

**COURSE DATA****DATA SUBJECT**

Code: 35251
Name: Nationality and immigration
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

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1303 - Degree in Law	Nationality and immigration	ELECTIVES

COORDINATION

AZCARRAGA MONZONIS CARMEN

SUMMARY

The optional course Nationality and Immigration Law is integrated in the international law itinerary and it is directly related with the mandatory subject Private International Law.

Nationality Law is the sector of the Spanish law system that regulates the ways of attribution and acquisition of the Spanish nationality, its conversion, loss and recovery, as well as double-nationality and statelessness situations. At the same time, immigration law studies the rights and freedoms of foreign citizens in Spain: their entry, stay and exit of the national territory, as well as the penalty regime applicable to this area. Furthermore, the European integration process has led to a specific intra-European circulation regime and the special status in Spain for European citizens and their relatives. Finally, the Spanish regime of international protection will also be addressed (asylum, among other legal institutions).

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

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS



We recommend to students that enrol in this course to have previously completed the Private international Law course.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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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.

Know, understand and know how to apply the interrelation between law and other non-legal disciplines.

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.

Recognise the importance of law as a system for regulating social relations.

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

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. Nationality and the right to a Nationality

1. - Concept and legal nature of the national link
2. - Legal Sources of Nationality Law

2. Acquisition of the Spanish nationality

- 1.- General criteria for the acquisition of the Spanish nationality
- 2.- Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by natural filiation
- 3.- Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by adoptive filiation
- 4.- Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by birth in a Spanish territory.



3. Acquisition of the Spanish nationality (continuation)

- 1.- Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by option.
- 2.- Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by naturalization.
 - a. Naturalization by letter of nature
 - b. Naturalization by residence.
- 3.- Acquisition of the Spanish nationality by status possession.

4. Loss, conservation and recovery of the Spanish nationality

- 1.- Loss of the Spanish nationality
 - a. Involuntary loss
 - b. Loss by way of sanction.
- 2.- Nullity of the acquisition of the Spanish Nationality
- 3.- Conservation of the Spanish nationality

5. Nationality conflicts

- 1.- The double nationality
2. Statelessness

6. Immigration Law

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

7. Rights, Freedoms, legal guarantees and obligations in the general immigration regime

- 1.- Rights: Documentation. Freedom of movement. Public participation. Healthcare. Education. Family privacy.
- 2.- Freedoms: Of assembly and demonstration. Of association. Of trade unionism and the right to strike.
- 3.- Legal guarantees: Effective judicial protection. Free legal aid.
- 4.- Obligations: Documentation. Taxation.

8. Entry in Spain in the general immigration regime

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



9. Permanence in Spain in the general immigration regime

- 1.- Stay: Concept and types of stays.
- 2.- Residence: Concept and types of residence.

10. Family reunification in the general immigration regime

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

11. Labour in Spain in the general immigration regime

- 1.- General immigration regime.
 - a. Collective hiring management abroad: the contingent of foreign workers.
 - b. Work authorizations: authorization for temporary residence and work as an employee; authorization for temporary residence and self-employment.
 - c. Special regimes.
- 2.- Law 14/2013, of September 27, supporting entrepreneurs and their internationalization.

12. Infringements and sanctions in Immigration Law

- 1.- Infringements.
- 2.- Sanctions.
- 3.- Sanction procedure.
- 4.- Foreign Detention Centres. Admission and functioning. Rights and obligations of foreign internees.

13. Departure from national territory in the general immigration regime

- 1.- Voluntary departure. Prohibition of departure.
- 2.- Compulsory departure. Refoulment. Return. Expulsion.

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

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



15. International protection in Spain

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

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

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

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	2,00
Individual or group project	0,00
Independent study and work	6,50
Preparation of lessons	16,00
Preparation for assessment activities	31,50
Resolution of case studies	4,50
Total hours	60,50

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology will combine lectures and activities such as case-resolution, analysis of judgements and other immigration-and-nationality-related decisions. Likewise, the organization of supplementary activities such as seminars and conferences by experts in the subject matter is foreseen, along with regular tests throughout the duration of the course. All the above will be taken into account in order to set the final grade in the framework of continuous evaluation. Class attendance -with the relevant legislation in hand- will be required in order to follow the explanations and solve the practical cases that will be raised.

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 evaluation, based on the 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. The implication and effort shown by the student in the process of teaching/learning during the development of such activities will be considered.

C. Continuous evaluation, 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. The implication and effort shown by the student in the process of teaching/learning during the development of such activities will be considered.

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