

Teaching guide

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS

Degree:	Criminology		
Scope	Law and legal specialties		
Faculty/School:	Law, Business and Government		
Course:	INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGAINST CRIME		
Type:	Compulsory	ECTS credits:	3
Year:	3	Code:	6143
Teaching period:	Sixth semester		
Subject:	Crime Prevention		
Module:	Criminology		
Teaching type:	Classroom-based		
Language:	Spanish		
Total number of student study hours:	75		

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION

In this course, the student will receive an introduction to the concept and current situation of International Relations as a necessary and prior step to understanding International Cooperation, in the judicial and police fields, offering them the necessary tools to understand the current International System, its structure, its functioning and, above all, its possibilities.

The student will study the globalization of the criminal phenomenon, the risks and threats that globalization entails, as well as the solutions that the International System, through its structures and instruments in the field of Judicial and Police Cooperation, has developed to combat cross-border crime.

GOAL

The objective of this course is for students to acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to address issues of police and judicial cooperation in the international arena, with a particular focus on the European Union.

The specific objectives of the course are:

1. Understand and Analyze International Relations Theories:

To know, analyze and understand, from a current perspective, the theories that underpin international politics and international relations, providing a solid theoretical basis for understanding global phenomena.

2. Describe and Explain International Structures:

Describe, explain and analyze the structures and functioning of the main international organizations, as well as the International System and its actors, both at the global and regional levels.

3. Learn about International Judicial and Police Cooperation:

Understand the concept and function of international judicial and police cooperation, including the Rome Statute and the main agreements on judicial and police assistance in criminal matters.

4. Managing International Cooperation Instruments and Procedures:

Know the instruments and general rules in international judicial and police cooperation procedures, with special emphasis on judicial assistance.

5. Apply Theoretical Knowledge in Practical Contexts:

Apply the theoretical knowledge acquired to solve problems in contexts linked to crimes in the international arena, developing practical skills essential for professional practice.

6. Analyzing Transnational Crime:

To know and analyze the phenomenon of transnational crime, evaluating the different national and international responses to these criminal phenomena.

7. Understanding the Complexity of the International Criminal Phenomenon:

Recognize the complexity and diversity of the criminal phenomenon in the international arena, providing a broad and critical view of the challenges and opportunities in the fight against global crime.

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE

Those acquired during the Criminology degree.

COURSE SYLLABUS

I. Introduction to International Cooperation and the Criminal Phenomenon.

Concept of International Cooperation

Current Overview of International Relations

II. The International System and its Actors

States as Main Actors. Sovereignty and jurisdiction in the fight against crime.

International Organizations. Significant examples (UN, OSCE, EU, NATO...).

III. International Organizations and Their Role in Security and Crime.

United Nations (UN)

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)

Interpol
Europol

IV. National and International Strategies against Organized Crime

2021 National Security Strategy
National Strategy against Organized Crime and Serious Crime
Transnational Organized Crime
Eurojust

V. International Judicial and Police Cooperation Instruments

Treaty of Prüm
Treaty of Rome
Current Police and Judicial Cooperation Programs and Projects

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

FACE-TO-FACE ACTIVITY

Teaching method.

In-person Master Lesson: The master classes allow the teacher to explain the theoretical contents in a structured and coherent manner, offering a comprehensive view of the topics covered in the subject, with the objective of facilitating the understanding of the key concepts, theories and relevant legal frameworks through clear and detailed presentations.

Objective: To facilitate the understanding of key concepts, theories and relevant legal frameworks through clear and detailed statements.

Participatory Master Lesson: Unlike the classic master class, where the burden of teaching falls on the teacher, the participatory master class seeks to encourage the student to adopt an active attitude. Student participation is encouraged through prior preparation of the questions to be discussed on the subject of study and the questions for reflection proposed at the end of each lesson.

Objective: To transform the student from a passive receiver to an active participant in the learning process, encouraging their involvement and critical thinking.

Dialectical Method: It is characterized by the participation of students in continuous evaluation activities through debates and intervention through dialogue and critical discussion (working groups, etc.). Using this method, the student acquires knowledge by confronting opinions and points of view.

Objective: To promote critical thinking and deep understanding of issues through debate and interaction. The teacher proposes topics related to the subject through Open Campus, which are subject to debate to evaluate the degree of understanding achieved by the students.

AUTONOMOUS WORK

Heuristic method This method can be developed individually or as a group through continuous evaluation activities (paper submissions, exercise resolution, infographics, presentations, etc.). The objective is for the student to take an active role in the learning process by acquiring knowledge through experimentation, research and problem solving.

DEVELOPMENT

The methodology to be followed in this course will be a combination of methods; didactic, dialectical and heuristic. This will involve the presentation of content by the teacher, while encouraging the active participation of students through dialogue and critical intervention in class. Throughout the course, face-to-face teaching will consist of the following activities:

Theoretical Classes: The teacher will present the contents of the program, providing a solid base of theoretical knowledge. These classes will be complemented by the development of the provided syllabus and the commentary on news, specialized articles and texts related to the subject.

Objective: To facilitate the understanding of key concepts, theories and relevant legal frameworks.

Practical Classes: Practical activities will be carried out such as the analysis of texts, videographic comments, searching for news and criminological sources of information. These activities will allow students to apply theoretical knowledge in practical contexts.

Objective: To develop practical and analytical skills, as well as to encourage critical thinking.

Individual and Group Work: Students will do both individual and group work, which they must present and discuss in class. These activities will promote collaboration and the exchange of ideas among students as well as a greater understanding of the criminal phenomenon.

Objective: To promote teamwork, research capacity and the ability to present and defend ideas.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK TIME

TEACHER-LED TRAINING ACTIVITIES	INDIVIDUAL WORK
30 Horas	45 Horas

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

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

To communicate orally and in writing within different contexts.

To be familiar with and apply analytical techniques and procedures for research in problem-solving, decision-making and issue of reports concerning issues submitted for consideration in the field of criminology.

General Skills

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

To communicate orally and in writing within different contexts.

To be familiar with and apply analytical techniques and procedures for research in problem-solving, decision-making and issue of reports concerning issues submitted for consideration in the field of criminology.

Specific skills

Evaluate and design different public policies aimed at crime, all from a legal, scientific and ethical point of view

Know and understand the different social and psycho-social factors that influence the criminal phenomenon: marginal or exclusionary environments, etc. Design and evaluate appropriate intervention strategies for preventive purposes

Analyze the transformations and evolution of contemporary societies and their political and social movements

Know how to identify the methodological and scientific foundations of Criminology. Use the appropriate techniques for each specific criminological investigation

To know and analyze the phenomenon of common and street crime. Contemporary crime and new forms of crime (domestic and gender-based violence, organized crime, cybercrime, terrorism, etc.), white-collar crimes, corporate crimes, etc. Also, learn about the different national and international responses to these criminal phenomena

LEARNING RESULTS

Learn about the current instruments for effective international judicial and police cooperation, and especially at European level.

Knows and understands the International System and its special circumstances.

Learn about police tools to combat organized crime globally.

Learn about the judicial response to global organized crime

Learn about the police tool of the undercover agent in the fight against organized crime.

LEARNING APPRAISAL SYSTEM

All tests subject to evaluation will be subject to the provisions of the EVALUATION REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO STUDENTS WITH UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES AND THEIR OWN COMPLEMENTARY DEGREES AT THE FRANCISCO DE VITORIA UNIVERSITY.

Throughout the course, the student will participate in various continuous evaluation activities, which will represent 60% of the final grade, while the final theoretical evaluation will represent 40% of the grade.

Regular Call for CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (60%)

Activity 1. Individual Deliveries: 20%

Activity 2. Group Deliveries: 20%

Evaluation Test: 10%

Attitude and participation: 10%

Final Test. CONV EXAM. ORDINARY (40%)

To pass the continuous evaluation, the student must obtain an average equal to or greater than 5 among all activities.

If you do not pass the continuous evaluation, the notes of those approved activities will be kept for the extraordinary call, without the possibility of resubmitting them.

The evaluation system for this subject emphasizes the gradual development of competencies and learning outcomes. Therefore, a continuous evaluation will be carried out through the different activities proposed. The result of the continuous evaluation will be calculated based on the grades obtained in each activity, considering the percentage of representation corresponding to each one.

All activities must be delivered on the scheduled dates, taking into account the following: Submission of Papers:

Continuous evaluation activities (delivery of papers) will be carried out as indicated in the course schedule. To be evaluated, the works must be submitted in the manner and on schedule, complying with the maximum length indicated. Papers submitted after the deadline or that do not meet the criteria established by the teacher will not be evaluated.

Non-Delivery Rating: Failure to deliver a continuous evaluation activity in the established manner and time frame will be rated 0. This grade will be considered in the calculation of the continuous evaluation grade and the final grade of the subject.

EVALUATION CRITERIA IN THE EXTRAORDINARY CALL, ACCORDING TO THE ACADEMIC CALENDAR

Those students who have not passed the subject in the ordinary call, either due to having suspended the continuous evaluation or the final evaluation test, may take the tests established by the teacher in the extraordinary call.

In this extraordinary call, the grades of the continuous evaluation activities and the final evaluation test in which the student has obtained a grade equal to or greater than 5 will be preserved, and these activities will not be repeated.

Extraordinary Call for CONTINUOUS EVALUATION (60%)

Activity 1. Individual Deliveries: 20%

Activity 2. Group Deliveries: 20%

Evaluation Test: 10%

Attitude and participation: 10%

Final Test (40%)

In the extraordinary call, the student may only submit continuous evaluation activities that have not been passed, keeping the grade of those that they have already passed. As in the ordinary call, in the extraordinary call it is necessary to pass both the continuous evaluation and the final evaluation to pass the subject.

If a student does not take the extraordinary final evaluation test, their grade in the call will be "Not submitted", regardless of whether they have carried out any continuous evaluation activity. The established criteria for the work to be carried out reflected in the ordinary call section are valid for this call.

EVALUATION CRITERIA IN THE ORDINARY AND EXTRAORDINARY CALL, FOR STUDENTS WITH ACADEMIC EXEMPTION, OR SUBSEQUENT CALLS AND ERASMUS STUDENTS

Article 8.3. The student's continuous evaluation system will be based, in general, on face-to-face. Notwithstanding the foregoing and for those students who have obtained a waiver of attendance for justified cause, an alternative evaluation system may be established by the teacher so that these students can obtain the highest grade in the subject exempted from attendance. Under no circumstances can the alternative system be reduced to taking an exam, since it must ensure that the student achieves the same learning results provided for in the Teaching Guide for the rest of the students.

Continuous Evaluation Alternative System 50%

Activity 1. Individual Delivery. 20%

Activity 2. Individual Delivery. 20%

Evaluation Test. 10%

Alternative Final Test 50%

In the event that the student who takes the alternative evaluation system does not achieve the grade necessary to pass the subject, they may take the tests established by the teacher in an extraordinary call under the same alternative evaluation system.

Plagiarism, as well as the use of illegitimate means in evaluation tests, will be sanctioned in accordance with those established in the Evaluation Regulations and the University's Coexistence Regulations.

ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

1.- The use of any Artificial Intelligence (AI) system or service shall be determined by the lecturer, and may only be used in the manner and under the conditions indicated by them. In all cases, its use must comply with the following principles:

- a) The use of AI systems or services must be accompanied by critical reflection on the part of the student regarding their impact and/or limitations in the development of the assigned task or project.
- b) The selection of AI systems or services must be justified, explaining their advantages over other tools or methods of obtaining information. The chosen model and the version of AI used must be described in as much detail as possible.
- c) The student must appropriately cite the use of AI systems or services, specifying the parts of the work where they were used and describing the creative process followed. The use of citation formats and usage examples may be consulted on the Library website(https://www.ufv.es/gestion-de-la-informacion_biblioteca/).
- d) The results obtained through AI systems or services must always be verified. As the author, the student is responsible for their work and for the legitimacy of the sources used.

2.- In all cases, the use of AI systems or services must always respect the principles of responsible and ethical use upheld by the university, as outlined in the [Guide for the Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence in Studies at UFV](#). Additionally, the lecturer may request other types of individual commitments from the student when deemed necessary.

3.- Without prejudice to the above, in cases of doubt regarding the ethical and responsible use of any AI system or service, the lecturer may require an oral presentation of any assignment or partial submission. This oral evaluation shall take precedence over any other form of assessment outlined in the Teaching Guide. In this oral defense, the student must demonstrate knowledge of the subject, justify their decisions, and explain the development of their work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND OTHER RESOURCES

Basic

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Attinà, Fulvio. The Global Political System: Introduction to International Relations Barcelona: Paidós, 2001.

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