

Name	CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
Component Modules	
Subject area	GIUR-05/A
Academic year and semester	1st year – 2nd semester
Language of instruction	English
ECTS	7
Hours of didactic tra ining	49 - 42 hours of frontal teaching - 7 hours of interactive teaching
Teachers	Prof. Antonello Tarzia
Expected learning outcomes	- The learning outcomes expected to be achieved are identified in the knowledge and understanding of the sources of law and constitutional bodies in the Italian legal order, taking into due account the role and the influence played by globalized economy and by the relevant rules adopted by political and judicial institutions of European Union and of the Council of Europe.  - Ability to interpret the legal sources of the Italian public law focusing the attention on today's most sensitive issues (e.g. economic stability in the Eurosystem, globalization, trends in international economy).  Ability to summarize and speak about constitutional topics with clarity and correct use of legal and socio-economic languages.
Syllabus	Part I - Law and constitutional law
	<ul> <li>Completeness and consistency of the legal order</li> <li>Legal pluralism</li> <li>Social rules and legal rules</li> <li>Constitutional rights and constitutional law</li> </ul>
	Part II - State
	<ul> <li>The concept of State and the State as legal person</li> <li>Sovereignty and supranational laws</li> <li>Territory</li> <li>Italian and European citizenships.</li> </ul>
	Part III - Forms of the State and forms of government



	<ul> <li>Types of State: models and classifications</li> <li>Political representation</li> <li>Unitary, decentralized and federal States</li> <li>Legal framework on elections.</li> </ul>
	Part IV – Constitutions and constitutionalism
	<ul> <li>Constituent power and bounds to established constitutional bodies</li> <li>Rigid and flexible Constitutions</li> <li>The Italian Constitution: genesis, principles and values, bodies, limits to revision</li> </ul>
	Part VI - Rights and Freedoms
	<ul> <li>The principle of equality and the right to be different</li> <li>Rights, freedoms, citizenship</li> <li>Systems of protection</li> <li>Balancing rights</li> <li>The rational basis test in the Italian Constitutional court case-law</li> </ul>
	Part VII – Sources of Law
	<ul> <li>The Constitution and the Constitutional Acts</li> <li>Legislation and ordinary legislative proceedings</li> <li>Law Decrees and Legislative Decrees</li> <li>Atypical sources of law</li> <li>Sources of law of the supranational organizations</li> </ul>
	Part VIII - Regional and local bodies' sources of law and form of government
	<ul> <li>Territorial organization of the State</li> <li>Distribution of powers among State, Regions and Local bodies</li> <li>Regional and Local Regulations</li> </ul>
	Part VIII – Regulation in Economics
	<ul> <li>Economic and financial planning and the State budget system</li> <li>Public law and globalization</li> <li>The Economic Constitution after the Maastricht Treaty</li> <li>Currency, payment systems and Central Banks</li> <li>Governing national financial systems: from the 'Stability and Growth Pact' to the 'balanced budget' in the</li> <li>Constitution.</li> </ul>
	Part VIII – Constitutional Justice
	Structure and powers of the Italian Constitutional Court     The Italian Constitutional Court decisions and tests of review
Teaching and learning methods	49 hours of lessons. Theoretical lessons and practical lessons with analysis of case studies are provided.
Evaluation methods	Final oral exam consists of at least 3 questions on different parts of the syllabus.



Assessment methods	Oral exam (which takes about 20 minutes) is made up of at least three questions.
	- One question aims at verifying the knowledge and systematic understanding of legal sources governing the Italian and European regulation in Economics as well as the impact of European regulations on the State (balanced) budget.
	- The other two questions aim at verifying students' ability to interpret and apply those sources in relation to: specific legal issues, functions of constitutional bodies, distribution of powers, relations between domestic rules and supranational ones.
	The final mark is based on the Italian system of 30-point scale.
Prerequisites	None
Teaching materials	G.F. Ferrari (ed.), <i>Introduction to Italian Public Law</i> , Milano, Giuffrè, last edition.
	Further materials will be provided by the teacher and uploaded in the classroom of the course.