

1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW
Degree	BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN LAW
School/Faculty	FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Year	3º
ECTS	6
Type	COMPULSORY
Language(s)	SPANISH
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS
Semester	1º

2. INTRODUCTION

'Criminal Procedural 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 procedural 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. Criminal procedural law is the channel for the judicial application of criminal law. 'Criminal Procedural Law' is a subject area that focuses on a key area of public law, with the aim of educating future legal professionals.

Throughout the subject area, students will have the following learning objectives:

- From a legal point of view of the of the procedural law system, study the sources of criminal procedural law and the principles underpinning it, the different types of criminal proceedings and their phases, their legal nature and the competent jurisdictional bodies in each case.
- This approach will help students to become familiar with the tools required to study this field and handle the terminology specific to it, as well as the language to be used before the criminal courts.
- Acquire the ability to examine any document issued by a court without limitations to understanding, and to initiate an action or be involved in a case as a professional or citizen. The subject area 'Criminal Procedural Law' has therefore been designed from a theoretical and practical point of view, which will place students at an advantage when faced with real criminal court cases, as they will be equipped with the knowledge and skills needed to handle them.

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 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 by the acronym in Spanish)

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.

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.

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 and explanation of the opposing parties in a case and the actors involved in them.
- 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 specific procedural documentation by the established deadline, as well as the completion of objective written tests that show the student can handle sources, forms, legislation and arguments related to criminal procedural law.

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

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB1, CB4, CB5, CT1, CT3, CT5, CT7, CE1, CE2, CE5, CE7, CE9	RA1. From a legal point of view of the of the procedural law system, study the different types of criminal proceedings, their legal nature, the sources of criminal procedural law and the basic principles that underpin these proceedings.
CB1, CB4, CB5, CT1, CT4, CE1, CE2, CE8	RA2. Be familiar with the tools needed to study this field and handle its terminology, in order to be able to deal in the future with any document issued by a court without any limitations.
CB1, CB2, CB3, CT1, CT3, CT5, CT7, CE1, CE2, CE3, CE8, CE12	RA3. Apply legal rules to a specific case.

4. CONTENTS

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

Unit 1. Core Institutions of Criminal Procedural Law

- 1.1. Criminal procedural law.
- 1.2. Courts of law with competence in criminal matters.
- 1.3. Jurisdiction.
- 1.4. Competence.

Unit 2. Parties to Criminal Proceedings and the Purpose of Criminal Proceedings.

- 2.1. The accusing parties.
- 2.2. The accused parties.
- 2.3. The purpose of criminal proceedings.

Unit 3. Serious Crime Proceedings 1

- 3.1. Ordinary procedure: serious crime proceedings.
- 3.2. Summary proceedings.
- 3.3. The interim period.
- 3.4. Interim measures.

Unit 4. Serious Crime Proceedings 2

- 4.1. Preliminary rulings. The defendant's compliance.
- 4.2. Evidence.
- 4.3. The oral hearing.
- 4.4. The judgment.

Unit 5. Other Criminal Proceedings.

- 5.1. The fast-track procedure.
- 5.2. Speedy trial procedure for certain crimes.
- 5.3. The trial by jury procedure 1.
- 5.4. The trial by jury procedure 2.

Unit 6. Other Criminal Proceedings. Appeals to and Enforcement of Judgments.

- 6.1. Minor offences proceedings.
- 6.2. Other special proceedings.
- 6.3. The overall appeals framework.
- 6.4. The enforcement of judgments.

5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Lecture.
- Case studies.
- Collaborative learning.
- Problem-based learning.

- Mock scenarios.

6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

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

Learning activity	Number of hours
Lectures	30 h
Build knowledge of comparative law	25h
Autonomous learning	17.5 h
Theory/practical knowledge tests	5 h
Mock scenarios of managing administrative and legal proceedings.	30 h
Carry out research and systemic analysis of legal institutions.	17.5 h
Overview of the professional activities a legal expert may carry out	25 h
TOTAL	150

7. ASSESSMENT

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

Assessment system	Weighting
Knowledge test	40%
Essays and reports	20%
Practical exercises (learning portfolio)	30%
Presentations: (participation in debates and forums)	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

- ARMENTA DEU, T., Lecciones de Derecho procesal Penal, Marcial Pons, Barcelona.

- ASENCIO MELLADO, J.M^a., Derecho Procesal Penal, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- BANACLOCHE PALAO, J. y ZARZALEJOS NIETO, J., Aspectos fundamentales del Derecho Procesal Penal, La Ley, Madrid.
- DAMIÉN MORENO, J., Entendiendo el proceso penal, Eolas Ediciones, León.
- FUENTES SORIANO, O., El proceso penal. Cuestiones fundamentales, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- GIMENO SENDRA, V., Derecho Procesal Penal, Aranzadi, Cizur Menor (Pamplona).
- MARTÍNEZ JIMÉNEZ, J., Derecho Procesal Penal, Tecnos, Madrid.
- MORENO CATENA, V. y CORTÉS DOMÍNGUEZ, V., Derecho Procesal Penal, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia.
- MUERZA ESPARZA, J., Ley de Enjuiciamiento Criminal y otras normas procesales, Aranzadi, Madrid.
- NIEVA FENOLL, J., Derecho Procesal III. Proceso Penal, Marcial Pons, Barcelona.
- TOME GARCIA, J. A. Curso de Derecho Procesal Penal. Dykinson, Madrid.

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.