

# Principles of Public and Administrative Law

## Course Outline

### 1. General

<b>SCHOOL</b>	School of Finance and Statistics		
<b>ACADEMIC UNIT</b>	Department of Banking and Financial Management		
<b>LEVEL OF STUDIES</b>	Postgraduate Program		
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	MEXΔO104	<b>SEMESTER</b>	1st
<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	Principles of Public and Administrative Law		
<b>INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>
Lectures (Total Hours)		39	7,5
<b>COURSE TYPE:</b>	Special background		
<b>PREREQUITE COURSES:</b>	None		
<b>LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:</b>	Greek		
<b>IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:</b>	No		
<b>COURSE WEBSITE (URL)</b>	<a href="https://bankfin.unipi.gr/mathimata/xddom-arxes-dimosiou-kai-dioikitikou-dikaiou">https://bankfin.unipi.gr/mathimata/xddom-arxes-dimosiou-kai-dioikitikou-dikaiou</a>		

### 2. Learning Outcomes

#### Learning Outcomes

Acquisition of basic knowledge of the organization and operation of public administration, in particular, central and regional administration of the State, the local government, and the administration of other legal entities governed by public law and public undertakings, including units of the legal entity of the State, local authorities and other public bodies, their responsibilities and the conditions of service of public servants, and regional and municipal employees.

Further deepening in the types of public administration, the sources of (uncodified) general administrative law and the legal relationship between administrative law at national and European level. Analysis of the constitutional foundations of public administration with emphasis on the principle of separation of functions and legality, the bounded discretion of the administration, and their control.

The preventive part of general administrative law also includes the various legal forms of action of the public administration and the rules governing each of them, the procedural methods and substantive rules for decision-making by the administration, and in the repressive part, the multiple forms of control of the public administration, in particular the case of administrative appeals; the obligation for compensation ("civil liability") of the State and legal entities governed by public law, and the judicial review of the public administration in order to provide legal protection to citizens.

#### General Competences

- Specific knowledge of the fundamental principles of national and European public law and the systematic foundations of Greek constitutional and administrative law, as well as of public (individual and social) rights and obligations under the Constitution and the law of the EU and the ECHR.
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work
- Respect for difference and multiculturalism
- Respect for the natural environment
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

### 3. Syllabus

The Syllabus of the course includes in particular:

- Public administration: Concept and types - Distinction from legislation and justice
- Divisions and branches of law - Unity of constitutional and administrative law
- Greek and European administrative law
- General and specific administrative law
- Preventive and repressive part of general administrative law
- Sources of (general) administrative law
- Public law and public rights
- Public and private law
- Foreign and internal law of the administration
- Individual act and rule of law
- Legal relationship of administrative law: General and special sovereign relations
- Principle of legality of administration: Supremacy and reservation of law
- Captive competence and discretion of the administration
- Limits and control of discretion
- Legal forms of administrative action
- Regulatory act of the administration
- Individual administrative act
- Administrative contract - "public procurement"
- Other forms of public administration action
- Law of administrative procedure
- The right to be heard in advance and access to administrative documents
- The obligation to state reasons and notify administrative acts
- Substantive rules on administrative action
- Organization of administration: Central and regional administration of the state
- Bodies of the State - Rules of competence
- (Primary and secondary) local government
- Special, functional or material self-government: Legal persons governed by public law - Public undertakings
- Staff Regulations of Civil Servants
- Control of public administration - Administrative appeals
- Administrative coercion
- Civil liability of the state and legal entities
- The right to judicial protection and judicial review of the administration

### 4. Teaching and Learning Methods - Evaluation

<b>DELIVERY</b>	Face-to-face and distance learning	
<b>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using of PowerPoint slides</li> <li>• The slides-notes of the lectures are offered in electronic form to the students through an electronic platform (e-class)</li> <li>• Communication with students via email</li> </ul>	
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Semester Workload</b>
	Lectures	39
	Independent Study	148,5
	Course Total	187,5
<b>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION</b>	<p>The evaluation process of the students is conducted in Greek and includes their active participation throughout the teaching of the course, the (optional) undertaking of the preparation of a written thesis in consultation with the instructor, the conduct of regular tutorial courses to solve complex practical exercises that allow the consolidation of the theoretical knowledge provided in the context of the course. The final assessment takes place after oral examinations, during which theoretical and practical issues</p>	

	taught during the course are examined, taking into account the contribution of each student to the course, the tutorials and practical exercises, as well as the preparation of a project. In addition to teaching, students may freely use the Constitution, the Administrative Procedure Code, other legislation and the recommended-proposed bibliography during the examination.
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## 5. Attached Bibliography

### **-Suggested Bibliography**

In Greek:

- Α. Γέροντας/Σ. Λύτρας/Π. Παυλόπουλος/Γ. Σιούτη/Σ. Φλογαΐτης, *Διοικητικό δίκαιο*, 42018.
- Π. Δαγτόγλου, *Συνταγματικό δίκαιο. Ατομικά δικαιώματα*, 42012.
- του ιδίου, *Διοικητικό δικονομικό δίκαιο*, 62014.
- του ιδίου, *Γενικό διοικητικό δίκαιο*, 72015.
- Π.-Μ. Ευστρατίου, *Συστηματικά θεμέλια του ελληνικού διοικητικού δικαίου*, 2013.
- του ιδίου, *Συστηματικά θεμέλια του ευρωπαϊκού διοικητικού δικαίου*, 2016.
- Π. Λαζαράτος, *Διοικητικό δικονομικό δίκαιο*, 32018.
- Ε. Σπηλιωτόπουλος, *Εγχειρίδιο διοικητικού δικαίου*, τόμ. 1, 152017, τόμ. 2, 152015.
- Ε. Σπηλιωτόπουλος/Χ. Χρυσανθάκης, *Βασικοί θεσμοί δημοσιοϋπαλληλικού δικαίου*, 92017.
- Φ. Σπυρόπουλος, *Συνταγματικό δίκαιο*, 22018.

### **-Related Academic Journals**

In Greek:

- – Δικαιώματα του Ανθρώπου (ΔτΑ)
- – Διοικητική Δίκη (ΔιΔικ)
- – Ελληνική Επιθεώρηση Ευρωπαϊκού Δικαίου (ΕΕΕυρΔ)
- – Επιθεώρηση Δημοσίου και Διοικητικού Δικαίου (ΕΔΔΔ)
- – Ευρωπαϊών Πολιτεία (ΕυρΠ)
- – Εφαρμογές Δημοσίου Δικαίου (ΕφαρΔΔ)
- – Εφημερίδα Διοικητικού Δικαίου (ΕφημΔΔ)
- – Θεωρία & Πράξη Διοικητικού Δικαίου (ΘΔΔΔ)
- – Το Σύνταγμα (ΤοΣ)