



Teaching Guide				
Identifying Data				2022/23
Subject (*)	European Administrative Law	Code	612G01015	
Study programme	Grao en Dereito			
Descriptors				
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits
First and Second Cycle	1st four-month period	Second	Obligatory	6
Language	Spanish			
Teaching method	Face-to-face			
Prerequisites				
Department	Dereito Público			
Coordinador	Barrio Garcia, Gonzalo	E-mail	gonzalo.barrio@udc.es	
Lecturers	Aymerich Cano, Carlos Ignacio Barrio Garcia, Gonzalo Dios Vieitez, Maria Victoria Rodriguez-Arana Muñoz, Jaime Fco. Ron Romero, José	E-mail	carlos.aymerich.cano@udc.es gonzalo.barrio@udc.es victoria.dios.vieitez@udc.es jaime.rodriguez-arana.munoz@udc.es j.ron@udc.es	
Web				
General description	Introducción ao Dereito administrativo examinando os seus elementos estruturais, principios e o réxime xurídico que, con carácter xeral, goberna as actuacións das administracións públicas e outras entidades de dereito público nas súas relacións coa cidadanía así como no ámbito interadministrativo.			

Study programme competences	
Code	Study programme competences
A1	Knowledge of the main legal institutions
A2	Knowledge of the role of law as a regulatory system of social relations
A3	Grasping the systematic nature of the legal system
A4	Appreciating the interdisciplinary nature of legal problems
A5	Knowing the constitutional principles and values.
A6	Understanding the different manifestations of law in its historical evolution and in its current reality.
A7	Knowing the national and international legal and political structures.
A8	Basic knowledge of legal argumentation.
A9	Ability to handle legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).
A10	Ability to interpret and critically assess the legal system.
A11	Ability to understand and write legal documents.
A12	Management of legal oratory (ability to express themselves properly in public).
A13	Mastering new technologies applied to law.
A14	Ability to draft legal norms.
B1	Knowledge in an area of study that is based on general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, includes also some aspects that involve knowledge from the forefront of his field of study.
B2	Ability to know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.
B3	Ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their area of study) to make judgments that include a reflection on social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
B4	Ability to transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized and non-specialized public.
B5	Acquisition and assessment of those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high degree of autonomy
B6	Learning to learn.
B7	Effective problem solving.
B8	Critical, logical, and creative thinking.
B9	Working autonomously on own initiative with a lifelong learning approach.



B10	Teamwork and collaboration.
B11	Ethical and social responsibility.
B12	Effective workplace communication and oral and written skills in Spanish, Galician and foreign languages.
B13	Computing and ICT skills.
C1	Adequate oral and written expression in the official languages.
C2	Mastering oral and written expression in foreign languages.
C3	Using ICT in working contexts and lifelong learning.
C4	Exercising an open, educated, critical, committed, democratic and supportive citizenship for the sake of the common good.
C5	Understanding the importance of entrepreneurial culture and knowing the useful means for enterprising people.
C6	Critically assess the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they face.
C7	Assume as a professional and citizen the importance of lifelong learning.
C8	Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes	Study programme competences		
It is intended that the student acquire a knowledge and understanding of basic legal principles and the ability to apply this knowledge to the resolution of questions and problems arising from the actions of Public Administrations.	A1 A4 A7 A8 A9	B7 B8 B10 B3	C2 C4
Management of the main legal-administrative tools on the internet	A3 A9	B1	
Drafting of administrative documents	A11 A14		C1
Access to basic administrative rules with ease	A6 A7 A9	B4 B5	C3
Management of the sources of administrative law	A13	B13	C3
Understanding and solving practical cases	A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A8 A9 A10 A11	B7 B8 B10 B12	C1 C6 C8
Oral exposure techniques	A8 A10 A12	B7 B8	C1 C2
Critical reading		B8	
Coñecemento da doutrina xurídico-administrativa	A9		



Traballar de forma autónoma e colaborativa	B6	C1
	B8	C2
	B9	C3
	B10	C4
	B11	C5
	B12	C6
	B13	C7
	B2	C8
	B3	

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
Introduction to European Administrative Law	Concept Constitutional basis Historical evolution
Sources of European Administrative Law	European Primary and Secondary Law International Law Principles Soft Law
Principles of European Administrative Law: Good Administration	Good Administration as a Principle and as Fundamental Right Proportionality
Enforcement of European Administrative Law	Principles Indirect administration Direct administration Cooperation
Administrative Acts in European Administrative Law	Notion of Administrative Act Conditions for validity Effectiveness Revocation and annulment
Administrative Procedure in European Administrative Law	Notion Lack of a general regulation European Parliament 2016 Proposal
Judicial Review and non judicial control of EUAL enforcement	Action for annulment Preliminary ruling Non judicial review
Non contractual liability in EUAL	Notion Liability of Member States Liability of EU institutions and bodies

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student?s personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 A3 A5 A6 A7 A9 A10 A11 A14 B6 B7 B8 B11 C1 C2 C3 C4 C8	40	45	85



Case study	A3 A4 A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 C1 C2 C3 C5 C6 C7 C8	15	30	45
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A7	2	0	2
Personalized attention		18	0	18

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	The recourse to the master class is considered essential to explain the essential questions of the subject program. The master classes will serve as a forum for reflection and analysis on current administrative law issues and will support the study that the student must carry out
Case study	The realization of practical cases constitutes one of the most relevant aspects in the organization of work in this subject. They will form part of the teacher's explanations and the individual or group work of the students. The practical learning will be one of the main qualification tools of the subject both in the mixed test and in virtual debates.
Mixed objective/subjective test	Without prejudice to the final test of the semester, which will be objective, students will carry out an individual final work on a topic of their choice.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Case study	Students may contact the teachers of the subject on the days and times designated for tutorials and through the emails listed in this guide, stating the word TUTORING in the subject.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A1 A2 A3 A5 A6 A7 A9 A10 A11 A14 B6 B7 B8 B11 C1 C2 C3 C4 C8	Students will find activities on the moodle platform or delivered in the course of the session that will complement the class explanations and will have a value of up to 10% of the grade of the subject	10
Case study	A3 A4 A8 A12 A13 B6 B7 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B13 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 C1 C2 C3 C5 C6 C7 C8	The practical activities carried out in the small group sessions must be carried out within the deadlines and with the conditions established for each case. The practical activities may have a value of up to 30% of the total grade for the course.	10
Mixed objective/subjective test	A1 A7	The individual work or the final exam will have a maximum value of 60% of the grade.	80

Assessment comments

Sources of information



Basic

- BLANQUER, David (Ultima edición). Derecho Administrativo, I y II. Tirant lo Blanch

- MARTÍN REBOLLO, Luis (Ultima edición). Leyes Administrativas. Ed. Aranzadi

- RODRIGUEZ-ARANA MUÑOZ, J., (2009). Código da Administración Galega. Netbiblo, A Coruña

- SANTAMARÍA PASTOR, Juan Alfonso (Ultima edición). Principios de Derecho Administrativo General. Iustel

- ESTEVE PARDO, J. (Ultima edición). Lecciones de Derecho Administrativo. Ed. Marcial Pons

- GAMERO CASADO, Eduardo, FERNÁNDEZ RAMOS, S. (Ultima edición). Manual Básico de Derecho Administrativo. Ed. Tecnos

- SÁNCHEZ MORÓN, Miguel (Ultima edición). Derecho Administrativo. Tecnos, Madrid

- RODRIGUEZ-ARANA MUÑOZ, J., (Ultima edición). Derecho administrativo español. Introducción al Derecho administrativo constitucional. Netbiblo, A Coruña

- (). .

- CRAIG, Paul (2018). EU Administrative Law. Oxford University Press

- FUENTETAJA PASTOR, Jesús (2019). Derecho Administrativo Europeo. Aranzadi

RECURSOS NA INTERNET LEXISLACIÓN. 1. Fontes oficiais. A. Unión Europea: Diario Oficial da Unión Europea(antes DOCE), pódese consultar a texto completo, así como casi toda a normativa comunitaria vixente na páxina:<http://www.europa.eu.int/eur-lex/es> Para todo tipo de información sobre a Unión Europea e as suas Instituciones resulta fundamental a páxina: <http://www.europa.eu.int/> B. Estado español: Gaceta de Madrid e Boletín Oficial do Estado (este último nome dende o 25 de xullo de 1936), coleccións; é o texto oficial. A consulta das normas máis recentes está disponible na internet: <http://www.boe.es> Para o seguimento da tramitación parlamentaria dos proxectos de lei estatais poden consultarse as direccións de internet do Congreso dos Diputados e do Senado: <http://www.congreso.es> y <http://www.senado.es/> Para contactar e consultar información (tamén legislativa) das institucións e órganos do Estado existen varios portais públicos entre os que cabe destacar: <http://www.map.es/> ><http://www.minhap.gob.es> <http://www.administracion.gob.es> C. Comunidades Autónomas: Diarios Oficiais das distintas Comunidades Autónomas. A súa maior parte están disponibles en internet. Para a búsqueda de textos normativos nos diferentes boletíns oficialis resulta moi útil a páxina (privada) de internet:<http://www.todalaley.com>; e tamén <http://www.boe.es> 2. Recopilacións privadas. - Repertorio cronolóxico de Lexislación Aranzadi dispoñible ?on line?, previa suscripción ou a través da Aula Aranzadi: <http://www.westlaw.es> - Bases de datos de lexislación vigente de La Ley: disponible ?on line?, previa suscripción, na páxina de internet:<http://www.laley.net> - Asimismo, existen outras editoriais xurídicas que ofrecen a información normativa ?moitas veces gratuita- a través de internet como por exemplo: <http://www.elderecho.com/>;<http://www.juridicas.com/>;<http://noticias.juridicas.com/>;<http://v2.vlex.com/es/> Para a consulta de diversos aspectos constitucionais, legais, institucionais do Dereito Público españolé sumamente interesante a gran base de datos mantida desde fai anos pola Área de Derecho Constitucional da Universidad de Oviedo, que se puede localizar en: <http://constitucion.rediris.es/Princip.html> II. XURISPRUDENCIA. A colección máis coñecida é a comúnmente denominada de Aranzadi. Está disponible ?on line? ou a través da Aula Aranzadi: <http://www.westlaw.es/> Asimismo, a editorial xurídica La Ley ofrece en soporte informático a xurisprudencia dos Tribunais españois, previa suscripción; cfr. <http://www.laley.net/> Non obstante, nos últimos tempos o Poder Xudicial español realizou un gran esforzo para informatizar os tribunais e a súa produción xurisprudencial. Grazas a ese esforzo, é posible dispoñer en internet un pleno acceso as resolucións xudiciais a través da páxina do Consello Xeral do Poder Xudicial que incorpora un útil buscador de xurisprudencia: <http://www.poderjudicial.es/tribunalsupremo/> Dende fai máis tempo, es posible consultar los últimos autos y sentencias del Tribunal Constitucional desde 1980) así como de un buscador temático de todas as emitidas polo Alto Tribunal na páxina: <http://www.tribunalconstitucional.es/> En canto a xurisprudencia comunitaria europea, en especial do Tribunal de Xustiza da Unión Europea, sito en Luxemburgo, pode accederse a través do seguinte enlace:<http://curia.eu.int/es/content/juris/index.htm> Por último, tamén están dispoñiible en internet as últimas resolución do Tribunal Europeo de Derechos Humanos, sito en Estrasburgo, na dirección: <http://www.echr.coe.int/> III. PORTAIS E BASES DE DATOS (dispoñibles a través da páxina web da Biblioteca da UDC, pero sóo cos ordenadores conectados a rede universitaria): IUSTEL: <http://www.iustel.com/>; TIRANT ON LINE:<http://www.tirantonline.com/>; ADMIWEB: <http://www.admiweb.org/>



Complementary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- PARADA VÁZQUEZ, J.R. (Ultima edición). Derecho Administrativo. Marcial Pons- MORELL OCAÑA, L (Ultima edición). Curso de Derecho Administrativo. Aranzadi- GARCÍA ENTERRÍA, E. y FERNÁNDEZ-RODRIGUEZ, T. R. (Ultima edición). Curso de Derecho Administrativo. Civitas- ENTRENA CUESTA, R. (Ultima edición). Curso de Derecho Administrativo. Tecnos- COSCULLUELA MONTANER, L (Ultima edición). Manual de Derecho Administrativo. Civitas
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Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Other comments

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.