

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT****Code:** 35092**Name:** Immigration**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies**ECTS Credits:** 6**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	Public safety	ELECTIVES
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	Year 4 optional subjects	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

AZCARRAGA MONZONIS CARMEN

SUMMARY

Immigration Law deals with the rights and freedoms of foreigners in Spain, their entry, stay and departure from the national territory, as well as the sanctioning regime applicable to this area and issues related to the exercise of family reunification or the possibility to work in our country. This subject also deals with some circumstances that could affect the lives of foreigners during their stay in Spain, specifically the possibility of acquiring Spanish nationality and the eventual celebration of a marriage and its future dissolution. Furthermore, the rules derived from the process of European integration are also studied. This phenomenon has caused a greater "internationalization" of our society and a specific regime of circulation within the European Union for European citizens and their families. Finally, this subject will also tackle the particular regime of asylum in Spain.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE**

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



OTHER REQUIREMENTS

No previous knowledge is required.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

-

Saber hacer estudios en barrios marginales o de acción social preferente, elaborando estrategias de prevención y/o intervención de la criminalidad.

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

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Immigration Law

- 1.- The foreigner and Immigration Law.
- 2.- The legal sources and regimes of Immigration Law.

2. Rights, freedoms, legal guarantees and obligations de las personas extranjeras

- 1.- Rights: documentation. Freedom of movement. Public participation. Medical care. Education. Family privacy.
- 2.- Freedoms: of assembly and demonstration. Association. Trade Unionism and right to strike.
- 3.- Legal guarantees: Effective judicial protection. Free legal aid.
- 4.- Obligations: Documentation. Taxation.

3. Entry of foreigners in Spain

- 1.- Transit
- 2.- Entry: Concept. Access to the national territory. Paperwork. Visas. Refusal of entry. Prohibition of entry. Obligations for carriers. Re-entry authorization.

4. Permanence of foreigners in Spain

- 1.- Stay: Concept. extension of stay. Stay of students and researchers. Stay for no labour practices or voluntary services. Stay for job-seeking.
- 2.- Residence: Concept. Temporary non-lucrative residence. Temporary residence on the ground of exceptional circumstances. Temporary residence and work. Residence of minors. Residence of stateless and undocumented persons and refugees. Long-term residence. EU long-term residence.



5. Family reunification

- 1.- Family reunification: Concept. Family members eligible for reunification. Procedure.
- 2.- Independent residence of reunified family members.
- 3.- Family reunification for reunified residents.

6. Foreign minors

- 1.- Child immigration: foreign unaccompanied minors. Repatriation.
- 2.- Guardianship of minors in Spain. Family integration of immigrant minors.
- 3.- Residence authorization. Healthcare.
- 4.- Temporary displacement of minors.

7. The acquisition of Spanish nationality

- 1.- Acquisition of Spanish nationality by natural parentage or birth in Spanish territory.
- 2.- Acquisition of Spanish nationality by option.
- 3.- Acquisition of Spanish nationality by adoption.
- 4.- Acquisition of Spanish nationality by letter of nature.
- 5.- Acquisition of Spanish nationality by residence in Spain.
- 6.- Acquisition of Spanish nationality by status possession.
- 7.- Dual nationality.

8. Marriage of foreigners in Spain

- 1.- Celebration of marriage: Law applicable to the requirements of capacity, consent and form. Consular marriage. Marriage of convenience. Relationships analogous to marriage.
- 2.- Nullity, separation and divorce: International jurisdiction and determination of the applicable law. Recognition in Spain of foreign resolutions of nullity, separation and divorce.

9. Labour of foreigners in Spain

- 1.- General immigration regime.
 - a. Collective hiring management at origin: the contingent of foreign workers.
 - b. Work authorizations.
- 2.- Law 14/2013, of September 27, supporting entrepreneurs and their internationalization.

10. Infringements and sanctions in Immigration Law

- 1.- Infringements: classes. Limitation period.
- 2.- Sanctions: classes. Limitation period.



- 3.- Sanctions procedures: classes.
- 4.- Alien detention centers: admission and functioning. Rights and obligations of foreigners.

11. Departure from national territory

- 1.- Voluntary departure. Court-authorized departure. Prohibition of departure.
- 2.- Compulsory departure. Refoulement. Repatriation. Return. Expulsion.

12. Applicable regime for EU-citizens and other EEA States

- 1.- Legal sources
- 2.- Personal scope of application
- 3.- Entry and freedom of movement
- 4.- Residence

13. International protection in Spain

- 1.- Legal sources
- 2.- International protection. Modalities.
- 3.- Right to asylum.
- 4.- Subsidiary protection.
- 5.- Temporary protection due to the massive influx of displaced people.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	60,00
Total hours	60,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	22,00
Independent study and work	16,00
Preparation of lessons	16,00
Preparation for assessment activities	20,00
Resolution of case studies	16,00
Total hours	90,00

TEACHING METHODOLOGY



The teaching methodology will combine the lectures with the realization of practical cases and the organization of complementary activities, which will be taken into account for the purpose of the final grade in the framework of the continuous assessment. Attendance to classes with the relevant legislation is necessary in order to follow the explanations and solve the practical cases.

EVALUATION

Evaluation system

A. Written and/or oral evaluation that may consist of one or several exams that may be objective and may include theoretical and practical questions and/or problems.

B. Continuous assessment of each student, based on regular attendance and active participation in the proposed classroom activities, such as practical realization or participation in workshops, preparation and/or submission of papers, reports and/or presentations regarding those activities, in a collective or individual way. All this taking into account the degree of implication and effort shown by the student in the process of teaching/learning during the development of such activities.

C. Continuous assessment of each student, based on the attendance of the student to the seminars or visits to different institutions, and, when necessary, the submission of papers, reports and/or presentations regarding those activities, in a collective or individual way. All this taking into account the degree of implication and effort shown by the student in the process of teaching/learning during the development of such activities.

Grading / Weighing

A 70%

B+C 30%

Regardless of the general assessment system established for all students (written or oral exam), the lecturers responsible for the subject may determine in the Syllabus Annex the possibility of changing, well-founded, the final exam modality when they are forced to hold the exam on a date different from the official one under the rules established for coincidence of exams in the Regulations on Assessment and Grading of the Undergraduate and Master's Degrees of the University of Valencia, or any other cause established by regulation (e.g. justified force majeure). In these cases, the new type of exam to be taken must maintain the same level of difficulty as the general one.

Blank answers will not be penalised in multiple-choice examinations.

Continuous assessment will not be considered if the student does not pass the final exam. The continuous assessment mark will be kept for the second sitting. Activities of a recoverable nature may be retaken in accordance with the lecturer's instructions.



Students who have followed the continuous assessment and have obtained a grade in this regard, in the event of not taking the final exam on the official date (both in 1st and 2nd calls), will obtain the grade "NO PRESENTADO".

REFERENCES

- FERNÁNDEZ MASIÁ, E. (dir.): Nacionalidad y Extranjería, Tirant lo Blanch, Valencia, 5ª edición, 2025
- VVAA: Manual práctico de extranjería, asilo y refugio, Bosch, 2ª edición, 2025
- FUERTES LÓPEZ, F.J. y PALOMAR OLMEDA, A.: Cuestiones prácticas del Derecho de extranjería, Sepin, Madrid, 2025