

## 61940 - Legal Practices for Tourist Activities and Zones

### Syllabus Information

**Academic year:** 2024/25

**Subject:** 61940 - Legal Practices for Tourist Activities and Zones

**Faculty / School:** 228 - Facultad de Empresa y Gestión Pública

**Degree:** 471 - Master's in Tourism Management and Planning

**ECTS:** 6.0

**Year:** 1

**Semester:** First semester

**Subject type:** Compulsory

**Module:**

### 1. General information

The objective of this subject is to approach an essential field of knowledge for all types of tourism companies, operators and individuals: the legal and public legal framework in which they must develop their activity. It is presented as a means of understanding the different interests involved, both public (tourism resources and areas, public goods, quality) and private (rights and duties of tourists and of the tourism companies themselves). In order to take the subject it is advisable to have a knowledge of general legal terminology and the fundamental aspects of the Spanish constitutional system. The approaches of this subject are oriented towards the achievement of SDGs 4.7; 8.5 and 8.8; 16.3, 16.6, 16.7, 16.10 and 16.b.

### 2. Learning results

1. To know how to represent the institutional organization of the State.
2. To understand the legal framework that regulates tourism activities.
3. To understand the principles of tourism: its spatial, social, cultural, legal, political, labor and economic dimensions.
4. To be able to locate and manage the legal-public regulation of tourist activities and spaces.
5. To identify the different public administrations involved in the tourism sector and know the main political-administrative tourism structures.
6. To know the main tourism agents and their legal regime.
7. To differentiate the main administrative powers and techniques used by public administrations.
8. To know the general meaning of the public law regime applicable to the main types of tourism enterprises.
9. To identify which is the body within the tourism administration that can solve the issues arising in the profession.

### 3. Syllabus

#### **Block I. Basics of Law and the international legal regime of tourism**

Topic 1. Basics of Law. Introduction to the international, European Union and Spanish legal system.

Topic 2. Concept and evolution of tourism in international law. International institutional structure in tourism. The World Tourism Organization.

Topic 3. The role of the European Union. European tourism policies. Position of the member states.

#### **Block II. National legal regime for tourism**

Topic 4. Introduction to the Spanish legal system. Concept and evolution of tourism in Spain. Distribution of competencies and administrative organization of tourism.

Topic 5. Territorial and urban planning of tourism resources. Legal management of the natural environment and cultural assets. Promotion and development of tourism. Public properties related to tourism.

Topic 6. The legal status of tourists and tourism companies. Rights and duties.

Topic 7. Legal regime of the tourism professions.

Topic 8. Tourism companies. General and operating principles. Typologies.

Topic 9. Collaborative tourism: new legal problems.

Topic 10. Tourism discipline.

### 4. Academic activities

**1. Theoretical classes:** 50 hours. Attend the theoretical sessions, where a global vision of each of the topics is offered, emphasising the key concepts for their proper understanding. Likewise, the most appropriate resources will be provided for the subsequent study of each of the lessons.

**2. Practical activities:** 50 hours. Solving of problems and practical cases individually or in groups and commentaries on legal readings related to the topics of the subject. Practical work related to the analysis of normative provisions, doctrinal and jurisprudential analysis and to the search for specific bibliographic sources.

**3. Autonomous learning:** 50 hours. It will involve the individual study of the materials provided for the preparation of both the theoretical classes and the practical activities. In addition, tutorials with the teaching staff will be available for guidance during the learning process.

## 5. Assessment system

The subject offers the possibility of continuous assessments. Therefore, in the first call, the student can choose between continuous assessment or global test.

**CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT**, which consists of the following activities:

**a. Intermediate tests:** consisting of 2 individual written exams (70% of the grade, minimum 5 out of 10). The exams will consist of multiple choice and/or short answer or open ended questions related to the syllabus.

**b. Periodic theoretical and practical exercises:** case studies, reports and document analysis. Delivery in due time and form of the assignments set by the teacher, with a minimum of 3 evaluable activities (30% of the grade, minimum 5 out of 10).

**GLOBAL ASSESSMENT:** students who do not opt for continuous assessment, do not pass the subject by the continuous assessment method or who wish to improve their grade, will be entitled to take the global test, with the same structure as the intermediate tests. It is a global final test in the first call (100% of the grade [70% theory, 30% practical], minimum 5 out of 10, in both sections).

### Assessment criteria

The knowledge acquired, the adequacy between the question and the answer, the clarity and precision of the answers, the suitability of the arguments used, the ability to summarise and analyse, and the quality of the written expression, reasoning and application of legal principles will be assessed.

## 6. Sustainable Development Goals

4 - Quality Education

8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth

16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions