General Information	
Academic subject	Administrative procedural Law (II)
Degree course	Master Degree in Law
Curriculum	
ECTS credits	
Compulsory attendance	No
Language	Italian

Subject teacher	Name Surname	Mail address	SSD
	Annamaria Bonomo	annamaria.bonomo@uniba.it	IUS/10

ECTS credits details	Area	12	CFU/ETCS
Basic teaching activities			

Class schedule	
Period	2nd semester
Year	IV
Type of class	

Time management	
Hours	72
In-class study hours	72
Out-of-class study hours	135

Academic calendar	
Class begins	23 febbraio 2023
Class ends	31 maggio 2023

Syllabus	
Prerequisites/requirements	Basic knowledge of Constitutional Law and overcoming exemption from Administrative Law 1
Expected learning outcomes	The learning outcomes are articulated according to the following lines of verification: - Complete knowledge and understanding of the functioning and articulation of the administrative justice system. The examination requires an ability to link the procedural rules aimed at demanding a dynamic knowledge of the individual institutes and of the process in general. - In-depth knowledge of the forms of protection. The procedural matter lends itself to an immediate applicative verification of the knowledge acquired by the student, aimed not only at responding to a legal problem but also at examining the procedural path that the same exposes to guarantee a more adequate and pregnant form of protection. - Communicating knowledge and understanding. The procedural simulation that is organized within the course is a useful experience for a discussion with the teacher and other students on the modalities and peculiarities of the legal language and especially the procedural one. - Adequate development of learning skills. The student must demonstrate dynamic assimilation of the rules of the code, grasping the links and interconnections of the individual institutes and the mechanics of carrying out the procedural rites.

The course aims to provide the knowledge of jurisdictional guarantees of the citizens against the Public Administration, both before the ordinary judge and before the administrative courts, followed also by the study of the judicial remedies. It deepens the individual trial institutions, having regard to the new legislation and case law, with attention to the Code of the administrative process.
The evolution of Italian system of administrative justice Administrative remedies Ordinary jurisdiction and the public administration Administrative jurisdiction and the administrative judge Available actions that can be performed First instance proceeding Second instance proceeding and other appeals Il giudizio di ottemperanza ed i riti speciali The jurisdiction of the Corte dei Conti and Tribunale delle acque pubbliche.
One book to choose from: E. CASETTA, Manuale di diritto amministrativo, Milano, Giuffrè, ult. ed.; or F.G. SCOCA, Giustizia amministrativa, Torino, Giappichell ult. ed.; or A. TRAVI, Lezioni di Giustizia amministrativa, Giappichelli, (nelle parti relative ai temi indicati in programma). PARTE SPECIALE: AA.VV., Appunti sui riti speciali del processo amministrativo, a cura di D. Mastrangelo, Aracne, Roma, 2014;
None
Lectures, practice training, simulated process
The examination is conducted by oral test. The student must be able to accurately explain the modalities of the rite, demonstrating mastery of procedural language and a capacity for the reasoning of the mechanisms that structure the administrative process. The oral form allows immediate and adequate verification of these abilities and of the acquired maturity. Usually, the exam consists of three questions. In all cases, the ability to analyze and synthesize, the clarity of presentation, and the property of technical-legal language are also evaluated.

	The assessment of learning provides for the attribution of a final grade expressed out of thirty. Each of the three questions that make up the exam has equal weight with respect to the final grade.
Further information	