



## Information about the subject

**Degree:** Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology

**Faculty:** Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

**Code:** 1300307 **Name:** Criminal Policy

**Credits:** 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 3 **Semester:** 2

**Module:** Criminology

**Subject Matter:** Criminology **Type:** Compulsory

**Field of knowledge:** Other branches

**Department:** Criminology

**Type of learning:** Classroom-based learning

**Languages in which it is taught:** Spanish

**Lecturer/-s:**

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## Module organization

### Criminology

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Criminology	24,00	Criminal Policy	6,00	3/2
		Introduction to Criminology	6,00	1/1
		Treatment of Delinquency	6,00	2/1
		Victimology	6,00	2/1
Criminalistics and law	18,00	Evaluation of Programmes and Public Policies	6,00	3/2
		Public and Private Security. Analysis and Evaluation of Security Policies	6,00	3/2
		Work and Social Security Crimes	6,00	4/1

## Recommended knowledge

Not required.



## Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 To have and understand up-to-date knowledge of the main institutions of social control.
- R2 Knowledge of the techniques and instruments for the correct management of the pursuit and prevention of crime.
- R3 Knowing how to interpret crime-related sources and databases.
- R4 Awareness of the importance of the law as a regulatory system for social relations.



## Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BASIC		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CB1	Showing a command and understanding of knowledge in an area of study that is based on the general secondary education and that is usually at a level that implies the support on advanced textbooks but also the inclusion of knowledge from the cutting edge of their field of study.				X
CB2	Being able to apply their knowledge to their jobs or vocational activities professionally and holding the competences that are demonstrated through the elaboration and defence of arguments as well as the solution of problems within their area of study.				X
CB3	The ability to gather and interpret relevant data (normally within their area of study) so as to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.			X	
CB4	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.				X
CB5	Having developed the learning abilities necessary to pursue postgraduate studies with a high degree of autonomy.				X

GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Understanding and integrating the different theories and scientific knowledge developed by Social, Legal and Behavioural Sciences through a critical lens in order to understand the sociocultural and personal context of all the elements that integrate the crime sphere.				X
CG2	Being able to assess the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon in a global context.				X



CG3	The capacity to apply the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired from an ethical and intellectually upright perspective with the aim of achieving a society whose fundamental pillars are Freedom, Justice, Pluralism and Equality.	X		
CG5	The capacity to obtain and manage efficiently the information from the scientific literature, specialised journals, databases and other sources.		X	
CG6	The capacity to establish explanatory hypotheses, using predictive and operative relationships that offer responses to the criminal phenomenon in a criminological context.	X		
CG7	The capacity to take decisions and to design programs and strategies for both prevention and treatment of the criminal phenomenon.	X		
CG8	Being able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialised or non-specialised public.			X
CG9	Knowing the key concepts and theoretical approaches developed about the criminal phenomenon, the victimisation and responses to crime and deviation			X
CG10	Showing command of criminological terms in English.	X		
CG11	Being able to apply techniques and procedures for the resolution of criminological problems and decision-making in the area of Criminology.			X
CG12	The capacity to analyse and synthetize relevant data within the area of Criminology in order to make judgements that include a reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues.			X
CG14	Knowing and understanding psychological, sociological, legal, and technical language necessary for a good command of criminological concepts.		X	
CG16	Oral and written communication skills in the native language with regards to Criminological Science in order to present, circulate and validate the outcomes of criminological and criminalistic research both through scientific development and through the proposal of specific policies and lines of action.			X
CG17	Having a critical awareness of social reality and associated problems respecting the principles of equality, human rights, peace and universal access.		X	



SPECIFIC	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CE3		X		
CE7	X			
CE8				X
CE9				X
CE11				X
CE13	X			
CE14				X
CE15				X
CE17			X	



CE18	Attention to victims of hatred, be it at individual, group or community levels, with particular sensibility towards those collective groups that are particularly victimised or at grave risk such as gender violence victims, minors or people with a disability.	x		
CE22	The capacity to understand and describe the fundamental concepts of psychology that are necessary to analyse both globally as well as specifically the criminal phenomenon and deviant behaviour.			x
CE24	Training in the elaboration of criminologist expert reports as well as in expert intervention in the different phases of the procedures.	x		



## Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
	40,00%	Analysis and resolution of case studies.
R3	10,00%	Attendance and participation in class.
R1, R2, R3, R4	50,00%	Exam or objective test to measure obtained competences.

### Observations

Both in continuous assessment and in single assessment it will be necessary to obtain a 4 in the exam in order to apply the percentages obtained from the practical part, as well as the grade obtained for attendance and participation in class, and thus obtain the final grade for the subject, which obviously must be equal to or greater than 5.

The mention of "Matricula de Honor" may be awarded by the professor responsible for the subject to students who have obtained the grade of "Outstanding". The number of "Matricula de Honor" mentions that can be awarded may not exceed five percent of the students included in the same official record, unless this is less than 20, in which case only one "Matricula de Honor" may be awarded.

According to article 9 of the General Regulations for Evaluation and Grading of Official Studies and Own Degrees of the UCV, the continuous evaluation system is the preferred evaluation system at the UCV.

.According to Article 9 of the General Regulations for the Assessment and Grading of Official Studies and UCV-Specific Degrees, the single assessment is linked to the inability of students enrolled in a face-to-face degree program to attend. It is, therefore, an extraordinary and exceptional assessment system available to students who, with justified and accredited documentation, are unable to submit to the continuous assessment system. They may request this from the professor responsible for the subject, who will expressly decide whether to accept the student's request for a single assessment and will inform them of the acceptance/denial.

Regarding the subject of Criminal Policy, the minimum attendance requirement is 60%. This is the limit to be considered for any potential request for a single assessment:

- If granted and in the second sitting, the 10% required for attendance and participation at classroom, will be increased by the percentage of the final theoretical part (by 5%) and practical part (by 5%).

### Use of AI in the course:

- Students may use AI for any course-related questions and may even provide it with statements,



exercises, or assessment tests to obtain automated answers, as long as these are verified and validated by the students themselves. For this purpose, faculty may perform the appropriate checks.

- Students may not use AI:
- To record or transcribe, in whole or in part, any classroom activity, in order to obtain summaries or notes created by AI.
- To enter notes or any other material created by the faculty who provided it into AI tools such as ChatGPT or other non-institutional tools whose information is not stored in controlled environments.
- Citation and attribution criteria:
- Any use of AI tools must be explicitly stated in the submitted document (e.g., in a footnote or appendix).
- The name of the tool, the purpose of use (e.g., grammar check, organization of ideas, writing sample), and the part of the work where it was used must be indicated.
- Responsible use of AI will be evaluated as part of the criteria for originality and academic honesty.

## CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage. The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities, if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

### MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.

## Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Presentation of contents by the teacher, analysis of competencies, explanation and demonstration of abilities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.



- M2 Specific instructions about group and individual assignments for each topic.
- M3 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both real and fictitious, analysis, diagnosis, problems, field study, computer room, visits, data search, libraries, network, Internet, etc. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis on values and social commitment.
- M4 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.
- M5 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation
- M6 Personalized attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the objective of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.
- M7 Set of oral and/or written tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M8 Group preparation of readings, assumptions and problem -olving to present, discuss or deliver in class or tutorial.
- M9 Student's study: Individual reading preparation, case studies, jurisprudence. Writings and papers to be presented or delivered in the classes or tutorials.



## IN-CLASS LEARNING

### IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
In-person class M1, M4, M5	R1, R2, R3, R4	20,00	0,80
Practical class M1, M2, M3, M5, M6, M8	R1, R2, R3, R4	25,00	1,00
Seminar M1, M2	R1, R2, R3, R4	2,50	0,10
Group work presentation M3, M4, M7, M8	R4	5,00	0,20
Tutorial M2, M6	R1	5,00	0,20
Evaluation M5, M7, M8	R2, R3, R4	2,50	0,10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60,00</b>	<b>2,40</b>

### LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work M3, M4, M8	R1, R2, R3, R4	35,00	1,40
Individual work M4, M9	R2, R4	55,00	2,20
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>90,00</b>	<b>3,60</b>



## Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

### Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
Conceptual approach to Criminal Policy	Criminal Policy is part of state policy. Criminal Policy as a discipline.
Evolution of Criminal Policy	Criminal Law and liberal State of Law: the Cassical School. The evolution towards the Sociial State of Law and the Positive School. Political-criminal authoritarianism. The Welfare State and its criminal policy.
Criminal Policy in Spain	Guiding principles of ius puniendi. Criminal reforms and the international context. The internationalization of Criminal Law. The influence of the media.
The criminal policy against domestic and gender violence.	Evolution of matter. Alternatives
Prostitution	General features. Evolution. The Ordinance of the city of Valencia.
Organized crime	Effects of organized crime. Strategic relevance and vulnerability of Spain. Actions and responses to organized crime
Transnational organized crime	The fight against transnational organized crime. Political-criminal challenges. The cake of human beings. Organized crime and national security
Criminal drug policy	Evolution. Penalty vs. legalization. Alternatives.
Criminal policy against terrorism	Concept. The threat of islamist terrorism. Evolution and alternatives. Terrorism and national security.
Criminal policy and cultural diversity	Globalization and cultural diversity. Cultural diversity management models. The challenge of multiculturalism.



Hate crimes

Introduction and conceptualization. Spanish regulation.  
Police intervention.

The legal protection of the minor

Rights and duties of minors. The child's social integration.  
Police action and collaboration in the education field.

Juvenil correctional law

Organic Law 5/200, regulating the criminal responsibility of  
minors. police action protocol with minors.

Cyberbullying

Routes, roles, characteristics and threats of cyberbullying.  
Grooming.



## Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Conceptual approach to Criminal Policy	1,00	2,00
Evolution of Criminal Policy	2,00	4,00
Criminal Policy in Spain	2,00	4,00
The criminal policy against domestic and gender violence.	3,00	6,00
Prostitution	2,00	4,00
Organized crime	2,00	4,00
Transnational organized crime	2,00	4,00
Criminal drug policy	3,00	6,00
Criminal policy against terrorism	3,00	6,00
Criminal policy and cultural diversity	2,00	4,00
Hate crimes	2,00	4,00
The legal protection of the minor	2,00	4,00
Juvenil correctional law	2,00	4,00
Cyberbullying	2,00	4,00



## References

- "Criminal Policy" Nieves Sanz Mulas. Ratio Legis. 2023
- "Criminal policy and criminal law: studies" José Luis Díez Ripollés Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia. 2020
- "Spanish criminal policy on gender violence: critical assessment" Carolina Villacampa Estiarte Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia. 2018
- "Contemporary criminal policy trends" Joaquín Merino Herrera Marcial Pons. Madrid. 2018
- "International criminal policy: drug trafficking, human trafficking and prostitution" Carolina Villacampa Estiarte Editorial UOC. Barcelona. 2017
- "Criminal Policy Course" Emiliano Borja Jiménez Tirant lo Blanch. Valencia. 2011