

**PROGRAM  
OF  
CONSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZATION OF  
GOVERNMENT**

Degree: Law

**Lesson 1.- Political participation and elections**

1. Popular sovereignty and representative democracy.
2. Right to political participation.
3. Institutions of direct democracy.
4. Electoral Law: voting rights and electoral process.

**Lesson 2.- Political parties**

1. Constitutional position on political parties: a specific type of association.
2. Law on political parties: foundation; organization and functioning; activities; financing.

**Lesson 3.- The Crown**

1. Constitutional regulation of the Head of the State.
2. Personal status of the King. Immunity and countersigning.
3. Functions of the King
4. Succession and regency.

**Lesson 4.- Cortes Generales [I]**

1. General characteristics of the Parliament.
2. Bicameral Parliament.
3. Composition of the Congress of Deputies and Senate.

**Lesson 5.- Cortes Generales [II]**

1. Autonomy of the houses of Parliament: regulatory; budgetary; organizational.
2. Statute of the representatives, *ius in officium* as fundamental right and individual prerogatives.
3. Internal organization and general procedural rules of the houses.

### **Lesson 6.- Cortes Generales [III]**

1. Legislative function: ordinary legislative procedure and special legislative procedures.
2. Financial function: taxing power and budgetary power.
3. Control function (reference)
4. Role of political guidance.

### **Lesson 7.- The Government**

1. Constitutional position of the Government.
2. Composition and structure of the executive power.
3. Functioning of the Government and statute of its members.
4. Formation of the Government: appointment of the President and election of the Ministers.
5. Functions of the Government.
6. Cessation of the Government and acting Government.

### **Lesson 8.- Relations between the Government and the Cortes Generales**

1. Parliamentary control and political responsibility.
2. Means of parliamentary control.
3. Requirement of political responsibility: motion of censure and vote of confidence.
5. Dissolution of the Parliament.

### **Lesson 9.- Judiciary power**

1. Constitutional principles of organization and functioning of the courts.
2. Statute of judges and magistrates.
3. Government of the judiciary.

### **Lesson 10.- General principles and distribution of competences**

1. Territorial organization of the State and principle of autonomy.
2. Constitutional foundations of the local autonomy.
3. The development of the autonomic process.
4. General criteria for the distribution of competences between the State and the Autonomous Communities.
5. Methods of assuming competences. Types of competences.

## **Lesson 11.- The internal organization of the Autonomous Communities**

1. General characteristics of the institutional regime of the Autonomous Communities.
2. Legislative Assemblies of the Autonomous Communities: electoral law, organization and functions.
3. Executive bodies of the Autonomous Communities: appointment and functions of the president and the executive body.
4. Other regional bodies. Territorial organization of the Autonomous Communities.4. Otros órganos autonómicos.

## **Lesson 12.- Relations between the State and the Autonomous Communities.**

1. General principles for the relation between the State and the Autonomous Communities.
2. Cooperative relations: coordination and collaboration.
3. Problem-solving methods: jurisdictional and non jurisdictional methods.