

Course guide

Year 2025/2026 311105 - Constitutional Law

Information about the subject

Degree: Bachelor of Arts Degree in Law

Faculty: Faculty of Legal, Economic and Social Sciences

Code: 311105 Name: Constitutional Law

Credits: 6,00 ECTS Year: 1 Semester: 1

Module: Constitutional and Administrative Law

Subject Matter: Public Law Type: Basic Formation

Field of knowledge: Social and Legal Sciences

Department: Public Law

Type of learning: Classroom-based learning

Languages in which it is taught: Spanish

Lecturer/-s:

- 311 <u>Fernando Garcia Mengual</u> (Responsible Lecturer)
- 311B Borja Sánchez Barroso (Responsible Lecturer)

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Module organization

Constitutional and Administrative Law

Subject Matter	ECTS	Subject	ECTS	Year/semester
Public Law	30,00	Administrative Law I	6,00	1/2
		Administrative Law II	6,00	2/1
		Administrative Law III	6,00	2/2
		Constitutional Law	6,00	1/1
		Economic Administrative Law	6,00	3/2

Recommended knowledge

No specific prior knowledge is required

Learning outcomes

At the end of the course, the student must be able to prove that he/she has acquired the following learning outcomes:

- R1 The student identifies the institutions of the constitutional State and its basic elements and procedures.
- R2 The student identifies the legal-constitutional conflicts and proposes argued solutions, both from a material and procedural perspective.
- R3 The student identifies the powers and limits of fundamental rights and public liberties and resolves the conflicts that arise in relation to these in the framework of the different systems of guarantees.
- R4 The student expresses himself/herself with terminological correctness in texts and oral interventions on matters of Constitutional Law.





Competencies

Depending on the learning outcomes, the competencies to which the subject contributes are (please score from 1 to 4, being 4 the highest score):

BENER	AL	,	Weig	hting	3
		1	2	3	4
CG1	Knowledge of the Science being studied, in this case of the science of Law, fundamentally of the most practical branches, with their international and economic implications and their specialized language.			x	
CG2	Analysis and synthesis capacity				x
CG3	Capacity for organization and planning				x
CG4	Problem-solving capacity.				x
CG5	Computer skills related to the field of knowledge.	x		(
CG6	To be able to effectively obtain information from books and specialized journals, and from other sources.			x	
CG7	Critical reasoning when analysing information.				x
CG8	Ethical commitment to information management.			x	
CG9	Oral and written communication skills in their native language in relation to the Science of Law.				x
CG11	Professional relationships: be able to establish and maintain relationships with other relevant professionals and institutions.	X			
CG12	To be able to develop audiovisual presentations.	x			
CG13	Information management capacity.			x	
CG14	Ability to work as a team and collaborate effectively with others.			x	
CG15	Ability to work in interdisciplinar teams.			x	





CG16 Ability to develop and maintain one's own competencies, skills and	: X	 • • • • • • 	10 A
Ability to develop and maintain one s own competencies, skins and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 1 	
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knowledge according to the standards of the profession.			
		1.1	1

SPECIF	IC		Weig	hting	I
		1	2	3	4
CE1	To become aware of the Law as an orderly system of legal norms regulating social relations.			1 1 1 1	x
CE2	Understanding of the different ways of creation of Law in its historical evolution and in its current reality, assimilating the existence of subordinate and supranational legal systems and the forms in which they are articulated.				X
CE3	Ability to use constitutional principles and values as a working tool in the interpretation of the legal system.				x
CE4	Ability to understand and know how local, regional, state, community, and international institutions work, in their genesis and as a whole, and to identify the competent institution or administration in each case as well as the sectoral law applicable in each case.				X
CE7	Ability to incorporate and manage legal entities and manage their rights and obligations and give legal form to their acts of will.	X			
CE14	Ability to lodge appeals against acts of the different bodies of the various administrations or institutions.		x		
CE16	Acquisition of a critical conscience in the analysis of the legal system and acquisition of values and ethical principles.				x
CE18	To learn how to use the existing legal bibliographic information.			x	
CE19	Ability to handle the different legal sources (legal, jurisprudential and doctrinal).				x
CE20	Mastery of computer techniques in obtaining legal information and communication of legal data (Internet, databases of legislation, jurisprudence, bibliography).		x		
CE21	Ability to read and interpret legal texts.				x
CE22	Ability to make legal arguments.				x
CE23	Ability to write legal texts. Basic knowledge of legal argumentation.			x	

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CE25	Development of the ability of working in teams.		x	
CE26	Assumption of the necessary interdisciplinary vision of legal problems.			X
CE27	Capacity for negotiation and conciliation.		- - - -	1
CE29	Ability to legally articulate projects, agreements, or disagreements.	x	- - - -	







Assessment system for the acquisition of competencies and grading system

Assessed learning outcomes	Granted percentage	Assessment method
	40,00%	Practical tests
	20,00%	Attendance, active participation and favourable attitude in the subject/ course/ module
	40,00%	Written theoretical tests

Observations

ASSESSMENT OF DIFFERENT LEARNING ELEMENTS

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (PRACTICE TESTS)

The assessment of submitted work (developed at home or in class) will take into account the structure of the work, the quality of the documentation, spelling and presentation, as well as the rules regarding the use of AI included in this teaching guide.

ATTENDANCE AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION

Regarding the concept of "attendance, active participation, and positive attitude toward the subject" (20%), mere attendance or physical presence in classes will count for a maximum of 5%, while the remaining 15% will be derived from a positive attitude toward the subject, demonstrated in one of the following ways:

1. Student contributions in classes (in person or online, where applicable), with the corresponding records or notes.

2. Attendance and participation in workshops, seminars, and activities outside of regular classes recommended by the subject faculty.

3. Virtual tutoring through the UCVnet Virtual Campus or online sessions through *Teams*, developed as group or individual tutoring.

4. Contributions in the forum created, where applicable, on the UCVnet platform to ask and answer questions about the syllabus.

5. Emails or messages received raising questions about the course syllabus.

Justified absences from class sessions must be documented to the professor within 7 calendar days of the absence. Failure to do so will result in the student being considered absent.

THEORETICAL TESTS

A single written theoretical test will be administered at the end of the semester, on the official date determined by the Faculty.

This test will be exclusively theoretical and will consist of answering up to five questions on topics included in the course syllabus. If applicable, part of the test may consist of a series of up to 20





multiple-choice questions. The faculty will inform the student of this circumstance well in advance. The test marking will assess the accuracy of the answer, clarity of presentation, and correctness of expression, both in terms of spelling and grammar. Appropriate use of terminology and the correct citation of normative references will also be assessed. If applicable, expressions containing spelling mistakes or grammatical errors may be penalized.

SECOND SITTING

The assessment for the Second sitting will involve the student taking the written theoretical exam, which will be held on a date determined by the Faculty.

For this call, as a general rule, the weighting of the three assessment elements (theoretical test, continuous assessment, and attendance and participation) will be based on the grades obtained during the semester, except for the theoretical exam.

However, up to 48 hours before the exam for this call, students may request (by email) from their professor to complete an additional practical section to the theoretical exam. This section consists of solving two practical cases on the subject's content, for which they may use paper legislative repertoires previously authorized by the professor. The marking criteria will be the same as those indicated for the theoretical exam. If this option is chosen, the final grade for the subject corresponding to the Second sitting will be determined by the following weighting, with the two sections adding the grade for attendance and participation:

- Theoretical exam (50%)

- Practical test (50%)

If a student has not achieved a grade of 4 in the continuous assessment throughout the semester and is taking the second exam, they must still take the practical exam as indicated.

MINIMUM PASSING SCORE

A grade of 5 must be obtained after weighing all the grading elements in both the first and second exams.

For the weighting of the different assessment elements to be carried out, at least a 5 must have been obtained in the theoretical exam, both in the first and second exams.

Exceptionally, the provisions set out in the previous sections will not apply to those who have obtained a 4 in the theoretical exam and at least a 7 in the continuous assessment or practical exam of the second exam.

GROUP S

Students in Group S will be subject to the criteria outlined in the previous sections, including attendance and participation.

SINGLE ASSESSESMENT

According to Article 9 of the General Regulations for the Assessment and Grading of Official Studies and UCV-Specific Degrees, the single assessment is linked to the inability of students enrolled in a face-to-face degree program to attend. It is, therefore, an extraordinary and exceptional assessment system available to students who, with justified and accredited documentation, are unable to submit to the continuous assessment system. They may request this from the professor responsible for the subject, who will expressly decide whether to accept the student's request for a single assessment and will inform them of the acceptance/denial.





Regarding the subject of Constitutional Law, the minimum attendance requirement is 70%. This is the limit to be considered for any potential request for a single assessment:

- If granted, the 20% required for attendance, active participation, and a favorable attitude in the subject will be increased by the percentage of the final theoretical (by 10%) and practical (by 10%) exams taken during the official exam period.

USE OF AI IN THE COURSE

Students may use AI for any course-related questions and may even provide it with statements, exercises, or assessment tests to obtain automated answers, as long as these are verified and validated by the students themselves. For this purpose, faculty may perform the appropriate checks.

Students may not use AI:

- To record or transcribe, in whole or in part, any classroom activity, in order to obtain summaries or notes created by AI.

- To enter notes or any other material created by the faculty who provided it into AI tools such as ChatGPT or other non-institutional tools whose information is not stored in controlled environments.

Citation and attribution criteria:

- Any use of AI tools must be explicitly stated in the submitted document (e.g., in a footnote or appendix).

- The name of the tool, the purpose of use (e.g., grammar check, organization of ideas, writing sample), and the part of the work where it was used must be indicated.

- Responsible use of AI will be evaluated as part of the criteria for originality and academic honesty.

CLASS ATTENDANCE IN FACE-TO-FACE DEGREES

In accordance with the development guidelines of the General Regulations for the Evaluation and Qualification of Official Teachings and Own Degrees of the UCV, in face-to-face degrees, class attendance with a minimum of 80% of the sessions of each subject will be required as a requirement. to be evaluated. This means that, if a student does not attend the sessions of each subject, in a percentage greater than 20%, he/she will not be able to be evaluated, neither in the first nor in the second call, unless the person responsible for the subject, with the approval of the person responsible for degree, in view of duly justified exceptional circumstances, exempt from the minimum attendance percentage. The same criterion will be applicable for hybrid or virtual degrees in which teachers must maintain the same percentage in the requirement of "presence" in the different training activities, if any, even if these are carried out in virtual environments.

MENTION OF DISTINCTION:

The mention of "Honors" may be awarded to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.0. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a group in the corresponding academic year, unless the number of students enrolled is lower.





Learning activities

The following methodologies will be used so that the students can achieve the learning outcomes of the subject:

- M1 Group work sessions supervised by the teacher. Study of legal cases, both true and fictitious. Significant construction of knowledge through student interaction and activity. Critical analysis of values and social commitment.
- M8 Exposition of contents by the teacher, analysis of competences, explanation and demonstration of capacities, skills and knowledge in the classroom.
- M9 Supervised monographic sessions with shared participation.
- M10 Application of interdisciplinar knowledge.
- M11 Personalised attention and in small groups. Period of instruction and/or orientation carried out by a tutor with the aim of reviewing and discussing the materials and topics presented in the classes, seminars, readings, completion of assignments, etc.
- M12 Set of written and/or oral tests used in the initial, formative or summative evaluation of the student.
- M13 Group preparation of readings, essays, resolution of problems, seminars, papers, dossiers, etc., to be presented or delivered in theory classes, practical classes, and/or small group tutorials.
- M14 Student's study: individual preparation of readings, essays, problem-solving, seminars, works, reports, etc. to present or deliver in the theoretical classes, practical classes and/or small group tutorials.





IN-CLASS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Practical cases. M1, M9, M10, M12, M13, M14	R1, R2, R3, R4	15,00	0,60
Theoretical classes. M8, M14	R1, R2, R3	35,00	1,40
Presentation of group work. M1, M9, M10, M11, M13	R1, R2, R3, R4	5,00	0,20
Tutorial. ^{M11}	R1, R2, R3	1,00	0,04
Assessment M10, M12	R1, R2, R3, R4	4,00	0,16
TOTAL		60,00	2,40

LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF AUTONOMOUS WORK

	LEARNING OUTCOMES	HOURS	ECTS
Group work. M1, M8, M9, M10	R1, R2, R3, R4	15,00	0,60
Individual work. M8, M10, M14	R1, R2, R3	75,00	3,00
TOTAL		90,00	3,60





Description of the contents

Description of the necessary contents to acquire the learning outcomes.

Theoretical contents:

Content block	Contents
UNIT 1. THE STATE	1.The state 2.The Constitution
UNIT 2. SPANISH CONSTITUTIONAL AND THE CONSTITUTION OF 1978.	5 1
UNIT 3. THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES.	 Spain as a social and democratic State, subject to the rule of law. The economic Constitution. Non-denominational character of the State. Political autonomy. European integration.
UNIT 4. THE PARLIAMENTARY MONARCHY: THE CROWN.	1.The Head of State2.Constitutional statute of the King: special reference to endorsement.3.King's powers





UNIT 5. THE CORTES GENERALES (Parliament).

UNIT 6. THE GOVERNMENT.

UNIT 7. THE JUDICIAL POWER.

2.Composition: electoral system 1. Elements of the electoral system 2. The electoral system of the Congress of Deputies 3. The electoral system of the Senate. 3. Autonomy of the Chambers: the Standing Orders. 4. Members of Parliament: legal status. 5. Organization of the Houses. 6.Powers of the Cortes Generales. 1. The legislative power. 2. The budgetary power. 3. The control and impulse power. 4.Other powers. 7. The instruments of semi-direct democracy: the referendum and popular initiative. 1. The Government in the Constitution. 2.Composition of the Government. 1. Election of the President of the Government. 2.Legal status of the members of the Government. 3.Government's powers: special reference to Administration. 4. Relations between the Government and the Cortes Generales: the confidence relationship. 5. The Council of State. 1. Constitutional principles that govern the Judicial Power and the jurisdictional function. 2. Legal status of judges and magistrates. 3. The General Council of the Judiciary. 4. The Office of the Public Prosecutor.

1.Nature of the Cortes Generales.





UNIT 8. THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT. 1.Models of constitutionality control: the model of the 1978 Constitution. 2.Composition and legal status of the members of the Constitutional Court. 3.Organization. 4.Powers. 1. The action of unconstitutionality 2. The question of unconstitutionality. 3. The appeal for protection (recurso de amparo). 4.Conflicts of powers. 5. Other powers and procedures. 5. The acts of the Constitutional Court and their effects. UNIT 9. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE 1. The Constitution as a legal norm. LEGAL SYSTEM. 2. The Constitution as the supreme rule. 3. Guarantees of the Constitution. 1.Ordinary. 2.Extraordinary: the Right of Exception. 3.Constitutional amendment. **UNIT 10. INTERNATIONAL TREATIES** 1. International treaties in the Constitution: their internal AND THEIR INTERNAL effectiveness. EFFECTIVENESS . 2. The integration of European Union law into the Spanish legal system. UNIT 11. THE LAW. 1. Historical evolution and current concept of the law. 2. The law in the Constitution. 3. Types of laws. 4. The initiative and the legislative procedure. **UNIT 12. GOVERNMENT'S** 1. The provisional legislation: the Decree-law. 2. The delegated legislation: the Legislative Decree. **REGULATORY ACTIVITY.** 3.The statutory authority. 4. The normative procedure.





UNIT 13. THE DOGMATIC CONSTITUTION.

UNIT 14. PRINCIPLE OF EQUALITY AND PERSONALITY RIGHTS.

UNIT 15. RIGHTS LINKED TO THE POLITICAL DIMENSION.

1.Human rights and fundamental rights: the value system of the 1978 Constitution.

2.Ownership of fundamental rights.

3.Content of fundamental rights.

4.System of guarantees of fundamental rights.

1. Regulatory guarantees.

2. Jurisdictional guarantees.

3. Institutional guarantees: the Ombudsman.

5. The suspension of fundamental rights

6.Multilevel guardianship of fundamental rights: the international protection and special Reference to the ECHR

1.The principle of equality.

- 1.Constitutional dimensions of equality
- 2. Material equality and formal equality.
- 3. Specific categories of non-discrimination.
- 2.Personality rights.
 - 1.Right to life and physical integrity.
 - 2.Right to religious freedom.
 - 3.Right to personal freedom and security.

3. Rights related to privacy.

4.Right to honour and own image.

5.Right to free movement and residence.

6.Right to effective judicial protection and guarantees in the process.

1.Ideological freedom: militant democracy and conscientious objection.

2.Informational freedoms.

3.Right of assembly.

4.Right of association.

5.Right of political participation: special reference to the political parties.

6.Freedom to join trade union and the right to strike.7.Right of petition.





UNIT 16. THE RIGHTS OF SOCIAL DIMENSION.

1. The fundamental right to education.

2. The right of property.

3.The right to marriage.

4. The rights of economic content.

5.The Governing Principles of Economic and Social Policy.

6.The constitutional duties.

7.Other rights recognized in the Constitution.

1.Models of territorial organization: centralized, federal and regional state.

2.Characters and principles of the defined autonomous State in the 1978 Constitution.

3.Local autonomy.

The Statute of Autonomy: legal nature and contents.
 Institutional organization of the Autonomous
 Communities.

3.Competences: concept and types.

4.Distribution of powers system and block of constitutionality.

5. The financing of the Autonomous Communities.

6.Inspiring principles of relationships between State and Autonomous Communities.

7.The Valencian Community.

UNIT 17. THE TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF STATE: THE AUTONOMOUS STATE.

UNIT 18. THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES.





Temporary organization of learning:

Block of content	Number of sessions	Hours
UNIT 1. THE STATE	3,00	6,00
UNIT 2. SPANISH CONSTITUTIONALISM AND THE CONSTITUTION OF 1978.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 3. THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLES.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 4. THE PARLIAMENTARY MONARCHY: THE CROWN.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 5. THE CORTES GENERALES (Parliament).	3,00	6,00
UNIT 6. THE GOVERNMENT.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 7. THE JUDICIAL POWER.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 8. THE CONSTITUTIONAL COURT.	3,00	6,00
UNIT 9. THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LEGAL SYSTEM.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 10. INTERNATIONAL TREATIES AND THEIR INTERNAL EFFECTIVENESS .	1,00	2,00
UNIT 11. THE LAW.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 12. GOVERNMENT'S REGULATORY ACTIVITY.	1,00	2,00
UNIT 13. THE DOGMATIC CONSTITUTION.	2,00	4,00
UNIT 14. PRINCIPLE OF EQUALITY AND PERSONALITY RIGHTS.	2,00	4,00





UNIT 15. RIGHTS LINKED TO THE POLITICAL DIMENSION.	2,00	4,00
UNIT 16. THE RIGHTS OF SOCIAL DIMENSION.	2,00	4,00
UNIT 17. THE TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION OF STATE: THE AUTONOMOUS STATE.	2,00	4,00
UNIT 18. THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES.	2,00	4,00







References

BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

1.Manual de Derecho Constitucional. Miguel Agudo Zamora et alii. Tecnos. Madrid. 15ª ed., 2025

2.Derecho Constitucional. Enrique Álvarez Conde/Rosario Tur Ausina. Madrid, Tecnos, 12ª ed., 2025

3.Derecho Constitucional Básico. Josep Maria Castellà Andreu (ed.). Huygens, Barcelona, 7^a ed., 2023

4. Teoría y práctica del Derecho Constitucional. Jorge Rodríguez-Zapata. Tecnos. Madrid, 6ª ed. 2024

5.El Estado Constitucional. Remedio Sánchez Ferriz/Göran Rollnert Liern. Tirant lo Blanch. València, 2020

6.Sistema de Derechos Fundamentales. Luis María Díez-Picazo Giménez. Tirant lo Blanch. València. 2021

7.Comentarios a la Constitución española. Miguel Rodríguez-Piñero y Bravo-Ferrer (dir.), María Emilia Casas Baamonde (dir.), Enrique Arnaldo Alcubilla (ed. lit.), Jesús Remón Peñalver (ed. lit.), Mercedes Pérez Manzano (coord.), Ignacio Borrajo Iniesta (coord.). Boletín Oficial del Estado, Tribunal Constitucional (España), Wolters Kluwer, Ministerio de Justicia, Madrid. 2018. link: https://www.boe.es/biblioteca_juridica/index.php?tipo=L&modo=2 [in the case of reference books it is recommended, in any case, to use the latest edition available

after the one indicated]

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- ·https://app.congreso.es/consti/
- ·www.casareal.es
- ·www.congreso.es
- ·www.congreso.es/videoteca
- ·www.senado.es
- ·www.lamoncloa.gob.es
- ·www.tribunalconstitucional.es
- ·www.poderjudicial.es
- ·www.consejo-estado.es
- ·www.cortsvalencianes.es
- ·https://aelpa.org/
- ·www.echr.coe.int
- ·www.europa.eu
- ·www.curia.eu
- www.boe.es
- ·www.dogv.gva.es

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