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## Essays and Articles

### Integrated Security and Urban Security in Decree-Law No. 14/2017 (p. 5)

*Tommaso F. Giupponi*

*The article deals with the key innovations arising from Decree-law No. 14/2017, with particular regard to urban security management and the introduction of specific forms of cooperation among State, Regions and local authorities in the field of integrated security. Highlighting the continuity with previous legislative acts on the subject, the essay examines mayors' "new" ordinance powers and the preventive measures drawn up for the protection of specified places, which raise new problems of coordination between local authorities and public security administrators.*

### Security in Cities, or the Hyperbole of Urban Security (p. 31)

*Vincenzo Antonelli*

*The essay analyses the innovations introduced by Decree-Law No. 14/2017, converted into Law No. 48/2017, with which law-makers attempt to rationalise and systematise the numerous measures adopted in the last ten years for the promotion and protection of urban security and the implementation, for the first time, of Article 118, par. 3 of the Constitution. Law-makers' main idea, critically examined in the article, is to address the issue of urban security from a broader perspective in comparison with the traditional approach, based on public order and security, and test integration tools among different levels of government and administration.*

### The Protection of Citizens' Security in Spain (p. 67)

*Miguel Casino Rubio*

*Security is certainly a necessary constitutional need to ensure the free exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms. To make it possible, the Spanish lawmaker has approved organic Law No. 4 of 30 March 2015 on the protection of citizens' security. This law, that replaces the previous one of 1992, incorporates, among other aspects, a renewed administrative sanctioning framework. The article analyses this new sanctioning system and highlights its major weaknesses.*

**Local Security Policies in France: Imposed Collaboration (p. 97)**

*Michaël Bardin*

*For almost forty years now, local security policies in France have posed a real dilemma to legislators and political, national or local actors. Yet it seems paradoxical to talk about local security policy. In fact, the police forces are part of a royal power which should, in principle, not fall under the field of decentralisation. However, the notion of local politics and local security cannot be restricted to mere repressive action. While this situation has long prevailed, French law and the State have adapted to changes in society and been forced to develop more effective security policies. The early 1980s marked a shift from the omnipotence of State security policies to the consideration and collaboration of the State with local authorities, particularly cities, which undoubtedly constituted the starting point and driving force behind this development.*

**Notes and Comments****Limitations to Passive Suffrage Rights: Nuances and Critical Issues (p. 129)**

*Renato Rolli*

*The essay explores the most important features of the limitative causes about passive suffrage rights, with special regard for constitutional principles guaranteeing free access to public office. The author's work highlights, above all, the importance of balancing "most involved positions": on the one hand, the subjects aspiring to an elective office, on the other public offices' impartiality and good performance.*

**Accreditation in Healthcare Services: Systemic Needs and Liberalization Prospects (p. 157)**

*Edoardo Caruso*

*National courts and legal scholars have a long-established interest in the topic of public-private partnership in health-care systems, in order – among other things – to situate it among the traditional categories of public law. On the one hand, the opening of the sector to market val-*

*ues has challenged established views about the role of private operators in this system, read in the light of public service objectives. On the other hand, the public character of the sector has recently received more emphasis due to the need to control and reduce public expenditure. Hence the need to review the position of private operators in the National Healthcare Service in the framework of legal institutions regulating the public-private relationship. The essay argues that the partial opening of the healthcare system to market rules has entailed neither the loss of the prevalence of “public service” interest over the free economic initiative of private operators, nor the decline of public authority to wield discretionary powers.*

**Critical Reflections on Public Regional Television in Spain (Death and Resurrection of Canal Nou) (p. 199)**

*Miguel Beltrán de Felipe*

*The paper deals with some legal and political issues involving the regulation of public broadcasting in Spain, particularly the regional public television of Valencia (Rtvv or Canal Nou), which was shut down in 2013. The matters which are studied, from a critical perspective, include, among others, the public service tasks which public televisions are supposed to perform, the law’s ability to govern them, the relationship between public television and politics, the competition with private broadcasters, and some constitutional problems posed by the shutting down of Canal Nou.*

**Regional Observatory**

**Are Provincial Consultative Referenda Admissible for Requesting Wider Forms of Autonomy? The Belluno Province “Case” (p. 223)**

*Daniele Trabucco*

**Decentralization Districts in Italy: Regulatory Developments, Critical Factors and Future Prospects (p. 251)**

*Francesco Massarenti*