# uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

## Judicial protection of fundamental rights

Academic Year: (2019 / 2020) Review date: 24/05/2019 01:23:10

Department assigned to the subject: Criminal Law, Procedural Law and History Law Department

Coordinating teacher: ALCOCEBA GIL, JUAN MANUEL

Type: Compulsory ECTS Credits: 4.0

Year: 1 Semester: 1

#### REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

It is recommended to have completed courses related to the procedural law institution

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Specific to the course:

- ¿ Own and master:
- The different procedural guarantees of our legal system in order to protect fundamental rights
- Essential legislation, judgement and jurisprudence existing about the matter
- ¿ Be able to:
- o Identify and consult to relevant and specialized information sources including jurisprudential doctrinal as well as legal when facing the need to address the jurisdictional protection of fundamental rights.
- o Choose, criticize and apply the doctrinal works of this matter
- Structure and plan a research about the protection of Human Rights in the procedural field.
- Communicate developing the legal oratory and dialectics in the procedural field
- o Use accurately the legal procedural terminology

#### **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**

- 1. Protection of the right of living and personal integrity:
- 1.1 Positive measure to protect life
- 1.2 Prohibition of being subject to torture, inhuman or degrading behavior.
- 1.3 Procedural law content
- 1.4 Willfulness of statement as a valid principle
- 2. Instrumental Guarantees of the right to freedom and security:
- 2.1 Right of being judged in a reasonable period or being released
- 2.2 Temporary imprisoning regime in Spain
- 2.3 Prohibition of secret detention in the Convention in order to protect everybody from enforced disappearing.
- 2.4 Enforced detention in Span
- 3. The alleged indemnity of the body as investigation object
- 3.1 The account of the body
- 3.2 Protection of physical intimacy
- 3.3 Investigation based on the genetic profile of the suspect
- 4. Limits on investigations based on several principles of secret protection
- 4.1 Family secrecy
- 4.2 Medical confidentiality
- 4.3 Attorney confidentiality
- 5. Protection of private life and massive data control:
- 5.1 Communications surveillance in Germany and Spain
- 5.2 Surreptitious taking of images with an investigation purpose
- 5.3 Intimacy protection in the labor environment

5.4	Legal regime of undercover investigations
6. 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4	Freedom of the press and process Limits to the press justice principles Secrecy in summary proceedings and closed door trials Presence of informants in public trials Protection of the public interest in receiving information about a prosecution
6.5	Press right to not reveal their sources
7. 7.1 7.2 7.3	Essential elements of the notion of a fair process in criminal order I: Guarantees from the judiciary: independence and impartiality Legal regulation of the prosecuted, the right to not self-incriminate and the right of silence crisis Prohibition of ¿inquisitio generalis¿
8. 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4	Essential elements of the notion of a fair process in criminal order II: The right to a legal process with all guarantees of the Spanish Law and the Comparative Law The presumption of innocence as a trial basis Free evidence assessment and private certainty from the Court Guarantee of the contradictory in the obtaining of evidence
9. 9.1 9.2	Unfitness of the illicit evidence in Spain and the United States: an example of convergence The concision of the guarantee and its foundation The positivization of the constitutional guarantee

The constitutionalisation of the derivative effect and the modulation of the exclusionary law

#### LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

### Learning activities:

9.3

Case law analysis
National and foreign legislation analysis in evidentiary subject
Analysis of reports of international institutions
Case study on assignation of judicial competences

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

% end-of-term-examination/test: 60 % of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals...): 40

- Attendance and participation in the in-person activities related to the subject (40%)
- -Final test or final paper (60%))

#### **BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- GASCÓN INCHAUSTI EL CONTROL DE FIABILIDAD PROBATORIA: PRUEBA SOBRE LA PRUEBA EN EL PROCESO PENAL, REVISTA GENERAL DE DERECHO, 1999
- GONZÁLEZ-CUELLAR SERRANO Proporcionalidad y Derechos fundamentales en el proceso penal, COLEX, 1990
- GUZMÁN FLUJA ANTICIPACIÓN Y PRECONSTITUCIÓN DE LA PRUEBA EN EL PROCESO PENAL, TIRANT LO BLANCH, 2006
- MIRANDA ESTRAMPES EL CONCEPTO DE PRUEBA ILÍCITA Y SU TRATAMIENTO EN EL PROCESO PENAL, JM BOSCH, 2004
- MONTAÑÉS PARDO La presunción de inocencia. Análisis doctrinal y jurisprudencial, ARANZADI, 1999
- SOLETO MUÑOZ, H LA IDENTIFICACIÓN DEL IMPUTADO, TIRANT LO BLANCH, 2009

- SOLETO MUÑOZ, H (DIRECT) MEDIACIÓN Y RESOLUCIÓN DE CONFLICTOS. TÉCNICAS Y ÁMBITOS, TECNOS, 2013
- SOLETO MUÑOZ, H; GARCIANDÍA GONZÁLEZ, P(Direct.) SOBRE LA MEDIACIÓN PENAL, ARANZADI, 2012