

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024)

Review date: 02-06-2023

Department assigned to the subject: Private Law Department

Coordinating teacher: GARCIA MANDALONIZ, MARTA

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

It is not necessary to have taken a particular subject beforehand.

OBJECTIVES

This subject provides the student with a specific and practical basic knowledge of the legal aspects of starting a business, of the public and private financing instruments available to innovative start-ups, and of the legal means of protecting innovation.

This knowledge will be useful and interesting for the academic and professional career of the student specializing in business and technology.

To achieve this goal, the student must acquire a range of knowledge, skills, and attitudes.

In terms of knowledge, at the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand and summarize the different forms of business and the operation of the various public and private instruments available to the entrepreneur to create and finance his activity.

At the end of the course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze and identify the most appropriate financial instruments for the legal and economic structure of the company, as well as the means to legally protect business innovation.

Upon completion of the course, students should have the following attitudes:

- A critical and responsible attitude towards the functioning of emerging companies from a legal point of view.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

INTRODUCTION: Legal aspects relevant to the creation, protection and financing of an innovative company.

BLOCK 1: COMMERCIAL COMPANY LAW.

1. Types of commercial companies: key criteria for the choice of the type of company.

2. Formalities for the incorporation of a trading company: face-to-face and telematic procedures.

3. Organisation of trading companies: general meeting and administrative body.

BLOCK II: INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY LAW.

4. Industrial property titles for the protection of business innovation: patents, industrial design, trademarks, trade names and domain names. 5. domain names.

BLOCK III: COMPANY FINANCING LAW.

5. Self-financing: self-financing, share capital, issue of shares on the stock market.

6. External financing: "3F: family, friends and fools", bank credit and commercial credit.

7. Alternative financing for innovative companies: crowdfunding, participative loans, business angels and venture capital, alternative equity and fixed income markets.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

AF1. THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL CLASSES. These will present the knowledge to be acquired by the students. Students will receive class notes and will have basic reference texts to help them follow the classes and develop their subsequent work. Exercises and practical problems will be solved by the students and workshops and evaluation tests will be carried out in order to acquire the necessary skills.

AF2. TUTORIALS. Individual (individual tutorials) or group (group tutorials) assistance to students by the lecturer.

AF3. INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP WORK BY THE STUDENT.

MD1. THEORY CLASS. Class lectures by the lecturer with the support of computer and audiovisual media, in which the main concepts of the subject are developed and materials and bibliography are provided to complement the students' learning.

MD2. PRACTICES. Resolution of practical cases, problems, etc. posed by the teacher individually or in groups.

MD3. TUTORIALS. Individual (individual tutorials) or group (group tutorials) assistance to students by the lecturer. For subjects of 6 credits, 4 hours will be dedicated with 100% attendance.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

FINAL EXAM. In which the knowledge, skills and abilities acquired throughout the course will be assessed globally.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT. This will assess the work, debates, exercises, presentations or case studies carried out throughout the course.

Extraordinary exams:

Students who do not pass the subject in the ordinary call will have an extraordinary call to pass it:

1. If the student followed the continuous assessment: the grade will be the one established for the ordinary call. However, the student will have the right to be graded only with the mark obtained in the final exam if this is more favourable.

2. If the student did not follow the continuous assessment: the grade will be the grade obtained in the final exam.

% end-of-term-examination:	20
% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):	80