



## Information about the subject

**Degree:** Bachelor of Arts Degree in Law

**Faculty:** Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

**Code:** 310301 **Name:** Economic Administrative Law

**Credits:** 6,00 **ECTS Year:** 3 **Semester:** 2

**Module:** Constitutional and Administrative Law

**Subject Matter:** Public Law **Type:** Compulsory

**Field of knowledge:** Social and Legal Sciences

**Department:** Public Law

**Type of learning:** Classroom-based learning

**Languages in which it is taught:** Spanish

**Lecturer/-s:**

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## Module organization

### Constitutional and Administrative Law

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Public Law	30,00	Administrative Law I	6,00	1/2
		Administrative Law II	6,00	2/1
		Administrative Law III	6,00	2/2
		Constitutional Law	6,00	1/1
		Economic Administrative Law	6,00	3/2

## Recommended knowledge

In order to take Administrative Economic Law, it is recommended to have taken Administrative Law and Constitutional Law beforehand, although it is not a prerequisite to have done so or to have taken them.



## Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 To know the concept of Public Economic Law and the essential principles that inform it.
- R2 To understand the impact of EU Law on economic activity and, in general, the role of the various European institutions.
- R3 To know the economic planning work carried out by the Public Administrations.
- R4 To understand the concept of institutional administration, as well as its typology.
- R5 To understand the concept of public companies, the reasons for their existence and the role they play.
- R6 To know the work of intervention of the Public Administrations in the economy, as well as its constitutional basis.
- R7 To know what the administrative activity of limitation consists of, with special incidence in the authorizing techniques.
- R8 The student must know the main techniques of administrative intervention in the main economic services of general interest (financial, energy and telecommunications sectors).



## Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

GENERAL		Weighting			
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Knowledge of the Science being studied, in this case of the science of Law, fundamentally of the most practical branches, with their international and economic implications and their specialized language.				X
CG2	Analysis and synthesis capacity			X	
CG3	Capacity for organization and planning		X		
CG4	Problem-solving capacity.				X
CG5	Computer skills related to the field of knowledge.		X		
CG6	To be able to effectively obtain information from books and specialized journals, and from other sources.				X
CG7	Critical reasoning when analysing information.				X
CG8	Ethical commitment to information management.				X
CG9	Oral and written communication skills in their native language in relation to the Science of Law.		X		
CG11	Professional relationships: be able to establish and maintain relationships with other relevant professionals and institutions.		X		
CG12	To be able to develop audiovisual presentations.	X			
CG13	Information management capacity.			X	
CG14	Ability to work as a team and collaborate effectively with others.			X	
CG15	Ability to work in interdisciplinary teams.		X		



CG16 Ability to develop and maintain one's own competencies, skills and knowledge according to the standards of the profession.

X

SPECIFIC	Weighting			
	1	2	3	4
CE1 To become aware of the Law as an orderly system of legal norms regulating social relations.				X
CE2 Understanding of the different ways of creation of Law in its historical evolution and in its current reality, assimilating the existence of subordinate and supranational legal systems and the forms in which they are articulated.				X
CE3 Ability to use constitutional principles and values as a working tool in the interpretation of the legal system.				X
CE4 Ability to understand and know how local, regional, state, community, and international institutions work, in their genesis and as a whole, and to identify the competent institution or administration in each case as well as the sectoral law applicable in each case.				X
CE7 Ability to incorporate and manage legal entities and manage their rights and obligations and give legal form to their acts of will.	X			
CE14 Ability to lodge appeals against acts of the different bodies of the various administrations or institutions.				X
CE16 Acquisition of a critical conscience in the analysis of the legal system and acquisition of values and ethical principles.				X
CE18 To learn how to use the existing legal bibliographic information.		X		
CE19 Ability to handle the different legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).			X	
CE20 Mastery of computer techniques in obtaining legal information and communication of legal data (Internet, databases of legislation, jurisprudence, bibliography).		X		
CE21 Ability to read and interpret legal texts.				X
CE22 Ability to make legal arguments.				X
CE23 Ability to write legal texts. Basic knowledge of legal argumentation.		X		



CE25	Development of the ability of working in teams.				X
CE26	Assumption of the necessary interdisciplinary vision of legal problems.				X
CE27	Capacity for negotiation and conciliation.	X			
CE29	Ability to legally articulate projects, agreements, or disagreements.				X



## Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
	40,00%	Practical tests
	20,00%	Attendance, active participation and favourable attitude in the subject/ course/ module
	40,00%	Written theoretical tests

### Observations

Observations:

1st) It is essential to obtain a minimum of 5 out of 10 in the exam (which will be a multiple-choice test) to be able to compute the other two evaluation instruments (on the one hand, "attendance, active participation and favorable attitude in the subject" and, on the other hand, "practical tests") in 1st call. In the 2nd call, only the grade of the exam will be taken into account, not taking into account the practices handed in, the practical tests or questionnaires carried out in the classroom or, in principle, the attendance and participation of the student throughout the four-month period.

2<sup>a</sup>) In relation to the concept of "attendance, active participation and favorable attitude in the course" (20%), the mere attendance or physical presence in the classes will compute a maximum of 5%, while the remaining 15% will derive from the favorable attitude in the course shown in any of the following ways: -Student interventions in the classes themselves (face-to-face or online), with the corresponding records or annotations. -The virtual tutorials through the virtual Campus UCVnet or the online sessions through Teams developed as a group or individual tutorial. -The interventions in the forum created in the UCVnet platform to raise and answer doubts about the syllabus. The e-mails or messages received asking questions about the course.

3rd) Only if the final grade is equal or higher than 5, the course will be passed. This in both 1st and 2nd as well as in the 2nd call. However, in case the student obtains a total grade close to a pass in the 2nd call, he/she may pass the course if the professor considers it correct, taking into account the student's interventions throughout the four-month period.

**According to article 9 of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, the continuous evaluation system is the preferred evaluation system at the UCV. The art. 10 allows, however, for those students who, in a justified and accredited manner, express their inability to attend in person (or to synchronous communication activities for virtual and/or hybrid teaching modalities), their evaluation on an extraordinary basis in the so-called single evaluation. Said single evaluation must be requested within the first month of each semester to the Dean of**



**Faculty through the Vice-Deaneries or Master's Directorates, with the express decision on the admission of said request from the student concerned being the responsibility of the latter.**

**The evidence to be presented and/or the test/s to be carried out in the single evaluation by the student will be the same as for the rest of the students, although the percentages awarded to the different evaluation instruments will be the following: 50% practical tests and 50% theoretical written tests.**

## CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage. The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities, if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

## MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.

## Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both true and fictitious. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis of values and social commitment.
- M8 Exposition of contents by the teacher, analysis of competences, explanation and demonstration of capacities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.
- M9 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation.
- M10 Application of interdisciplinary knowledge.





- M11 Personalised attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the aim of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.
- M12 Set of written and/or oral tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M13 Group preparation of readings, essays, resolution of problems, seminars, papers, dossiers, etc., to be presented or delivered in theory classes, practical classes, and/or small group tutorials.
- M14 Student's study: individual preparation of readings, essays, problem-solving, seminars, works, reports, etc. to present or deliver in the theoretical classes, practical classes and/or small group tutorials.



## IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Practical cases. M14	R1, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	8,00	0,32
Theoretical classes. M8	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	48,00	1,92
Tutorial. M11	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	2,00	0,08
Assessment M12	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	2,00	0,08
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>60,00</b>	<b>2,40</b>

## LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work. M13	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	4,00	0,16
Individual work. M14	R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8	86,00	3,44
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>90,00</b>	<b>3,60</b>



## Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

### Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
Block I. Introduction: Public economic law.	1. Public Economic Law. The concept. The intervention of the public authorities in the economy: historical evolution. Principles of Economic Public Law. Economic Law. 2. The economic model of the Spanish Constitution of 1978. 1978. Concept and content. The economic model of the Constitution. The distribution of economic competences and the unity of the market. 3. Economic planning.
Block II. The economic public sector	1. The institutional public administrations that regulate the economy. regulating the economy. Institutional administration. Types of institutional entities. Independent institutional entities. The regulatory power. The National Commission of Markets and Competition. 2. The public company. The concept. Types of public companies. companies. Public business entities, trading companies, public sector foundations.
Block III. Techniques of public intervention	public intervention in economic activity. 1. Forms of public intervention in economic activity. economic activity. Classification. The activity of limitation. The administrative police. Authorizing techniques and types. 2. The activity of promotion. Concept and techniques of promotion. Special reference to the legal regime of subsidies. 3. The public service. The technique of the reserve. The public service: concept and evolution. Forms of management.
Block IV. Incidence of Administrative Law in the different economic sectors.	1. Regulated economic activities. Economic services of general interest. 2. Administrative intervention in the telecommunications sector. 3. Management and regulation of the energy sector. 4. The organization of commerce. 5. The industry. Legal regime of the industrial activities. industrial activities.



## Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
Block I. Introduction: Public economic law.	5,00	10,00
Block II. The economic public sector	7,00	14,00
Block III. Techniques of public intervention	9,00	18,00
Block IV. Incidence of Administrative Law in the different economic sectors.	9,00	18,00

## References

### ESSENTIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY TO PASS THE COURSE IN TERMS OF ITS THEORETICAL CONTENTS:

- COSCULLUELA MONTANER, L.; LÓPEZ BENÍTEZ, M. Derecho público económico. Madrid: Iustel, 2011.
- RIVERO ORTEGA, R. Derecho administrativo económico. Madrid: Marcial Pons, 2018.
- SANTAMARIA PASTOR, J. A.: Principios de Derecho administrativo general, Vols. I y II. Madrid: Iustel. 5th edition, 2018.

### COMPLEMENTARY BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- ÁLVAREZ CONDE, E. [et altr]. Derecho Constitucional. Madrid: Tecnos, 6th Edition, 2016.
- GARCÍA DE ENTERRÍA, E.; FERNÁNDEZ, T.R. Curso de Derecho administrativo. Vols. I y II. Madrid: Civitas. 17th-14th Edition, 2015.
- MANGAS MARTÍN, A. LIÑÁN NOGUERAS, D.J.: Instituciones y Derecho de la Unión Europea. Madrid: Tecnos, 2020.
- MUÑOZ MACHADO, S., Tratado de Derecho Administrativo y Derecho Público General. Madrid: Boletín Oficial del Estado, 2015.
- PARADA VAZQUEZ, R.: Derecho Administrativo. Volumes I and II. Madrid: Open. 2019.
- PASCUAL GARCÍA, J. El régimen jurídico de las subvenciones públicas. Madrid: Boletín Oficial del Estado, 2016.