTION

The overall aim of the subject area ‘Introduction to Procedural Law’ is to introduce students to the analysis and development of core issues in procedural law, to equip them with the professional skills and abilities needed in their future practice in the area of court proceedings.

Students will study the elements within the subject area in terms of theory and legal setup, as well as aspects of judicial practice and case law, so that they are aware of the instruments used in professional practice in the specific areas of Civil Procedural Law in any jurisdiction.

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.

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

- CT01 - Responsibility: Students should be able to accept the consequences of and take responsibility for their own actions.
- 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.

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.
- CE02: Know and understand the mechanisms and procedures for resolving legal conflicts, including the legal position of individuals in their relations with the government and in general with public authorities.
- CE03: Understand and know how to apply the criteria for the hierarchy of legal norms to determine the applicable rules in each case, particularly that of conformity with constitutional rules, principles and values.
- CE06: Deliver a convincing legal argument with regard to a theoretical question related to one of the different areas of law.
- CE11: Anticipate and resolve a legal problem in court or out of court.

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

- RA1: Understanding of abstract situations of legal proceedings and the ability to explain and discuss them.
- RA2: Participation in debates, demonstrating initiative and skill in the resolution of criminal disputes and a range of legal proceedings.
- RA3: Submission and presentation of research projects and objective written tests that demonstrate the acquisition of general and specific knowledge.

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

Skills	Learning outcomes
CE1, CE2, CB5	RA1
CE2, CE3, CE6, CE11, CB2, CB3, CB4	RA2
CE3, CE6, CE11, CB2, CB5	RA3

4 CONTENTS

- Unit 1: Procedural Law
- Unit 2: Jurisdiction and the judiciary
- Unit 3: The judiciary
- Unit 4: The constitutional requirement of the exercise of jurisdiction: exclusivity.
- Unit 5: The limits of Spanish jurisdiction.
- Unit 6: Judicial bodies
- Unit 7: Governance of the judiciary
- Unit 8: Constitutional safeguards of members of the judiciary (*jueces* and *magistrados*)
- Unit 9: The status of members of the judiciary (*jueces* and *magistrados*)
- Unit 10: The judicial office, lawyers in the administration of justice and staff in the service of the administration of justice.
- Unit 11: The public prosecution service
- Unit 12: Lawyers and mandatory court representatives (*procuradores*)
- Unit 13: The right to effective judicial protection
- Unit 14: The right to free legal assistance
- Unit 15: The judicial process
- Unit 16: Procedural steps
- Unit 17: Acts of communication and legal aid

5 TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Case studies
- Collaborative learning
- Problem-based learning

- Lectures
- 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
Lectures	25 h
Application of ICT to professional activity (databases, specialised programs)	15 h
Autonomous learning.	25 h
Learn and use legal terminology through spoken and written exercises.	25 h
Solve practical case studies that relate to a certain branch of law (real and fictional).	25 h
Mock scenarios of managing administrative and legal proceedings.	10 h
Developing the technique for defending legal arguments.	25 h
Total	150 h

7 ASSESSMENT

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

On-campus:

Assessment system	Weighting
Practical exercises	30%
Knowledge test	50%
Presentations	10%
Essays and reports	10%

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 work of reference for this subject area is:

The recommended bibliography is indicated below:

- MONTERO AROCA, JUAN, GÓMEZ COLOMER, JUAN LUIS, Y BARONA VILAR, SILVIA: “Derecho Jurisdiccional I, Parta General”. Ed. Tirant lo Blanch, 24ª Edición, ISBN: 97884-9143-003-2. (Disponible en Libro electrónico).
- ORMAZABAL SÁNCHEZ, G., “Introducción al Derecho Procesal”. Editorial: Marcial Pons, 2016. ISBN: 9788491230045.
- MORENO CATENA, VICTOR, y CORTÉS DOMINGUEZ, VALENTÍN: “Introducción al derecho procesal”. Ed. Tirant lo Blanch, 9ª Edición, ISBN: 978-84-9169-413-7. (Disponible en Libro electrónico).
- VIDAL FERNÁNDEZ, BEGOÑA: “Introducción al derecho procesal”. Ed. Tecnos, 3ª Edición, ISBN: 9788430971169. (Disponible en Libro electrónico).

Up-to-date legal texts:

- Ley Orgánica del Poder Judicial, (ed. BOE, Tecnos, Aranzadi, etc..)
- Leyes procesales: Ley de Enjuiciamiento Civil, Criminal, (ed. BOE, Tecnos, Aranzadi, etc..)
- Constitución Española.

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.