



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 36751
Name: Administrative Reform and Digital Administration
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 4.5
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Facultat de Dret	4	First quarter

SUBJECT-MATTER

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1335 - Degree in Political and Public Administration Sciences	Reforma de la administración y administración digital	COMPULSORY
1931 - Double Degree Program in Sociology-Political Sciences and Public Administr.	Asignaturas obligatorias de cuarto curso	COMPULSORY

COORDINATION

BOIX PALOP ANDRES

PALMA ORTIGOSA ADRIAN

SUMMARY

The subject Administration Reform and Digital Administration deals with the key challenges and transformations in the performance of public administration. The focus of this subject is to examine the advances that administrative law has undergone in its foundations and regulatory content during this century to respond to technological evolution and the implementation of digital media and the use of Artificial Intelligence in more and more activities, including public management itself, thus giving students the opportunity to understand, study and deepen their understanding of very recent and novel vectors of evolution of public law, with a clear impact on the definition of public policies and the exercise of public power today.

Among the contemporary challenges facing public management, we find as central issues the impacts of digitalisation, both on the activities carried out by citizens and which are sometimes framed, regulated, ordered and controlled by public authorities, and on the management and administrative processes



developed by public authorities, as well as the consequences derived from the development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its increasingly common uses, both public and private. Closely connected with these vectors of evolution, and due to its impact on the guarantees and rights of citizens with regard to the exercise of power (and especially with regard to the action of the public authorities), the personal data protection regime in the European Union and its projection in Spain must also be studied in this subject, due to its important implications in the development of public functions, which is another of the aspects of growing interest in an increasingly digitalised environment.

In short, this is a subject that aims to prepare students in the fourth year to face with greater knowledge and preparation some of the most immediate and relevant problems that the public sector will have to face in the coming years, providing them with the appropriate skills for the study of these challenges and the problems they pose, as well as for a better knowledge of the regulatory responses approved to deal with them and the most common application conflicts.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

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

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

This subject is configured as a deepening and extension of some of the contents seen in the subject "Fundamentals of Administrative Law". Therefore, it is recommended to pass this subject in order to be able to take this course.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Análisis de información para evaluar problemas políticos o de gestión pública y elaborar propuestas de mejora

Analizar el diseño, la planificación, la gestión y la evaluación de las políticas públicas y hacer recomendaciones de mejora, especialmente en las políticas de género, medio ambiente y desarrollo sostenible.

Aplicar críticamente las principales teorías y enfoques de la Ciencia Política y de la Administración Pública.

Conocer y saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de las Administraciones públicas.

Interpretar los marcos políticos y procesos históricos estableciendo análisis comparativos de cambio y de proyección futura.

Pensamiento crítico.

Saber analizar la estructura y funcionamiento de los sistemas y procesos políticos, sus elementos, así como su dimensión histórica, con especial atención al sistema político español y al de la Unión Europea.



Saber analizar las principales técnicas de gestión en la Administración Pública y diseñar estrategias de mejora organizativa y aseguramiento de la calidad de los servicios públicos ante los retos del nuevo entorno digital.

Saber elaborar informes, dictámenes y trabajos de investigación política.

Students must be able to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and have acquired the competences required for the preparation and defence of arguments and for problem solving in their field of study.

Students must be able to communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both expert and lay audiences.

Students must have acquired knowledge and understanding in a specific field of study, on the basis of general secondary education and at a level that includes mainly knowledge drawn from advanced textbooks, but also some cutting-edge knowledge in their field of study.

Students must have developed the learning skills needed to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy.

Students must have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually in their field of study) to make judgements that take relevant social, scientific or ethical issues into consideration.

Trabajo en equipo.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. The public administration in the context of technological evolution and risk.

Administration and digitisation: deployment and public responsibility. Main public policies on digitalisation. The Administration and the actions of citizens and companies in digital environments. Good practices in the deployment of technology in administrative tasks. Successful examples and benefits obtained: the case of the AEAT in Spain.

2. Administrative procedure and digitalisation. Electronic administration.

The administrative procedure in its electronic dimension. Translation and translation of the main procedural guarantees to digital environments and procedures. The regulation contained in Law 39/2015 on the digitalisation of the administrative procedure and its merger with the traditional procedure. Requirements and basic rules regarding the electronic back-office for public administrations in Law 40/2015.

Origin and recognition of the fundamental right to the protection of personal data. Protection of personal



3. Data protection and guarantee of digital rights in relation to the Administration.

data in the exercise of public functions. European and Spanish regulations. Effects on personal data arising from the digitalisation of administrative procedures: specific safeguards and guarantees, control systems. Articulation of controls over the Public Administrations in matters of data protection: the role of the data protection officer and of the independent regional (where applicable), state and European control authorities.

4. Administrative transparency and right of access in digital environments.

Transparency of administrative activity. State and Autonomous Community legislation on transparency. Active and passive publicity. Coordination of the rules on transparency with the guarantees of personal data protection. The problem of algorithmic transparency with regard to digital and AI tools used by Public Administrations: legal framework and jurisprudential solutions at state and European level.

5. Artificial Intelligence and its use by private actors: the position of guardianship and control of public authorities and the Administration.

European and Spanish regulations on the control of the use of AI and the protection of citizens' rights and collective interests. Regulation on the use of AI and algorithmic solutions by public authorities for the deployment of public policies or the provision of public services. The AI Act 2024 and the involvement of private actors in regulatory and control functions. Main areas of use of AI and algorithms by Spanish public authorities.

6. Protection against bias and discriminatory effects in digital environments

Measures in Spanish and European law for the avoidance of algorithmic bias and protection against discriminatory bias in digital environments. The European right to non-discrimination and the need to adapt it to the digital environment. Action by public authorities to control and prevent discrimination by private actors and the case of digital platforms: Digital Services Act and Digital Markets Act. Measures to control and prevent discrimination in relation to the actions of public authorities using digital and AI tools.

7. Main examples of environments where public administrations are using algorithmic and AI tools, their problems and legal regime.

Predictive and risk control tools: the case of Viogén and other similar tools. Data analysis and fraud detection tools: the actions of the AEAT, the CNMC and the labour inspectorate. Use of AI and public procurement.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES



Activity	Hours
Theoretical and practical classes	45,00
Total hours	45,00

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

Activity	Hours
Attendance at other activities	5,00
Individual or group project	10,00
Independent study and work	32,50
Preparation of lessons	20,00
Preparation for assessment activities	0,00
Resolution of case studies	0,00
Total hours	67,50

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The thematic units will be developed in 45 hours. The teaching methodology will combine lectures with complementary and applied activities.

In the lectures, the professors will present the fundamental concepts and develop the proposed contents. Students will have to prepare these theoretical classes by reading the materials recommended by the professors, especially manuals, legal and jurisprudential texts, as well as the different bibliographic resources provided.

The applied activities will consist of solving practical cases related to the subject, carrying out assignments and attending seminars and complementary activities proposed by the lecturers. These activities will be used to develop and apply the content of the different lectures.

EVALUATION

The final assessment of the subject will consist of a continuous assessment where the work done during the academic year will be evaluated and a global test consisting of a written exam.

Regardless of the general assessment system established for all students, the lecturers responsible for the subject may determine in the appendix to the teaching guide the possibility of changing, with reasons, the final exam modality when they are forced to carry out 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 Regulation of Evaluation and Grading of the Undergraduate and Master's Degrees of the University of Valencia, or any other cause established by regulations (e.g. justified cases of 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.

The continuous assessment will have a weight of 50% of the final assessment, this assessment will be developed through the completion of practical activities proposed by the teacher that will be discussed and corrected in the classroom, attendance at complementary activities and active participation in classes



throughout the course. This part will also include a final project carried out individually or in groups, with an oral presentation in class. Continuous evaluation 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 evaluation. The condition of non-recoverable activity must be reflected in the annex to the teaching guide or communicated to students when it arises during the course.

The final global test will have a weight of 50% of the final evaluation. It will consist of a final written exam in which the contents and competences acquired during the course, the ability to relate legal-administrative concepts, the ability to reason, as well as the clarity of the exposition will be assessed. It is necessary to obtain at least 4 out of 10 in the global test final to be able to add the grade referring to the continuous evaluation.

Students who do not act with due academic probity and honesty will receive a grade of "0 - Failed" in both the continuous assessment and the overall test.

In the case of students who have followed the continuous assessment and have been assessed, if they do not take the final exam on the official exam date (both in the 1st and 2nd call), they will obtain the grade of "No presented".

REFERENCES

BALAGUER CALLEJÓN y COTINO HUESO (Coord.), Derecho público de la inteligencia artificial, Fundación Giménez Abad, 2023.

BOIX PALOP, ¿De McDonalds a Google. La ley ante la tercera revolución productiva?, Teoría y Derecho, 1, 2007.

BOIX PALOP, ¿Los algoritmos son reglamentos?, Revista de Derecho Público, 1, 2020.

BOIX PALOP y SORIANO ARNANZ (Coords.), Número especial sobre ¿La regulación de la economía digital para la protección frente a las grandes plataformas? en Revista General del Derecho de los Sectores Regulados, nº 8, 2021.

COTINO HUESO Y PERE SIMÓN (Dir.): Tratado sobre el Reglamento Europeo de Inteligencia Artificial, Aranzadi, 2024.

HUERGO LORA, La regulación de los algoritmos, Aranzadi-Thomson Reuters, 2021.

MUÑOZ MACHADO: Tratado de Derecho administrativo y Derecho público general, BOE, XIV vols

SORIANO ARNANZ, Data protection of algorithmic discrimination, Aranzadi ¿ Thomson Reuters, 2021.



VELASCO CABALLERO y DARNACULLETA GARDELLA (Dirs.): Manual de Derecho administrativo. Marcial Pons, 2ª ed., 2024.

VV.AA. Derecho e inteligencia artificial, El Cronista del Estado Social y Democrático de Derecho, nº 100.

The complementary references will be provided in class by the teacher, referring to the developments in the subject that occurred during that academic year, in order to maintain the relevance of the references in relation to the most recent developments regarding these contents. Likewise, readings on the development of AI and technological evolution that have already become classics with respect to their legal and regulatory implications are recommended as complementary references, since although their novelty is at this point relative, they allow essential context to the subject and its contents:

BOSTROM, Superintelligence, 2014

O'NEILL, Weapons of Math Destruction, 2016

TEGMARK, Life 3.0, 2017