

Drawing painted by the Basque artist Eskerrri- April 2015

THE ICEBERG OF CONFLICT

"Legal aspects on bullying/cyberbullying in Spain"



Psicología Forense

LEGAL ASPECTS IN SPAIN:

DSICO

There is no law regulating in a specific and comprehensive manner the various forms of violence that may be exercised against children, such as bullying or cyberbullying.

Some aspects are addressed in differeNt policy instruments based on:

Convention on the Rights of the Child, November 20, 1989

SPANISH CONSTITUTION December 1978

SPANISH CONSTITUTION:

DSICO

Declares as fundamental rights:

Art.10

 People's dignity as the foundation of political order and social peace

Art. 15

· Right to physical and moral integrity

Art. 17

· Right to liberty and security

Art. 18

 Right to honour, personal and family privacy and image as well as the secrecy of communications

Art.24

· Right to effective judicial protection

Art. 27

· Right to education

VICTIMS:



Organic Law 1/1996 of 15 January on the Legal Protection of Minors

Art.4

- · Right to honour
- Right to privacy and own image

Art. 8

- Right to freedom of speech, limiting its exercise to the protection of privacy and image of the child
- Respect the rights of others

Art. 12

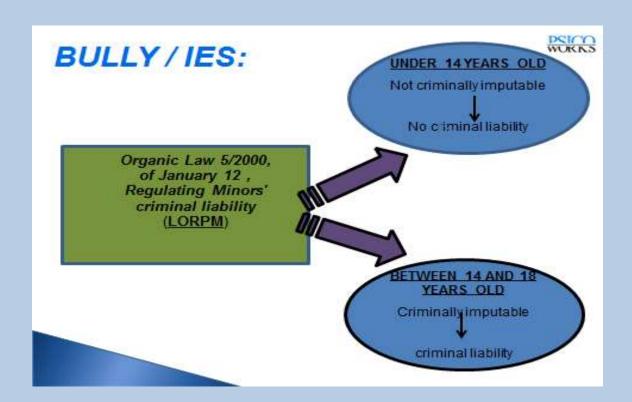
- Entrusts the protection of children to the authorities
- Support for parents and guardians to exercise their functions

Art. 13

"those whose profession is to detect situations of risk or abandonment ... have the obligation to notify them"

CHILD PROTECTION

REGIONAL COMPETENCY

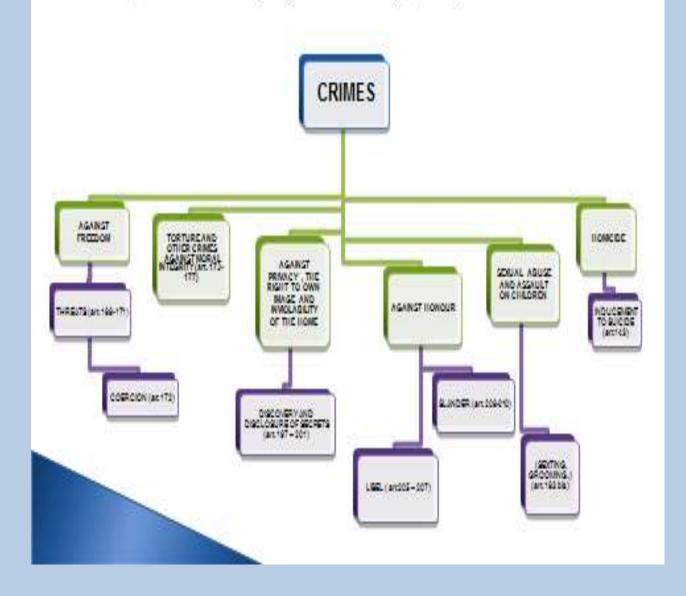


OLDER THAN 14 - YOUNGER THAN 18:



LORPM will be enforced to demand accountability for the commission of acts classified as crimes or offenses in the Penal Code or special penal laws

Organic Law 1/2015, of March 30, by which it modifies the Organic Law 10/1995, of November 23, in the Penal Code (entry into force on July 1, 2015)



PCICO **MEASURES:** WUKK5 **EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIALIZING** 14 to 16 years old/ 17 and 18 years old: OF WARNING OF WORK FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMUNITY INTERNMENT: *CLOSED PRISON * SEMIOPEN PRISON OPEN PRISON *THERAPEUTIC DAY CARE PROBATION SOCIOEDUCATIONAL TASKS OUTPATIENT TREATMENT **WEEKEND STAY** LIVING TOGETHER WITH A PER SON , FAMILY OR EDUCATIONAL GROUP LO 88 OF DRIVING LICENCE FOR MOPED 8 OR MOTOR VEHICLE 8

PSICO

PARENTS OF BULLYING MINORS:

PUBLIC LIABILITY:

Restitution

Reparation of damages

Compensation for material and moral damages.

 LORPM, art. 61.3, which jointly holds parents, guardians, foster parents or legal or common-law guardians, responsible for the acts committed by persons below 18 years of age.

SCHOOL:



PUBLIC LIABILITY

- Organic Law 2/ 2006, of May 3, Ministry of Education, acknowledges the role of schools in preventing and combating bullying.
- Organic Law 1/1996, of January 15 Legal Protection of Minors, states that "minors have the right to honour, personal and family privacy and their own image (Art. 4.1) and parents and guardians and public authorities will respect these rights and protect them from possible attacksby third parties". (Art. 4.5)
- CIVIL CODE art 1903 "Persons or entities owning a school in non-higher education will take responsibility for damages caused by their minor children during the time that these minors stay in the school. This responsibility will cease when they prove they did their best to prevent the damage."
- LORPM, art. 61.3, which jointly holds parents, guardians, foster parents or legal or common-law guardians responsible for the acts committed by children under 18.
- Law 34/2002 of July 11, Services of Information Society and Electronic Commerce, regulating teaching on the supervision of educational platforms (Escuela 2.0 projects)