**Course abstract, Б.Пр.Б.4 Law-1 (Constitutional and Administrative Law)**

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| **1. Course number, title, and ECTS** | **Б.П.Бр.4. Law-1 (Constitutional and Administrative Law), 5 ECTS**  Core Course  Lectures – 20  Seminars & Practical Classes – 40  Contact Hours – 60  Self-study Hours – 130 |
| **2. Course instructors during Self-Evaluation year and site visit year** | Mr Vadim Prokofiev, Associate Professor, Ontology and Epistemology, Lawyer |
| **3. Prerequisites for the course** | National History and General history (secondary school curriculum) |
| **4. Course objectives in relation to total curriculum** | The course has the following main objectives:   * to introduce the concepts of Constitutionalism; * to introduce system of law and state; * to introduce the different kinds of Administrative regimes; * to analyze the methodology of Law- making and other legal acts draft development; * to develop students’ skills of Law- making and law-enforcement activity; * to demonstrate the importance of rule of Law in Public Administration. |
| **5. Learning outcomes** | By the end of the course, students should:   * be able to know the mission, meaning and scope, legal sources, institutions and norms of Constitutional and Administrative Law, main subjects and objects of State Power, Government and Public Administration, content of their activities, authority and jurisdiction; * be able to manage with the knowledge gained in real practice of Public Administration; * have the skill of managing with RF laws, substatutory and delegated acts (decrees, bills, regulations) and executive orders, scientific, research and support information. |
| **6. Course description** | This is one of Major courses for students of PMA bachelor’s degree programme. It introduces students to the theory and practice of RF State and Law System. Constitutional and Administrative laws are considered to be the two main branches of public law. Constitutional law deals with the fundamental principles by which the government exercises its authority. In some instances, these principles grant specific powers to the government, such as the power to tax and spend for the welfare of the population. Other times, constitutional principles act to place limits on what the government can do, such as prohibiting the arrest of an individual without sufficient cause. In most nations, including Russia, constitutional law is based on the text of a document ratified at the time the nation came into being. The broad topic of constitutional law deals with the interpretation and implementation of the RF Constitution. As the Constitution is the foundation of Russia, constitutional law deals with some of the fundamental relationships within civil society. This includes relationships among foreign states, the RF Subjects and the federal government, the three branches (executive, legislative, judicial) of the federal government and special branch of RF President Power, and the rights of the individual in relation to both federal and regional government. Administrative law is the body of law that governs the activities of administrative ministries, agencies and services of government. Government body  action can include rulemaking, adjudication, or the enforcement of a specific regulatory agenda. |
| **7. Learning and teaching methods** | During the course the following techniques are used:   * Lectures * Workshops * Case studies * Group work and group discussions * Individual home written exercises * Essays |
| **8. Major topics covered** | The main topics of this course are the following:  1. State Power, Government and Public Administration as legalistic Categories  2. Human Rights and Freedoms.  3. Legal Nationality.  4. Constitutional Order Framework.  5. RF President and its Executive Office.  6. RF Government and its Executive Office.  7. Bodies of Executive Power.  8. RF Parliamentarism.  9. Law-making Process (Parliamentary Procedure).  10. Court System and Procedure.  11. Law enforcement.  12. RF Constitutional Court.  13. Non-governmental Organizations.  14. Political parties and election process.  15. Legal foundations of Local Governance. |
| **9. Prescribed books and readings** | The key literature and readings of this course are the following:   1. RF Constitution.   <http://www.constitution.ru>   1. RF legislation System and Acts.   <http://www.consultant.ru>  <http://www.garant.ru>   1. Avakian Suren. RF Constitutional Law. Two-volume set. Мoscow, 2016. 2. Alekhin Alexey, Karmolitskiy Anatoly. RF Administrative Law. Two-volume set. Мoscow, 2016. 3. Oleg Kutafin. Selected works on constitutionalism. Eight-volume set. Мoscow, 2016. 4. Chemerinsky Erwin. Constitutional Law: Principles and Policies. Wolters Kluwer Law & Business; 5 edition. 2015. 5. Actual papers of Russian Juridical Journals.   (as example) <http://lawinfo.ru/catalog/magazines/> |
| **10. Way of examining** | The assessment criteria and grade system are the following:   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *Mark’s components* | *Weight in the final mark* | | Workshop activity | 0.1 | | Individual home written exercises | 0.2 | | Essays | 0.3 | | Written Exam | 0.4 | |