



## COURSE DATA

### DATA SUBJECT

**Code:** 35214  
**Name:** Procedural Law III  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 4.5  
**Academic year:** 2025-26

### STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1303 - Degree in Law	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	Facultat d'Economia	4	First quarter, Second quarter
1922 - Double Degree Prog. Law-Political Science	Facultat de Dret	5	First quarter
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Facultat de Dret	5	First quarter

### SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1303 - Degree in Law	Procedural law	COMPULSORY
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	Year 4 compulsory subjects	COMPULSORY
1922 - Double Degree Prog. Law-Political Science	Year 5 compulsory subjects	COMPULSORY
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Asignaturas obligatorias de quinto curso	COMPULSORY

### COORDINATION

BELLIDO PENADES RAFAEL

## SUMMARY

Procedural Law III is one of the compulsory subjects of the Degree in Law of the University of Valencia. It is taught in the fourth year, during first semester, and is the third subject on the procedural science to graduate in Law. The other two subjects are Procedural Law I -Introduction to Procedural Law and Procedural Law II - Civil Procedural Law.

This subject aims to give a complete view of the criminal process.

Its development must follow the study of other subjects since it requires a minimum knowledge of disciplines such as Criminal Law.



Through this course the student of Law is introduced in the procedural field, indispensable instrument for Criminal Law.

It is a subject of essential knowledge for those who work professionally in Law because it is related, to a greater or lesser extent, to criminal justice.

The subject Criminal Procedural Law III includes six blocks:

- A first introductory part on the different models of the criminal process and constitutionalizing the essential guarantees.
- A second specific part about competent court and parties -and the purpose of the criminal process.
- A specific third part about the criminal declaration process. It will analyse:
  - a) The stage of preliminary procedure or stage of instruction, with special reference to its informative principles, its content - acts of initiation and exercise of criminal action, investigation, imputation, and relative to precautionary measures, its structure and its forms of termination.
  - b) The oral trial.
  - c) The means of challenge and the effects of the criminal process.
- A specific fourth part on the different criminal, ordinary and special procedures.
- A specific fifth part about the jurisdictional activity in the execution.
- A specific sixth part on international judicial cooperation.

## 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

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Acquire basic knowledge of legal arguments.



Be able to analyse legal problems and synthesise their approach and resolution.

Be able to apply constitutional principles and values, the respect for human rights, with special attention to equality between men and women, sustainability and the culture of peace as working tools in the interpretation of the legal system.

Be able to communicate correctly both orally and in writing in the field of law.

Be able to read and interpret legal texts.

Be able to use legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).

Develop critical awareness for the analysis of the legal system and develop the legal dialectic.

Have negotiation and conciliation skills.

Know the community and international regulatory framework, its institutions and their functioning.

Know the content and application of each of the branches of the legal system.

Understand the constitutional regulatory framework, the political institutions of the State and their functioning.

Understand the legal system as unitary and have an interdisciplinary perspective of legal problems.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

### **1. Introduction to Criminal Procedure Law**

### **2. Criminal Courts and their jurisdiction**

### **3. The parties in criminal proceedings**

### **4. The objec**

### **5. The preliminary or pre-trial proceedings**



**6. The acts of initiat**

**7. The acts of investigat**

**8. The indictment**

**9. Precautionary measures**

**10. Termination of investigation**

**11. The beginning of the oral rialnd conformity**

**12. The evidence**

**13. The ens of evidense n particular**

**14. The hearing of the oral trial**

**15. The termination proedeengs**

**16. The means of challenge**



17. The effects of the process

18. Ordinary proceedings

19. Specials proceedings and cumulative civil rocess

20. Jurisdictional activity in enforcement

21. International criminall judicial cooperation

**WORKLOAD**

**PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>45,00</b>

**NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES**

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	2,50
Individual or group project	4,00
Independent study and work	48,00
Preparation of lessons	5,00
Preparation for assessment activities	5,00
Resolution of case studies	3,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>67,50</b>

**TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

Activities in the classroom

Theoretical contents



The teacher will explain those fundamental elements to guide students in the study and understanding of the subject. The student must actively engage in the learning process through reading, prior to the explanation of the teacher, or in class, depending on the organization of the teaching time, the materials, manuals, monographs or texts provided or indicated previously. Their involvement in the development of the sessions may include the oral presentation of specific points on the agenda.

#### Applied activities

They will consist, among others, in the commentary of news, the resolution of cases, the accomplishment of puzzle activities or questionnaires, or the presentation of directed works. Through them, the student must develop the above-mentioned skills and will be introduced and habituated in the handling of those materials and techniques of the discipline.

These activities can either serve as a complement to the presentation of theoretical knowledge by the teacher or focus on specific aspects of the programme of the subject that will not be presented by the teacher.

The activities will be participatory and each teacher will indicate, where appropriate, which ones will be assessed.

#### Activities outside the classroom

#### Supplementary activities

They include seminars, collective tutorials, the viewing of documentaries and films with discussion, visits to public institutions, etc. They will be programmed in the context of the subject and will consist of specific activities or of interdisciplinary or transversal character. They will always be done in coordination with the different groups of the same subject and / or with other subjects. In any case, the teacher will indicate if they will be assessed.

#### Directed activities

Both for the follow-up of the theoretical exposition and for the realization of the applied activities, the teacher will indicate which readings, search of news, sentences or preparation of cases, etc., must be done.

The teacher can also program, within the workload of the student, other activities that serve to reinforce or review the knowledge acquired by the student.

#### Assistance to unscheduled tutoring

To make inquiries about any topic or aspect related to the subject and its work dynamics, students can attend, in the schedule set by each teacher, non-scheduled tutorials.



## EVALUATION

The overall evaluation will be obtained as a result of a combination of the mark obtained in the test or the evaluation tests of the theoretical-practical knowledge together with that obtained in the different continuous evaluation activities.

In particular, the global evaluation of the subject will consist of:

- Up to 30%, the mark obtained in the activities subject to continuous evaluation.
- Up to 70%, the mark obtained in the test or in the evaluation tests of theoretical-practical knowledge.- The marks obtained in the continuous evaluation will only be added to the marks obtained in the test or the theoretical-practical knowledge assessment tests, if the latter is, at least, 50% of the maximum score established, either by addition of the score of the partial test passed plus the final test, either by the score of the final test.

The activities of continuous evaluation and its evaluation:

- The continuous evaluation will evaluate the realization of the activities in relation to the matter of the subject, which will be programmed and valued in the annexes to the course guide.
- In accordance with the Protocol for the Degrees of the Faculty of Law of the Universitat de València, it is recommended, at least, to carry out three assessable activities consisting, among other things, in the resolution of practical cases, in questionnaires, in the elaboration of diagrams or summaries of certain contents of the subject matter, and in the realization of presentations.
- The teacher or group teacher who participates in interdisciplinary workshops or scheduled supplementary activities should include in the annex to the course guide of the affected groups if the participation in these workshops or activities will be assessed as activities of continuous evaluation.
- In the Annex of the group's course guide, it will be necessary to determine whether the continuous evaluation activities are recoverable or not, considering the characteristics and nature of such activities.

The theoretical-practical knowledge evaluation will include:



- A final test, which will cover all the evaluable contents.

In the annex of the course guide, it will be specified if the aforementioned test will be done orally.

## REFERENCES

- ARMENTA DEU, T., Lecciones de Derecho Procesal Penal, Madrid, Marcial Pons, 2024.
- MORENO CATENA, V.-CORTÉS DOMINGUEZ, V., Derecho Procesal Penal, Valencia, Tirant lo Blanch, 2024.
- ARNAIZ SERRANO, A.-LÓPEZ JIMÉNEZ, R.-MARTINEZ SOTO, T., Esquemas de Derecho Procesal Penal (MORENO CATENA, V., director; ARNAIZ SERRANO, A., coordinadora), Valencia, Editorial Tirant lo Blanch, última edición.
- - Bases de datos: <http://www.westlaw.es> <http://www.tirantonline.com> <http://www.iustel.com> - Webs útiles: [http://europa.eu/legislation\\_summaries/justice\\_freedom\\_security/judicial\\_cooperation\\_in\\_civil\\_matters/index\\_es.htm](http://europa.eu/legislation_summaries/justice_freedom_security/judicial_cooperation_in_civil_matters/index_es.htm) [http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/index\\_es.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/civiljustice/index_es.htm) <http://www.prontuario.org/> - Legislación: Diario oficial de la Unión Europea: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOIndex.do> BOE <http://www.boe.es> Boletines autonómicos: [http://www.boe.es/aeboe/consultas/enlaces/boletines\\_autonomicos.php](http://www.boe.es/aeboe/consultas/enlaces/boletines_autonomicos.php) Boletines provinciales: [http://www.boe.es/aeboe/consultas/enlaces/boletines\\_provinciales.php](http://www.boe.es/aeboe/consultas/enlaces/boletines_provinciales.php) - Jurisprudencia: Tribunal Constitucional: <http://www.tribunalconstitucional.es> Tribunal de Justicia de la Unión Europea [http://curia.europa.eu/jcms/jcms/j\\_6/pagina-principal](http://curia.europa.eu/jcms/jcms/j_6/pagina-principal) Tribunal Supremo Cendoj <http://www.poderjudicial.es/search/index.jsp>
- GÓMEZ COLOMER, BARONA VILAR, y otros, Proceso Penal, Derecho Procesal III, Valencia Tirant lo Blanch, 2024.