

### 1. OVERVIEW

Subject Area	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 1
Degree	BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN LAW
School/Faculty	SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LAW
Year	FIRST
ECTS	6
Туре	COMPULSORY
Language(s)	SPANISH
Delivery Mode	ON CAMPUS
Semester	2

### 2. INTRODUCTION

Administrative Law 1 is a compulsory subject area in the Bachelor's Degree in Law and double degrees in the faculty of Social Sciences. It provides general knowledge of administrative law, with Administrative Law 2 and 3 providing more detailed knowledge.

### 3. SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

# Basic skills (CB, by the acronym in Spanish):

- CB1: Students have demonstrated possession and understanding of knowledge in a study area that builds on general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, while supported by advanced textbooks, also includes aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of their field of study.
- CB2: Students can apply their knowledge to their work professionally and possess the necessary skills, usually demonstrated by forming and defending opinions, as well as resolving problems within their study area.
- CB3: Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant information (usually within their study area) to form opinions which include reflecting on relevant social, scientific or ethical matters.
- CB4: Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- CB5: Students have developed the learning skills necessary to undertake further study in much more independent manner.

### Cross-curricular skills (CT, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CT01: Responsibility: Students should be able to accept the consequences of and take responsibility for their own actions.
- CT02: Self-confidence: Students should be able to act with confidence and with sufficient motivation to achieve their objectives.
- CT05: Interpersonal understanding: Students should be able to actively listen for the purpose of reaching agreements, using an assertive communication style.



### Specific skills (CE, as per the Spanish acronym):

- CE1: Know and understand the components, structure, resources, interpretation and application of the legal system, and interpret the sources and fundamental legal concepts of the different legal systems.
- CE2: Know and understand the mechanisms and procedures for resolving legal conflicts, including the legal position of individuals in their relations with the government and in general with public authorities.
- CE6: Deliver a convincing legal argument with regard to a theoretical question related to one of the different areas of law.
- CE7: Solve practical cases according to governing law, requiring the prior preparation of material, identification of problematic issues, selection and interpretation of applicable legal norms, and reasoned explanation of subsumption.

### Learning outcomes (RA, as per the Spanish acronym):

- RA1: Understanding of the concept of administrative law, as well as general government and its organisation.
- RA2: Learn about administrative proceedings that result in a decision or a regulatory regulation.
- RA3: Handle the different instruments provided by the administrative/legal system that citizens may rely on or use to challenge the decisions of the government.
- RA4: Form a stance or opinion following the discussion of real cases, analysis of judgments and reading of specialist articles that allow for debate and understanding of all the information contained in the subject areas of the degree.

The following table shows how the skills developed in the course match up with the intended learning outcomes:

Skills	Learning outcomes
CB1; CB4; CB5; CE1; CE2	RA1
CB3; CB4; CB5; CE1; CE2; CE6	RA2
CB2; CB3; CB4; CB5; CE1; CE2; CE6; CE7	RA3
CB2; CB3; CB4; CB5; CE1; CE2; CE6; CE7	RA4

### 4. CONTENTS

Unit 1: General government. Citizens and government.

Unit 2: Law of government bodies and subjects of government.

Unit 3: Involvement of government bodies in the creation of law. Regulations

Unit 4: Acts of government bodies

Unit 5: Administrative proceedings

Unit 6: Administrative appeals



Unit 7: Administrative organisation (1). Regional government.

Unit 8: Administrative organisation (2). Institutional government.

# 5. TEACHING/LEARNING METHODS

The types of teaching/learning methods are as follows:

- Case studies
- Collaborative learning
- Problem-based learning
- Lectures
- Mock scenarios

# 6. LEARNING ACTIVITIES

The types of learning activities, plus the amount of time spent on each activity, are as follows:

### **On-campus:**

Learning activity	Number of hours
AF1: Lectures: Explanation of theory and practical content	25h
AF2: Link theoretical and practical content with current legal/social reality.	12.5 h
AF3: Learn and use legal terminology through spoken and written exercises.	25h
AF4: Autonomous learning	25h
AF5: Mock scenarios of managing administrative and legal proceedings.	50h
AF6: Development of legal argumentation technique.	12.5 h
TOTAL	150 h

# 7. ASSESSMENT

The assessment methods, plus their weighting in the final grade for the course, are as follows:

### **On-campus:**

Assessment system	Weighting
Essays and reports	20%
Practical exercises: Solving case studies based on interpretation of law. (Rubrics and criteria on the Virtual Campus)	20%
Presentations	10%
Knowledge test	50%



On the Virtual Campus, when you open the subject area, you can see all the details of your assessment activities, including the deadlines and assessment procedures for each activity.

### 8. BIBLIOGRAPHY

The work of reference for this subject area is:

 SANTAMARÍA PASTOR. Principios del derecho administrativo general. Volúmenes I y II. Editorial lustel. Quinta edición

# 9. PLAGIARISM RULES

In line with the disciplinary rules for students of Universidad Europea:

- Plagiarism of all or part of any kind of intellectual work is considered a serious offence.
- Any student who commits the serious offence of plagiarism or cheating to pass an assessment test shall be disqualified from the corresponding exam(s), with the offence and reason for disqualification appearing on their academic record.