

# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## **COURSE SYLLABUS**

## Introduction To Public Law - 2

2223-1-E1803M004-T2

#### Learning objectives

The course aims at building a basic knowledge of the legal orders: the national legal order, the organization of the institutions of the local government and the European legal order.

In particular the course is concerned with the organization and activity of the Italian Government and other public institutions, especially the European Union. The course also provides a juridical and political framework of relations between authorities and rights with particular reference to individuals and social groups rights.

The aim is also to introduce to the study of the legal sources and to the mechanisms of their production. The course then focuses on constitutional changes.

#### **Contents**

This course is concerned with the organization and activity of the Italian Government and other public institutions. The course also provides a juridical and political framework of relations between authorities and rights with particular reference to individuals and social groups rights. The course then focuses on costitutional changements, Particular attention is paid to public intervention in the economy: economic phenomena are subjected to regulatory interventions by public institutions, and the aim is to present to students the analysis of this regulatory approach and of public policies.

#### **Detailed program**

- 1. The Legal System and the Concept of State.
- 2. Sources of Public Law.

- 3. States and Governments.
- 4. Rights and Duties.
- 5. Outline of Italian Constitutional History.
- 6. The Direct Democracy Institutes.
- 7. The Legislative Power.
- 8. The Executive Power.
- 9. The Judicial Power.
- 10. The guarantee Powers: President of the Republic and the Constitutional Court.
- 11. Public Administrations.
- 12. Regions and Local Governments.
- 13. The Relationships obetween the Italian Republic and the European Union.

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of the Italian and European History.

## **Teaching methods**

Frontal Lessons.

Students may be offered insights in two ways:

- seminars on specific topics
- independent work, to be then brought to the debate in the classroom.

#### **Assessment methods**

The exams consist of an oral test, and the possibility of taking written tests (even partially) at the end of the lessons.

#### **Textbooks and Reading Materials**

P. Caretti - U. De Siervo, Diritto costituzionale e pubblico, Giappichelli Editore, last edition

#### Semester

First

# **Teaching language**

Italian

# **Sustainable Development Goals**

NO POVERTY | QUALITY EDUCATION | GENDER EQUALITY | DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH | REDUCED INEQUALITIES | SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS