

## Module Layout NOM122/Administrative Law

<b>Faculty</b>	FEM	Faculty of Economics and Management	
<b>Programme of Study</b>	NOM	Law	
<b>Module</b>	NOM122	Administrative Law	
<b>Level of Study</b>	<b>Undergraduate</b>		<b>Graduate</b>
	✓	<b>Master</b>	<b>Doctoral</b>
<b>Language of Instruction</b>	Greek		
<b>Mode of Delivery</b>	Distance		
<b>Module Type</b>	<b>Required</b>		<b>Electives</b>
	✓		
<b>Number of Group Consulting Meetings</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Physical Presence</b>	<b>Online</b>
	7	0	7
<b>Number of Assignments</b>	2		
<b>Final Exam Calculation</b>	<b>Assignments</b>	<b>Interactive activities</b>	<b>Final exam</b>
	30	10	60
<b>Number of European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)</b>	10		

### **Module Description**

The purpose of this Thematic Unit is to examine the structure of Administrative Law and the basic principles that govern it. It begins with the study of the establishment of the Supreme Constitutional Court and its subsequent unification with the Supreme Court due to the law of necessity, while analyzing the course of administrative law to date, and concludes with the establishment of the Administrative Court. The case law of the Supreme Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court and the Administrative Court is examined in this regard under Article 146 of the Constitution (constitutional regulation introducing the administrative appeal in the Cypriot legal system). The Administrative Act and its meaning are then examined, its distinction into individual and regulatory, as well as its other distinction into simple and complex under Article 146 of the Constitution. Next, the legal interest is considered, the deadline as defined in Article 146 of the Constitution and various other issues of the nature of the contested act (preliminary rulings). Next follows an analysis of the Law on the General Principles of Administrative Law, i.e. Law 158 (I) / 1999, and in particular some basic principles defined in it such as: the principle of legality, the principle of proportionality, the principle of equality, the principle of good administration, the principle of impartiality of the administration and the principle of good faith. In addition, extensive reference is made to the appeal process.

### **Pre-requisite Modules**

NOM113	Constitutional Law
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### **Co-requisite Modules**

NOM121	Contract Law
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<b>Grading Scheme</b>			
<b>Assessment Method</b>	<b>Percentage on Final Grade</b>	<b>Workload</b>	
		<b>Hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
<b>Weekly study- Assignments -Group Meetings</b> (13 weeks *~11 hours)	0 %	~125 - ~150	5
<b>Assignment 1</b>	15 %	~50 - ~60	2
<b>Assignment 2</b>	15 %	~50 - ~60	2
<b>Weekly Interactive Activities</b>	10 %	~25- ~30	1
<b>Final/Repeat Examination</b>	60 %	3	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>~250 - ~300</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Grading Rules and Assessment methods</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students are evaluated with 9, if they earn 90% of the possible grade, i.e. <math>90\% \times 10 = 9</math>, etc.</li> <li>• Passing rate               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50% of the Assignments</li> <li>○ 50% of the Interactive Activities</li> <li>○ Students are allowed to participate in the final exam of a Module if they have overall earned the minimum grade (<math>\geq 50\%</math>) in both their Assignments and Interactive Activities</li> <li>○ 50% of the Final exam</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>If a student earns a grade with decimal points, then it is rounded to the nearest half unit.</p>			