

## IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

|                                      |                              |               |      |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------|
| Degree:                              | Criminology                  |               |      |
| Field of Knowledge:                  | Social and Legal Science     |               |      |
| Faculty/School:                      | Law, Business and Governance |               |      |
| Course:                              | CRIMINAL LAW I               |               |      |
| Type:                                | Compulsory                   | ECTS credits: | 6    |
| Year:                                | 1                            | Code:         | 6115 |
| Teaching period:                     | Second semester              |               |      |
| Area:                                | Public Law                   |               |      |
| Module:                              | Criminology                  |               |      |
| Teaching type:                       | Classroom-based              |               |      |
| Language:                            | Spanish                      |               |      |
| Total number of student study hours: | 150                          |               |      |

## SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

La asignatura de Derecho Penal I es la base de la asignatura Derecho Penal II, con la que se encuentra íntimamente relacionada. Su contenido coincide con el Título Preliminar y el Libro I del Código Penal. El alumno se inicia en el conocimiento y estudio del Derecho Penal moderno: concepto, legitimación, principios fundamentales y fuentes. De esta manera, la contribución de esta asignatura al perfil profesional y académico del alumno, se concretará en su capacidad para interpretar la norma jurídico penal y analizar las distintas clases de infracciones penales: definición, estructura, grados de ejecución, consecuencias: responsabilidad penal derivada de la infracción penal (imputabilidad, culpabilidad, punibilidad, circunstancias agravantes, atenuantes, eximentes) con una visión objetiva y racional de la forma de solucionar los conflictos de convivencia que ofrece el Derecho penal. El Derecho Penal puede enfocarse desde dos perspectivas: -Tiene la función de proteger mediante los distintos preceptos penales los bienes jurídicos más importantes frente a los ataques más intolerables -Es el arma más dura que posee el Estado frente a los ciudadanos. Todo ello nos obliga en primer lugar, a determinar cuáles serían los

bienes jurídicos más importantes y si su determinación es coherente con el concepto de persona; en segundo lugar, el *Ius Puniendi* no es absoluto, tiene que estar limitado por principios tales como: principio de legalidad, dignidad de la persona, igualdad, proporcionalidad, etc. Se parte, por tanto, de la convicción de transmitir a los alumnos que la función del Derecho Penal, es la protección de bienes jurídicos y de los valores ético-sociales fundamentales del orden social. Que ha de hacerse de acuerdo con los principios del Derecho Natural, la dignidad de la persona y el principio de intervención mínima.

## **SKILLS**

### **Basic Skills**

Students must have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in an area of study that is founded on general secondary education. Moreover, the area of study is typically at a level that includes certain aspects implying knowledge at the forefront of its field of study, albeit supported by advanced textbooks

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess skills that can typically be demonstrated by coming up with and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) in order to make judgments that include reflections on pertinent social, scientific or ethical issues

Students must be able to convey information, ideas, problems and solutions to both an expert and non-expert audience

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of independence

### **General Skills**

To acquire an ability for analysis, synthesis, assessment and critical reasoning.

To learn autonomously.

To communicate orally and in writing within different contexts.

### **Specific skills**

To assess and design a range of public policies to address crime from a legal, scientific and ethical standpoint.

To be familiar with the fundamental rights and guarantees of all citizens and, in particular, the rights and guarantees recognised for each and every individual involved in a criminal procedure in order to correctly use them in the professional practice of the criminologist.

To be familiar with and analyse the enforcement of sentences and custodial measures; the regulatory framework and basic principles of penitentiary law; the structure and operation of penitentiary establishments; and the specific

system of measures imposed on juvenile and child offenders.

### **DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME**

| CLASSROOM-BASED ACTIVITY | INDEPENDENT STUDY/OUT-OF-CLASSROOM ACTIVITY |
|--------------------------|---|
| 60 hours                 | 90 hours                                    |