# uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

# Basic institutions of administrative law

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024) Review date: 19-04-2023

Department assigned to the subject: Public State Law Department

Coordinating teacher: FORTES MARTIN, ANTONIO

Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: 1 Semester: 2

Branch of knowledge: Social Sciences and Law

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

Constitution and sources of legal system

# **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Identifying and applying the law governing public administration bodies, and its constitutional context, as well as the main institutions that balance the public and private interests.
- 2. Understanding the legal framework governing the organization of Public Administration, its activity and the different forms of control of administrative action.
- 3. Getting a sector-based knowledge of the legal instruments and the regulatory tools included in the different courses included in the Administrative Law curriculum.
- 4. Dealing with Administrative Law laws and regulations: finding, interpreting and applying the legal rules in this field.
- 5. Getting the ability to abstract thinking and understanding the legal concepts pertaining to governmental agencies, and applying them to real cases.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**

## I. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- Lesson 1. Concept of administrative law and public administration.
- Lesson 2. The European and constitutional bases of administrative law.

# II. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ITS SUBJECTION TO THE PRINCIPLE OF LEGALITY

- Lesson 3. The principle of legality in the activities of the public administrations.
- Lesson 4. The regulation as a specific source of administrative law.
- Lesson 5. The legal regime of regulations.

# III. ORGANIZATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE PUBLIC SECTOR

- Lesson 6. Administrative and public sector organization; its guiding principles.
- Lesson 7. Territorial administrations (I)
- Lesson 8. Territorial authorities (II): the local administration.
- Lesson 9. The institutional public sector and independent authorities

# LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

The learning process is based on a practice-oriented education. Therefore, regular lectures will be supplemented with in-class analysis and discussion of cases and materials, which will facilitate the understanding and application of the legal concepts.

Therefore, the teaching activities are divided into "lecture type" sessions (for the whole group) and case-oriented sessions or discussion groups (in small rooms). The activities carried out in small groups are subject to the on-going or continuing evaluation during the course.

- 1. In the lecturing sessions, the professor will present the main concepts and ideas, pertaining to each of the units or lessons in which the syllabus is divided.
- 2. Case-oriented sessions will provide a practical approach to the different topics, through the analysis and discussion of real cases or selected reading materials. In the small groups, the curricular activities might also include "multiple choice" tests or other types of exams, covering a part of the course program.

# ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

The final grade of the course will be the result of adding up two partial grades: on the one hand, the grade obtained in the activities carried out in the small groups ("continuing evaluation" system). This partial grade will represent 40% of the final grade. On the other hand, the grade obtained in the final exam, which will amount to 60% of the final, overall grade.

The professor may require to get a minimum score in the final exam in order to receive an overall grade in the course (this should be indicated on the Aula Global website at the beginning of the term). In this case, the final grade will be obtained according to the Law School Faculty Board Resolution of December 16th 2014, available on http://e-archivo.uc3m.es/handle/10016/21141#preview.

Missed activities or assignments will be graded with 0. The final grade of the course might be adjusted by the professor (in one point as a maximum), according to the attendance and participation of the student in the different course activities.

The students who do not complete the final examination, either in the regular or in the extraordinary call, will receive a missed or absent grade in their transcripts.

# **EVALUATION SYSTEM IN THE EXTRAORDINARY EXAM**

In the extraordinary exam the final exam is graded with 60% and the continuous evaluation activities with 40% except in those cases in which the grade obtained considering the final exam with 100% of the final grade is more favorable to the student in which case the latter will be considered.

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

#### **BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Parejo Alfonso, Luciano Lecciones de Derecho Administrativo, 12ª edición, Tirant lo Blanch, 2022