VNIVERSITAT DE VALÈNCIA

Course Guide
35085 Organized delinquency

COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 35085
Name: Organized delinquency
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 4.5
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1302 - Degree in Criminology	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1302 - Degree in Criminology	Applied criminology	ELECTIVES
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	Year 4 optional subjects	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

BAIXAULI FERNANDEZ ALBERTO

SUMMARY

Organized Crime is an elective subject in the 4th year, worth **4.5 ECTS credits**, and it addresses the organized forms of criminal phenomena, whether aimed at obtaining profit or material advantages (**organized crime**) or oriented toward achieving political goals (**terrorism**). In both cases, the course covers conceptual issues, etiology and manifestations, methods of prevention and response to these realities, and victimological implications.

Its contents are defined as follows:

- **Criminological analysis of organized crime**: etiology and criminal forms.
- **Techniques for combating organized crime**: international and national measures.
- **Terrorism**.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

1302 - Degree in Criminology

Saber aplicar las técnicas y estrategias para la evaluación y predicción de la conducta criminal.

Saber aplicar las teorías criminológicas en la elaboración de políticas públicas centradas en la prevención del delito y la atención a la víctima.

Saber diseñar programas orientados a la prevención de la reincidencia y la victimización.

Saber trasladar a un informe criminológico los datos psicológicos, sociales y jurídicos de relevancia criminológica.

Ser capaz de analizar el delito, el delincuente y la víctima, y diseñar estrategias de prevención e intervención, desde el respeto a los derechos humanos, la igualdad entre hombres y mujeres, la paz, sostenibilidad, accesibilidad universal y diseño para todos y valores democráticos.

Ser capaz de aplicar los conocimientos psicosociales al estudio y comprensión de las nuevas formas de criminalidad.

Ser capaz de apreciar la complejidad y diversidad del fenómeno criminal.

Ser capaz de diseñar estrategias para resolver conflictos concretos en el contexto penal y criminológico.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Concept

1.1. Introduction to Organized Crime
1.2. Definitions: United Nations, European Union, and Spain
1.3. Similarities and Differences Between Organized Crime and Other Criminal Forms

2. Etiology and Criminal Forms

2.1. Motives and Opportunities
2.2. Activities and Organizational Models of Organized Crime
2.3. Organized Crime and Cybercrime in the European Union
2.4. Terrorism and Violent Extremism

2.5. Links Between Organized Crime and Terrorism

3. International Frameworks

3.1. Evolution of the Fight Against Transnational Organized Crime
3.2. Evolution of the Fight Against Organized Crime in the European Union
3.3. Key Actors in the Fight Against Organized Crime

4. Measures to Combat Organized Crime

4.1. National Strategies
4.2. Administrative Measures: Prevention of Tax Fraud and Money Laundering
4.3. Police and Procedural Measures: Ministerial Agencies, Specialized Police Units, Special Prosecutor¿s Offices, Controlled Deliveries, Undercover Agents, Informants, Special Detention Regimes, Investigation Secrecy, Protected Witnesses
4.4. Substantive Criminal Law Instruments

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00
Total hours	**45,00**

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	6,50
Independent study and work	21,00
Preparation of lessons	22,00
Preparation for assessment activities	10,00
Resolution of case studies	8,00
Total hours	**67,50**

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

In the face-to-face classes, teaching will be **theoretical and practical**, with special emphasis placed on **continuous assessment** of learning through the activities carried out in class, as reflected in the evaluation criteria.

During the sessions, **lectures by the professor will alternate with various activities** that require active student participation. These activities are designed to develop, complement, and apply the different contents of the course and will be subject to evaluation.

Student work outside class hours will involve both **individual tasks** and **cooperative activities**, and may be assessed through:

1. evaluation tests,
2. activities carried out in class, and
3. specific results submitted to the professor.

Common complementary activities will be proposed as part of the training program. These may include, where appropriate, **group or individual tasks** that are also subject to evaluation.

EVALUATION

The **final grade** for the course will be determined based on the grades obtained through **continuous assessment**, which accounts for **30%** of the final grade, and the **final exam**, scheduled by the Faculty, which accounts for the remaining **70%**.

A **minimum passing grade** must be obtained in the final exam in order to pass the course, regardless of the grade achieved in continuous assessment.

The **instructor¿s annex** will specify the conditions of continuous assessment and whether the final exam will be **oral or written**, as well as whether a **partial exam** will be held, whether it is eliminatory or not, and the dates set by the Faculty.

Students who do **not participate in continuous assessment** may still take the final exam in the first sitting. However, their final grade will be limited to the **weighted value of the final exam (70%)**, meaning the **maximum possible final grade will be 7 out of 10**.

If a student **fails the first sitting**, the **continuous assessment grade will be retained** for the second sitting. If the instructor¿s annex specifies that any activity is **recoverable**, it will also define how the grade for that activity can be obtained in the second sitting.

REFERENCES

- Albanese, J. (2015). Organized crime: From the Mob to Transnational Organized Crime. Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315721477

- Cerrada Moreno, M. (2018). El terrorismo. Concepto jurídico. J.M. Bosch Editor.

- Corte Ibáñez, L. y Giménez-Salinas Framis, A. (2018). Crimen.org: evolución y claves de la delincuencia organizada. Ariel.

- Corte Ibáñez, L. y Jaime Jiménez, O. (2022). Terrorismo: causas, efectos y tendencias. Editorial Síntesis.

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- Galán Muñoz, A. y Mendoza Calderón, S. (2021). Derecho penal y política criminal en tiempos convulsos: libro homenaje a la Profa Dra María Isabel Martínez González. Tirant lo Blanch.

- Giménez-Salinas Framis, A. (2020). Delincuencia organizada transnacional. Editorial Síntesis.

- López-Muñoz, J. (2019). Criminalidad organizada y terrorismo: formas criminales paradigmáticas (1ª ed.). Dykinson.

- Muñoz Ruiz, J. (2021). Respuesta jurídico-penal al crimen organizado (1ª ed.). Tirant lo Blanch.

- Rivera Vélez, F. y Sansó-Rubert Pascual, D. (2021). Crimen organizado y seguridad multidimensional (1ª ed.). Tirant lo Blanch.

- Sánchez Huete, M. A. (2019). Tributación, fraude y blanqueo de capitales: entre la prevención y la represión. Marcial Pons.

- Von Lampe, K. (2016). Organized crime. SAGE. http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781506305110