

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Joint Degree in Law and Business Administration and Management

➤ First year:

6666 History of Law

BLOCK 1. INTRODUCTION

UNIT 1

- 1.1. Law and History of Law.
- 1.2. Fundamental Concepts: History, Object and Sources.
- 1.3. Historic School of Law.
- 1.4. Eduardo de Hinojosa and his School.

BLOCK 2. PRIMITIVE SPAIN

Unit 2 THE LAW OF PRIMITIVE PEOPLES

- 2.1. The Legal order of the religious-normative system of the pre-Romanic peoples.
- 2.2. Primitive peoples and their cultural areas.
- 2.3. Modes of expression of the Law: Customary Law, judicial Law.
- 2.4. Intergroup Relations: hospitality and clientèle.

BLOCK 3. ROMAN SPAIN

UNIT 3. ROMAN SPAIN. GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

- 3.1. Political-cultural integration process of the Iberian Peninsula in the Roman world.
- 3.2. Stages of the Judicial Romanization of Hispania.
- 3.3. The Crisis of the Lower Roman Empire and transition towards society: adscription, colonate and commissioning.
- 3.4. Provincialization of Hispania: provinciae et civitates.
- 3.5. Administrative reforms during the Empire.
- 3.6. Roman Municipal regime: bar and magistrates.

UNIT 4: HISPANO-ROMAN LAW

- 4.1. Sources of Classic Roman Law.
- 4.2. Roman Provincial Law for Hispania: Municipal Laws.
- 4.3. Post-classic Law.
- 4.4. The Church and Canon Law. Jewish Law.

BLOCK 4. VISIGOTHIC SPAIN

UNIT 5. THE FORMATION OF VISIGOTHIC SPAIN

- 5.1. Germanic Peoples in Hispania.
- 5.2. Visigothic settlement.
- 5.3. Social, Cultural, Religious and Legal Unification.



- 5.4. The Visigothic State.
- 5.5. The political government of monarchy: the king and the Aulæ Regalis.
- 5.6. Territorial administration: provinces and dukedoms.

UNIT 6: HISPANO-VISIGOTHIC LAW

- 6.1. Territorial and personalized nature of Hispano-Visigothic Law.
- 6.2. Legal works of Euric and Alaric II.
- 6.3. The Law of the Visigothic Kingdom of Toledo.
- 6.4. Liber Iudiciorum and Canon Sources.

BLOCK 5. ISLAMIC SPAIN

UNIT 7. MUSLIM SPAIN

- 7.1. Muslims in the Iberian Peninsula.
- 7.2. Periods in the Spanish integration into the Islamic Community.
- 7.3. Decadence of the Moorish kingdoms and Islam in Spain.
- 7.4. Characters and sources of Muslim Law.
- 7.5. Main legal schools.

BLOCK 6. HIGH MEDIEVAL SPAIN

UNIT 8. CHRISTIAN HISPANIC KINGDOMS IN THE MIDDLE AGES

- 8.1. Bases of government. the territories and forms of administration.
- 8.2. Seigniorial territories and jurisdictions.
- 8.3. The stratified society and its orders.
- 8.4. Re-population: periods, modalities and legal consequences.

UNIT 9. LOCAL AND REGIONAL LAW IN CASTILE AND LEON

- 9.1. General characteristics and scope of validity.
- 9.2. Chartae populationis.
- 9.3. Brief codes of Law and extensive codes of Law.
- 9.4. Customary Law collections of old Castile.

BLOCK 7. SPAIN OF THE LOWER MIDDLE AGES

UNIT 10. POLITICAL SYSTEM AND RENAISSANCE OF THE ROMAN LAW IN THE MIDDLE AGES

- 10.1. Origin and basis of legal reception.
- 10.2. Ius Commune (Common Law) and its General Diffusion.
- 10.3. Glossators and commentators of common law.
- 10.4. Primitive Leonese Law.
- 10.5. The legislative works of Alfonso X, the Wise: Royal Code of Law, Speculum Juris and Las Partidas (Statutory Codes).
- 10.6. Parliamentary Legislation: Legal System of Alcala.

UNIT 11. THE MEDIEVAL LAW RELATED TO

CASTILIAN AND SOURCES OF THE LAW OF NAVARRE, ARAGON, CATALONIA AND VALENCIA

- 11.1. Sources of the Law in Alava, Guipuzcoa and Vizcaya.
- 11.2. General Code of Law (Fuero) of Navarre and its Revisions.
- 11.3. The Huesca Code, Parliamentary Laws and Observantiae.
- 11.4. Local Laws of Tortosa, Lerida and Barcelona. The Usatges.
- 11.5. Valencian Royal Law. The '*Fueros*' of Valencian (Prerogative Codes of Law).

UNIT 12. MEDIEVAL MARITIME LAW



- 12.1. Formative elements and system of sources.
- 12.2. Customs of the sea.
- 12.3. Libre de Consolat de Mar (The Code of the Maritime Court).

- 12.4. Maritime Law of the Cantabrian Zone: The Rolls of Oléron/The Judgements of Oléron.

BLOCK 8. MODERN SPAIN: THE UNIVERSAL MONARCHY

UNIT 13. GENESIS OF THE UNIVERSAL MONARCHY

- 13.1. Constitution of the Hispanic monarchy: territorial integration.
- 13.2. The incorporation of the Indies into the Castilian Crown.
- 13.3. The Just Titles.
- 13.4. The Laws of the Indies: sources, formation and elements.

UNIT 14. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MONARCHY AND TERRITORIAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

- 14.1. The King: authority and jurisdiction.
- 14.2. Secretary of State and favorites.
- 14.3. The Polysynodal Regime of the administration: the council system.
- 14.4. The Administration of the Kingdoms: viceroalties, provinces and towns.
- 14.5. Parliaments and regional councils.
- 14.6. The territorial administrative organization.

UNIT 15. SPANISH LEGISLATION AND THE COMPILING OF MODERN LAW

- 15.1. The compiling process.
- 15.2. Crises of local Laws.
- 15.3. The system of compilations.

BLOCK 9. ROYAL ABSOLUTISM

UNIT 16. POLITICAL ABSOLUTISM

- 16.1. The new Dynasty and the Politico-Administrative structure of the State.
- 16.2. The Nueva Planta Decrees.
- 16.3. Illustrated Despotism and its incidence in the Spanish Crown.
- 16.4. Territorial administration: general captaincies and city councils.

BLOCK 10. CONSTITUTIONAL SPAIN AND CODIFICATION

UNIT 17. THE SPANISH CONSTITUTIONS

- 17.1. Bankruptcy of the Ancient Regime.
- 17.2. Bases of the Liberal Regime.
- 17.3. The Political Constitutions: Constitution of 1812. Royal Statute of 1834. 1837 Constitution. 1845 Constitution. 1869 Constitution. 1873 Constitution. 1931 Constitution.

UNIT 18. THE SPANISH CODIFICATION: CRIMINAL AND PROCEDURAL LAW

- 18.1. Periods of codification in Spain: ideological roots and doctrinal focus.
- 18.2. Criminal Law Codification: background and criminal codes.
- 18.3. Procedural Law. 1870 Organic Law of Judicial Power.
- 18.4. Civil and criminal procedural codification.

UNIT 19. THE SPANISH CODIFICATION: CIVIL LAW AND COMMERCIAL LAW

- 19.1. Civil Codification: 1821 and 1851 Projects. Civil Code of 1889.
- 19.2. Special regional Laws.



19.3. Commercial Law.

19.4. The 1829 and 1885 Codes of Commerce.

19.5. Special commercial Laws.

6667 Roman Law

BLOCK 1. PUBLIC ROMAN LAW AND SYSTEM OF SOURCES

UNIT 1. CONCEPT OF ROMAN LAW.

Sources: Concept, Classes and Criticism. Historical Periods of Roman Law. Monarchical state: phases and characteristics of the Monarchical Constitution. Powers of the King. The Senate. Comitia curiata. Old Roman Law: mores maiorum, ius, fas. Ius Quiritium.

UNIT 2. TRANSITION FROM MONARCHY TO REPUBLIC.

The XII Tables: Fundamental legal content. Magistratures: Concept, Characters and Classes. Popular Assemblies: Concept, Classes and Functions. The Senate: Structures and Competencies.

UNIT 3. REPUBLICAN LAW

Pontifical and Lay Jurisprudence. Leges publicae: Concept, Structure and Classes of Laws. Edicts and Republican ius gentium. Senatus consultum. Quaestiones perpetuae. Roman Imperialism.

UNIT 4. TRANSITION FROM REPUBLIC TO EMPIRE.

Legal Definition of Principality. The Classical Law and its phases. Imperial Constitutions. Classical Jurisprudence: Phases, Functions and Schools. Ius publicum-ius privatum.

UNIT 5. TRANSITION FROM PRINCIPALITY TO DOMINIUM.

The Dominium: Diocletian, Constantine. Christianity and Roman Law. Post-classical Law and its phases. Constitutions and Vulgar Law. Post-classical compilations. Justinian compilation.

BLOCK 2: RECEPTION OF ROMAN LAW

UNIT 6. BYZANTIAN LAW.

Glossators. Concordia discordantium canonum. Post-glossators and Commentators. Legal Humanism. Reception in France. Mos italicus and mos gallicus iura docendi. Reception in Germany. German Historical School. Pandectism. Justinian Roman Law in Spain.

BLOCK 3: PRIVATE ROMAN LAW INSTITUTIONS

UNIT 7. MAIN THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES

Legal Rule. Objective Law: Application of Rule in Time and Space. Interpretation of the Rule. Subjective Law.

UNIT 8. LEGAL BUSINESS

Concept, Classes and Elements. Abnormalities of Legal Businesses. Nullity, Inefficacy, Annullability. Flaws of Will. Simulation. Mental Reserve. Error. Wilful intent. Violence. Recognition and Conversion of Legal Businesses. Interpretation of Business and Substitution in the Business Activity.

UNIT 9. THE PERSON



BLOCK 4: PROCESS

UNIT 10. PROTECTION OF RIGHTS.

Action and subjective law. Origins of Roman civil process. Historical stages. Bipartition of process. Iurisdictio.

Organization of justice. Time and place in the administration of justice. The parties and their representatives. Summons and appearance.

UNIT 11. PROCEDURE FOR LEGIS ACTIONES.

Formulary procedure.

Extrajudicial legal protection. Cognitio extra ordinem.

BLOCK 5: OWNERSHIP AND REAL RIGHTS

UNIT 12. CONSIDERATION OF THINGS IN ROMAN LEGAL THOUGHT.

Classifications of things. Real rights. Differentiating nature of real rights and obligations.

BLOCK 6: OWNERSHIP AND REAL RIGHTS

UNIT 13. OWNERSHIP

Concept and classes. Good faith ownership. Possessio iuris.

Characteristics of possessio. Acquisition, protection and loss of possessio.

UNIT 14. HISTORIC EVOLUTION OF PROPERTY

Dominium ex iure Quiritium; in bonis habere, provincial property. Original modes of acquiring property.

Occupation. Accessions. Specification. Confusio. Commixtio. Derivative modes of acquiring property. Mancipatio. In iure cessio. Traditio. La usucapio.

UNIT 15. LIMITS TO PROPERTY.

Defense of property. Condominium: structure and characteristics. Servitutes.

UNIT 16. USUSFRUCTUS.

Quasi ususfructus. Usus. Habitatio. Operae servorum.

New figures: Enfiteusis and superficies. Real guarantee rights: Fiducia. Pignus. Hypotheca.

BLOCK 7: OBLIGATIONS AND CONTRACTS

UNIT 17. ROMAN OBLIGATION

concept. Sources of obligations. Subject and object of obligations. Content and structure of benefit. Various classes of obligations.

UNIT 18. NON-FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS AND CONTRACTUAL RESPONSIBILITY.

Default. Concept of solutio and extinction of obligations. Several means of extinction.

Fraus creditorum. Warranty of obligations.

UNIT 19. IDEA OF CONTRACTUS IN ROMAN THOUGHT.

Types of contracts. Pacts.



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UNIT 20. ORAL CONTRACTS.

Nexum. Sponsio. Stipulatio. Literal contracts: nomen transcripticium, chirographa, syngrapha.

UNIT 21. REAL CONTRACTS. Mutual. Deposit. Pignus. Commodatum.

UNIT 22. CONSENSUAL AGREEMENTS. Societas, Mandate, Emptio-venditio, Locatioconductio.

UNIT 23. CATEGORY OF INNOMINATED AGREEMENTS IN ROMAN LAW.

Main innominated agreements. Quasiagreements.

UNIT 24. OBLIGATIONS EMANATING FROM AN OFFENCE.

Furtum. Rapina. Iniuria. Damnum iniuria datum. Quasioffences

BLOCK 8: FAMILY AND MARRIAGE

UNIT 25. CONCEPT AND LEGAL STRUCTURE OF THE FAMILY.

Marriage. Divorce.

Concubinate. Wedding. Wherewithal. Patria potestas. Filiation. Parenthood and affinity.

Dowry. Tutelage and curatorship.

BLOCK 9: SUCCESSIONS

UNIT 26. OBJECT OF INHERITANCE LAW.

Hereditas and bonorum possessio. Delation: call by law and call by will. Recumbent

Inheritance. Acquisition of Inheritance: heredes necesarii and heredes voluntarii. Acceptation of Inheritance: Modes and Effects.

UNIT 27. HEREDITARY CONFUSION

Patrimony of Deceased and Patrimony of inheritor. Accrual. Collation. Community of Heirs and Division of Inheritance. Hereditary Actions.

UNIT 28.-TESTATE INHERITANCE

The Will: Concept and Characteristics. Several Forms of Wills. Active and Passive Testamenti

Factio. Indignitas. Heredis institutio and Substitutions. Codicils. Interpretation of Wills.

Nullification and Revocation of Wills. Bequests and Trusts.

UNIT 29. AB INTESTATE SUCCESSION

In the old ius civile; in the Praetor's Edict, in Senatus Consulta, in novels. Legitimate Succession against Will. Donations: Concept, Classes and Limitations. Revocation.

6668 Principles of Economics

PART I. INTRODUCTION TO THE ECONOMY

LESSON 1. FUNDAMENTAL POINTS OF ECONOMICS.

- 1.1. Concept and method in economics.
- 1.2. Scarcity and need to choose: the frontier of production possibilities.
- 1.3. Assignment of resources in a system of market economics.

PART II. INTRODUCTION TO THE MICROECONOMY

LESSON 2. DEMAND, OFFER AND PRICE.

- 2.1. Demand.
- 2.2. Offer.
- 2.3. Market equilibrium.
- 2.4. Applications of offer and demand analysis.

LESSON 3. ELASTICITY AND ITS APPLICATIONS.

- 3.1. The elasticity of demand.
- 3.2. The elasticity of offer.
- 3.3. Applications of offer and demand elasticity.

LESSON 4. THE FIRM: PRODUCTION AND COSTS.

- 4.1. Basic concepts.
- 4.2. The productive activity of the firm.
- 4.3. Production costs.

LESSON 5. PERFECT COMPETITION.

- 5.1. Characteristics of competitive markets.
- 5.2. Competitive equilibrium.

LESSON 6. IMPERFECT COMPETITION.

- 6.1. The monopoly.
- 6.2. Monopolistic competition.
- 6.3. The oligopoly.

PART III. INTRODUCTION TO THE MACROECONOMY.

LESSON 7. NATIONAL ACCOUNTING AND BASIC ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

- 7.1. The objectives of the macroeconomy.
- 7.2. GDP: estimation procedures.
- 7.3. Nominal GDP and the economic growth rate.

LESSON 8. THE ASSETS MARKET AND FISCAL POLICY.

- 8.1. The component of aggregate demand.
- 8.2. The Keynesian model of income determination.
- 8.3. Fiscal policy.

LESSON 9. THE MONEY MARKET AND MONETARY POLICY.

- 9.1. Concept and functions of money.
- 9.2. Demand for money and monetary offer.
- 9.3. The monetary multiplier.
- 9.4. The European Central Bank (BCE) and monetary policy.

6669 Statistics

LESSON 1. CONCEPT AND CONTENT OF STATISTICS.

- 1.1 Introduction.
- 1.2 Meaning of the term "Statistics".
- 1.3 Descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Statistical methods.
- 1.4 Population and Sample.
- 1.5 Statistical methodology.
- 1.6 Statistics in the Economy and in the Firm.

LESSON 2. STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

- 2.1 Characteristics of a population.
- 2.2 Sources of information.
- 2.3 Frequency distributions.
- 2.4 Graphic representations.

LESSON 3. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF A VARIABLE.

- 3.1 Measures of position and central tendency.
- 3.2 Measures of dispersion.
- 3.3 Measures of asymmetry and form.
- 3.4 Measures of concentration.

LESSON 4. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF TWO OR MORE VARIABLES.

- 4.1 Bidimensional distributions.
- 4.2 N-dimensional distributions. Characteristics.
- 4.3 Correlation and Regression.

LESSON 5. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ORDINAL AND CATEGORICAL DATA.

- 5.1 Statistics of an attribute.
- 5.2 Statistics of two attributes.
- 5.3 Contingency tables (h x k).
- 5.4 Correlation by ranges. Coefficients.
- 5.5 Mixed statistics.

LESSON 6. TEMPORAL SERIES.

- 6.1 Introduction. Concept and representation.
- 6.2 Components of a series.
- 6.3 Analysis of the tendency.



- 6.4 Seasonal variations.
- 6.5 Cyclic component.
- 6.6 Autocorrelation and serial correlation.

LESSON 7. NUMBER INDICES.

- 7.1 Concept and types.
- 7.2 Operations with the indices.
- 7.3 Consumer price indices and other indices.

LESSON 8. PROBABILITY THEORY.

- 8.1 Concepts of probability.
- 8.2 Random variables.
- 8.3 Characteristics of probability distributions.

6673 Mathematics I

PART 1: ALGEBRA

LESSON 1: MATRIXES I.

- 1.1 Concepts.
- 1.2 Sum of matrixes.
- 1.3 Product of matrixes.
- 1.4 Partition and transposition.

LESSON 2: DETERMINANTS.

- 2.1 General concepts.
- 2.2 Development of a determinant.
- 2.3 Sum and product.
- 2.4 Vandermonde determinant.

LESSON 3: MATRIXES II.

- 3.1 Inverse matrix.
- 3.2 Orthogonal matrixes.
- 3.3 Matrix trace.
- 3.4 Idempotent matrixes.
- 3.5 Range.

LESSON 4: SYSTEMS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS.

- 4.1 Generalities.
- 4.2 Regular linear systems. cramer's rule.
- 4.3 Rouche-frobenius theorem.
- 4.4 Homogeneous systems.

LESSON 5: DIAGONALIZATION AND QUADRATIC FORMS.

- 5.1 Equivalent and similar matrixes.
- 5.2 Vectors and values of a squared matrix.
- 5.3 Diagonalization.



PART 2: DIFFERENTIAL AND INTEGRAL CALCULATION.

LESSON 1: SET OF REAL NUMBERS.

- 1.1 Intervals and environments.
- 1.2 Bolzano-weierstrass theorem.
- 1.3 Extremes.
- 1.4 Other definitions.
- 1.5 Concept of the function.

LESSON 2: SUCCESSIONS OF REAL NUMBERS.

- 2.1 Concept.
- 2.2 Limits.
- 2.3 Properties of limits.
- 2.4 General criteria of cauchy convergence.
- 2.5 Limits of operational results.

LESSON 3: LIMITS OF FUNCTIONS I

- 3.1 Definition.
- 3.2 General criteria of cauchy convergence.
- 3.3 Properties of the limits.
- 3.4 Limits of operational results.

LESSON 4: LIMITS OF FUNCTIONS II.

- 4.1 Comparison of infinites and infinitesimals.
- 4.2 Equivalent asymptotic successions and functions.
- 4.3 Infinites and infinitesimal equivalents.
- 4.4 Principle of substitution.

LESSON 5: CONTINUOUS FUNCTIONS.

- 5.1 Concept of continuity.
- 5.2 Classification of discontinuities.
- 5.3 Properties of continuous functions.
- 5.4 The theorems of bolzano, darboux and weiertrass.
- 5.5 Other theorems.

LESSON 6: DERIVABLE FUNCTIONS.

- 6.1 Concept of a derivative.
- 6.2 First properties of derivable functions.
- 6.3 Concept of relative maximum and minimum.
- 6.4 The theorems of rolle, cauchy and lagrange.
- 6.5 Elasticity.
- 6.6 The rule of l'hôpital

LESSON 7: LOCAL MAXIMUMS AND MINIMUMS OR RELATIVE CONCAVITY AND CONVEXITY.

- 7.1 Maximums and minimums; definitions; necessary condition.
- 7.2 Sufficient conditions.
- 7.3 Concavity and convexity.

LESSON 8: CONSTRUCTION OF THE EQUATION CURVE $Y=F(X)$.

- 8.1 General method.

LESSON 9: FUNCTIONS OF VARIOUS VARIABLES.

- 9.1 The plane r^2 .
- 9.2 The space r^n .
- 9.3 Functions of various variables.

LESSON 10: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY IN THE FUNCTIONS OF VARIOUS VARIABLES.

- 10.1 Limit of a function of two variables at one point.
- 10.2 Limit of an n -variable function.
- 10.3 Continuity of a two-variable function at one point.

LESSON 11: DERIVATIVE AND DIFFERENTIAL.

- 11.1 Partial increase and total of the function.
- 11.2 Partial derivatives of a two-variable function.
- 11.3 Differential
- 11.4 Derivation of compound functions.
- 11.5 Derivation of implicit functions.
- 11.6 Matrix notation.
- 11.7 Partial elasticity.

LESSON 12: HOMOGENEITY

- 12.1 Homogeneous functions: definition and properties.
- 12.2 Euler's theorem.

LESSON 13: INTEGRALS I

- 13.1 Definitions
- 13.2 Integral functions. Properties.
- 13.3 Fundamental theorems of infinitesimal calculus

LESSON 14: INTEGRALS II

- 14.1 Integrals with limits of infinite integration.
- 14.2 Integral functions non-bounded at some point.



14.3 Approximate calculation of integrals.

14.4 Double integrals.

6671 Theory of law

UNIT 1: CONCEPT OF LAW

Problems in the conceptualization of the Law.

Validity, Efficacy, Justice of the Law.

Law as a means of Social Organization: Socialization and Social Control.

UNIT 2: THE LAW AND OTHER REGULATORY SYSTEMS

Law, Social Uses and Moral Norms.

Public Ethic and Private Ethic.

Dialectics of Natural Law vs Positivist Law.

Obedience to the Law.

UNIT 3: LAW AND POWER

Rule of Law: characteristics.

Rule of Law: typology and evolution.

UNIT 4: LEGAL NORM

Uses of language. Types of norms.

Essential characteristics of legal norms.

Rules and principles.

UNIT 5: LEGAL SYSTEM

Evolution of the perception of Law as system.

Unity, coherence and plenitude.

UNIT 6. THE BASIC LEGAL CONCEPTS

The legal relationship

The legal duty

Subjective rights

Illicit and sanction

UNIT 7: HUMAN OR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Concept and definition.

Basis and evolution.

Current situation.



6672 Spanish Constitution and the Sources of Law

PART 1: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AS SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE

UNIT 1: INTRODUCTION TO CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AS SCIENTIFIC DISCIPLINE.

Historical and Theoretical Bases of the Constitutional State.

UNIT 2: THE STATE AS FORM OF POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

UNIT 3: THEORY OF THE CONSTITUTION AND CONSTITUTING POWER.

Background and main Characteristics of the 1978 Spanish Constitution.

UNIT 4: RECORD OF SPANISH CONSTITUTIONALISM AND THE GENESIS OF THE 1978 CONSTITUTION.

PART 2: THE SPANISH CONSTITUTION AND THE SOURCES OF LAW

UNIT 5. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

UNIT 6: THE CONSTITUTION AS SOURCE OF LAW.

UNIT 7: THE LAW.

UNIT 8. EXECUTIVE PROVISIONS WITH FORCE OF LAW.

UNIT 9: THE REGULATIONS.

UNIT 10: LEGAL SYSTEMS OF AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES.

UNIT 11: THE COMMUNITY LEGAL ORDER.

6675 Analysis of Financial Operations

UNIT 1: FOUNDATIONS OF FINANCIAL CALCULATION.

1.1 Financial operations.

1.2.- Laws of financial valuation.

1.3.- Capital equivalences.

1.4.- Other equivalences.

1.5.- Capitalization and discount for different periods of the year.

UNIT 2: VALUATION OF FINANCIAL INCOME.

2.1. Introduction to the valuation of financial incomes.

2.2. Constant rents.

2.3. Variable rents.

2.4. Rents in simple interest and in commercial discounts.

UNIT 3: EFFECTIVE RATE

3.1. Effective rate.

UNIT 4: BONDS

4.1.- Introduction and mortgaging systems.



4.2.- Financial value and effective loan rates.

UNIT 5: LOANS

5.1.- Introduction to loans.

5.2.- Commercial characteristics of loans.

5.3.- Risk of interest-rate changes.

UNIT 6: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

6.1.- Banking instruments.

6.2.- Fixed-income assets.

6.3.- Variable-income assets.

6.4.- Derived assets.

UNIT 7: FINANCIAL MARKETS

7.1.- Financial markets.

6676 Microeconomy

LESSON 1: THE BEHAVIOR OF CONSUMERS.

1.1. Consumer preferences.

1.2. Budgetary restrictions.

1.3. Consumer choices.

1.4. The substitution effect and the income effect.

LESSON 2: INTERTEMPORAL CHOICE.

2.1. The intertemporal balance as a straight-line.

2.2. Intertemporal preferences.

2.3. The intertemporal balance of the consumer and the variations of the type of interest.

LESSON 3: THE CHOICE OF UNCERTAINTY CONDITIONS.

3.1. The description of risk.

3.2. Risk preferences.

3.3. Risk reduction.

LESSON 4: PRODUCTION, COST THEORY AND MARKET STRUCTURE.

4.1: Long-term production.

4.2. Long-term production costs.

4.3. Joint production: economies of scale.

4.4. Dynamic cost variation: learning.

LESSON 5: PERFECT COMPETITION.

5.1. Long-term balance.

5.2. Evaluation of welfare in competitive markets.



LESSON 6: NON-COMPETITIVE MARKETS.

- 6.1. Regulation of monopoly and price discrimination.
- 6.2. Monopolistic competition and advertising.
- 6.3. The oligopoly, and game strategy and theory.

LESSON 7: MARKET FACTORS

- 7.1. Use of and the setting of factor prices in perfect competition.
- 7.2. Use and setting of factor prices in non-competitive markets.

6683 Property and Personality Law

PART I: SPANISH CIVIL LAW

UNIT I. SPANISH CIVIL CODE

Concept and nature of Civil Law. Codification of Civil Law. The Civil Code; Meaning and value. Current Coding Process.

UNIT 2: NATURE OF GENERAL LAW

Introduction. Public Law and private Law. The Unit of the Legal System. Constitution and Civil Law. Disaggregation and Substantial Decoding. The Civil Code as General Law. Supplementary Nature.

UNIT 3: CHARACTER OF COMMON LAW

Meaning. Territorial Rights and Formal Decoding. Foral Compilations Constitution and Statutes of Autonomy; the new Autonomic Civil Law. Article 149.1.8 of the Constitution.

PART II: OBJECTIVE LAW

UNIT 4: THE NORM. SOURCES OF LAW

Sources of Law: Enumeration, Hierarchy. Recipient and Norms of Art.1.7 CC. The Constitution. European Union Law.

UNIT 5: EFFICACY OF THE NORMS IN TIME

Transitory Law. Concept and meaning; Concept and meaning. Validity: start and derogation; disuse. Transitory Law and provisions thereof of the CC. Retroactivity of Laws.

UNIT 6: GENERAL EFFICACY OF LEGAL NORMS

Essential effects: the legal duty. general efficacy of legal norms.
Binding effect of the law, ignorance and error in the Law.
Mandatory and dispositive norms. dispense and waiver.
Infringement and consequences. fraud of law and acts contrary to the Law.

UNIT 7: CUSTOM/TRADITION

Concept. Relationship with the law. evolution, nature, basis and Classification.
Rank and Legal requirements. Regulatory uses.



UNIT 8. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW

Concept. Rank, suppositions and functions. Legal doctrine and Regulae Iuris. Autonomous civil Laws.

UNIT 9: INTERPRETATION AND INTEGRATION OF LEGAL NORMS

Interpretation: Concept, classes, method. hermeneutic canons and their legal regulation: rules of art.

3.1 CC: Enumeration, content, hierarchy and binding efficacy.

Integration of Legal Norms. Modalities.

Self-integration and analogy: Basis, classes and legal system. Equity in the application of the Norms.

UNIT 10: JURISPRUDENCE

Concept and meaning. systems and nature of the Spanish system. General rule and approximations to the binding system. The Rulings of the Constitutional Court. The Scientific Doctrine and Comparative Law.

PART III: THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON

UNIT 11: THE INDIVIDUAL.

Personality. Start of Personality: Birth, Protection of the Conceived, Assisted Reproduction.

End of Personality: Death, Simultaneous Death and Predecease.

Identification of an Individual: Right to a Name; other Signs of Identification: Pseudonym, Trade Mark, Nobility Titles. The Civil Registry.

UNIT 12: PROPERTY OR RIGHTS OF THE PERSONALITY

General Questions. Life and Physical Integrity. Freedom. Honor, Privacy and Image: Nature and Regimen. Intrusion, Consent and Protection.

UNIT 13: CAPACITY AND ITS MODIFICATIONS

Legal Capacity and Capacity to Act. Causes Modifying Capacity: Age and Emancipation; Physical and Psychical Illness; Prodigality. Tutelage. Curatorship. Self-tutelage.

UNIT 14: ADDRESS. RIGHT OF DOMICILE. ABSENCE

Concept, Classes. Protection of Domicile. Right of Domicile. Absence. Defence of the Absent Person. Declared Absence. Declaration of Death.

UNIT 15: LEGAL ENTITY

Legal Entity: Concept, Classes, Capacity, Rights Held, Liability of Legal Entity. Association. Foundation. Extinction.

PART IV. SUBJECTIVE LAW AND PROPERTY LAW.

UNIT 16: LEGAL RELATIONSHIP AND SUBJECTIVE LAW



Elements of the Legal Relationship: Subjective, Objective and Causal. Legal Duty. Subjective Law. Birth and Extinction. Modification, Transmission and Extinction of Subjective Rights. Prescription and Expiration. Potestative Rights and Expectation of Rights. Limits: Good Faith and Abuse of Right. Modification: Legitimation and Power of Disposition. Succession in Ownership. Real Subrogation. Extinction: Waiver. Prescription and Expiration.

UNIT 17: OBJECT OF RIGHTS. THINGS AND THEIR CLASSIFICATION

Things and Properties: Nature. Species: Corporal, Generic; Consumable; Fungible; especially, Money. Divisible and Indivisible; Principal and Accessories; Present and Future. Rights over Rights. Movable and Immovable. Simple and Compound: Integrating Parts and Holdings. Recordable and non-Recordable; the Property. Public Assets and Private Property. Fruits and Expenses: Classes.

UNIT 19: THE ESTATE

The Estate: Concept, Composition, Characteristics and Nature. General Estate and Special Estate. Collective Estate; the Company as Universality of Property.

6684 Introduction to Accounting

PART I: BASIC CONCEPTS

LESSON 1. THE ACCOUNTING INFORMATION SYSTEM.

- 1.1. Accounting as an information system.
- 1.2. Accounting users and qualitative characteristics of accounting information.

LESSON 2. CONCEPTUAL ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORK.

- 2.1. Introduction to conceptual accounting framework.
- 2.2. Components of conceptual framework in accounting.

LESSON 3. FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE FIRM.

- 3.1. Concept of owner equity and physical inventory.
- 3.2. Basic accounting equation.
- 3.3. Types of assets and liabilities.

PART II: THE ACCOUNTING RECORD.

LESSON 4. RECORDING ECONOMIC TRANSACTIONS IN ACCOUNTING.

- 4.1. Recording economics transactions and their classification.
- 4.2. Double- entry bookkeeping system: debit and credit rules.

LESSON 5. THE ACCOUNTING CYCLE PROCESS.

- 5.1. Steps in the accounting cycle process.
- 5.2. Preparation of financial statements.

LESSON 6. COMPLETING THE ACCOUNTING CYCLE OF COMMERCIAL FIRMS.

- 6.1. Inventory accounting procedures.
- 6.2. Inventory value assignation methods: FIFO and average weighted price.



6.1. Accounting procedures for recording inventories.

6.2. Cost flow assumptions: First in First out (FIFO) and Weighted Average Price

➤ **Second year:**

6692 Financial accounting

PART I: NORMATIVE ACCOUNTING

LESSON 1. ACCOUNTING NORMALIZATION.

- 1.1. Introduction to accounting regulation.
- 1.2. Normative accounting in the European Union.
- 1.3. Normative accounting in Spain.

**PART II: OPERATIONS OF EXPLOITATION, PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT,
FINANCIAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCING.**

LESSON 2. RUNNING COSTS AND OPERATING INCOME.

- 2.1. Introduction.
- 2.2. VAT in current operations.
- 2.3. Inventory, client, and supplier purchases and sales.
- 2.4. Inventory value depreciation.
- 2.5. The treasury of the firm.

LESSON 3. OTHER CURRENT MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE AND INVESTMENT.

- 3.1. Staff expenditure.
- 3.2. Other expenditure and operating income, debtors and creditors.
- 3.4. Adjustments by periods.

LESSON 4. FIXED ASSETS.

- 4.1. Introduction.
- 4.2. VAT in investment operations.
- 4.3. Material fixed assets and fixed asset investments.
- 4.4. Intangible fixed assets.
- 4.5. Non-current assets held for sale.



LESSON 5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.

- 5.1. Concept of the financial instrument.
- 5.2. Financial assets.
- 5.3. Financial liabilities.

LESSON 6. NET PATRIMONY.

- 6.1. Concept and components of net patrimony.
- 6.2. Own funds.
- 6.3. Subsidies, donations, and legacies received.

LESSON 7. PROVISIONS, EXCHANGE RATE DIFFERENCES AND FIRM TAX.

- 7.1. Provisions.
- 7.2. Exchange rate differences.
- 7.3. Retentions, bank payments, liquidation and accounting for income on profits.

6693 Law of obligations

UNIT 1.- OBLIGATION IN GENERAL.

UNIT 2- SOURCES OF OBLIGATIONS.

UNIT 3- SUBJECTS OF OBLIGATION.

UNIT 4.- OBJECT OF OBLIGATION: PERFORMANCE.

UNIT 5.- DETERMINATION OF PROVISION.

UNIT 6.- FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS.

UNIT 7.- FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS.

UNIT 8.- ALLOCATION OF PAYMENT AND ESSENTIAL FORMS OF FULFILMENT.

UNIT 9.- NON-FULFILMENT OF OBLIGATIONS.

UNIT 10.- EXTINCTION OF OBLIGATIONS.

UNIT 11.- MODIFICATION OF OBLIGATIONS.

UNIT 12.- CREDIT COLLATERALS.

UNIT 13.- CREDIT PROTECTION.

UNIT 14.- CONCURRENCE AND PRIORITY (PREFERENCE) OF CREDITS.

UNIT 15.- QUASI-CONTRACTS AND UNLAWFUL ENRICHMENT.

UNIT 16.- EXTRACONTRACTUAL CIVIL LIABILITY.

6691 Statistics and introduction to Econometrics

PART I: PROBABILITY MODELS

LESSON 1 DISCRETE PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Discrete Probability Distributions

LESSON 2 CONTINUOUS PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS

- 2.1 Continuous Probability Distributions
- 2.2 Stochastic Convergence

PART II: SAMPLING THEORY

LESSON 3 SAMPLES AND STATISTICS



- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Basic Concepts of Sampling
- 3.3 Sampling Techniques
- 3.4 Simple Random Sampling
- 3.5 Parameters and Statistics
- 3.6 Sampling Distributions of some statistics

LESSON 4 SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS

- 4.1 Sampling from normal populations
- 4.2 Sampling from non-normal populations
- 4.3 Finite Population Sampling

PART III: ESTIMATION PROCESSES

LESSON 5 POINT ESTIMATION

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Point estimation, estimator and estimate
- 5.3 Properties of point estimators

LESSON 6 ESTIMATION METHODS

- 6.1 Maximum Likelihood estimation
- 6.2 Method of Moments
- 6.3 Least-squares estimation

LESSON 7 CONFIDENCE INTERVAL ESTIMATION

- 7.1 Introduction. Key concepts
- 7.2 Confidence Intervals for parameters of normal populations
- 7.3 Confidence Intervals for population proportions
- 7.4 Confidence Intervals for parameters of non-normal populations

PART IV: HYPOTHESIS TESTING

LESSON 8 HYPOTHESIS TESTS. BASIC CONCEPTS

- 8.1 Introduction. Basic concepts
- 8.2 Statistical Hypothesis Testing. Types of Hypotheses
- 8.3 Decision rules and decision errors in Hypothesis Testing

LESSON 9 PARAMETRIC TESTS

- 9.1 Parametric Tests for parameters of normal populations
- 9.2 Parametric Tests for population proportions

LESSON 10 NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS

- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Chi-square Tests

PART V: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS



LESSON 11 INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS. THE LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

- 11.1 What is Econometrics? - Econometric models
- 11.2 Model specification
- 11.3 Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) estimators
- 11.4 Model Assumptions
- 11.5 Properties of the OLS estimators
- 11.6 Residuals variability estimation
- 11.7 Coefficient of multiple determination
- 11.8 Partial correlation coefficient
- 11.9 Hypothesis Tests in Multiple Lineal Regression
- 11.10 Prediction

6695 Company, entrepreneur and commercial corporations

PART I: GENERAL INTRODUCTION. COMMERCIAL LAW

1. COMMERCIAL LAW

- 1. The historical development of the concept of commercial law.
- 2. The sources of commercial law.

2. CONTROL OVER COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

- 1. Accounting and commercial operations.
- 2. The Companies Register.

PART II: BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS OWNERS

3. COMMERCIAL BUSINESS OWNERS

- 1. The business owner: definition, demarcation and types.
- 2. Individual commercial business owners. The capacity to be a business owner.
- 3. Prohibitions and incompatibilities restricting professional business activities.
- 4. Becoming and ceasing to be a business owner.
- 5. The undertaking of business activities by married people.
- 6. The responsibilities of a business owner.

4. THE COMPANY

- 1. The company: integral elements and legal nature.
- 2. Commercial establishments.
- 3. The company as an object of legal transactions.

PART III: COMPANY LAW

5. TRADING COMPANIES. INTRODUCTION.

- 1. The concept of a company.
- 2. Types of companies.
- 3. Types of trading companies.

6. THE SETTING UP OF TRADING COMPANIES.



1. Partnership contracts.
2. The legal character of trading companies.

7. TRADING PARTNERSHIPS.

1. The character of trading partnerships.
2. Collective companies.
3. Limited partnerships.

8. CAPITAL COMPANIES. INTRODUCTION.

1. The character of capital companies. Legal regulation.
2. Types of capital companies.
3. Characteristic concepts: share capital, legal character.
4. Single-member companies.

5. Other corporate forms:

- a) European limited companies.
- b) New companies.
- c) Labor companies.
- d) Successive formation limited liability companies.

9. THE INCORPORATION OF CAPITAL COMPANIES.

1. Procedure. Articles of incorporation and corporate statutes.
2. Registration: companies pending incorporation and irregular companies.
3. The nullity of capital companies.
4. Capital contributions: financial and non-financial contributions and capital calls.
5. Ancillary obligations.

10. STOCK HOLDINGS AND SHARES

1. Shares and stock holdings.
2. Shares and stock holdings as the basis for and expression of partner status.
3. The representation of shares and stock holdings.
4. The transfer of shares and stock holdings.
5. Company business with regard to shares and stock holdings.
6. Obligations.

11. CAPITAL COMPANIES AND THEIR CORPORATE BODIES

1. The organic structure of capital companies.
2. General meetings.
3. Company administration. Company directors: general role, their duties and responsibilities.

12. CAPITAL COMPANIES AND THEIR ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

1. The annual accounts.
2. Verification of the accounts.
3. Approval of the annual accounts and application of profits for the financial year.
4. Filing and publication of the annual accounts.

13. THE AMENDMENT OF THE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF CAPITAL COMPANIES

1. The amendment of the articles of incorporation.
2. Capital increases.
3. Capital reductions.
4. Dismissal and removal of members and partners.

14. STRUCTURAL CHANGES TO TRADING COMPANIES.

1. The transformation of companies.
2. The merger of companies.
3. The division of companies.

15. THE DISSOLUTION, LIQUIDATION AND TERMINATION OF TRADING COMPANIES

1. The termination process for trading companies Dissolution, liquidation and termination.
2. The restoration of a dissolved company.
3. The termination of the status of partner.

16. OTHER CORPORATE VEHICLES

1. Economic concentrations and company mergers.
2. Cooperatives.
3. Other corporate vehicles.

6682 Institutions and state territorial organization

**PART I: STATE INSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZATION: ORGANS OF THE STATE
AND OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES**

UNIT 1: THE CROWN

The Crown as an Organ of the State Functions.
Personal Status of the Monarch.

UNIT 2: THE PARLIAMENT (I): COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE

Structure of the Parliament. Election. Composition and Organization.
Legal Statute of Parliamentarians.

UNIT 3: THE PARLIAMENT (II): FUNCTIONS

Legislative function.
The function of political control of government.

UNIT 4: THE GOVERNMENT

Composition, Structure, Formation and Functions.
Statute of the Members of Government.

UNIT 5: THE JUDICIAL POWER

Constitutional Principles. Legal Statute of Judges and Magistrates.
Structure, Organization and Government of Judicial Power.

UNIT 6: THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

Composition and Organization.
Competencies

UNIT 7: TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE (I)

Autonomic State and Autonomy of Nationalities and Regions.
Institutional Organization of Autonomous Communities.

UNIT 8. TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE (II)

Distribution of Competencies between the State and the Autonomous Communities.
Types of Competencies.

6679 Macroeconomics

PART I. INTRODUCTION

LESSON 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Economic Science and the macroeconomic point of view.
- 1.2 Basic macro-economic magnitudes: a world tour.
- 1.3 Macroeconomic models: principal tool for global economic analysis.
- 1.4 Macroeconomic policy: objectives and instruments.
- 1.5 The macroeconomic debate: an historical perspective.

PART II. SHORT-TERM MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

LESSON 2. THE ASSETS MARKET: DETERMINATION OF NATIONAL RENTS.

- 2.1 The composition of aggregate production or Gross National Product (GNP).
- 2.2 The demand for assets.
- 2.3 The determination of equilibrium production.
- 2.4 Investment is equal to saving: another way of comprehending market asset equilibrium.

LESSON 3. THE FINANCIAL MARKETS: THE DETERMINATION OF INTEREST RATES.

- 3.1 Money demand.
- 3.2 The determination of equilibrium market rates.
- 3.3 Monetary policy and open market operations.

LESSON 4. ASSETS AND FINANCIAL MARKETS: THE IS-LM MODEL

- 4.1 Asset markets and the IS relation.
- 4.2 The financial markets and the LM relation.
- 4.3 The IS-LM model: fiscal policy, monetary policy and the consumer and/or firm confidence.



PART III. SHORT-TERM MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

LESSON 5. THE LABOR MARKET.

- 5.1 Basic characteristics of the labor market.
- 5.2 Setting salaries.
- 5.3 Setting prices.
- 5.4 Labor market equilibrium: real salary and the natural rate of unemployment.

LESSON 6. JOINT ANALYSIS OF ALL MARKETS: THE OA-DA MODEL.

- 6.1 The aggregate offer ratio.
- 6.2 The aggregate demand ratio.
- 6.3 Short and medium-term equilibrium: adjustment and expectations.
- 6.4 Application of the OA-DA model: fluctuations in offer and demand.
- 6.5 The Phillips curve and the Law of Okun.

PART IV. THE MACROECONOMY IN AN OPEN ECONOMY

LESSON 7. THE OPENING OF ASSET AND FINANCIAL MARKETS.

- 7.1 The opening of asset markets: the choice between national and foreign assets.
- 7.2 The opening of financial markets: the choice between national and foreign assets.
- 7.3 Balance of payments: concept and structure.

LESSON 8. SETTING INCOME IN AN OPEN ECONOMY.

- 8.1 The demand for assets in an open economy.
- 8.2 Equilibrium production levels and commercial balance.
- 8.3 Effects of variation in national and foreign demand.
- 8.4 Effects of a variation in the exchange rate.
- 8.5 The combination of the exchange rate and fiscal policy: dilemma between internal and external policy objectives.
- 8.6 Savings, investment, and the commercial balance.

LESSON 9. PRODUCTION, INTEREST RATE, AND THE EXCHANGE RATE: THE MUNDELL-FLEMING MODEL.

- 9.1 Asset market equilibrium.
- 9.2 Financial market equilibrium.
- 9.3 Joint analysis of asset and financial markets.
- 9.4 The effects of economic policy with a system of flexible exchange rates.
- 9.5 The effects of economic policy with a system of fixed exchange rates.

6699 Contracts law

UNIT 1: GENERAL THEORY OF CONTRACTS LAW



Topic 1. The contract.

Topic 2. Elements of the contract.

Topic 3. Drawing up the contract.

Topic 4. The content of the contract.

Topic 5. The interpretation and integration of the contract.

Topic 6. Contract efficacy.

Topic 7. Contract invalidity.

Topic 8. Contract inefficacy.

UNIT 2: SPECIFIC CONTRACTS

Topic 9. Sales contracts.

Topic 10. Donations.

Topic 11. Lease contracts.

Topic 12. Building contracts.

Topic 13. Partnership contracts.

Topic 14. Power of attorney.

Topic 15. Loans.

Topic 16. Deposits.

Topic 17. Other contracts.

6685 Fundamentals of Business Administration

PART I: FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

LESSON 1.- MARKETS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

1.1. The economic problem.

1.2. The division of work. Specialization. Coordination.

1.3. Description of the coordination in the market and in the organization.

1.4. Markets and organizations: Information.

1.5. Analysis of Transaction Costs in the market and in the organization.

LESSON 2.- OBJECTIVES OF THE FIRM.

2.1. Agency theory: the firm as a nexus of contracts.

2.2. The creation of sustainable value as an objective.

2.3. Social responsibility of the firm.

LESSON 3.- THEORIES ON FIRM MANAGEMENT

3.1. Classic schools of organization.

3.2. The School of Human Relations.

3.3. Behavioral theory.

3.4. The focus of contingencies.

PART II: FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT

LESSON 4.- FIRM MANAGEMENT.

4.1. The nature of managerial work.

4.2. Decisions and decision types.

4.3. Decision-making processes.

5.4. Management levels.

LESSON 5.- PLANNING AND CONTROL

- 5.1. The planning process.
- 5.2. Planning elements.
- 5.3. Controlling the firm.
- 5.4. Types of control.
- 5.5. Integration of planning-control.

LESSON 6.- ORGANIZATION DESIGN OF THE FIRM I

- 6.1. Concept of organizational structure.
- 6.2. Structural dimensions.
- 6.3. Training process and structural development.

LESSON 7.- ORGANIZATION DESIGN OF THE FIRM II

- 7.1. Elements that compose the formal organizational structure.
- 7.2. Basic structural models.
- 7.3. New organizational models.

LESSON 8.- INTRODUCTION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

- 8.1. Introduction.
- 8.2. Incorporation of workers in the firm.
- 8.3. Training in the firm.
- 8.4. Staff motivation.
- 8.5. Evaluation of performance, rewards and incentives.

6689 Administrative Law I

UNIT I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- a) Historic Emergence of Administrative Institutions and the Current Public Administration.
- b) Objective and Subjective Characterization of the Administration.
- c) Definition of Administrative Law.
- d) Constitutional Bases of Administrative Law.

UNIT II. THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE LEGAL ORDER

- a) The Rule of Law.
- b) The typology of sources in administrative law.
- c) The principle of legality of the Administration.
- d) Legal link and administrative discretion.

UNIT III. THE POWERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

- a) The concept of administrative power.
- b) Means of control of the powers.
- c) Prerogatives and burdens of the Administration.
- d) The restraints of the Administration.

Compulsory reading:

AAVV, Lessons and materials for the study of Administrative Law.



Additional reading:

GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT IV. REGULATION OF THE SYSTEM OF SOURCES OF SPANISH LAW

- a) Concept and basis of the regulatory power.
- b) Material and formal limits of the regulation.
- c) Relations of the regulation and the law: Primacy and reserve of law
- d) Control of illegal regulations.

Compulsory reading:

MUÑOZ MACHADO, S., Lessons and materials for the study of Law Administrative.

Additional reading:

GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT V. AUTONOMY AND THE SYSTEM OF SOURCES

- a) Typology of norms of the Autonomous Communities.
- b) Typology of the rules of the local entities.
- c) Relations and articulating principles.

Compulsory reading:

- BELLO PAREDES, S.A., Local ordinances in the current Spanish law: scope and articulation with the state and autonomic regulations, INAP, 2002.

Additional reading:

- GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT VI. LEGAL CONCEPTS OF THE ORGANIZATION

- a) Centralization and decentralization.
- b) Concentration and deconcentration.
- c) Delegation and management charge.
- d) The administrative competence.

Compulsory reading:

- PARADA VÁZQUEZ, R., Administrative Law II, Marcial Pons, 2010.

UNIT VII. THE GENERAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE STATE

The Central State Administration:

- a) Development and current characterization.
- b) The Government: its President, the Ministers and the Council of Ministers.
- c) The Ministerial Departments.
- d) The Superior Administration.
- e) The Peripheral Administration.

Additional reading:

-GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT VIII. THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

The Administration of the Autonomous Communities:

- a) Distribution of competences between the State and the Autonomous Communities.
- b) Superior and directive organization.
- c) Special study of the regional organization of Castilla y León.

Additional reading:

-GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008



UNIT IX. LOCAL ENTITIES

- a) Local autonomy
- b) Typology of local entities.
- c) The Municipality: elements and competences.
- d) The Province: elements and competencies
- e) Special situation of local entities in Castilla y León.

Compulsory reading:

- BELLO PAREDES, S.A., Local ordinances in the current Spanish law: scope and articulation with the state and autonomic regulations, INAP, 2002.

Additional reading:

-GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT X. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS

- b) Classes of administrative acts.
- c) Discretionary administrative acts
- d) Political or government acts.

Compulsory reading:

-AAVV, Lessons and materials for the study of Administrative Law. Volume II, P. 153-180

Additional reading:

-GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT XI. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

- a) Legal regulation and informative principles.
- b) The subjects in the procedure: the interested party and the Administration.
- c) The different phases of the procedure.
- d) Administrative silence.
- e) The termination of the procedure and the implementation of administrative acts.

Compulsory reading:

- AAVV., Lessons and materials for the study of Administrative Law. I take II, pgs. 113-142

Additional reading:

-GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT XII. VALIDITY AND INVALIDITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS

- a) The type of illegality of the acts: nullity and nullity.
- b) The ex officio review of administrative acts.
- c) The declaration of harmfulness of the acts.

Compulsory reading:

- AAVV, Lessons and materials for the study of Administrative Law.

Additional reading:

- GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

UNIT XIII. ADMINISTRATIVE RESOURCES

- a) The discretionary appeal for reversal.
- b) The appeal for a review of the decision.
- c) Claims prior to civil and social proceedings.

Compulsory reading:

- AAVV, Lessons and materials for the study of Administrative Law.



Additional reading:

-GAMERO CASADO, E., Administrative Law for ECTS, Iustel, 2008

6680 Economic history

PART I: INTRODUCTION

LESSON 1. ECONOMIC HISTORY: CONCEPT, ORIGIN AND METHODS.

- 1.1. Concept of Economic History.
- 1.2. Origin and evolution of Economic History.
- 1.3. The methodology of Economic History.
- 1.4. Modern historiographical currents.

PART II: THE PRE-CAPITALIST ECONOMY

LESSON 2. THE ECONOMY OF THE ANCIEN RÉGIME (16TH-18TH C.).

- 2.1. The Ancien Régime and commercialism.
- 2.2. Demography of the Ancien Régime.
- 2.3. Agricultural progress: 16th-18th centuries.
- 2.4. Industry.
- 2.5. Commerce.
- 2.6. Credit and finances.
- 2.7. The great economic stages. Social aspects.

LESSON 3. THE ANCIEN RÉGIME IN SPAIN.

- 3.1. Population.
- 3.2. Agriculture.
- 3.3. Industry.
- 3.4. Commerce.
- 3.5. Public Treasury.

PART IV: CAPITALISM AND INDUSTRIALIZATION IN THE 19th c.

LESSON 4. CAPITALIST DEVELOPMENT IN ADVANCED COUNTRIES.

- 4.1. The concept of capitalism.
- 4.2. Theories of capitalist development.
- 4.3. Dynamic long-term forces in capitalist development.
- 4.4. Cycles and crisis.

LESSON 5. THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

- 5.1. The concept of the Industrial Revolution.
- 5.2. Economic dualism at the start of British industrialization.
- 5.3. The foundations of British hegemony.
- 5.4. Interior transport.
- 5.5. Credit and investment.
- 5.6. Industrial techniques and sectors.

LESSON 6. INDUSTRIALIZATION IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

- 6.1. Belgian industrialization.
- 6.2. French industrialization.



- 6.3. German industrialization.
- 6.4. Industrialization in Scandinavian countries.
- 6.5. Italian industrialization.

LESSON 7. THE SPANISH ECONOMY IN THE 19TH C.

- 7.1. The crisis of the Ancien Régime.
- 7.2. Demography.
- 7.3. Agriculture.
- 7.4. Mining and sources of energy.
- 7.5. The debate over railways, industry and the domestic market.
- 7.6. The State, the public debt and banking.
- 7.7. Industry.
- 7.8. Commercial politics.

LESSON 8. INDUSTRIALIZATION OUTSIDE EUROPE: UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

- 8.1. United States.
- 8.2. Japan.

LESSON 9. GRAND CAPITALISM, THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY AND IMPERIALISM.

- 9.1. Large-scale immigration.
- 9.2. Free exchange and commercial expansion.
- 9.3. The nationalist model of accumulation.
- 9.4. International finances.
- 9.5. The second industrial revolution.
- 9.6. The organization of work and the firm.
- 9.7. Working class movements.
- 9.8. Social policies.
- 9.9. Imperialism.

PART V: THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IN THE 20th c.

LESSON 10. THE FORMATION OF THE SOVIET ECONOMY.

- 10.1. The Soviet revolution and communism at war: 1917-1921.
- 10.2. The New Economic Policy (N.E.P.): 1921-1928.
- 10.3. Centralized planning.
- 10.4. Structure of the Soviet economy prior to the Second World War.

LESSON 11. THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IN THE INTER-WAR YEARS.

- 11.1. Economic consequences of the First World War.
- 11.2. The problems of the first half of the 1920s.
- 11.3. Economic growth in the 1920s.
- 11.4. The Great Depression: 1929-1933.
- 11.5. The breakup of international economic order.



11.6. Policies of recovery in the 1930s.

11.7. The causes and consequences of the Great Depression.

LESSON 12. THE GLOBAL ECONOMY SINCE 1945 (I). GOLDEN AGE OF CAPITALISM, 1945-1973.

12.1. The characteristics of development over the period 1945-1973.

12.2. The reconstruction of the international economic order after the II World War.

12.3. The development of the United States.

12.4. European development.

12.5. Japanese development (1945-1973).

Lesson 13. The global economy since 1945 (II). The Eastern Block; the Third World; the crisis of 1973.

13.1. The economic block of centralized planning.

13.2. The Third World.

13.3. The crisis of 1973.

Lesson 14. The Spanish economy in the 20th c.

14.1. The nationalist path of Spanish capitalism.

14.2. The crisis of 1929 and the Second Republic.

14.3. The Spanish economy during Francoism.

14.4. The crisis of 1973 and the transition to democracy.

14.5. The Spanish economy at the end of the 20th c.

6688 Public liberties and rights

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The fundamental rights stipulated in the Spanish Constitution.

The conditions governing the exercise of fundamental rights.

The guarantees protecting fundamental rights.

The principle of equality and non-discrimination.

Traditional rights to freedom.

Rights relating to the personality.

Freedom of speech and information.

The collective exercise of freedoms.

The right to political participation.

Procedural safeguards provided for in Article 24 of the Spanish Constitution.

Educational rights.

Socio-economic rights.

Constitutional rights.

6678 Philosophy of law

LESSON 1: THE HISTORY OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF LAW I

1. The origin of natural law.



2. The Spanish school of natural law and rational natural law.
3. The origin of legal positivism.

LESSON 2: THE HISTORY OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF LAW (II)

1. The 20th Century.
2. Contemporary schools and writers.

LESSON 3: INTERPRETATION OF THE LAW AND LEGAL ARGUMENT

1. The role of interpretation.
2. Techniques of interpretation / argument.
3. Constitutional interpretation: deliberation vs. inclusion.

LESSON 4: LAW AND BIOETHICS

1. Introduction to bioethics: concept, origin and development.
2. Basic principles of bioethics.
3. The current state of bioethics: legislation and jurisprudence.

LESSON 5: CURRENT PROBLEMS OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

1. The internationalization process: achievements and failures.
2. The specification process.

6731 Ecclesiastical state law

I. CONCEPT OF ECCLESIASTICAL STATE LAW

Concept of Ecclesiastical Law of the State and its Historical Evolution.

1. Name of Course. Content of the Concept of Ecclesiastical Law of the State.
2. Contemporary Background to Spanish Ecclesiastical Law.

II. SOURCE OF SPANISH ECCLESIASTICAL LAW

1. Classification of the Sources of Ecclesiastical Law by their Normative Hierarchy.
2. The Spanish 1978 Constitution.
3. International Conventions of Protection of Rights Signed by the State.
4. Agreements of the State with the Holy See.
5. Religious Freedom Organic Law of 5th July 1980.
6. Agreements of the Spanish State with other Religions.
- 7.- Other Norms of Ecclesiastical Law.

III. PRINCIPLES GUIDING THE ECCLESIASTICAL LAW OF THE STATE

1. - Concept and functions of the guiding principles.
2. The principle of religious freedom.
3. The principle of religious equality under the Law.
4. The principle of non-denomination of the State.
5. The principles of cooperation of the State with Religions.

IV. RELIGIOUS FREEDOM



Religious Freedom as a Fundamental Right.

1. Concept. Religious freedom and ideological freedom. Religious freedom and freedom of worship.
2. Content. Religious freedom in its individual and collective dimension.
3. Legal Limits, ownership and protection.

V. CHURCHES, DENOMINATIONS AND RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES

Persons of Denominations.

1. Persons of denominations. churches, denominations, communities and religious entities.
2. Acknowledgement of religious entities as legal entities.
3. Economic and patrimonial system of religious denominations. financing and tax regimen of religions.
4. Cultural heritage of religions and their regulation under the Spanish Law.

**VI.- INDIVIDUAL DIMENSION OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM:
RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS.**

Education.

1. Freedom of education.

2. Materialization of the freedom of education.
3. Financing of education.
4. Agreement with the Holy See on education and cultural issues.
5. Materialization in education of the agreements with non-Catholic religions.

Conscientious objections.

1. Conscientious objection. notion and protection.
2. Different suppositions of conscientious objections.

Religious symbolism

1. Static and dynamic religious symbolism, in public domains

VII.- RELIGIOUS ATTENDANCE

Religious Attendance

1. Concept of religious attendance. Ministers of Religious Affairs.
2. Models of organization of religious attendance.

VIII.- SPANISH MARRIAGE SYSTEM

Spanish Marriage System.

Civil efficacy of canonical marriage.

Civil efficacy of religious marriages with other religions with agreement signed with the State.

➤ **Third year**

6677 International Public Law I

1. International Law from a historical perspective.
2. International Law as social tool.
3. The States as subjects of international Law.
4. Other subjects of international Law.
5. International legal norms and codification.
6. International treaties.
- 7.- International customs.
- 8.- General principles, auxiliary means and fairness.
- 9.- Unilateral Acts.
- 10.- Relationships between International Law and Internal Laws of States.
- 11.- Economic International Law.
- 12.- International Environmental Law.

6686 Spanish and world economy

1. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SPANISH ECONOMY.

- 1.1. The decade of development up until membership of the EEC.
- 1.2. The Spanish economy in the period 1986-1993.
- 1.3. The Spanish economy on the road to recovery and convergence.



- 1.4. The crisis of the Spanish economy.
- 1.5 The Spanish economy in the new political scenario.

2. MACROECONOMIC POLICIES.

- 2.1. Monetary policy.
- 2.2. Exchange rate policy.
- 2.3. Tax policy.

3. GROWTH FACTORS.

- 3.1. Natural and human resources.
- 3.2. The formation of capital reserves.

4. PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES.

- 4.1. The agricultural sector.
- 4.2. The industrial sector.
- 4.3. The services sector.

5. THE INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK.

- 5.1. The labor market.
- 5.2. The financial system.
- 5.3. The public sector.

6. THE EXTERNAL SECTOR.

- 6.1. Balance of payments and the external balance.
- 6.2. External commerce.

7. THE GLOBAL ECONOMY.

- 7.1. Growth and development.
- 7.2. International commercial relations.
- 7.3. International monetary and financial relations.

6694 Labour law I

PRELIMINARY UNIT: LABOUR LAW AND SYSTEM OF SOURCES.

- I. The concept of work as object of labor law and legal system.
- II. Historical evolution of labor Law.
- III. International and community sources of labor Law.
- IV. National sources: constitution, legal and reglementary norms, custom and rules of Autonomous Communities.
- V. Application of sources in Labor Law: concurrence, succession and interpretation of Labor provisions.

UNIT 1.- EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (I): WORKERS

- I. Substantive presuppositions of employment contracts.
- II. Excluded activities.
 1. Self-Employment Work.
 2. Compulsory personal benefits.
 3. Friendly, benevolent or good neighborly works.



4. Family work.
 5. Corporate board members.
 6. Civil servants and the like.
- III. Special work relations.

UNIT 2: EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (II): INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY AS A SOURCE FOR DETERMINING WORKING CONDITIONS

- I. Individual autonomy and determination of work conditions.
- II. Regulatory Function. The Principle of most beneficial condition of contractual origin.
 1. General characterization.
 2. Contractual origin of conditions. Informal pacts.
 3. Limits to the content of contractual conditions.
 4. Legal system of contractual conditions.
 5. Specific problems of collective conditions of individualized formalization.
- III. Application Function.
 1. The irrevocability of Labor rights.
 2. Prescription and expiration of Labor rights.

UNIT 3. EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (III): EMPLOYER

- I. Work employer.
 - II. Company, worksite and Autonomous Production Unit.
 - III. Problems with the identification of the employer and the attribution of employer responsibility.
 1. Company groups.
 2. Contracting and subcontracting of works.
 3. Illegal transfer of workers.
 - IV. Temporary work agencies.
 1. Concept and legal system.
 2. Availability contract.
 3. Relationships between worker and temporary employment agency.
4. Relationships between worker and transferee company.

UNIT 4: EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (IV): OTHER ELEMENTS.

- I. Capacity to hire as a worker.
 1. Limitations to the capacity to hire: age.
 2. Limitations to the capacity to work.
 - A). Age.
 - B). Nationality: work by non-community and non-assimilated foreigners.
 - C). Nationality: work by community or assimilated foreigners.
 - D). Qualifications
 - E). Other limitations.
- II. Capacity to hire as employer.
- III. Form of the employment contract.
- IV. Documentation and evidence of employment contract.
- V. Inefficacy of employment contract.

UNIT 5: TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT

- I. Term contracts. Legal assumptions: indefinite and temporary.



- II. Structural temporary contracts.
 - 1. Hiring for execution of specific work or service.
 - 2. Hiring of seasonal workers due to circumstances of production.
 - 3. Hiring of interim workers.
- III. Circumstantial temporary hiring.
- IV. Provisions common to structural temporary contracts.
- V. Legal Fraud and irregularities in temporary employment.
- VI. Temporary Work in Public Administration and NGOs.

UNIT 6: MODALITIES OF EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

- I. General considerations.
 - 1. Part-Time employment contract.
 - 2. Part-Time hiring for fixed non-periodical discontinuous work.
 - 3. Hand-over and partial retirement contract.
- II. Training contract.
- III. Work-experience contract.
- IV. Domestic contract.
- V. Communal work and group contract. Ancillary assistant.

UNIT 7: INCORPORATION IN THE COMPANY

- I. Freedom of the company to contract. Freedom to contract hire and freedom of choice. Freedom to contract and its limits.
 - 1. Limits in number.
 - A). Setting and modifying staff.
 - B). Redemption of Vacancies.
 - 2. Limits in structure.
 - A). Mandatory rules.
 - B). Indicative rules. Promotion of employment schemes.
- II. Freedom to choose the worker and limitations.
 - 1. Employment process. Employment Agencies: public employment services and non-profit making agencies
 - 2. Selection processes.
- III. Trial/probation period. Legal system.

UNIT 8: DETERMINATION OF WORK (I): PROFESSIONAL CLASSIFICATION AND FUNCTIONAL MOBILITY

- I. Professional classification.
 - 1. Professional classification systems.
 - 2. Worker's professional classification.
- II. Functional mobility.
 - 1. Unilateral employer's functional mobility.
 - 2. Functional mobility initiated by worker.
 - 3. Bilateral functional mobility.
- III. Worker's inventions.

UNIT 9: DETERMINATION OF WORK (II): WORKPLACE AND GEOGRAPHICAL MOBILITY

- I. Geographical mobility: concept and classes.
- II. Geographical mobility initiated by employer.
 - 1. Due to economic, technical, organizational and production reasons.
 - A). Transfers.



- B). Trips.
- C). Other cases.

2. Due to disciplinary reasons.

- III. Geographical mobility initiated by worker: transfers due to family regrouping
- IV. Bilateral geographical mobility.
- V. Worker trips within the framework of supplying transnational services.

UNIT 10: DETERMINATION OF WORK (III): WORK TIME

- I. Work Day, Ordinary Work Hours, Special Work Hours and their Limitations.
- II. Overtime: Voluntary and Compulsory.
- III. Work Hours: Night Shift. Shift Work.
- IV. Work Calendar. Public Holidays and Vacations.
- V. Permits and Licenses

UNIT 11: DETERMINATION OF WORK (IV)

- I. Obligation of due diligence or duty of efficiency.
- II. The Duty of contractual good faith. basis and manifestations.

UNIT 12: WAGES

- I. Legal Analysis. Concept and non-wage benefits.
- II. Salary Structure. Basic salary and salary complements.
- III. Determination of wages: minimum wage, professional and contractual wages.
- IV. Absorption and salary compensation.
- V. Payment of salary. Place, time and means of payment.
- VI. Protection of wages.

UNIT 13: OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYER (I): THE DUTY OF SAFETY AND SECURITY AT WORK

- I. Applicable rules.
- II. Company obligations.
- III. Obligations of worker.

UNIT 14: OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYER (II): OTHER WORKER'S RIGHTS

- I. Protection of other rights of worker in the work relationship. Rights of worker as citizen. protected interests.
- II. Protection of the worker's professional capacity.
- III. Fundamental rights and other rights of the worker as person.

UNIT 15: CONTRACTUAL MODIFICATIONS

- I. Possible procedures for modifying contracts.
- II. Unilateral modification by employer.
 - 1. Substantial modification of working conditions under Article 41 of WS.
 - 2. Non-Substantial modification of working conditions.
- III. Modification by mutual agreement.

Unit 16: GUARANTEES OF EMPLOYER'S MANAGING POWER

- I. Power of management and duty of obedience.
- II. Disciplinary power.
 - 1. Basis.
 - 2. Offences and penalties.
 - 3. Disciplinary proceedings.
 - 4. Judicial revision.



5. Appeals.
6. Prescription of offences.

Unit 17: MODIFICATIONS OF THE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT

- I. Suspension of employment contract.
- II. Leave of absence.
 1. General characterization and types of leave of absence.
 2. Ordinary voluntary leave of absence.
 3. Leave of absence to take care of relatives.
 4. Leave of absence agreed upon.
- III. Transfer of company.
 1. Object of transfer.
 2. Transfer procedures: “inter vivos” and “mortis causa” Acts.
 3. Scope of employer’s subrogation: obligations of transferee.
 4. Duty to notify and joint responsibility of transferor and transferee.

Unit 18: EXTINCTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (I): THE WORKER'S WILLINGNESS TO RESOLVE A CONTRACT

- I. Without justifiable cause.
 1. Resignation with prior notice.
 2. Resignation without prior notice: Absence without leave (abandonment).
- II. With just cause.
 1. Grounds.
 2. Procedure.
 3. Effects.
- III. Resignation of Female Worker victim of gender violence.

Unit 19: EXTINCTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (II): THE EMPLOYER'S WILLINGNESS TO TERMINATE A CONTRACT. DISCIPLINARY DISMISSAL

- I. Notion of dismissal. Disciplinary dismissal.
- II. Reasons for disciplinary dismissal.
- III. Dismissal procedure.
- IV. Effects of dismissal.
- V. Category of dismissal.
 1. Null dismissal.
 2. Fair dismissal.
 3. Unfair dismissal.
- VI. Provisional execution of dismissal judgements.

UNIT 20: EXTINCTION OF WORK EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT (III): OBJECTIVE, COLLECTIVE AND FORCE MAJEURE DISMISSALS

- I. Dismissal on objective grounds.
 1. Grounds.
 2. Procedure
 3. Category of dismissal on objective grounds.
- II. Collective redundancy.
- III. Dismissal on grounds of force majeure.



UNIT 21: OTHER REASONS FOR EXTINCTION.

- I. Termination by mutual accord.
- II. Termination for reasons stated in contract.
- III. Termination of contract due to extinguishment.
- IV. Receipt of final settlement.
- V. Termination of Contract due to circumstances affecting worker.
 1. Termination of contract due to worker's Retirement.
 2. Termination of contract due to Worker's Demise.
 3. Termination of contract due to permanent disability of worker.
- VI. Termination of contract due to circumstances affecting company.
 1. Individual entrepreneur.
 - A). Death of entrepreneur.
 - B). Retirement of entrepreneur.
 - C). Disability of entrepreneur.
 2. Legal entity. Extinction of entrepreneur's capacity as legal entity.

6701 Management accounting

LESSON 1. MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING: INFORMATION THAT CREATES VALUE.

- 1.1. What is management accounting?
- 1.2. Differences between management accounting and financial accounting.
- 1.3. The process of decision making and control.
- 1.4. The role of management accounting in the achievement of efficiency in the value chain.
- 1.5. Management accounting ethics.
- 1.6. Management accounting normalization.
- 1.7. Historical-conceptual evolution.
- 1.8. Bibliography.
- 1.9. Practical activities.

LESSON 2. THE COSTS: CONCEPT AND CLASSIFICATION.

- 2.1. Concept of cost.
- 2.2. Difference between costs and expenditure.
- 2.3. Classes of costs.
 - 2.3.1. Direct costs and indirect costs.



- 2.3.2. Variable, fixed, mixed and stepped costs.
- 2.3.3. Product costs and period costs.
- 2.3.4. Relevant, irrelevant and sunken costs.
- 2.3.5. Opportunity costs.
- 2.3.6. Costs of the activity and the sub-activity
- 2.3.7. Real costs and envisaged costs.
- 2.4. Relativity of the costs.
- 2.5. Bibliography.
- 2.6. Practical activities.

LESSON 3. METHODOLOGY FOR THE CALCULATION OF COSTS: INORGANIC AND ORGANIC MODELS.

- 3.1. Introduction
- 3.2. The inorganic model.
- 3.3. The organic model.
 - 3.3.1. Classification phase.
 - 3.3.2. Localization phase.
 - 3.3.3. Allocation phase.
- 3.4. A current view of the organic model: abc model
 - 3.4.1. Why did the ABC model arise?
 - 3.4.2. What is the ABC model?
 - 3.4.3. Cost calculation process in the ABC model.
- 3.5. Calculation methods: principles and classes
 - 3.5.1. Principles.
 - 3.5.2. Classes.
- 3.6. Bibliography.
- 3.7. Practical activities.

LESSON 4. COST OF PRODUCTIVE FACTORS: MATERIALS, WORKFORCE AND GENERAL COSTS

- 4.1. Materials and other storable elements.
 - 4.1.1. Concept and classification.
 - 4.1.2. The function of provision or purchase of materials: traditional tasks as against Just in Time (JIT) purchases.
 - 4.1.3. Valuation of the storage cost of the materials in the warehouse.
 - 4.1.4. Valuation of the cost of removal of the materials from the warehouse.
- 4.2. Cost of workforce.
 - 4.2.1. Concept.
 - 4.2.2. Classification of the workforce.
 - 4.2.3. Remuneration or direct and indirect components of the workforce.
 - 4.2.4. Control of working hours.
 - 4.2.5. The learning curve.
- 4.3. General costs.
 - 4.3.1. Concept and classes.
 - 4.3.2. Depreciations.
 - 4.3.3. External services and other general manufacturing costs.
 - 4.3.4. Financial costs and management accounting: opportunity costs.



4.4. Bibliography.

4.5. Practical activities.

LESSON 5. CALCULATION COSTS AND RESULTS FOR THE ADOPTION OF DECISIONS.

5.1. Concept of joint production and outputs obtained.

5.2. Methods of assignment of joint costs.

5.2.1. For products with no subsequent treatment at the point of separation.

5.2.2. For products with treatment after the point of separation.

5.3. Valuation of subproducts.

5.4. Decision making in joint production.

5.5. Cost-volume-profit analysis- and decision making.

5.6. Bibliography.

5.7. Practical activities.

6704 Market, concurrence and industrial property law

PART I: MARKET LAW

1. ORIGIN, DEVELOPMENT AND CURRENT MEANING OF COMMERCIAL LAW

I. Commercial law as a historical category.

II. Historical development of commercial law.

III. Development of Spanish commercial law.

IV. Commercial law today.

2. THE SOURCES OF COMMERCIAL LAW

I. The source system with regard to commercial law.

II. The impact of European Union regulations on the sources of commercial law.

III. Spanish sources of commercial law.

IV. The Spanish Constitution and commercial law.

PART II: COMPETITION LAW

3. THE PROTECTION OF FREE COMPETITION

I. The right of free competition.

II. Market economies and free competition.

III. Meaning and development of legislation protecting free competition.

IV. Legal framework for the protection of free competition: Spanish and EU systems.

V. Cooperation between companies: different regulation models.

VI. General principle of cooperation between companies.

VII. Main premises and the limits to their application.

VIII. Prohibition of the abuse of a dominant position.

IX. Distortion of free competition through unfair acts.

X. Organizations that defend free competition.

XI. Procedures and judgements of infractions and their penalties.

XII. Private application of the right of free competition.

XIII. Control over economic mergers.

XIV. Control over public subsidies.

4. THE FIGHT AGAINST UNFAIR COMPETITION

- I. Origin and development of regulations that combat unfair competition.
- II. The legal framework combating unfair competition.
- III. The scope of the protection against unfair competition.
- IV. General overview and specific cases of unfair competition.
- V. Unfair competition and consumer protection.
- VI. Action and procedures.
- VII. Administrative penalties.

5. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING

- I. The General Advertising Act and the concept of advertising.
- II. Examples of illegal advertising.
- III. Control over illegal advertising: action and procedures.
- IV. Self-regulation in advertising Codes of conduct.

PART III: INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

6. PATENTS AND THE PROTECTION OF OTHER CREATIONS

- I. Industrial property Concepts and content.
- II. Patents: The protection of inventions and other creations. The purpose of patent Law.
- III. Spanish law and international agreements.
- IV. Invention as a prior requirement.
- V. Patentability requirements.
- VI. Non-patentable inventions.
- VII. Patents: subjective requirements.
- VIII. Applying for patents and the approval process.
- IX. The content of the patent right.
- X. Patents as property and their transfer.
- XI. Breaches of the patent right.
- XII. The extinction of the patent right.
- XIII. Utility models.
- XIV. Plant variety rights.
- XV. Industrial design: definition and legal protection.
- XVI. The industrial design registration process.
- XVII. Content of and limitations to design rights.
- XVIII. Breaches of industrial design rights.
- XIX. The extinction of industrial design rights.

7. TRADEMARKS AND OTHER DISTINGUISHING MARKS

- I. The distinguishing marks of a company and other distinguishing marks as the object of legal transactions.
- II. Distinguishing marks vs. industrial creations.
- III. Trademarks: legal regulation, concept and roles.
- IV. Types of trademarks.
- V. Requirements and prohibitions concerning the acquisition of trademark rights.
- VI. The application and registration process Spanish and EU trademarks.



- VII. The content of trademark rights: Rights and obligations.
- VIII. Trademarks as the object of legal transactions.
- IX. Breaches of trademark rights.
- X. The extinction of trademark rights.
- XI. Other distinguishing marks: commercial names, shop signs and domain names.

6706 Administrative law II

PART I: THE CONTENTIOUS-ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION

LESSON 1. The historic formation of contentious-administrative courts.

Origin and evolution.- The jurisdictional Law of 1956 and its modifications.- The incidence of the Constitution.- The jurisdictional Law of 1998 and its reforms.

LESSON 2. Nature and characters of the contentious jurisdiction.

Extension and limits.- The contentious-administrative jurisdictional organs: the distribution of competences.

LESSON 3. The parties and the purpose of the contentious process.

The parties.- Requirements: capability, legal representation.- Legitimation.-The object.-The pretensions. The challengeable administrative activity.

LESSON 4. The contentious-administrative procedure.

The procedure in first or sole instance. Lodging the appeal and its effects.- Interim relief and its regime.- The processing of the appeal: the application and the response; termination: its different modes.- interim relief and its application.- The processing of the appeal: the application and the response; test; termination; its different modes.- The Sentence and its content.- The enforcements of Judgments. Appeals against judgments, writs and court orders.- The costs.- The abbreviated (fast-track) Procedure and the special procedures.

PART II: THE FINANCIAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

LESSON 5. General introduction.

Financial liability: origin and evolution of positive Spanish law.- Current regulation.- Reference to Court liability and legislator liability.

LESSON 6. Budgets and effectiveness.

The concept of indemnifiable harm.- The problem of the accusation.- The relationship of causality.- The effectiveness of compensation: criteria for indemnification.- The civil liability action.

PART III: THE SANCTIONING POWER OF THE ADMINISTRATION

LESSON 7. Administrative sanctions.

Administrative sanctions: Origin, expansion and constitutional recognition of sanctioning power. Relations between administrative sanctions and criminal justice.

LESSON 8. Constitutional principles and procedure. Constitutional principles applicable to administrative sanctioning power. The sanctioning procedure.



PART I: MARKETING IN BUSINESS

UNIT 1: THE MARKETING CONCEPT; PERSPECTIVES AND BASIC ISSUES

- 1.1 Definition and evolution of the concept of Marketing
- 1.2 Marketing's role in business; Philosophy, analysis and actions
- 1.3 Key issues in the evolution of marketing today; Globalization and technology change
- 1.4 Ethical issues in Marketing
- 1.5 Strategic Marketing and Operational Marketing Mix

UNIT 2: MARKET AND MARKETING ENVIRONMENT

- 2.1 Concept and classification of markets
- 2.2 Marketing environment
- 2.3 Microenvironment analysis
- 2.4 Study of the Demand
- 2.5 The Forces of the Macro-Environment

UNIT 3: MARKET SEGMENTATION

- 3.1 Segmentation; Definition and approaches
- 3.2 Segmentation, Criteria and Techniques
- 3.3 Segmentation in marketing strategy design

PART II: CONSUMER'S BEHAVIOUR AND MARKET RESEARCH

UNIT 4: CONSUMERS AND BUSINESSES BUYING BEHAVIOUR

- 4.1 Buying behaviour of end consumers
- 4.2 The end consumers behaviour models
- 4.3 the buying behaviour process of businesses and organizations
- 4.4 Businesses and organizations behaviour models

UNIT 5: MARKET RESEARCH AND MARKETING INFORMATION SYSTEM

- 5.1 The Marketing Information System (MIS)
- 5.2 Market research; Typs
- 5.3 The marketing research process

PART III: THE MARKETING MIX VARIABLES

UNIT 6: DECISION MAKING PROCESS IN PRODUCT AND SERVICES

- 6.1 Product concept
- 6.2 Product attributes
- 6.3 Products portfolio
- 6.4 Types of products
- 6.5 Concept of Lifecycle of a Product
- 6.6 Branding strategy

UNIT 7: THE COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS

- 7.1 Concept and functions of distribution



- 7.2 Distribution channels
- 7.3 Intermediaries: functions and types
- 7.4 Enterprise objectives in commercial distribution
- 7.5 Merchandising Techniques

UNIT 8: PRICING POLICY IN BUSINESS

- 8.1 Pricing meaning in Marketing
- 8.2 The price's role in the decision purchase process
- 8.3 The price as part of business decision making
- 8.4 Influencing factors in pricing decision making

UNIT 9: MARKETING COMMUNICATION

- 9.1 Concept and objectives of marketing communication
- 9.2 The communication process
- 9.3 Instruments of marketing communication. The Communication Mix

PART IV: EMERGING MARKETING TECHNIQUES

UNIT 10: MARKETING AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES

- 10.1 Evolution of Marketing and communications technologies
- 10.2 Marketing Online
- 10.3 ecommerce
- 10.4 Mobile Marketing

6681 Mathematics II

PART I: MATHEMATICS PROGRAMMING

LESSON 1. INTRODUCTION.

- 1.1.- Modelling.
- 1.2.- Optimization of the economy.
- 1.3.- Use of Symbolic Calculation Programs.
- 1.4.- Practical applications.

LESSON 2. CONVEX SETS.

- 2.1.- Convex combination. Convex sets.
- 2.2.- Operations with Convex Sets. Properties.
- 2.3.- Characterization of Convex Sets.



LESSON 3. CONCAVE AND CONVEX FUNCTIONS.

3.1.- Definitions.

3.2.- Properties.

3.3.- Characterization of differentiable convex functions.

LESSON 4. INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING.

4.1.- General expression of a mathematical programming problem.

4.2.- Classification.

4.3.- Types of Optimums.

4.3.- Basic optimization theorems.

4.5.- Graphic representation.

4.6.- Use of Software for solving programming problems.

LESSON 5. CLASSIC PROGRAMMING WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS.

5.1.- Taylor formula for variables of two-functions.

5.2.- Necessary conditions for local extrema.

5.3.- Sufficient condition.

5.4.- Limitations of this study.

5.5.- Economic applications.

LESSON 6. CLASSIC PROGRAMMING WITH RESTRICTIONS.

LAGRANGE METHOD.

6.1.- Setting out the problem.

6.2.- The Lagrange function.

6.3.- Necessary conditions for local extrema.

6.4.- Sufficient conditions.

6.5.- Interpretation of the Lagrange multipliers.

6.6.- Limitations of the Lagrange Method.

6.7.- Economic applications.

LESSON 7. NON-LINEAR DIFFERENTIABLE PROGRAMMING.

7.1.- Setting out the problem.

7.2.- Graphic solution.

7.3.- Kuhn-Tucker conditions.

7.4.- Economic applications.

LESSON 8. LINEAR PROGRAMMING (I)

8.1.- Setting out the problem. Alternative forms.

8.2.- Graphic solution.

8.3.- Types of Solutions.

8.4.- Fundamental theorems.

8.5.- Economic applications.

LESSON 9. LINEAR PROGRAMMING (II).

9.1.- Determination of a Basic First Solution.



- 9.2.- Move from one Extreme to another.
- 9.3.- The Simplex Method.
- 9.4.- Non-finite, multiple, degenerate solution.
- 9.5.- Simplex interpretation.
- 9.6.- Economic applications.

PART II: DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

LESSON 10. BASIC CONCEPTS.

- 10.1.- Definitions.
- 10.2.- First-order differential equations.
- 10.3.- Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions.
- 10.4.- Singular Solutions.
- 10.5.- Economic applications.

LESSON 11. FIRST-ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

- 11.1.- Differential equations in separate variables.
- 11.2.- Homogeneous equations.
- 11.3.- Differential linear equations.
- 11.4.- Bernoulli equations.
- 11.5.- Exact differential equations.
- 11.6.- Clairaut equations.
- 11.7.- Economic applications.

LESSON 12. DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF A HIGHER ORDER THAN ONE.

- 12.1.- General notions.
- 12.2.- Differential linear equations with Constant Coefficients. Solution.
- 12.3.- Economic applications.

PART IV: FINITE DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

LESSON 13. OPERATORS.

- 13.1.- Concept and Types of Operators.
- 13.2.- Equivalences and Properties.
- 13.3.- Successive differences.
- 13.4.- Economic applications.

LESSON 14. FINITE DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS (I).

- 14.1.- Definitions.
- 14.2.- Solutions.
- 14.3.- Theorem of Existence and Uniqueness of Solutions.
- 14.4.- First-Order linear equations with Constant Coefficients.
- 14.5.- Economic applications.



LESSON 15. FINITE DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS (II)

- 15.1.- Higher-order linear equations. Solutions.
- 14.2.- Stability.
- 14.3.- Economic applications.

6687 International public law II

- 1. The competences of States in this area.
- 2. State powers in marine waters.
- 3. State powers in polar areas.
- 4. State powers in airspace and outer space.
- 5. Nationality and foreign status.
- 6. Diplomatic protection.
- 7. The international protection of human rights.
- 8. International liability.
- 9. Peaceful solutions to international differences.
- 10. The enforcement of international law.
- 11. Control over the use of force.

6700 Labour law II

PART 1. COLLECTIVE LAW

TOPIC 1. TRADE UNION FREEDOMS AND FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

- 1. The concept and constitutional recognition of trade union freedoms: essential and additional content.
- 2. Individual trade union freedom.
- 3. Collective trade union freedom.
- 4. Trade union types, based on representation.
- 5. Institutional participation in trade unions.
- 6. Business associations and organisations for the self-employed.

TOPIC 2. EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION IN THE COMPANY

- 1. The two channels of representation in the company.
- 2. Unitary representation.
- 3. Trade union representation in the company: trade union sections and representatives.
- 4. Specialist representation in matters of occupational risk prevention.
- 5. The representation of public employees in the public administration.
- 6. Representation and participation in eu companies.
- 7. The right of assembly.

TOPIC 3. COLLECTIVE NEGOTIATION

- 1. The spanish constitution and the different types of collective negotiation.
- 2. Collective agreements.
- 3. Ordinary collective agreements.



4. Ordinary collective agreements.
5. Other collective agreements.
6. Social partnership.
7. Collective negotiation in the public administration.

TOPIC 4. INDUSTRIAL ACTION

1. Concept and applicable law.
2. Reasons for industrial action.
3. Procedure for taking industrial action.
4. Strikes and essential services.
5. Ending the industrial action. Arbitration and settlement.
6. Effects of the industrial action.

UNIT 5. LOCKOUTS

1. Concept and applicable law.
2. Legal causes.
3. Settlement.
4. The effects of lockouts.

TOPIC 6. CONFLICT SOLUTION

1. The concept and types of collective conflict.
2. Extra-judicial procedures.
3. Judicial procedures.

TOPIC 7. THE COLLECTIVE RIGHTS OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

1. The collective rights of public employees. International law.
2. The right to trade union freedom.
3. The right to collective representation.
4. The right of assembly.
5. The right to institutional participation.
6. The right to collective negotiation and consultation in the establishment of working conditions.
7. The right to strike.
8. The right to raise questions regarding collective disputes.

PART 2. THE PROTECTION OF TRADE UNION FREEDOMS

TOPIC 8. THE PROTECTION OF TRADE UNION FREEDOMS

1. General premises
2. The administrative protection of trade union freedoms
3. The legal protection of trade union freedoms
4. The international protection of trade union freedoms

6710 Securities and insolvency Law

PART I - EQUITY-SECURITIES.

TOPIC 1. GENERAL NOTIONS OF EQUITY-SECURITIES



1. The statement of the right in the document.
2. Economic function of the equity-securities.
3. Concept of equity-security.
4. Main points of the equity-securities.

TOPIC 2. CLASSES OF BONDS-SECURITIES

1. Classification criteria.

2. Kinds of equity-securities according to the designation of the rights holder.
 - 2.1 Bearer securities.
 - 2.2 Securities order.
 - 2.3 Nominative titles.
3. Computerized securities: account annotations.

TOPIC 3. THE BILL OF EXCHANGE: INTRODUCTION

1. Concept, characters and functions of the Bill of exchange.
2. Formation and historical evolution of the Bill of exchange.
3. Personal elements: functions and responsibilities.
4. The form of the bill of exchange.

TOPIC 4. THE ISSUANCE OF THE BILL OF EXCHANGE

1. The drafting of the letter: obligatory clauses and optional clauses.
2. The form of the bill of exchange.
3. The blank letter, the incomplete letter, supplements and copies.

TOPIC 5. CIRCULATION MATURITY AND PAYMENT OF THE BILL OF EXCHANGE

1. The endorsement of the Bill of exchange: concept, classes and effects
2. The transmission of the bill of exchange.
3. The expiry of the bill of exchange.

TOPIC 6. ACCEPTANCE AND PAYMENT OF THE BILL OF EXCHANGE

1. Meaning and concept.
2. Presentation of the bill of exchange for acceptance.
3. Form and content of acceptance.
4. Effects of acceptance and non-acceptance.
5. Payment of the bill of exchange.
6. Bill of exchange payment guarantees: exchange rate guarantees.

TOPIC 7. OBJECTION, EXPIRY AND INTERVENTION OF THE BILL OF EXCHANGE. THE EXERCISE OF CURRENCY RIGHTS.

1. Forced payment. Expiry or detriment of the bill of exchange.
2. The objection and other proceedings in the case of non-payment of the bill.
3. Currency interventions.
4. Legal procedure for collection of the bill of exchange.

TOPIC 8. THE PROMISSORY NOTE, THE CHEQUE AND OTHER EQUITY-SECURITIES.

1. The promissory note (issuer and payee).
 - 1.1 Meaning, conception and classes.



- 1.2 Formal requirements.
- 1.3 Legal regime.
2. The check.
 - 2.1 Concept, characters and economic function.
 - 2.2 Formal requirements and issuance of the cheque.
 - 2.3 Material requirements for emission of the cheque.
 - 2.4 Circulation and endorsement of the cheque.
 - 2.5 Receipt and payment of the cheque.
 - 2.6 Non-payment of the cheque, objections, and the corresponding actions.
 - 2.7 Special checks.
3. Other equity-securities.

PART II: INSOLVENCY LAW.

TOPIC 9. BANKRUPTCY INSTITUTIONS: PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS

1. The economic crisis of the company.
2. Historical evolution of bankruptcy institutions.
3. Reform of Spanish insolvency law.

TOPIC 10. INSOLVENCY BUDGETS, CLASSES AND ORGANS

1. Bankruptcy budgets.
2. Classes and type of insolvency.
3. Bankruptcy organs.
 - 3.1. The insolvency judge.
 - 3.2. The insolvency administration.
 - 3.3. The board of creditors.

TOPIC 11. EFFECTS OF THE INSOLVENCY STATEMENT

1. Effects of insolvency on the debtor.
 - 1.1. Personal effects.
 - 1.2. Effects on wealth.
2. Effects on the meeting of creditors.
 - 2.1. Paralysis of individual actions.
 - 2.2. The formation of the passive mass or mass of creditors.
3. Effects of the insolvency proceedings on credit.
4. Effects of the insolvency proceedings on bilateral contracts pending implementation.
5. Determination of credit and debt in insolvency.
 - 5.2. Reimbursement of credit and debt.
 - 5.3. Reduction of credit and debt.

TOPIC 12. THE CONCLUSION OF THE INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER ISSUES

1. Termination of the insolvency proceedings by agreement.
 - 1.1. Purpose and classes of agreement.
 - 1.2. Proposal, opening and approval of the agreement.
 - 1.3. Effectiveness and compliance with the agreement.
2. Termination of the insolvency proceedings by means of liquidation.



3. Conclusion and reopening of the insolvency proceedings.

6712 Administrative law III

PART I: COMPULSORY EXPROPRIATION

TOPIC 1. COMPULSORY EXPROPRIATION (I): CONCEPT, LEGAL REGULATIONS AND COMPETENCES, SUBJECTS AND PRE-REQUISITES

1. Constitutional and legal configuration of expropriation.
2. Legal framework and distribution of powers of compulsory expropriation.
3. Subjects of compulsory expropriation.
4. The declaration of public utility as a prerequisite.

TOPIC 2. COMPULSORY EXPROPRIATION (II): THE EXPROPRIATION PROCEDURE AND REVERSION

1. The declaration of need for occupancy.
2. Setting the just and fair price.
3. Payment and taking possession.
4. The urgent expropriation procedure.
5. Extinction of expropriation: reversion.

PART II: PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION PERSONAL MEDIA

TOPIC 3. THE CONSTITUTIONAL MODEL OF PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

1. Evolution of public employment.
2. Legal regime of personnel at the service of the public administrations: Constitutional configuration and legal framework.

TOPIC 4. ACCESS, DEVELOPMENT AND TERMINATION OF THE SERVICE RELATIONSHIP

1. Access to Public Administration service positions.
2. The provision of jobs.
3. Professional promotion.
4. Administrative situations.

5. Loss of employment status.

TOPIC 5. CONTENT OF THE SERVICE RELATIONSHIP: RIGHTS, DUTIES AND INCOMPATIBILITIES

1. Rights of public sector employees: economic rights; material rights; collective rights.
2. The duties of public sector employees and their disciplinary control.
3. Incompatibilities of the personnel at the service of the Public Administrations.

MATERIAL MEDIA OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

TOPIC 6. GENERAL REGULATIONS ON THE ASSETS OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS.

1. Evolution and current framework for public property.
2. Concept and legal framework for publicly owned property.
3. Concept and legal framework for cultural heritage.
4. Other public properties: national heritage and communal property.

TOPIC 7. ASSETS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

1. Assignment and declassification of publicly owned assets.
2. Use of publicly owned assets.
3. Protection of publicly owned property.
4. The public domain of waters, coasts, mines.

PART III: URBANISM

TOPIC 8.-URBAN PLANNING LAW

1. Concept and origins of urban law.
2. State bases of urban law.
3. The planning authority.
4. The urban discipline.
5. Execution of planning and land use.

PART IV: PUBLIC SECTOR CONTRACTS

TOPIC 9. PUBLIC SECTOR CONTRACTUAL ACTIVITY

1. Origin and evolution of public procurement.
2. Legal framework for public sector contracts: object and scope of application of the consolidated text of the Law on Public Sector Contracting.
3. Administrative contracts and private contracts: criteria of distinction and legal consequences.
4. The parties to public contracts: the requirements for contracting with the sector public.

TOPIC 10. SELECTION AND AWARD OF THE CONTRACT. FORMALIZATION, EXECUTION, AND EXTINCTION

1. Selection and award of contracts: procedures and award criteria.
2. Modernization techniques and rationalization of public contracting.
3. Formalization of the contract.
4. Contract execution: termination and payment.
5. Contract termination and settlement.

6714 General juridical regime for income and expenditure of public entities

LESSON 1. THE CONCEPT OF FINANCIAL LAW

- I. Financial activity: meaning and study options.
- II. Financial law: concept, content and scientific autonomy.
- III. The relationship between financial law and other areas of law.

LESSON 2. FINANCIAL POWER

- I. Financial power: meaning and structure.
 1. The financial power of the State.



2. The financial power of Autonomous Communities.
 - 2.1. Autonomous Communities included in the general system.
 - 2.2. Autonomous Communities included in special systems.
 3. The financial power of local corporations.
 4. The financial power of the European Union.
- II. Financial administration: meaning and structure Special reference to the State Tax Administration Agency (AEAT).

LESSON 3. THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL LAW

- I. The constitutional principles of financial law: general aspects and classification.
- II. The constitutional legal-substantive principles of financial law.
 1. The principles of tax revenue.
 - 1.1. The principle of economic capacity.
 - 1.2. The principles of generality and equality.
 - 1.3. The principle of progressivity.
 - 1.4. The principle of non-confiscation.
 2. The principles of public expenditure.
 - 2.1. The principle of equitable allocation of public resources.
 - 2.2. The principles of efficiency and economy.
- III. The legal-formal principles of financial law.
 1. The principle of legal reservation.
 2. The principle of legal preference.

LESSON 4. THE SOURCES OF FINANCIAL LAW

- I. The sources of financial law: general aspects.
- II. Legal standards.
 1. The Spanish Constitution.
 2. Organic and ordinary laws.
 3. Government acts with the force of law: decree-laws and legislative decrees.
 4. Autonomous Community laws.
- III. Administrative provisions.
 1. Royal decrees.
 2. Orders.
 3. Circulars and guidelines.
 4. Regulations applicable to Autonomous Communities and local bodies.
- IV. Unwritten sources.
 1. Custom and general principles of law.
 2. Jurisprudence and scientific doctrine. International agreements.
- V. European Union law and the Spanish system of sources of law.

LESSON 5. THE APPLICATION OF FINANCIAL LAW REGULATIONS

- I. The application of financial regulations.
 1. The efficacy of financial regulations over time: its entry into force and its expiry.
 - 1.1. The entry into force of financial regulations.



- 1.2. The expiry of financial regulations.
2. The spatial efficacy of financial regulations.
- II. The interpretation of financial regulations.
- III. Integration, analogy and financial regulations.
- IV. Conflict in the application of tax law Fraud.

LESSON 6. CONCEPT AND TYPES OF TAXES

- I. Taxes.
 1. Concept.
 2. Types of taxes.
- II. Taxes.
 1. Concept.
 2. Types of taxes.
- III. Special contributions.
 1. Concept and legal framework.
 2. Types of special contributions.
- IV. Rates.
 1. Concept and legal framework.
 2. Types of rates.
- V. Public utility pricing.
 1. Concept and legal framework.
 2. A critical assessment of their regulation.

LESSON 7. THE STRUCTURE OF TAXES

- I. Conceptual frameworks that explain the legal principle of taxes: the legal-fiscal relationship and the fiscal role.
- II. The purpose of taxation: definitions and meanings.
- III. The structural components of the specific regulations that regulate taxation.

LESSON 8. THE ORIGIN OF TAXATION

- I. Taxable events.
 1. Concept and meaning.
 2. The structure of taxable events.
 - 2.1. The objective aspect.
 - 2.2. The subjective aspect.
 - 2.3. The temporal aspect.
- II. Tax exemption and cases not liable for tax.
 1. The concept of exemption: how it differs from cases not liable for tax and other similar concepts.
 2. Types of exemption.

LESSON 9. CALCULATING TAXES

- I. Calculating the tax debt: initial considerations.
- II. Tax bases.



1. Concept.
 2. Types of tax bases.
 3. Tax base estimation frameworks.
- III. The tax rate.
 1. Concept.
 2. Types of tax rates.
 - IV. Tax quotas and tax debt.

LESSON 10. LIABLE TAXPAYERS

- I. The parties concerned: the tax collector.
- II. Liable taxpayers: classification.
- III. The initially obligated parties
 1. The taxable subject.
 2. Taxpayers and tax liable parties.
 3. Surrogate taxpayer and tax withholders.
- IV. Derivative taxpayers: those liable and successors.
 1. General framework and types of liability.
 - 1.1. Subsidiary liability.
 - 1.2. Joint and several guarantors.
 2. The successors.
- V. Other liable taxpayers. Remission.
- VI. Capacity and representation in the context of taxation.
- VII. Tax residence.

LESSON 11. THE DISCHARGE OF TAX OBLIGATIONS

- I. The discharge of tax obligations: substantive aspects.
- II. Payment of the tax debt Payment allocation and deposit.
- III. Other forms of discharge: limitation, compensation and cancellation.
 1. Prescription.
 2. Compensation.
 3. Cancellation/Remission.
- IV. Tax credit guarantees.
 1. Concept and types.
 2. Personal guarantees.

 3. Real guarantees.
 - 3.1. The right of pre-emption.
 - 3.2. The right of pledge.
 - 3.3. The right of retention.
 - 3.4. Precautionary measures.

LESSON 12. THE APPLICATION OF TAX OBLIGATIONS

- I. Formal tax law, procedural tax law and the administration of tax obligations
- II. Instruments that facilitate the application of tax obligations.
 1. In the liable taxpayers' favor.



- 1.1. Tax queries.
 - 1.1.1. General aspects of the tax framework.
 - 1.1.2. Legitimacy and procedure.
 - 1.1.3. Effect of the response to tax queries.
 - 1.2. The publication and sending of notifications.
 - 1.3. Prior agreements regarding information on and the assessment of immovable property.
2. In the tax administration's favor.
 - 2.1. Cooperation agreements.
 - 2.2. The duty to notify the tax administration.
- III. General procedural aspects concerning the administration of tax obligations.
 1. Evidence in tax matters.
 2. The obligation to settle. With special reference to tax settlement.
 3. Tax notification.

LESSON 13. TAX MANAGEMENT

- I. The concept of tax management.
- II. Beginning in tax management: general aspects.
- III. Specific tax management procedures.
 1. The tax return process through self-assessment, application or notification of information.
 2. The declaration process.
 3. The data verification process.
 4. The securities verification process.
 5. The limited verification process.

LESSON 14. TAX INSPECTION

- I. Tax inspection: general background.
- II. Checking and investigation: the inspection process.
 1. Inspection phases.
 2. Inspection reports.
 - 2.1. Concepts and content.
 - 2.2. Types of reports.
 - 2.3. Report procedures.
- III. Other tax inspection procedures.

LESSON 15. TAX COLLECTION

- I. Tax collection.
 1. General considerations.
 2. Deferment and payment in instalments.
- II. Tax collection during the voluntary period.
- III. Voluntary compliance: examples and its effects.
- IV. Tax collection during the enforcement period.
 1. The enforcement period.



2. Enforcement proceedings.
 - 2.1. Concept and characteristics.
 - 2.2. Requirements.
 - 2.3. The phases of enforcement proceedings.
 - 2.4. Suspension of enforcement proceedings.
- V. Tax collection procedures regarding those liable and successors.
 1. Tax collection procedures applicable to those liable.
 2. Tax collection procedures regarding successors.

LESSON 16. FISCAL WRONG-DOING

- I. Fiscal wrong-doing: general ideas and classification.
- II. Tax offences.
 1. Legal definition and elements of the offence.
 - 1.1. The action.
 - 1.2. *Actus reus*.
 - 1.3. The unlawfulness of the act.
 - 1.4. Guilt.
 - 1.5. Grounds for exclusion.
 2. Offenders.
 3. Types of offence.
 4. Infringing conduct.
 5. Discharge of liability stemming from infringement.
- III. Tax penalties.
 1. Types of penalties.
 2. Calculation of financial penalties: criteria for graduation.
 3. The cancellation of penalties.
 4. Tax penalty procedures.
- IV. Public finance offences.
 1. Tax fraud.
 2. Accounting offences.
 3. Fraud against the European Community's financial interests.
 4. Social Security fraud.
 5. The illegal procurement of grants and subsidies from the Public Administration.

LESSON 17. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW OF TAX MEASURES

- I. Procedural tax law: administrative review of tax measures.
- II. *Ex officio* review: special review procedures.
 1. Declaration of *void ab initio*.
 2. Declaration of measures susceptible of annulment.
 3. Revocation.
 4. Rectification of mistakes.



- 5. Repayment of undue amounts paid.
- III. Appeal for judicial review.
 - 1. Administrative appeal for reconsideration.
 - 2. Economic-administrative claims.
 - 2.1. Legal nature – subjects and objects of law.
 - 2.2. Economic-administrative procedure: general regulations and procedure in the first or single instance.
 - 2.3. Summary procedures involving single-member companies.
 - 2.4. Ordinary appeals.
 - 2.5. Extraordinary appeals with unification of criteria.
 - 2.6. Extraordinary appeals with case-law unification.
 - 2.7. Extraordinary appeals for review.

➤ **Fourth year:**

6696 Financial economics

LESSON 1. ACCOUNTING STANDARDISATION

- 1.1. Introduction to accounting regulation.
- 1.2. Accounting standardization in the European Union.



1.3. Accounting standardization in Spain.

LESSON 2. OPERATING EXPENSES AND INCOME.

2.1. Introduction.

2.2. VAT on operating activities.

2.3. Inventories purchases and sales, trade receivables and suppliers.

2.4. Impairment losses on inventories.

2.5. Company cash.

LESSON 3. OTHER CURRENT EXPENSES AND INCOME.

3.1. Personnel expenses.

3.2. Other operating expenses and income, receivables and payables.

3.4. Prepaid expenses and deferred income.

LESSON 4. ASSETS.

4.1. Introduction.

4.2. VAT on investment operations.

4.3. Plant, property and equipment and investment property.

4.4. Intangible assets.

4.5. Non-current assets held for sale.

LESSON 5. MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

5.1. Marketable security concept.

5.2. Financial assets.

5.3. Financial liabilities.

LESSON 6. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY.

6.1. Shareholders' equity concept and components.

6.2. Shareholders' equity.

6.3. Grants, donations and bequests received.

LESSON 7. PROVISIONS, EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES AND INCOME TAX.

7.1. Provisions.

7.2. Exchange differences.

7.3. Withholdings, payments on account, settlement and income tax accounting.

6705 Legal theory of crime

PART I. CONCEPT, METHOD AND SOURCES OF CRIMINAL LAW

TOPIC I. THE FORMAL CONCEPT AND STRUCTURE OF CRIMINAL LAW.

TOPIC II. THE MATERIAL CONCEPT OF CRIMINAL LAW.



TOPIC III. JUS PUNIENDI AND ITS LIMITS.

TOPIC IV. METHOD IN THE SCIENCE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND THE HISTORIC-DOGMATIC DEVELOPMENT OF SPANISH CRIMINAL LEGISLATION.

TOPIC V. SOURCES OF CRIMINAL LAW, GUARANTEES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE INTERPRETATION OF CRIMINAL LAW.

TOPIC VI. CRIMINAL LAW AND ITS SCOPE OF APPLICATION: TEMPORAL, SPATIAL AND PERSONAL.

PART II. THE LEGAL THEORY OF CRIME

TOPIC VII. INTRODUCTION TO THE LEGAL THEORY OF CRIME. TYPICAL BEHAVIOUR AND THE SUBJECTS OF CRIME.

TOPIC VIII. THE OBJECTIVE NATURE OF INTENTIONAL CRIME. ELEMENTS.

TOPIC IX. THE SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF INTENTIONAL CRIME. ERRORS IN THE STATUTORY DEFINITION OF A CRIME.

TOPIC X. ILLEGALITY AND THE NATURE OF THE INJUSTICE.

TOPIC XI. THE ABSENCE OF ILLEGALITY. GENERAL THEORY OF THE CAUSES OF JUSTIFICATION.

TOPIC XII. GUILT AND ATTRIBUTABILITY. ELEMENTS.

TOPIC XIII. IMPUTABILITY AND ITS ABSENCE. KNOWLEDGE OF ILLEGALITY AND THE ERROR OF PROHIBITION THE EXCLUSION OF GUILT.

TOPIC XIV. EL ITER CRIMINIS. PRE-CONCEIVED PUNISHABLE ACTS THE THEORY OF ATTEMPTED COMMISSION.

TOPIC XV. THE PERPETRATOR THE GENERAL THEORY OF PARTICIPATION.

TOPIC XVI. THE INTENTIONAL CRIME OF OMISSION.

TOPIC XVII. RECKLESSNESS AND THE LAW.

PART III. THE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE CRIME

TOPIC XVIII. THE SENTENCING SYSTEM IN THE SPANISH CRIMINAL CODE AND SENTENCING REGULATIONS. COMBINATIONS OF CRIMINAL OFFENCES. COMPLIANCE WITH THE SENTENCING.

TOPIC XIX. CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY AND ITS MODIFYING CIRCUMSTANCES.

**TOPIC XX: SECURITY MEASURES AND INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENCES. CIVIL RESPONSIBILITY.
REASONS FOR THE ANNULMENT OF CIVIL RESPONSIBILITY.**

6703 Marketing management I

PART I: FUNDAMENTALS OF MARKETING

LESSON 1. MARKETING AS A BUSINESS PHILOSOPHY.

PART II: ANALYSIS OF THE MARKET AND OF COMPETITION.

LESSON 2. DEFINITION AND DELIMITATION OF THE REFERENCE MARKET.

LESSON 3. ANALYSIS OF GLOBAL MARKET DEMAND AND BRAND DEMAND.

LESSON 4. ANALYSIS OF COMPETITION.

LESSON 5. EVALUATION OF MARKET ATTRACTIVENESS.

LESSON 6. MARKET SEGMENTATION.

LESSON 7. ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER BEHAVIOR.

LESSON 8. MARKET INVESTIGATIONS.

PART III. DIAGNOSIS AND CHOICE OF A MARKETING STRATEGY.

LESSON 9. STRATEGIC DIAGNOSIS.

LESSON 10. CHOICE OF A MARKET-ORIENTED STRATEGY.

6709 Real rights

TOPIC 1.- THE PROPERTY.

TOPIC 2.- THE PROPERTY REGISTRY.

TOPIC 3.- JOINT OWNERSHIP.

TOPIC 4.- HORIZONTAL PROPERTY.

TOPIC 5.- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

TOPIC 6.- OWNERSHIP.

TOPIC 7.- OWNERSHIP.

TOPIC 8.- USUCAPION (OWNERSHIP BY VIRTUE OF UNDISTURBED POSSESSION).

TOPIC 9.- LIMITED PROPERTY RIGHTS.

TOPIC 10.- EASEMENTS.

TOPIC 11.- SURFACE RIGHTS, OVERHANG RIGHTS.

TOPIC 12.- PROPERTY RIGHTS WITH GUARANTEES.

TOPIC 13.- THE MORTGAGE.

TOPIC 14.- PREFERENTIAL ACQUISITION PROPERTY LAW.

TOPIC 15.- CENSUS, SURFACE, ABOVE GROUND LEVEL AND BELOW GROUND LEVEL.

TOPIC 16.- GUARANTEED PROPERTY RIGHTS. THE SECURITY ON THE MORTGAGE.

TOPIC 17.- THE PROPERTY MORTGAGE. THE ANTICHRESIS.

TOPIC 18.- ACQUISITION FINANCING RIGHTS.

6713 Social system Law

I. THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM.

1. Historic background and concept.
2. Subjective framework and structure of social security.
3. Management and financing.
4. Protective action.

II. THE GENERAL REGIME OF SOCIAL SECURITY.

5. Field of application and acts of registration.
6. Payments.
7. Health care.
8. Temporal incapacity, maternity, paternity, risk during pregnancy and breast feeding.
9. Permanent incapacity.
10. Retirement.
11. Death and survival.
12. Unemployment.
13. Non-contributory social security.
14. Other institutions of social protection.

6718 European community institutions and law I

PART I. THE PROCESS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

LESSON 1.- EUROPEAN INTEGRATION. EVOLUTION AND GENERAL NATURE.

- 1.- Evolution of the process of European integration.
- 2.- Concept and nature of the European Union.s
- 3.- The principles of the Union.
- 4.- Citizenship of the Union. Concept and meaning.
- 5.- Membership of the European Union.

LESSON 2.- THE EUROPEAN UNION.

- 1.- Objectives and competencies of the European Union.
- 2.- The functions of the Union.
 - A) The single market.
 - B) Social and economic cohesion.
 - C) Economic and monetary union.
- 3.- Inter-governmental cooperation.
- 4.- Reinforced cooperation.

PART II. THE INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM



LESSON 3.- THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL.

- 1.- Composition and operation.
- 2.- Functions of the European Council.
- 3.- Acts of the European Council.

LESSON 4.- THE COMMISSION.

- 1.- Nature, composition and appointment.
- 2.- Status of the Commission and its members. Internal organization and operation.
- 3.- Political liability of the Commission.
- 4.- Powers of the Commission.
 - A) The right to a normative initiative.
 - B) Powers of control over compliance with Community Law.
 - C) The power of decision or management.
 - D) Powers in matters concerning exterior relations.

LESSON 5.- THE COUNCIL.

- 1.-Composition and nature.
- 2.-Decision-making powers.
 - A) The power of decision.
 - B) The power of coordination.
 - C) Powers in matters relation to Common Foreign Policy and Security and Police and Judicial Cooperation.
- 3.-Functioning of the Council.
 - A) The Presidency and its functions.
 - B) The preparation of the tasks of the Council. The COREPER.
 - C) The decision-making systems.

LESSON 6.-THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT.

- 1.-E-Lesson and representation.
- 2.-Composition, status of its members and internal organization.
- 3.-The powers of the European Parliament.
 - A) Powers of political control.
 - B) Powers in the normative process.
 - C) Budgetary powers.
 - D) Powers in the field of foreign affairs.
- 4.-The right of petition to the European Parliament.

LESSON 7.-INTER-INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS AND THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

- 1.-The normative initiative.
- 2.-The ordinary procedure.
- 3.-Other decision-making procedures.



LESSON 8.-THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION.

- 1.-The jurisdictional system of the Union.
- 2.-The Court of Justice.
 - A) Nature, composition and status of its members.
 - B) Organization and Operation.
 - C) Competences.
- 3.-The General court.
 - A) Nature, composition and status of its members.
 - B) Organization and Operation.
 - C). Competences.
- 4.- Specialized Courts.
 - A) Nature, Foundation and general character of the specialized courtrooms
 - B. The civil service Tribunal.

LESSON 9.-THE COURT OF AUDITORS.

- 1.-Reference to the financing system of the Union. The institutional framework of Action of the Court of Auditors.
- 2.-Composition, appointment and status of its members.
- 3.-Competences.
- 4.-The protection of the financial interests of the European Communities.

LESSON 10.-THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK AND THE EUROPEAN SYSTEM OF CENTRAL BANKS.

- 1.-The organs of Economic and Monetary union.
- 2.-Objectives and functions of the European system of central banks.
- 3.-The organs of the European Central Bank. Composition, functioning and status of its members.
- 4.-Powers of the European Central Bank.
- 5.-The independence of the European Central Bank and control over its decisions.

LESSON 11.-THE AUXILIARY ORGANS. MEDIA AND HEADQUARTERS.

- 1.-The Economic and Social Committee.
- 2.-The Committee of the Regions.
- 3.-The European Investment Bank.
- 4.- Community public service.
- 5.-Linguistic regime.
- 6.-Headquarter.

PART III. THE COMMUNITY LEGAL SYSTEM

LESSON 12.- THE COMMUNITY LEGAL SYSTEM. PRIMARY OR ORIGINAL LAW

- 1.-General character of the Community legal system.
- 2.-The system of sources of Community law.
3. Inter-normative relations in European Community law.
- 4.-Primary or original law.

**LESSON 13.-SECONDARY OR DERIVED LAW. OTHER ACTS AND RULES OF THE UNION
EUROPEAN**

- 1.- Secondary or derived Law.
- 2.- Public International Law.
 - A) Conventional International Law.
 - B) General international Law.
- 3.- The general principles of Law.
- 4.- Custom.
- 5.- The decisions of the Council and of the representatives of the Member State Governments meeting within the Council.
- 6.- Complementary agreements concluded between the Member States.
- 7.-Considerations on jurisprudence.
- 8.-Acts arising from the structures of cooperation.
 - A. Acts arising from the CFSP.
 - B. Acts arising from police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters.

**LESSON 14.- RELATIONS BETWEEN EUROPEAN COMMUNITY LAW AND THE
INTERNAL LEGAL ORDERS OF THE MEMBER STATES**

- 1.- The direct effect of the community rules.
- 2.- The primacy of Community law over the internal legal systems of the member states.
- 3.- Relations between European Community Law and the Spanish legal system.
 - A) European Community law and the Spanish system of legal sources.
 - B) The internal mechanisms to ensure compliance with European Community Law.
- 4.- The application of European Community law in Spain.
 - A) The application by the general organs of the State.
 - B) The application by the Autonomous Communities.
 - C) The judicial application of European Community law
- 5.- State responsibility towards individuals for non-compliance with Community law.

PART IV. EXTERNAL RELATIONS

LESSON 15.- THE EXTERNAL RELATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

- 1.- The international subjectivity of the European Union.
- 2.- The external competences of the European Union.
- 3.- The conclusion of international treaties.
 - A) Capability to conclude international treaties.
 - B) The procedure for concluding international treaties.
- 4.- The common commercial policy.
- 5.- Development cooperation.
- 6.- The right of active and passive legation.
- 7.- Active and passive international responsibility.
- 8.- Participation in international organizations and conferences.
- 9.- International sanctions.

PART V. COOPERATION AREAS

LESSON 16.- INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

- 1.- The common foreign and security policy.
 - A) Origin and background.
 - B) Structure.
 - C) Legal-functional framework.
 - D) Material areas.
- 2.- The area of freedom, security and justice.
 - A) Evolution and formulation of cooperation in justice and home affairs.
 - B) The legal articulation of the area of freedom, security and justice.
 - a) The community scope.
 - b) Police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters.
 - c) The Schengen system in the area of freedom, security and justice.

PART VI. THE JURISDICTIONAL SYSTEM

LESSON 17.- THE JURISDICTIONAL SYSTEM OF THE UNION. PREJUDICIAL QUESTIONS

- 1.- The judicial organization of the European Union.
- 2.- The national judge as an ordinary judge of Community law.
- 3.- Mutual cooperation between the national courts and the Court of Justice of the European Union.
- 4.- Prejudicial (preliminary) questions.
 - A) Object, scope and classes.
 - B) Approach by national judges: concept of jurisdictional body; faculty and obligation in the formulation; content of the issue; the clear act.
 - C) The procedure before the Court of Justice of the European Union.
 - D) Effects of preliminary rulings.

LESSON 18.- APPEALS BEFORE THE COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

- 1.- The remedy of non-compliance.
- 2.- Jurisdictional control of community legality.
 - A) The appeal for annulment.
 - B) The remedy by omission.
 - C) The exception of illegality
- 3.- The remedy for extra-contractual liability.
- 4.- Cassation appeals.
- 5.- Litigation between the European Communities and Commission employees and other agents at their service.
- 6.- The advisory competence.
- 7.- Other special procedures.

PART VII. FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

LESSON 19.- FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND THE INTERNAL MARKET

- 1.- Concept and foundation.
- 2.- The free movement of goods.



- 3.- The free movement of people.
 - A) The free movement of workers.
 - B) The freedom of establishment.
- 4.- The freedom to provide services.
- 5.- The free movement of capital.

LESSON 20.- FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND THE STATUTE OF CITIZENSHIP OF THE UNION

- 1.- Fundamental rights in the European Union.
 - A) Initial situation and evolution.
 - B) The jurisprudential construction of the European Court of Justice.
 - C) The process of normative formalization of fundamental rights.
- 2.- The rights and freedoms inherent to the citizenship of the Union.
- 3.- The Declaration of Fundamental Rights.

6723 Spanish tax law I

PART I. INTRODUCTION THE TAX SYSTEM

LESSON 1. THE SPANISH TAX SYSTEM

1. Concept and structure of the tax system.
2. Development of the tax system in Spain.
3. The State tax system.
4. The tax system in Spain's Autonomous Communities.
5. The tax system in Spain's municipalities.

PART II. TAXATION BASED ON INCOME

LESSON 2. PERSONAL INCOME TAX

1. General characteristics and position within the tax system.
2. Sources of law and scope of application.
3. The taxable event.
4. Revenue exempt from income tax
5. Taxpayers.
6. Determining taxable income.
 - 6.1. Tax base calculation frameworks.
 - 6.2. Earned income.
 - 6.3. Investment income.
 - 6.4. Income from business activities.
 - 6.5. Capital gains and losses.
7. Specific assessment rules: special reference to income in kind.
8. Types of income. General earnings and income from savings.
9. Income integration and compensation.
10. Taxable base.
11. Adaptation of the tax to personal and family circumstances.
12. Tax debt.
 - 12.1. Calculation of state funding.
 - 12.2. Calculation of the regional or complementary levy.



12.3. Net tax payable and calculation of the tax difference.

- 13. Family taxation.
- 14. Special systems.
- 15. Tax management.

LESSON 3. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

- 1. Basis and positioning within the tax system.
- 2. Sources.
- 3. Nature and object.
- 4. The taxable event.
 - 4.1. Concept.
 - 4.2. Examples of non-liability and exemption.
- 5. Territorial scope.
- 6. The temporal aspect of the taxable event.
- 7. The taxable subject.
- 8. Taxable income.
 - 8.1. Calculation of taxable income Accounting profit or loss.
 - 8.2. Regulations governing income earned.
 - 8.3. Deductible expenses.
 - 8.4. Non-deductible expenses.
 - 8.5. Assessment regulations: general rules and recourse to normal market value.
 - 8.6. Undercapitalization.
 - 8.7. Temporary imputation.
 - 8.8. Tax-loss offsets.
- 9. Tax rates. Full contribution.
- 10. Contribution deductions.
 - 10.1. Deductions for double taxation.
 - 10.2. Tax relief and tax credits as incentives for certain activities.
 - 10.3. Deductions for payments on account.
- 11. Special systems.
- 12. Tax management.
 - 12.1. Index of entities. Tax residency
 - 12.2. Declaration-settlement and payment. Provisional settlement and rebates.
 - 12.3. Instalment payments.
 - 12.4. Payment on account retentions.
 - 12.5. Accounting and registration obligations.

LESSON 4. NON-RESIDENT INCOME TAX

- 1. Basis and positioning within the tax system sources.
- 2. Nature and object.
- 3. The subjective element.
 - 3.1. The taxable subject.
 - 3.2. The person responsible.
 - 3.3. The representative.

- 3.4. Tax residency.
- 4. The taxable event and exemptions.
 - 4.1. The taxable event.
 - 4.2. Exemptions.
- 5. The taxation of permanent non-residents.
- 6. The taxation of non-permanent non-residents.
- 7. Individuals resident in other European Union member states.

PART III. THE TAXATION OF CAPITAL

LESSON 5. PROPERTY TAX

- 1. Background.
- 2. Nature and roles.
 - 2.1. Nature.
 - 2.2. Functions.
- 3. Territorial scope and regulatory sources.
- 4. The taxable event.
 - 4.1. General analysis.
 - 4.2. Specific analysis of ownership as a subjective element of the taxable event.
- 5. Exempt assets.
- 6. The taxable subject.
 - 6.1. The taxpayer.
 - 6.2. The joint and several guarantor.
- 7. Taxable income.
 - 7.1. Concept.
 - 7.2. The tax base estimation framework.
 - 7.3. Assessment regulations.
- 8. Taxable base.
- 9. Tax debt.
 - 9.1. Full contribution.
 - 9.2. Joint limits and the IRPF contribution.
 - 9.3. Contribution deductions.
 - 9.4. Pecuniary liability.
- 10. Tax management.
 - 10.1. Competition.
 - 10.2. Self-assessment and payment.

LESSON 6. SPECIAL TAX ON NON-RESIDENT PROPERTY

- 1. Characteristics.
- 2. The taxable event and the taxable subject.
- 3. The tax base and the tax debt.
- 4. Exemptions.

LESSON 7. INHERITANCE AND DONATION TAX

- 1. Introduction, nature and characteristics.
- 2. Territorial scope and points of connection.



3. The taxable event.
 - 3.1. Types.
 - 3.2. Examples of non-liability and exemption.
 - 3.3. Accrual.
4. Assumptions regarding the taxable event.
5. Taxable subjects.
 - 5.1. Taxpayers.
 - 5.2. Persons with subsidiary liability.
6. Taxable income.
 - 6.1. Definition.
 - 6.2. Special regulations covering *mortis causa* acquisitions.
 - 6.3. Special regulations covering *inter vivos* transfers for gain.
 - 6.4. Accumulation.
 - 6.5. Tax base calculation frameworks and the verification of securities.
7. Taxable base.
 - 7.1. *Mortis causa* acquisitions and sums derived from life insurance payments.
 - 7.2. Donations and comparable *inter vivos* transfers for gain.
8. Tax debt.
 - 8.1. Fees.
 - 8.2. Multiplier coefficients.
 - 8.3. Tax credits and tax relief.
9. Special regulations.
 - 9.1. Usufruct and other institutions.
 - 9.2. Repudiation and waiver.
10. Administration.
 - 10.1. Competition
 - 10.2. Formal obligations.
 - 10.3. Guarantees.
 - 10.4. Partial settlements on account.
 - 10.5. Payment.

6698 Introduction to procedural law

PART I. JUSTICE AND PROCEDURAL LAW.

TOPIC 1: JUSTICE IN THE DEMOCRATIC STATE UNDER THE RULE OF LAW

1. Introduction.
2. Justice and the division of powers.
3. Articulation of justice: jurisdiction, action, and process.

TOPIC 2: PROCEDURAL LAW

1. Introduction.
2. Historical evolution.
3. Concept, characters and content.
4. Sources of procedural law:
 - a) Constitution.
 - b) Law: Organic and procedural.



- c) Others.
- 5. Scope of application of procedural rules:
 - a) In time.
 - b) In space.

PART II: Jurisdiction

TOPIC 3: JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY AND FUNCTION

1. Introduction.
2. Jurisdictional Authority:
 - a) Concept.
 - b) Characters: Unity, exclusivity and independence.
3. Jurisdictional function:
 - a) Object and Purposes.
 - b) Extension and Limits.
 - c) Jurisdiction and administration: conflicts of attributions.

TOPIC 4: ORDINARY AND SPECIAL JURISDICTION.

1. Introduction.
2. Organization of courts and tribunals:
 - a) Civil jurisdictional order.
 - b) Criminal jurisdictional order.
 - c) Contentious-Administrative jurisdictional order.
 - d) Social jurisdictional order.
3. Military jurisdiction.
 - a) Organization.
 - b) Conflicts of jurisdiction.
4. Other jurisdictional bodies.
 - a) Constitutional Court.
 - b) Court of Auditors.
5. Court of Justice of the European Union.
6. European Court of Human Rights.
7. International Criminal Tribunal.

TOPIC 5: GOVERNMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM.

1. Introduction.
2. The General Council of the Judiciary.
 - a) Composition and organization.
 - b) Attributions.
3. The Plenary Chamber.
4. Functioning of the courts.

5. Material responsibility of the State for the abnormal functioning of the Justice System.

TOPIC 6: JURISDICTION EMPLOYEES

1. Introduction.



2. Judges and Magistrates.
 - a) Legal status.
 - b) Abstention and challenges.
 - c) Liability.
3. Court clerk.
 - a) Organization.
 - b) Lawyers of the justice system: their legal status, functions and appointment.
 - c) Public-sector employees serving the justice system: general and special.

TOPIC 7: JUSTICE SYSTEM STAFF.

1. Introduction.
2. Ministry of Justice.
 - a) Nature, principles and organization.
 - b) Legal status of its members.
 - c) Functions.
3. Lawyers.
 - a) Access to the profession.
 - b) Rights and duties.
 - c) Functions.
4. Attorneys.
 - a) Access to the profession.
 - b) Rights and duties.
 - c) Functions.
5. Representation and defense of the administration: State attorneys and lawyers of the Autonomous Communities and local corporations.
6. Judicial Police.

PART III: ACTION

TOPIC 8: ACTION AS A RIGHT TO EFFECTIVE LEGAL PROTECTION.

1. Introduction.
2. Action: Concept and historical evolution.
3. The fundamental right to effective legal protection.
 - a) Headlines.
 - b) Content.
 - c) Protection.
4. Action and claim: types of claims.

PART IV: Process

TOPIC 9: THE PROCESS AS THE RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS

1. Introduction.
2. The process: concept, legal nature and historical evolution.
3. The fundamental right to due process:
 - A. Origin.
 - B. Content.
 - C. Protection.
4. Terminology and Definitions:
 - A. Process and Procedure.



TOPIC 10: PRINCIPLES OF DUE PROCESS

1. Introduction.
2. Right to the judge as predetermined by law and right to an impartial judge.
3. Defence right:
 - a) Contradiction.
 - b) Procedural equality.
 - c) Legal counsel.
 - d) Right to an interpreter.
 - e) Right to the presumption of innocence.
 - f) Right to use the relevant means of evidence for the defense.
4. Right to a public trial.
5. Right to a trial without undue delay.
6. Others:
 - a) Right to a reasoned legal decision.
 - b) Right to precautionary guardianship.
 - c) Right to the means of legal challenges.
 - d) Right to the implementation of judicial decisions.

TOPIC 11: PRINCIPLES OF PROCEDURAL ACTIVITY.

1. Introduction.
2. Principle of legality and principle of opportunity.
3. Principle of proportionality.
4. Principle of officiality and the dispositive principle.
5. Principle of production of evidence.
6. Principles relating to the form of procedural activity:
 - a) Orality and writing.
 - b) Inmediation.
 - c) Concentration and eventuality.
 - d) Preclusion.
 - e) Official impulse.

TOPIC 12: PROCEDURAL ACTS

1. Introduction.
2. Concept and characteristics.
3. Requirements:
 - a) Place.
 - b) Time.
 - c) Form.
4. Nullity and other defects of procedural acts.
5. Procedural Acts:
 - a) Of the Judge.



- b) Of the Lawyer of the Justice System.
 - c) Of the parties.
6. Acts of communication:
- a) With other jurisdictional bodies: judicial assistance and cooperation.
 - b) With other public bodies.
 - c) With individuals.

TOPIC 13: EVIDENCE, MEANS OF LEGAL CHALLENGES AND RES JUDICATA.

1. Evidence and probative activity:
 - a) Concept, characteristics and requirements.
 - b) Limits of probative activity: illegal evidence.
 - c) Assessment of the test: systems.
2. Means of mounting a challenge:
 - a) Concept and rationale.
 - b) Effects.
 - c) Classes.
3. Final Judgment:
 - a) Formal final judgment.
 - b) Material final judgment.
 - c) Challenge of res judicata.

TOPIC 14: ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE PROCESS.

1. Procedural costs.
2. Judicial fees.
3. Free legal assistance:
 - a) Concept and rationale.
 - b) Budgets.
 - c) Content.
 - d) Procedure.

TOPIC 15: ALTERNATIVE MODES OF CONFLICT RESOLUTION

1. Introduction: ADR as an alternative to the process.
2. Conciliation.
3. Mediation.
4. Arbitration.

6708 Marketing management II

PART I. Decisions on products

LESSON 1. DECISIONS ON PRODUCTS.

- 1.1. The image and positioning of products and brands.
- 1.2. Decisions on packaging.
- 1.3. Product portfolio strategies.
- 1.4. Strategic implications for the product life-cycle.
- 1.5. Product modification and elimination.

LESSON 2. DECISIONS ON NEW PRODUCTS.

- 2.1. The importance of innovation in the firm.
- 2.2. Concept and determinants of the failure of new products.
- 2.3. Planning for new products.
- 2.4. Process of advertising and acceptance of new products.

PART II. DECISIONS ON COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION

LESSON 3. COMMERCIAL DISTRIBUTION.

- 3.1. The objectives of commercial distribution for the firm.
- 3.2. Design and selection of the distribution channel.
- 3.3. Decisions on the management of the distribution channel.
- 3.4. Marketing actions in the distribution channels: merchandising.
- 3.5. The localization of establishments.

LESSON 4. PHYSICAL DISTRIBUTION.

- 4.1. Nature and scope of physical distribution.
- 4.2. The system of physical distribution: Objectives and functions.
- 4.3. The transport problem.
- 4.4. The management of stocks.

PART IV. Pricing decisions.

LESSON 5. PRICE AS A VARIABLE OF THE COMMERCIAL DECISION.

- 5.1. Price as a variable of the commercial decision.
- 5.2. Factors which condition the pricing decision.
- 5.3. Objectives and strategies in matters of prices.

LESSON 6. SETTING PRICES.

- 6.1. The process of setting a price.
- 6.2. Methods of price setting based on costs.
- 6.3. Methods of price setting based on consumer responses and on demand.
- 6.4. Methods of price setting in the context of competitive relations.

PART V. DECISIONS ON COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATION.

LESSON 7. ADVERTISING.

- 7.1. Advertising communication: Concepts and objectives.
- 7.2. Advertising plans. Setting the budget.
- 7.3. Decisions on publicity and support measures.
- 7.4. Evaluation and control of the advertising campaign: Pretest and posttest.
- 7.5. Advertising and the consumer. Socio-economic, ethical and legal considerations.

LESSON 8. THE PROMOTION OF SALES AND PUBLIC RELATIONS.

- 8.1. Content and objectives of sales promotion.
- 8.2. Types of public objectives. Instruments of promotion.
- 8.3. Planning of sales promotion.
- 8.4. Public relations. Concept, finality and techniques.
- 8.5. Patronage and sponsorship.

LESSON 9. SALES FORCE AND DIRECT MARKETING.

- 9.1. Nature, characteristics and types of personal sales. The process of personal sales.
- 9.2. Planning of sales forces. Size and remuneration of sales teams.
- 9.3. Management of sales force. Selection, training, and motivation of the sales force.
- 9.4. Evaluation and control of sales force.
- 9.5. Direct and electronic marketing.

PART IV. THE MARKETING PLAN

LESSON 10. DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION, AND CONTROL OF THE MARKETING PLAN.

- 10.1. Strategic planning and the marketing plan.
- 10.2. Preparation of the marketing plan.
- 10.3. The commercial budget.
- 10.4. Implementation and control of the marketing plan. The marketing audit.

6711 Crimes and penalties I

TOPIC I: CRIMES AGAINST INDEPENDENT HUMAN LIFE.

TOPIC II: CRIMES AGAINST DEPENDENT HUMAN LIFE.

TOPIC III: CRIMES AGAINST PHYSICAL INTEGRITY. INJURY. INJURY TO THE FETUS.

TOPIC IV: GENETIC MANIPULATION.

TOPIC V: CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM (1). ILLEGALS ARRESTS AND KIDNAPPINGS.

TOPIC VI: CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM (2). COERCION AND THREATS.

TOPIC VII: CRIMES AGAINST MORAL INTEGRITY. THE TRAFFICKING OF HUMANS.

**TOPIC VIII: CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM AND SEXUAL INDEMNITY (1). SEXUAL ASSAULTS.
SEXUAL ABUSE. SEXUAL HARASSMENT.**

**TOPIC IX: CRIMES AGAINST FREEDOM AND SEXUAL INDEMNITY (2). OFFENCES RELATING TO
PROSTITUTION. EXHIBITIONISM AND SEXUAL PROVOCATION.**

TOPIC X: THE OMISSION OF THE DUTY OF RELIEF

6715 Financial management I

FOUNDATIONS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Financial function of the firm.

INVESTMENT IN THE FIRM

The investment decision in real assets.

Selection of investment projects with certainty.

Selection of investment projects with uncertainty.

The model of project portfolios.

6724 European Community Institutions and Law II

I. RIGHTS IN THE EU AND THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM



1. The jurisdictional system of the European Union.
2. The fundamental rights of the European Union.
3. Union citizenship and status.
4. Common foreign and security policy
5. The area of freedom, security and justice

II. THE COMPETENTIAL SYSTEM OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND EUROPEAN POLICIES

1. The competences of the European Union: their categorization.
European Policies.

6727 Spanish tax law II

PART I. TAXATION ON CIVIL, BUSINESS, AND CUSTOMS GOODS

LESSON 1. INHERITANCE TAX AND DOCUMENTED LEGAL ACTS

1. Background and normative sources.
2. Nature, characters and structure.
 - 2.1. Nature and characters.
 - 2.2. Structure.
 - 2.3. Incompatibilities.
3. Territorial scope and connection points.
 - 3.1. Territorial scope and binding criteria.
 - 3.2. Connection points with respect to the Autonomous communities.
4. Common principles.
 - 4.1. Principle of qualification of the Act or contract.
 - 4.2. Principle of legal qualification of the assets.
 - 4.3. Principle of uniqueness of conventions.
 - 4.4. Right of affection.
5. Onerous patrimonial transmissions.
 - 5.1. Taxable fact.
 - 5.2. Passive subject.
 - 5.3. Taxable Base.
 - 5.4. Fee.
6. Corporate operations.
 - 6.1. General considerations.
 - 6.2. Taxable event.
 - 6.3. Entities assimilated to companies.
 - 6.4. Passive subjects.
 - 6.5. Taxable Base.
 - 6.6. Tax category.
7. Documented legal acts.
 - 7.1. General considerations.
 - 7.2. Notarial documents.
 - 7.3. Commercial documents.
 - 7.4. Administrative documents.
8. Common provisions.
 - 8.1. Tax benefits.



- 8.2. Verification of values.
- 8.3. Tax payment.
- 8.4. Devolution.
- 9. Tax management.
 - 9.1. Competence.
 - 9.2. Formal obligations.
 - 9.3. Guarantees.

LESSON 2. VALUE-ADDED TAX

- 1. Regulation, nature and scope of application.
- 2. The taxable event.
 - 2.1. Delivery of goods and provision of services.
 - 2.2. Intra-Community acquisitions.
 - 2.3. Imports.
- 3. Exemptions.
- 4. Obligated subjects.
 - 4.1. Passive subjects.
 - 4.2. Responsible for the tax.
 - 4.3. Tax impact.
- 5. Quantification.
 - 5.1. Taxable Base.
 - 5.2. Types of assessment.
 - 5.3. Deductions.
- 6. Returns.
- 7. Special tax rules.
 - 7.1. Simplified tax rules.
 - 7.2. Special scheme for agriculture, livestock and fisheries.
 - 7.3. Special scheme for used goods, art objects, antiques and collectable items.

 - 7.4. Special rules on investment in gold.
 - 7.5. Special scheme for travel agencies.
 - 7.6. Special rate of equivalence surcharge.
 - 7.7. Special scheme applicable to the electronic provision of services.
 - 7.8. Special scheme for groups of entities.
- 8. Value-Added Tax management.

LESSON 3. SPECIAL TAXES

- 1. General considerations.
- 2. Special manufacturing taxes.
 - 2.1. Nature and scope of application.
 - 2.2. The taxable fact.
 - 2.3. Exemptions.
 - 2.4. Passive subjects.
 - 2.5. Quantification of the tax debt.
- 3. Special tax on certain means of transport.



- 3.1. The taxable fact.
- 3.2. Exemptions.
- 3.3. Passive subjects.
- 3.4. Quantification of the tax debt.
4. Special tax on coal.
5. Management of excise duties.
6. Excise duty on retail sales of certain hydrocarbons.
 - 6.1. Nature and objective scope.
 - 6.2. Taxable, accrual, non-subjective and exemptions.
 - 6.3. Taxable persons and repercussions.
 - 6.4. Quantification.
 - 6.5. Management.

LESSON 4. THE TAX ON INSURANCE PREMIUMS

1. Nature, taxable event, and exemptions.
2. Taxable persons and effects.
3. Quantification.
4. Management.

LESSON 5. CUSTOM TAX

1. Introduction.
2. Nature and classes.
3. The taxable even.
4. Exemptions.
5. Passive subjects.
6. Quantification.
7. Management.

PART II: REGIONAL AND LOCAL TAXATION

LESSON 5. TAXATION IN THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

1. The economic agreement of the historical communities of the Basque Country and the regional community of Navarra.
 - 1.1. The economic arrangements of the historical communities of the Basque Country
 - 1.2. The economic convention of Navarra.
2. The common tax system of the Autonomous Communities.
 - 2.1. Our own taxes.
 - 2.2. State-issued taxes.
3. Other special tax arrangements by reason of the territory.
 - 3.1. System of the autonomous Community of the Canary Islands.
 - 3.2. Economic and financial regime of Ceuta and Melilla.

LESSON 6. LOCAL CORPORATION TAX.

1. The local tax system in the Constitution.
2. Structure of the local tax system: general characterization.
3. Municipal taxes.
 - 3.1. Real estate tax.



- 3.2. Tax on economic activities.
- 3.3. Tax on mechanical traction vehicles.
- 3.4. Tax on constructions, installations and works.
- 3.5. Tax on the increase in value of land of urban nature.
- 3.6. Tax on luxury expenses (hunting and fishing bans).
4. Fees.
5. Special contributions.
6. Provincial taxes.
7. Taxes of supra-municipal entities and of sub-municipality territorial scope.

6690 Human resource management I

LESSON 1. INTRODUCING HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- 1.1 Historical background to human resource management
1. 2. Main activities of human resource manager
1. 3. Human Capital as a source of competitiveness

LESSON 2. JOB ANALYSIS

- 2.1. Job analysis
- 2.2 Methods for collecting job analysis information
- 2.3. Talent management

LESSON 3. EMPLOYEE INCLUSION, RETAINING AND DISMISSING

- 3.1. Recruitment
- 3.2. Selection.
- 3.3. Hiring.
- 3.4. Including the new worker in the company.

LESSON 4. TRAINING

- 4.1. Why do companies train their employees?
- 4.2. Appropriation of training results
- 4.3. Training and development programs

LESSON 5. CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNAL PROMOTION

- 5.1. Introduction
- 5.2. Key factors to the career development
- 5.3. Internal promotion: negative costs and consequences of internal promotion

LESSON 6. COMPENSATION

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2. Types and functions of compensaton
- 6.3 Workers' pay to performance
- 6.4. Individual Employee incentive plans
- 6.5. Job performance and evaluation
- 6.6. Performance assessment

LESSON 7. ETHICS AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY



- 7.1. Ethics and Social Responsibility
- 7.2. Workers commitment
- 7.3. Ethics questions about work

➤ **Fifth year:**

6702 Civil procedure law

TOPIC 1. CIVIL PROCEEDINGS: GENERAL NOTIONS.

1. Introduction.
2. Declarative process.
3. Enforcement process.
4. Provisional process.
5. Types of declarative processes. Rules to determine the corresponding process.
6. Alternative dispute resolution systems to civil proceedings

TOPIC 2. COMPETENCE.

1. Introduction.
2. Jurisdiction and civil competence.
3. Objective competence.
4. Functional competence.
5. Territorial competence.
6. The distribution of cases.

TOPIC 3. PARTIES TO THE PROCEDURE.

1. Introduction.
2. Concept.
3. Requirements for parties.
4. Procedural capability.
5. Procedural legitimation.
6. Plurality of parties.
7. Procedural succession.
8. Procedural representation.
9. The Public Administrations as procedural parties.
10. The Public Prosecutor in the civil proceeding.

TOPIC 4 OBJECT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

1. Introduction.
2. The claim as the object of the proceedings: a) Concept; b) Elements: petitum and cause petendi.
3. Plurality of claims: a) Accumulation of actions; b) Accumulation of Proceedings.



TOPIC 5. PRELIMINARY ACTIONS.

1. Introduction.
2. Conciliation.
3. Preliminary measures.
4. Preliminary administrative claim.
5. Court fees.

TOPIC 6. DEMAND.

1. Introduction.
2. Concept, form, and content.
3. Presentation of documents, opinions, reports, and other means, and instruments.
4. Admission of the claim.
5. Effects.
6. Transformation and change of demand.

TOPIC 7. ATTITUDES OF THE DEFENDANT.

1. Introduction.
2. Absence.
3. Response to the challenge: a) Form; b) Content.
4. The exceptions: a) Concept; b) Classes.
5. Counterclaim.

TOPIC 8. PRELIMINARY HEARING AND TRIAL.

1. Introduction.
2. The preliminary hearing: a) Purpose; b) Subjects; c) Content and Development; d) Effects.
3. The trial: a) Purpose; b) Development.

TOPIC 9. PROBATIVE PHASE: GENERAL NOTIONS

1. Introduction.
2. Sources and means of evidence.
3. Object.
4. Burden of proof.
5. Probatory procedure.
6. Pre-trial disclosure and securing the evidence.

TOPIC 10. PROBATIVE PHASE: MEANS OF PROOF.

1. Interrogation of the parties.
2. Documentary evidence.
3. Expert opinion.
4. Cross-examination of witnesses.
5. Judicial recognition.
6. Means of reproduction of sound or image and archival instruments.



7. Presumptions.

TOPIC 11. CONCLUSIONS AND JUDGMENT PHASE.

1. Introduction.
2. Conclusions: a) Concept; b) Legal regulation.
3. Summons for sentencing.
4. Final proceedings.
5. Judgment: a) Concept and classes; b) Requirements: exhaustive, cohesive, logical and reasoned.

TOPIC 12. EFFECTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

1. Introduction.
2. Final judgment: a) Formal and material; b) Decisions with force of res judicata; c) Limits; d) Procedural treatment.
3. Economic effects; procedural costs: a) Concept and content; b) Criteria for application; c) Costs and levies.

TOPIC 13. DEVELOPMENT AND ABNORMAL CONCLUSION OF THE PROCESS.

1. Introduction.
2. Abnormal procedural developments: a) Incidental issues; b) Prejudicial issues; c) stay of the proceedings.
3. Abnormal termination of the proceedings: a) Abandonment; b) Withdrawal; c) Admission of liability; d) Plea-bargaining; e) Out-of-court settlement or ex-post lack of cause; f) Dismissal; g) Time limitation.

TOPIC 14. THE ORAL HEARING.

1. Introduction.
2. Modalities of the oral judgment.
3. Claim: specialties.
4. Preliminary actions prior to the oral hearing.
5. Oral hearing.
6. Judgment.

TOPIC 15. SPECIAL PROCESSES.

1. Process on civil status.
2. Proceedings for the judicial division of assets.
3. The small claims process.
4. The order for payment procedure.

TOPIC 16. MEANS OF LEGAL CHALLENGES:

1. Introduction.
2. Classification.
3. Application for reconsideration.
4. Appeal for review.
5. Appeal against refusal of leave to appeal.



6. Appeal (against a judgment).
 7. Extraordinary remedy for procedural infringement.
 8. Third-tier appeal to the Supreme Court [Appeal for cassation].
 9. Appeal on a point of law.
 10. Challenge to res judicata [final judgement]: a) Review; b) Hearing the defendant; c) Nullity of action.
- Means of legal challenges.

6716 Strategic management I

PART I. INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS

LESSON 1 – CONCEPT OF STRATEGY AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT PROCESS

- 1.1. Basic elements of strategic management.
 - 1.1.1. Concept of strategy.
 - 1.1.2. Levels of strategy.
- 1.2. Strategic management phase.
- 1.3. Deliberate strategy versus emergent strategy.
- 1.4. Evolution of Strategic Management.

PART II. STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

LESSON 2 – THE OBJECTIVES OF THE FIRM.

- 2.1. The creation of sustainable value as an integrating objective.
 - 2.1.1. Measures and indicators of value creation.
 - 2.1.2. Government of the firm.
- 2.2. Objectives and values of the firm.
 - 2.2.1. The mission of the firm.
 - 2.2.2. The vision or strategic proposal.
 - 2.2.3. Strategic objectives.

LESSON 3 – ANALYSIS OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

- 3.1. Concept and typology of the environment.
- 3.2. Analysis of the general environment.
- 3.3. Analysis of the specific environment.
 - 3.3.1. Segmentation of industry: strategic groups.
 - 3.3.2. Analysis of competitors.

LESSON 4 – INTERNAL ANALYSIS OF THE FIRM. STRATEGIC CAPACITY OF THE FIRM.

- 4.1. Elements of strategic capacity.
- 4.2. Resources and capability as a source of competitive advantage.
- 4.3. Identification and analysis of the internal resources of the firm.
 - 4.3.1. Value chain and value network.



4.3.2. Benchmarking.

4.3.3. Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats (SWOT) analysis

PART III. STRATEGIC SELECTION

LESSON 5 – BUSINESS STRATEGIES. GENERIC OPTIONS.

5.1. Strategy and competitive advantage.

5.2. Competitive advantage in costs.

5.3. Product differentiation advantages.

5.4. The enlargement of competitive advantages of Porter: The “strategic watch”.

LESSON 6 – STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT AND METHODS.

6.1. Development lines of the strategy.

6.1.1. Deep comprehension of the market.

6.1.2. Business diversification.

6.1.3. Vertical integration.

6.1.4. Restructuring activities.

6.2. Methods of strategic development.

6.2.1. Internal development.

6.2.2. External development.

6.2.3. Strategic alliances.

6.3. Cooperative strategy.

6.3.1. Forms of creating value of the parent firm.

6.3.2. Types of parent firm.

6.3.3. Cooperative analysis. Portfolio analysis.

LESSON 7 – EVALUATION AND SELECTION OF STRATEGIES.

7.1. Evaluation process and selection of strategies.

7.2. The opportunity of strategies.

7.3. The feasibility of strategies.

7.4. The acceptability of strategies.

6717 Crimes and penalties II

TOPIC 1. CIVIL PROCEEDINGS: GENERAL NOTIONS.

1. Introduction.

2. Declarative process.

3. Execution process.

4. Precautionary process.

5. Types of declarative processes. Rules to determine the corresponding process.

6. Alternative dispute resolution systems to civil proceedings.

TOPIC 2. COMPETENCE



1. Introduction.
2. Jurisdiction and civil competence.
3. Objective competence.
4. Functional competence.
5. Territorial competence.
6. The distribution of matters.

TOPIC 3. PROCEDURAL PARTIES.

1. Introduction.
3. Qualification of a party.
4. Procedural capacity.

5. Procedural legitimation.
6. Plurality of the parties.
7. Procedural succession.
8. Procedural application.
9. The Public Administrations as procedural party.
10. The Public Prosecutor in civil proceedings.

TOPIC 4. OBJECT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

1. Introduction.
2. The claim as the object of the proceedings: a) Concept; b) Elements: petitum and cause petendi.
3. Plurality of claims: a) Accumulation of shares; b) Accumulation of Proceedings.

TOPIC 5. PRIOR ACTIVITIES.

1. Introduction.
2. Conciliation.
3. Preliminary measures.
4. Prior administrative claim.
5. Judicial rates.

TOPIC 6. DEMAND

1. Introduction.
2. Concept, form and content.
3. Presentation of documents, opinions, reports and other means and instruments.
4. Admission of the claim.
5. Effects.
6. Transformation and change of demand.

TOPIC 7. DEFENDANT'S ATTITUDES.

1. Introduction.
2. Rebellion.
3. Answer to the request: a) Form; b) Content.
4. The exceptions: a) Concept; b) Classes.
5. Counterclaim.

TOPIC 8. PRELIMINARY HEARING AND TRIAL.

1. Introduction.
2. The preliminary hearing: a) Purpose; b) Subjects; c) Content and development; d) effects.
3. The trial: a) Purpose; b) Development.

TOPIC 9. PROBATIVE PHASE: GENERAL NOTIONS.

1. Introduction.
2. Sources and means of proof.
3. Object.
4. Burden of proof.

5. Probatory procedure.
6. Anticipation and assurance of the test.

TOPIC 10. PROBATIVE PHASE: MEANS OF PROOF.

1. Interrogation of the parties.
2. Documentary evidence.
3. Opinion of experts.
4. Examination of witnesses.
5. Judicial recognition.
6. Means of reproduction of sound or image and archival instruments.
7. Presumptions.

TOPIC 11. CONCLUSIONS AND JUDGMENT PHASE.

1. Introduction.
2. Conclusions: a) Concept; b) Legal regulation.
3. Summons for sentencing.
4. Final proceedings.
5. Judgment: a) Concept and classes; b) Requirements: exhaustive, cohesive, logical and reasoned.

TOPIC 12. EFFECTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

1. Introduction.
2. Final Judgment: a) Formal and material; b) Resolutions with force of *res judicata*; c) Limits; d) Procedural treatment.
3. Economic effects; procedural costs: a) Concept and content; b) Criteria of imposition; c) Charges and levies.

TOPIC 13. DEVELOPMENT AND ABNORMAL CONCLUSION OF THE PROCESS.

1. Introduction.
2. Abnormal process development: a) Incidental issues; b) Prejudicial issues; c) Paralysis of the process.



3. Abnormal termination of the proceedings: a) Renunciation; b) Withdrawal; c) Admission of liability; d) Plea-bargaining; e) Out-of-Court settlements or ex-post lack of cause; f) Stay of proceedings; g) Time limitation.

TOPIC 14. THE ORAL TRIAL.

1. Introduction.
2. Modalities of oral judgment.
3. Demand: specialties.
4. Actions.
5. Hearing.
6. Judgment.

TOPIC 15. SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

1. Proceedings on the civil status of people.
2. Proceedings for the judicial division of assets.
3. The small claims procedure.
4. The order for payment procedure.

TOPIC 16. MEANS OF LEGAL CHALLENGES

1. Introduction.
2. Classification.
3. Application for reconsideration.
4. Appeal for review.
5. Appeal against refusal of leave to appeal.
6. Appeal (against a judgment).
7. Extraordinary remedy for procedural infringement.
8. Third-tier appeal to the Supreme Court [Appeal for cassation].
9. Appeal on a point of law.
10. Challenge to res judicata [final judgement]: a) Review; b) Hearing the defendant; c) Nullity of action.

TOPIC 17. PROVISIONAL PROCESS.

1. Introduction.
2. Concept and rationale.
3. Legal nature.
4. Budgets.
5. Characteristics and effects.
6. Provisional measures: a) Specific; b) Other.

TOPIC 18. ENFORCEMENT PROCESS.

1. Introduction.
2. Concept, nature and classes.



3. Characteristics and principles.
4. Enforceable rights.
5. Competence.
6. Parties.
7. Opening a session.
8. Opposition to enforceable measures.

6719 International Private Law II

PART I. GENERAL PART

- TOPIC 1. OBJECT, FUNCTIONS, CONTENT AND SOURCES OF INTERNATIONAL PRIVATE LAW.
- TOPIC 2. METHODS OF REGULATION AND POSITIVATION TECHNIQUES.
- TOPIC 3. THE CONFLICT-OF-LAWS RULE. CONCEPT, CHARACTERISTICS AND STRUCTURE.
- TOPIC 4. PROBLEMS OF ITS APPLICATION.

PART II. THE RIGHT OF NATIONALITY

- TOPIC 5. CONCEPT AND FUNCTION. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPANISH NATIONALITY LAW.
- TOPIC 6. THE ATTRIBUTION OF NATIONALITY.
- TOPIC 7. THE ACQUISITION OF NATIONALITY.
- TOPIC 8. LOSS, CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY OF NATIONALITY.
- TOPIC 9. DETERMINATION OF CITIZENSHIP IN ASSUMPTIONS OF PLURINACIONALITY.

PART III. IMMIGRATION LAW

- TOPIC 10. RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS OF FOREIGNERS IN SPAIN.
- TOPIC 11. ACCESS TO THE TERRITORY. STAY AND RESIDENCE. FAMILY REGROUPING AND ROOTS.
- TOPIC 12. DEPARTURES FROM THE TERRITORY. INFRINGEMENTS AND SANCTIONS.

6721 Production and analysis of financial states

PART I: PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

1. The annual accounts: formal aspects.
2. The balance sheet and the income account statement.



3. The cash flow statement.
4. The annual report.

PART II: ANALYSIS OF ECONOMIC/FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

5. Concept, methods and instruments applied in the analysis of financial statements.
6. Structural analysis.
7. Economic analysis I: analysis of excedents and of the productivity of the firm.
8. Economic analysis II: analysis and evaluation of the management of current working assets.
9. Profitability analysis.



PART I. STRATEGIC ASPECTS OF OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

LESSON 1. THE PRODUCTION FUNCTION AND ITS STRATEGY.

- 1.1. The production function.
- 1.2. Production strategy.

LESSON 2. STRATEGIC DECISIONS IN OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT.

- 2.1. Product design.
- 2.2. Vertical integration, subcontracting and cooperative agreements.
- 2.3. Industrial localization.
- 2.4. Factory capacity.
- 2.5. Types of productive systems.

PART II. TACTICAL ASPECTS OF OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT

LESSON 3. PLANNING, PROGRAMMING AND CONTROL OF PROJECTS.

- 3.1. Introduction to project management.
- 3.2. Project programming: The Gantt diagram.
- 3.3. Principles and construction of a PERT graph.
- 3.4. Project programming with the PERT method: study of times and critical paths.

LESSON 4: PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL.

- 4.1. Hierarchization of production planning.
- 4.2. Master production planning.
- 4.3. Planning of material needs.

6726 Financial management II

The financing sources of the firm.
The cost of capital: the risk-profitability combination.
The theory of the structure of capital.
Dividends policies.
The problem of corporate government.
Mergers and acquisitions. Business take-overs.
Business failure and reorganization.
International corporate finances.
Final summary.



THEMATIC MODULE I. INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION.

LESSON 1. THE THEORY OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION.

- 1.1 The stages of a process of economic integration.
- 1.2 Commercial integration.
- 1.3 Monetary integration.
- 1.4 Advantages and inconveniences of economic integration.

LESSON 2. THE EUROPEAN UNION.

- 2.1 Initial reflection.
- 2.2 The virtual triangle of European economic integration.
- 2.3 The institutional dimension.
- 2.4 The economic dimension.

LESSON 3. ECONOMIC INTEGRATION BETWEEN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

- 3.1 Assessment of the regional integration experiences between developing countries.
- 3.2 The logic of economic integration in the new regionalism.

THEMATIC MODULE II. THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

LESSON 4. THE PRINCIPAL THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE.

- 4.1 The concept of comparative advantage.
- 4.2 Theories of comparative advantage.
- 4.3 The new theories of international commerce.

THEMATIC MODULE III. INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL POLICY

LESSON 5. THE INSTRUMENTS OF COMMERCIAL POLICY.

- 5.1 Import tariffs.
- 5.2 Export subsidies.
- 5.3 Quantitative restrictions on commerce.
- 5.4 Other non-customs barriers.
- 5.3 Arguments in favor of protectionism.

LESSON 6. THE SYSTEM OF GLOBAL TRADE.

- 6.1 The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).
- 6.2 The World Trade Organization (WTO).

LESSON 7. THE COMMON EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET POLICY.

- 7.1 Principal external policies of the European Union.
- 7.2 Case study: economic relations between the European Union and Latin America.



SECTION I: GENERAL NOTIONS.

TOPIC 1: THE CRIMINAL PROCESS. BASIC LINES.

- 1) Functions and purpose of the criminal process.
- 2) Criminal procedural systems.
 - a) Historic approximation.
 - b) Current models.
- 3) Structure and phases.
- 4) The purpose of the criminal process.
 - a) Criminal claim.
 - b) Civil action derived from the crime.

TOPIC 2: SUBJECTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

- 1) The court.
 - a) Jurisdiction
 - b) Competence: objective, territorial and functional.
 - c) Connection rules.
- 2) Active legitimation.
 - a) Justice Ministry.
 - b) Popular accusation.
 - c) Legitimation of the victim: 1) Private accusation; 2) Private accusation.
- 3) Passive legitimation.
 - a) The physical person under investigation.
 - b) The legal person under investigation.
- 4) Defense and representation.
- 5) Joined cases in civil proceedings
 - a) Civil actor.
 - b) Civil liability.

SECTION 2: THE INSTRUCTION

TOPIC 3: THE INSTRUCTION: GENERAL NOTIONS

- 1) Concept and functions.
- 2) Content, characteristics and general rules.
- 3) Publicity of the process and secrecy of the summary.
- 4) Value of the summary proceedings.
- 5) Forms of instituting criminal proceedings: a) report; b) police statement; c) complaint.

TOPIC 4: INVESTIGATION MEASURES

- 1) Investigation of the crime and identification of the offender.
 - a) Judicial inspection.
 - b) Statement of the accused.
 - c) Witness statements. Interviews.
 - d) Expert reports.



2) Investigative measures.

- a) Entry and searches of homes and buildings.
- b) Registration of documents and computer files.
- c) Investigative measures linked to communications: seizure of data traffic and content and intercepting live communications.
- d) Other technological research measures: location measures, observation and monitoring.
- e) Corporal interventions.
- f) Biometric tests: DNA analysis, breathalyzer and "tests" for psychotropic substances.
- g) Other investigative actions (undercover agents, supervised deliveries, filming in public places, etc.)

SECTION 3: PROVISIONAL MEASURES

TOPIC 5: PERSONAL PROVISIONAL MEASURES

- 1) Concept, features, and budgets.
- 2) Detention: a) Concept; b) Classes; c) Time; d) Guarantees of the detainee; and e) Special consideration of the Law on the Protection of Citizen Security; f) European Arrest Warrant.
- 3) Provisional prison: a) Legal nature; b) Budgets and limits; c) Classes; d) Proceedings.
- 4) Provisional freedom.
- 5) Protection order.
- 6) Other measures restricting freedom
- 7) The Habeas Corpus procedure

**TOPIC 6: REAL PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AND ASSURANCE OF RESPONSIBILITIES
PECUNIARY**

- 1) Concept and budgets
- 2) Bonds
- 3) Embargoes
- 4) Intervention of motor vehicles
- 5) Other
- 6) Precautionary measures against legal entities

SECTION 4: INTERMEDIATE PHASE AND ORAL HEARING

TOPIC 7: INTERMEDIATE PHASE

- 1) Conclusion of the summary.
- 2) Stay of proceedings. a) Concept; b) Classes and effects; c) Challenge.
- 3) Provisional qualifications and opening of the oral trial.
- 4) Conformity: a) concept and nature; b) scope and modalities; c) effects.

TOPIC 8: ORAL HEARING

- 1) Preliminary questions.
- 2) Early disclosure of evidence and other preparatory acts.
- 3) Trial development.



- a) Opening the proceedings.
- b) Presentation of evidence: presumption of innocence and minimum levels of evidence.
- c) Definitive conclusions, reports and "the last word".
- d) Mistaken legal classification in the view of the Court.

TOPIC 9: JUDGMENT AND EFFECTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS

- 1) The judgment: concept and content
- 2) Assessment of the evidence and pronouncement of the sentence.
- 3) Final Criminal Judgment.
- 4) Efficacy of the criminal sentence in other jurisdictional orders.
- 5) Procedural costs.
- 6) Execution (criminal and civil).

SECTION 6: CRIMINAL PROCEDURES

TOPIC 10: THE PROCEDURES OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURAL LAW

- 1) Ordinary procedure: a) scope of application; b) characteristics
- 2) Abbreviated procedure: a) scope of application; b) characteristics; c) actions of the judicial police; d) measures of the Public Prosecutor's Office; e) specialties in the instruction; Specialties in the oral hearing
- 3) Procedure for fast-track prosecution of certain crimes: a) scope of application; b) actions of the Judicial Police; c) Urgent proceedings before the *de officio* Court; d) Preparation for the oral hearing; e) Oral hearing and judgment.
- 4) Trial for lesser offenses (former minor infringements).

TOPIC 11: OTHER CRIMINAL PROCEDURES

- 1) Procedure before the Jury Court.
 - a) Scope of application and general characteristics.
 - b) Instruction: specialties.
 - c) Trial, verdict and sentence.
- 2) Juvenile Procedures.
- 3) Military criminal process
- 4) Procedural specialties.
 - a) By reason of the people.
 - b) By reason of the matter.
- 5) Extradition.

SECTION 7. MEANS OF LEGAL CHALLENGES

TOPIC 12: MEANS OF LEGAL CHALLENGES

- 1) Appeal to a court of last resort: amendment and pleading.
- 2) Appeal.
 - a) Concept and requirements.
 - b) Procedure.
 - c) Appeal against refusal of leave to appeal.
- 3) Third-tier appeal to the supreme court.



- a) Concept and characteristics
 - b) Reasons:
 - Breach of law;
 - Breach of form
 - c) Substantiation and effects.
- 4) Appeal for annulment.
- 5) Criminal review.
- a) Concept, characteristics and reasons.
 - b) Procedure.
 - c) Effects.

6725 Family and sucession law

PART I FAMILY

TOPIC 1

Family Law. The family as a social institution and its legal regulation. Family law in the Constitution. Marriage: nature, characters and historical evolution. Classes and form of marriage in Spanish Civil Law. The fiancés. Civil marriage: Capacity of subjects, consent and absence of impediment. Proof of marriage.

TOPIC 2

The nullity of civil marriage: causes. The putative marriage: origin, nature and effects. Effects of marriage: community of life, rights and duties of the spouses. Suspension of cohabitation: judicial and de facto separation. Reconciliation. The annulment of marriage: death, declaration of death and divorce.

TOPIC 3

Effects common to nullity, separation and divorce. Provisional measures. The Regulatory agreement. Judicial measures in the absence of agreement. Modification of the agreement. Common Law marriages.

TOPIC 4

General provisions regarding property ownership between couples: the so-called primary framework. Agreed freedom. Domestic authority. Usual family dwelling. Acquisition rights of the widowed spouse. Freedom of contracting between spouses.

TOPIC 5

Co-owned properties: nature and structure. Co-owned assets. Exclusive goods. Charges and obligations. Administration and disposal. Divorce and settlement. Rights of preferential attribution.

TOPIC 6

The framework for participation in profits: nature and structure. Determination of participation. Liquidation and discharge. The division of joint property: structure.

Contribution to common charges. Presumption of community and other presumptions. Disposal of the jointly acquired property.

TOPIC 7

Family relations: classes. Effects of family relations. Duties that derive from family relations. Family relations by nature. Actions claiming or challenging family relations. Exclusion of the resulting rights. Aspects of registration. Adoption of family members. International adoption.

TOPIC 8

Parental authority. Joint exercise. Content: asset management and legal representation. Termination of parental rights. Extension and rehabilitation of the custody. The right to food: foundation, concept and classes. Nature of the injunction. Subjects of the injunction: priority order of those affected by the injunction. Content. Application.

TOPIC 9

Inheritance mortis causa and inheritance law. Constitutional basis. Voluntary inheritance and legal inheritance. The inheritance. Phases of the inheritance process. The transmission of ius delationis. Fitness to inherit and disabilities. Disinheritance and disqualification from inheritance. The survival of the heir. The right of representation. The right of accrual.

TOPIC 10

Effects of succession. Acceptance: its classes and forms. Repudiation of the inheritance. The acquisition and ownership of hereditary assets. The action of requesting the inheritance. The hereditary community. Debts and inheritance charges: settlement. The collation principle. Partition: classes. Effects of the partition. Inefficiency and means of legal challenges.

TOPIC 11

Inheritance by last will and testament: concept of the testament. Fitness of testator to make a will. Defects of the last will and testament. The interpretation of the will. Classes of wills: notarial wills. Open wills (non-notarial). The holographic testament. Special testaments. The Record of Acts of last will and testament. Content of the will. The institution of the heir: requirements and modalities. Provisions in favor of the soul, the poor and relatives. Legacies: legal regime. Classes of legacies regulated in the Civil Code.

TOPIC 12

Substitutions: concept and classes. Vulgar substitution. Pupillary and exemplary substitutions. Trust substitution. The execution of testamentary wills: the executorship. Classes. Rights and duties of the executor. Duration and extension of the post. Discharge. Inefficacy of the testament: classes. Revocation of a will. Invalidity of the clauses of a testament. Expiry of the testament.

TOPIC 13

Limitations on testamentary freedom. The lawful portion: concept and nature. The lawful or legitimate portion both of the descendants and of the ascendants. The lawful portion of the widowed spouse. Calculation, allocation and payment of the legitimate portion. Protection of the legitimate portion. The “mejora” (2nd of 3 portions into which an inheritance is divided by law) Reservations: concept. The ordinary reservation. The linear reserve. The right of legal reversion. Wrongful omission. Disinheritance.

TOPIC 14

The intestate succession. The contractual succession. The exceptional succession: titled nobility. Succession in favor of the State.

6728 International private law II

PART I. INTERNATIONAL CIVIL PROCEDURAL LAW.

TOPIC 1. INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COMPETENCE OF THE SPANISH COURTS IN THE CIVIL ORDER. AUTONOMOUS REGION LAW.

TOPIC 2. CIVIL PROCEDURAL FRAMEWORK WITH FOREIGN ELEMENTS. INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL ASSISTANCE.

TOPIC 3. RECOGNITION AND EXECUTION OF FOREIGN JUDICIAL DECISIONS IN SPAIN. AUTONOMOUS REGIONAL SYSTEMS.

TOPIC 4. STUDY OF REGULATION 1215/2012.

TOPIC 5. STUDY OF LAW 29/2015 ON INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN CIVIL MATTERS.

PART II. CONFLICTING LAWS IN INTERNATIONAL CIVIL LAW.

topic 5. legal framework of the person in international private law.

topic 6. marriage in private international law. personal effects, assets, and related items.

topic 7. marriage crises: suspension and transformation of the link.

topic 8. filiation. parental-subsidiary relations and protection of the child.

topic 9. mortis causa successions.

topic 10. legal framework of real rights in private international law.

topic 11. obligations and contracts. contentious contractual matters. special contracts.

topic 12. extracontractual obligations. the rome ii regulation 864/2007 (rome ii).

ELECTIVE COURSES

7581 Corporate social responsibility
7561 Strategic Management II
6735 International Business Management
7523 Human Resource Management II
6733 Commercial Distribution and Electronic Marketing
7582 Financial Analysis and Planning
7575 Marketing research
6736 Multivariate methods in data Analysis
7576 Consumer Behaviour
7574 Marketing Communication
7580 Management Control
7577 Sectorial Marketing
6734 Management Operative Methods

➤ **Sixth year**

6729 Final degree's Project (business and administration management)
7624 Final degree's project (law)
6730 External internships