



**COURSE DATA**

**DATA SUBJECT**

**Code:** 35211  
**Name:** Administrative Law II  
**Cycle:** Undergraduate Studies  
**ECTS Credits:** 7.5  
**Academic year:** 2026-27

**STUDY (S)**

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1303 - Degree in Law	Facultat de Dret	3	Annual
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	Facultat de Dret	3	Annual
1922 - Double Degree Prog. Law-Political Science	Facultat de Dret	3	Annual
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	Facultat de Dret	5	Annual
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Facultat de Dret	3	Annual, First quarter

**SUBJECT-MATTER**

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1303 - Degree in Law	Administrative law	COMPULSORY
1921 - Double Degree Program BMA and Law	Year 3 compulsory subjects	COMPULSORY
1922 - Double Degree Prog. Law-Political Science	Year 3 compulsory subjects	COMPULSORY
1923 - Double Degree Programme Law-Criminology	Year 5 compulsory subjects	COMPULSORY
1930 - Double Degree Programme in Law and Political and Public Admin. Sciences	Asignaturas obligatorias de tercer curso	COMPULSORY

**COORDINATION**

SORIANO ARNAZ ALBA  
BOIX PALOP ANDRES

**SUMMARY**

This subject studies some of the most relevant institutions conventionally situated within the so-called special part of Administrative Law. We will study the non-contractual civil liability of Public Administrations, public procurement, the legal regime for public employment, public assets regulation and the most important types of administrative activity. Finally, as reference sectors where administrative action is of particular importance, we will analyse the legal regime of administrative intervention in relation to economic activity and environmental protection.



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### OTHER REQUIREMENTS

## COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

### 1303 - Degree in Law

Be able to analyse legal problems and synthesise their approach and resolution.

Be able to apply constitutional principles and values, the respect for human rights, with special attention to equality between men and women, sustainability and the culture of peace as working tools in the interpretation of the legal system.

Be able to communicate correctly both orally and in writing in the field of law.

Be able to create and structure regulations.

Be able to read and interpret legal texts.

Be able to use information and communication technology to obtain and select legal information.

Be able to use legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).

Develop critical awareness for the analysis of the legal system and develop the legal dialectic.

Know the content and application of each of the branches of the legal system.

Understand the basic functions of the different legal professions.

Understand the constitutional regulatory framework, the political institutions of the State and their functioning.

Understand the legal system as unitary and have an interdisciplinary perspective of legal problems.

## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



## 1. THE FINANCIAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

### THE FINANCIAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- Historical development
- The financial liability of the legislating State
- The liability of the State as judge
- The financial liability of the Administration: characteristics, requirements, compensation, the procedure for claiming liability
- The financial liability of public authorities and employees

## 2. TAKINGS

- Definition, types and justification
- Subjects involved
- Assets that might be expropriated
- Causa expropriandi
- Expropriation procedure
- Just compensation
- Reversion of expropriated assets

## 3. PUBLIC CONTRACTS

- Historical background
- Definition and types of public contracts
- Contracting authorities and contractors
- Guarantees
- Procedure
- Performance
- Termination
- Invalidity
- Administrative powers

## 4. PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT

- Historical evolution of public employment in Spain
- Classes of public employees
- Legal status of civil servants

## 5. STATE PROPERTY

- Historical development
- State property in general
- Public property



- Private property owned by the State

## **6. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT**

- Definition
- Principles: legality and proportionality
- Types of law enforcement: ex ante and ex post controls

## **7. ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS**

- Definition and types of administrative sanctions
- Criminal sanctions and administrative sanctions
- Substantial principles of administrative sanctions
- Procedural principles of administrative sanctions

## **8. PUBLIC AID**

- Definition and types of public aids
- Legal principles
- Subsidies
- The control of state aids

## **9. PUBLIC SERVICES**

- Definition and historical evolution of public services
- The establishment of public services
- Public service management
- Principles for the provision of public services
- The legal status of public service users

## **10. PRINCIPLES OF REGULATION**

- Rationale of public regulation. Market failures and failures of regulation
- Constitutional principles of regulation. Private property. Freedoms of enterprise and profession. Market economy. Social state. Public initiative. Services and resources restricted to the State.
- Regulation tools. Sticks and carrots.

## **11. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

- Principles of Environmental Law
- Environment and Spanish Constitution



- Environmental protection instruments

## WORKLOAD

### PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	75,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>75,00</b>

### NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	0,00
Individual or group project	17,50
Independent study and work	45,00
Preparation of lessons	30,00
Preparation for assessment activities	15,00
Resolution of case studies	5,00
<b>Total hours</b>	<b>112,50</b>

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

**Presentation of theoretical content of the subject.** Each lecturer will explain the fundamental elements that should guide students in the study and understanding of the subject. The student, for his or her part, must actively engage in the learning process by reading, prior to the lecturer's explanation, the materials, manuals, monographs or texts provided or previously indicated. These face-to-face classes are the privileged vehicle for the transmission of knowledge in an orderly and coherent manner, emphasising the most basic and structural issues, as well as the more complex ones that require more attention or explanation. During these sessions, in addition, the teaching team in charge will be available to students to resolve doubts and clarify concepts.

**Applied activities and practices:** These activities will consist in commenting on judgements, rulings or other materials to ensure their complete and correct understanding, as well as the resolution of practical cases or equivalent activities, through which students must develop the aforementioned competences. Through these activities, students will be introduced to and accustomed to the use of materials and techniques specific to the discipline.

These activities will be carried out as a complement to the lecturer's presentation of theoretical knowledge. They can also be carried out outside the time allocated to classroom explanation of the subject, either prior to the classroom lecture or after it. They will be participatory and each teacher will indicate, where appropriate, which ones will be assessed as part of the continuous assessment, under what conditions and according to which criteria.



**Complementary activities:** Each lecturer responsible for the subject will participate in at least one workshop or, alternatively, will hold a course or seminar related to the subject (at the day or days assigned for this purpose), which will be scheduled in the context of the subject and will preferably consist of activities specific to the subject or of an interdisciplinary or cross-disciplinary nature. These activities, whenever possible, will be carried out in coordination with groups of the same subject or with other subjects. In any case, these activities will form part of the content to be assessed in the continuous assessment.

**Directed activities:** Both for the monitoring of the theoretical exposition and the performance of the applied activities, the lecturer will indicate which readings, search of sentences or preparation of cases, etc., must be carried out by the student. Although it is not the subject of classroom work, the lecturer may also schedule, within the student's workload, other activities that serve to reinforce or review the knowledge acquired by the student.

**Attendance at tutorials and individualised attention to students:** In order to make enquiries on any subject or aspect related to the subject and its work dynamics, students may attend, during the timetable set by each lecturer, the tutorials and other areas of individualised attention designed in the appendix to the teaching guide. In any case, the timetables and modalities of tutoring and attention will have to respect the minimums established by the Universitat de València, either in its face-to-face format, or in the cases in which they are carried out on-line.

p>

## EVALUATION

The work carried out during the academic year will be assessed through the evaluation of the complementary and practical activities defined by each teacher in their Annex, which reflect the students' progress in learning this discipline, their participation in class and the results of the final exam.

The final exam will be held at the place and date established in the official calendar. The exam will be public and, if it is oral, the recording of the exercise will be guaranteed for the appropriate purposes.

The assessment will evaluate the content and skills acquired, mainly the ability to relate legal-administrative concepts, the ability to reason legally, and clarity of presentation.

The final exam will account for 70% of the final grade and the complementary and applied activities will account for 30%.

Only if the final exam is passed with a minimum grade of 5 out of 10 will the continuous assessment be weighted.

Continuous assessment activities will not be recoverable when, due to their nature, it is not possible to



design a test that assesses the acquisition of learning outcomes in the second sitting. The condition of non-recoverable activity must be reflected in the annex to the teaching guide or communicated to students when it is proposed during the course.

Regardless of the general assessment system established for all students (written or oral exam), the lecturers responsible for the subject may determine in the annex to the syllabus the possibility of changing the final exam modality when they are forced to hold the exam on a date other than the official one in application of the rules established for the case of coincidence of exams in the Regulations for Assessment and Grading of the Undergraduate and Master's Degrees of the University of Valencia, or any other regulatory cause established (e.g. justified force majeure). gr. cases of justified force majeure). In these cases, the new type of exam to be taken must maintain the same level of demand and difficulty as the one taken in general for the rest of the group.

Students who have followed the continuous assessment and have been assessed, in the event of not taking the final exam on the official exam date (both in 1st and 2nd call), will obtain the grade of NOT PRESENTED.

## REFERENCES



- Concepción BARRERO RODRÍGUEZ et alii: Lecciones de Derecho administrativo. Parte General, vol. II, Tecnos, 2025, (8ª ed.); vol. III, Tecnos, 2018, (3ª ed.).
- José BERMEJO VERA et alii: Derecho administrativo básico. Parte General y Parte Especial, Thomson-Civitas, 2019, (13ª ed.).
- Luis COSCULLUELA MONTANER: Manual de Derecho Administrativo, Parte General I y Parte General II, Aranzadi La Ley, 2024, (35ª Ed.).
- José ESTEVE PARDO: Lecciones de Derecho administrativo, Marcial Pons, 2025, (12ª Ed.).
- Germán FERNÁNDEZ FARRERES: Sistema de Derecho administrativo, vols. I et II, Aranzadi La Ley, 2024 (7ª Ed.).
- Eduardo GAMERO CASADO y Severiano FERNÁNDEZ RAMOS: Manual básico de Derecho administrativo, Tecnos, 2025 (22ª Ed.).
- Eduardo GARCÍA DE ENTERRÍA y Tomás Ramón FERNÁNDEZ RODRÍGUEZ: Curso de Derecho Administrativo, vols. I y II, Civitas, 2024, (21ª Ed.).
- Luciano PAREJO ALFONSO: Lecciones de Derecho Administrativo, Tirant lo Blanch, 2024, (13ª Ed.).
- Juli PONCE SOLÉ: Manual de Fonaments del Dret Administratiu i de la Gestió Pública. Tirant lo Blanch, 2024, (5ª Ed.).
- Manuel REBOLLO PUIG et alii: Derecho administrativo, vols. I et II, 2023, (5ª Ed.).
- Miguel SÁNCHEZ MORÓN: Derecho Administrativo. Parte General, Tecnos, 2025, (21ª Ed.).
- Juan Alfonso SANTAMARÍA PASTOR: Principios de Derecho Administrativo, vols. I et II, 2023, (6ª Ed.).
- Joan Manuel TRAYTER JIMÉNEZ: Derecho administrativo, Parte General. Atelier, 2024, (9ª Ed.).
- Francisco VELASCO CABALLERO y Mercé DARNACULLETA GARDELLA, Manual de Derecho Administrativo, Marcial Pons, 2024, (2ª Ed.).
- José Ramón CHAVES, Derecho Administrativo Mínimo, Amarante, 2020.
- MUÑOZ MACHADO: Tratado de Derecho administrativo y Derecho público general, BOE, 2015.

(Regardless of the edition and year of publication indicated, all references should be understood as referring to the latest edition of the corresponding handbooks).