



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

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| DEPARTMENT | Giurisprudenza | | |
| ACADEMIC YEAR | 2016/2017 | | |
| MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC) | LAW | | |
| SUBJECT | ADMINISTRATIVE LAW | | |
| TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY | B | | |
| AMBIT | 20005-Amministrativistico | | |
| CODE | 02396 | | |
| SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S) | IUS/10 | | |
| HEAD PROFESSOR(S) | URSI RICCARDO | Professore Ordinario | Univ. di PALERMO |
| OTHER PROFESSOR(S) | | | |
| CREDITS | 10 | | |
| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 170 | | |
| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 80 | | |
| PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS | 04035 - ELEMENTS OF PRIVATE LAW 02432 - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - INTEGRATED COURSE | | |
| MUTUALIZATION | | | |
| YEAR | 4 | | |
| TERM (SEMESTER) | 2° semester | | |
| ATTENDANCE | Not mandatory | | |
| EVALUATION | Out of 30 | | |
| TEACHER OFFICE HOURS | URSI RICCARDO Tuesday 11:30 13:00 | | |

DOCENTE: Prof. RICCARDO URSI

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| PREREQUISITES | Basic knowledge of the source of law system, of the constitutional framework relating to local authorities, of the real rights law, general obligations and contracts law |
| LEARNING OUTCOMES | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Knowledge of Italian administrative law system, comprehension and ability to identify the principal institutes relating to each part of the syllabus.2. Ability to analyze - using the acquired knowledge - laws, jurisdictional decisions and scientific papers related to specific problems of the administrative law.3. Ability: a) to comment, examine and compare the solutions proposed to the main problems of the subject by scholars and courts; b) to choose between more options aiming to cases' solution.4. Ability: a) to illustrate, with technical-legal language, the subject's contents; b) to adequately deduce the application of notions to cases.5. Essential ability of learning to begin administrative trial procedure's study. |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | <p>1) Oral final exam - Grades on a scale between 18 and 30 cum laude. The exam consists of an interview aimed to check the level of knowledge of the topics in the syllabus, the level of familiarity with the specialized language and the ability to develop a reasoning aimed to the application of theoretical knowledge to specific cases. The interview consists of a minimum of two/three questions. The evaluation will follow the grid below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Excellent (30 - 30 cum laude): great knowledge of the topics, excellent language skills, excellent capacity of analysis; the student is able to brilliantly apply theoretical knowledge to real cases. He/she is also able to properly argue possible solution, including multiple alternatives.- Very good (27-29): good knowledge of the topics, very good language skills, good capacity of analysis; the student is able to properly apply theoretical knowledge to real cases.- Good (24-26): good knowledge of the main topics, good language skills, the student shows adequate ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases.- Satisfactory (21-23): the student does not show a complete command of the main topics, although showing the knowledge of the basic ones; he/she shows satisfactory language skills and a quite satisfactory ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real cases.- Sufficient (18-20): minimal knowledge of the main teaching and technical language issues, limited capacity to adequately apply theoretical knowledge to real cases.- Insufficient outcome: the student does not have an acceptable knowledge of the contents of the various topics on the syllabus. <p>2) One written test in progress, on voluntary basis, is scheduled. The test, consisting in two open questions, is aimed to check students' overall understanding of the yet addressed topics and to test the ability to apply theoretical knowledge to the solution of concrete cases. The evaluation will follow the evaluation grid sub "1)".</p> |
| EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES | <p>The course aims to equip the student with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) the basic knowledge to acquire an unitary vision of administrative substantive law and of the growing role played by EU law;2) the ability to assume, with an adequate degree of autonomy, a theoretical framing of real cases related to administrative law. |
| TEACHING METHODS | lectures |
| SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY | <p>G. Corso, Manuale di diritto amministrativo, Torino, Giappichelli, ultima edizione F. G. Scoca (a cura di), Diritto amministrativo, Torino, Giappichelli, ultima edizione M. Clarich, Manuale di diritto amministrativo, Bologna, Il Mulino, ultima edizione</p> |

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 8 | Public bodies, public interests and organisational principles |
| 4 | Rule of law and public functions |
| 8 | Central government, local governments, agencies and other public bodies |
| 4 | Organisational relationships: principles and rules |
| 6 | Public employment |
| 6 | Public property law |
| 4 | Public finance, public budget and spending procedure |
| 3 | Administrative activity: principles |
| 10 | The administrative procedure law |
| 3 | Administrative measures: a comprehensive classification |
| 8 | Administrative measures: effectiveness and validity |
| 6 | Public utilities, public services and services of general economic interest |

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
|-----|--|
| 6 | Public administration and contracts |
| 4 | Public bodies and public officers' liability |