

## COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

## Course unit (module) title Code **REGULATORY DELIVERY: THEORY AND PRACTICE** Lecturer(s) **Department**(s) Vilnius University, Faculty of Law, Department of Public Law Coordinator: Dr Florentin Blanc Sauletekio av. 9, Building 1, LT-10222, Vilnius, 405 room, Other(s): phone (8 5) 2366175, e-mail: vtkatedra@tf.vu.lt Study cycle Type of the course unit (module) Second Optional Mode of delivery Course unit delivery period Language(s) of instruction Blended 9 (autumn) semester English **Requirements for students** Co-requisites (if any): none Pre-requisites: none Number of credits allocated Total student's workload **Contact hours** Self-study hours 133 5 32 101 Purpose of the course unit (module): programme competences to be developed The course unit aims at providing advanced knowledge about the regulatory delivery, regulatory law and legislation, including the development of abilities to analyse the complexities of regulatory decision making with a focus on a case study. The course also aims at the formation of students' abilities to develop systematic, analytical and critical thinking as well as interpersonal and communication skills. Learning outcomes of the course unit **Teaching and learning methods** Assessment methods (module) Lectures (problem-based teaching), Active in class participation seminars (assessment and systemic will demonstrate activities Students advanced (presentation. analysis of legal norms, case knowledge of the theoretical foundations in participation discussion. in studies. brainstorming, group regulatory law and regulatory delivery. analysis of practical situations), discussions), individual work research project, examination (research methods) Students will be able to assess practical Lectures (problem-based teaching), legal application and critically analyse seminars (active learning (teaching) Active participation in class methods - assessment and systemic regulatory practical situations, inter alia, (presentation. activities related to the EU Single Market law analysis of legal norms, participation discussion. case in brainstorming, (including key case law). studies. analysis of practical situations), group discussions), individual work research project, examination (research methods) Students will be able to construe the Lectures (problem-based teaching), complexities of regulatory decision making seminars (active learning (teaching) Active participation in class and the various trade-offs and to properly methods - assessment and systemic activities (presentation, apply the legal rules as well as the case-law analysis of legal norms, case participation in discussion, and doctrines in the process of solving studies. brainstorming, group analysis of practical situations), complex legal problems. individual research project, examination discussions), work (research methods) Students will be able to understand Lectures (problem-based teaching), regulatory systems and how they function seminars (active learning (teaching) Active participation in class and the key differences between regulatory methods - assessment and systemic activities (presentation, law and other legislation, and will be able to analysis of legal norms, participation in discussion, case brainstorming, define how they impact the issues of group analysis of practical situations), studies. discretion. decision-making and discussions), individual work research project, examination enforcement. (research methods) Students will be able to take critical (and Seminars (active learning Active participation class in self-critical) approach (presenting it orally (teaching) methods - assessment activities (presentation,

| or in a written form), to provide their<br>opinion in a coherent, argumentative and<br>logic manner and to evaluate the position<br>assumed by others.   | and systemic analysis of legal<br>norms, case studies, brainstorming,<br>group discussions), individual work<br>(research methods)   | analysis of practical situations),   |
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| Students will be able to enhance acquired<br>knowledge and abilities independently, <i>inter</i><br><i>alia</i> , to use legal information data bases and<br>other sources, to select relevant theoretical<br>and practical material, and to substantiate<br>their own conclusions by the achievements<br>of jurisprudence | Seminars (active learning<br>(teaching) methods - assessment<br>and systemic analysis of legal<br>norms, case studies, brainstorming,<br>group discussions), individual work<br>(research methods) | Active participation in class<br>activities (presentation,<br>participation in discussion,<br>analysis of practical situations),<br>research project |

|   | Contact hours |               |          |                    |                       |                              |               | Self-study: hours and<br>assignments |   |  |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Content: breakdown of the topics  | Lectures      | Consultations | Seminars | Practical sessions | Laboratory activities | Internship/work<br>placement | Contact hours | Self-study hours                     | Assignments   |  |
| <ol> <li>What is regulation - why does it exist -<br/>where does regulatory delivery fit.</li> </ol>  | 1             |               | 1        |                    |                       |                              | 2             | 6                                    | Study of literature and case-<br>law, analysis of a practical<br>situation, preparation of a<br>presentation (research<br>project). |  |
| 2. What problems/failures does "better"<br>regulatory delivery seek to solve -<br>market failures and regulatory failures.  | 2             |               | 2        |                    |                       |                              | 4             | 10                                   | Study of literature and case-<br>law, analysis of a practical<br>situation, preparation of a<br>presentation (research<br>project). |  |
| <ul> <li>3. The legal underpinnings of regulatory delivery:</li> <li>3.1. Regulations cover substantive requirements, processes and procedures, including powers, sanctions, enforcement etc.</li> <li>3.2. The legal question of regulatory discretion and how to frame it properly.</li> <li>3.3. Why <i>nemo censetur ignorare lege</i> is not really valid anymore in the 21st century.</li> <li>3.4. What is the "proper" role of regulators.</li> <li>3.5. Fairness, equality before the law, and the question of proportionality and responsiveness</li> </ul> | 4             |               | 4        |                    |                       |                              | 8             | 25                                   | Study of literature and case-<br>law, analysis of a practical<br>situation, preparation of a<br>presentation (research<br>project). |  |
| <ol> <li>Case studies. European Single Market<br/>regulation: the foundations of modern<br/>regulation in EU Countries (and<br/>Accession + EFTA Countries). Food,<br/>Products, Environment, Occupational<br/>Safety. Other fields (shorter overview:<br/>consumer protection, transport, energy<br/>etc.)</li> </ol>  | 3             |               | 3        |                    |                       |                              | 6             | 20                                   | Study of literature and case-<br>law, analysis of a practical<br>situation, preparation of a<br>presentation (research<br>project). |  |
| <ol> <li>Case studies. Different institutional<br/>structures, methods, frameworks, etc.<br/>Different outcomes. Why does reform<br/>happen? (First case: Italy. Second case:<br/>Lithuania. Third case: UK. Other<br/>possible cases depending on volume of<br/>lectures etc. include Canada,<br/>Netherlands, Greece etc.).</li> </ol>  | 3             |               | 3        |                    |                       |                              | 6             | 20                                   | Study of literature and case-<br>law, analysis of a practical<br>situation, preparation of a<br>presentation (research<br>project). |  |
| 6. The Regulatory Delivery Model:<br>Accountability - Governance - Culture  | 3             |               | 3        |                    |                       |                              | 6             | 20                                   | Study of literature and case-<br>law, analysis of a practical   |  |

| Understanding Risk Understanding<br>Behaviour Drivers Achieving |    |    |  |    |     | situation, preparation of a<br>presentation (research |
|---|----|----|--|----|-----|---|
| Outcomes  |    |    |  |    |     | project).   |
| Total   | 16 | 16 |  | 32 | 101 |   |

| Assessment                                   | Weight,    | Assessment          | Assessment criteria  |
|--|------------|---------------------|--|
| strategy                                     | percentage | period              |  |
| Class work                                   | 20         | During the semester | Up to 2 points for active and constructive participation in seminars<br>and lectures. The assessment will be based on the capability to<br>effectively orally present and discuss the topics on the regulatory<br>law and regulatory delivery, to raise important questions, to provide<br>own legal insights and arguments in a logical and structured manner,<br>to critically assess the discussed legal issues, to provide other critical<br>remarks, participate in case law analysis and case studies as well as<br>to contribute to other participants' ideas, effectively participate in a<br>group work.<br>Student is allowed to take the examination after having participated<br>in at least 75 % of the seminars. Student must to make up for a<br>higher proportion of missed seminars in accordance with the<br>procedures laid down by the lecturer. The form of making up<br>depends on the topic of the seminar missed and the activities carried<br>out during the seminar.   |
| Individual (or<br>group) research<br>project | 40         | End of the course   | <ul> <li>Up to 4 points for an individual (or group) research project. The research area (topic) for a research project will be recommended by the lecturer or the students will be able to choose by themselves with the consent of the lecturer.</li> <li>The assessment of an individual research project will be based on the following: <ul> <li>work content (comprehensive problem analysis, proper source application, critical analytical thinking, conclusion/recommendation formulation);</li> <li>work structure and style (clear structural parts, scientific language style, exact wording, source references, proper and ethical citation use);</li> <li>work presentation (concentrated work presentation, scientific language, the use of informative visual measures);</li> <li>efficient and active participation in discussion, answering to questions, formulating problems and suggesting (searching for) solutions, offering thoughtful critical remarks, contributing to other participants' ideas, etc</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Examination                                  | 40         | End of the course   | Up to 4 points: a written examination (test).<br>The test comprises of 4 open-type questions on the particular topics<br>of the regulatory law and regulatory delivery; assessment of each is<br>1 point for a fully correct answer.<br>The assessment of the answers takes into account the understanding<br>and analysis of the problem/issue, the clarity and coherence of the<br>arguments, the knowledge of doctrine and/or legal regulations, their<br>interpretation and application in practice, and the personal position<br>taken.   |

| Author           | Year of publication | Title  | Issue of a<br>periodical or<br>volume of a<br>publication | Publishing place and<br>house or web link  |
|------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Compulsory read  | ding                |  |   |  |
| Blanc, Florentin | 2018                | From Chasing Violations to Managing<br>Risks Origins, Challenges and<br>Evolutions in Regulatory Inspections |   | Edward Elgar Publishing  |
| Recommended r    | eading              |  |   |  |
| OECD             | 2018                | OECD Regulatory Enforcement and<br>Inspections Toolkit   |   | https://www.oecd.org/en/<br>publications/2018/08/oecd<br>-regulatory-enforcement-<br>and-inspections-<br>toolkit_g1g931ce.html |
| OECD             | 2014                | Regulatory Enforcement and   |   | OECD Publishing, Paris,  |

|      |        | Inspections, OECD Best Practice   |      | https://doi.org/10.1787/97  |
|------|--------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
|      |        | Principles for Regulatory Policy  |      | <u>89264208117-en</u> .     |
|      |        |                                   |      | https://www.oecd-           |
|      |        |                                   |      | ilibrary.org/governance/re  |
|      |        |                                   |      | gulatory-enforcement-       |
|      |        |                                   |      | and-                        |
|      |        |                                   |      | inspections_97892642081     |
|      |        |                                   |      | 17-en                       |
|      |        | Recommendation of the Council on  |      | https://legalinstruments.oe |
| OECD | [2024] | Regulatory Policy and Governance, | 2012 | cd.org/public/doc/273/273   |
|      |        | OECD/LEGAL/0390                   |      | .en.pdf                     |