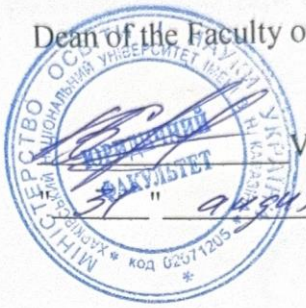
Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine

V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University

Department of State and Legal Disciplines

"APPROVED" by

Dean of the Faculty of Law



_____ Vitalii SEROHIN

"31" august 2026 p.

ACADEMIC COURSE WORKING PROGRAM

CURRENT ISSUES IN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Higher education level: Second (master's)

Field of knowledge: D Business, Administration, and Law

Specialty: D9 International Law

Educational program: International Law

Type of academic discipline: Compulsory

Faculty: Law

2026/2027 academic year

The program is recommended for approval by the Academic Council of the Faculty of Law

"31" August 2026 year, protocol № 1

PROGRAM DEVELOPER: Tetiana Kahanovska, Professor, Department of State and Legal Disciplines; Nataliia Hryshyna, Associate Professor, Department of State and Legal Disciplines

The program was approved at the meeting of the Department of State Law Disciplines

«31» August 2026, protocol № 15

Head of the Department of State Law Disciplines Natalia HRYSHYNA

The program has been approved by the guarantor of the educational-professional program at the second (master's) level of higher education in the specialty D9 International Law.

Head of the Educational-Professional Program
of the Second (Master's) Level of Higher Education "International Law"
Doctor of Legal Sciences, Professor

Oleksandr HAVRYLENKO

The program was approved by the Scientific and Methodological Commission of the Faculty Of Law

«31» August 2023, protocol № 1

Head of Scientific and Methodological
Commission of the Faculty Of Law

Hanna ZYBENKO

Introduction

The syllabus for the course "Current issues in administrative law" has been developed in accordance with the educational-professional program for the second level of higher education (master's degree).

Specialty: d9 international law.

1. Course description

1.1. Objective of the course

The objective of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of existing issues regarding the administrative-legal regulation of social relations at various levels of the exercise of executive power, as well as methods and approaches for addressing these issues, taking into account the current state of development in the science of administrative law.

1.2. Key learning objectives

Mastering theory: studying contemporary doctrinal approaches to the concept, subject matter, methodology, and system of administrative law.

Analyzing reforms: examining the patterns and challenges associated with the development of administrative legislation and the implementation of administrative reform.

Practical application: developing skills to resolve conflicts between norms of administrative law and to protect the rights and freedoms of citizens in their interactions with public authorities.

Scientific inquiry: cultivating the ability to independently analyze legal issues and judicial practice, and to prepare scholarly justifications.

1.3. Number of credits: 5

1.4. Total hours: 150

1.5 Characteristics of the Academic Discipline	
Full-time study	Part-time (distance) study
Preparatory Year	
1	1
Semester	
1	1
Lectures	
32 hours	6 hours
Practical and seminar sessions	
16 hours	4 hours
Independent Work	
102 hours.	140 hours

1.6 List of competencies developed by this discipline

Ability to engage in abstract analysis and synthesis (GC1); ability to conduct research in the field of administrative law at an appropriate level (GC2); ability to communicate with representatives of other professional groups at various levels (including experts from other fields of knowledge or economic sectors) (GC8); ability to utilize modern legal doctrines and principles in law-making and the application of public law institutions (SC5); ability to apply an interdisciplinary approach when evaluating legal phenomena and engaging in law-application activities (SC9); ability to critically evaluate the effectiveness of representing and protecting the rights, freedoms, and interests of clients (SC11); ability to develop and uphold ethical standards for legal practice, as well as standards regarding the professional independence and responsibility of a legal practitioner (SC12).

1.7. List of Learning Outcomes Developed by This Course

In accordance with the requirements of the educational-professional program, students are expected to achieve the following learning outcomes:

possess advanced fundamental knowledge in the field of administrative law, as well as a broad methodological toolkit for studying the specific institutions within administrative law (LO-1);

be able to establish and maintain an effective professional dialogue regarding various legal issues with representatives of legal academia, legal practitioners, and the general public (LO-3);

develop and implement projects—including those based on their own research and findings—that contribute to re-evaluating existing concepts, generating new, comprehensive legal knowledge, optimizing legal practices, and addressing significant contemporary scientific and practical challenges in the field of administrative law (LO-5);

understand the legal status of specific subjects and objects within administrative law; possess the competence to interpret and synthesize regulatory material in administrative law; be able to correctly apply the norms of Ukrainian electoral law; be capable of analyzing the historical development and forecasting the future evolution and functioning of civil society under various conditions, and applying this knowledge to solve practical problems (LO-15);

be able to properly organize professional legal activities within the framework of legislative provisions; be capable of organizing teamwork among a group of specialists, possessing foundational skills in organizational and managerial activities; and be capable of executing the tasks and functions of the state while serving in a professional capacity as a civil servant. Possess the skills to substantiate and make legal decisions that comply with the requirements of the law and the terms of concluded contracts; possess the skills to resolve legal issues within the spheres of judicial proceedings and law enforcement/application (PRN-17);

Possess legal drafting techniques; be capable of preparing drafts of regulatory legal acts (including skills in legislative work) and drafting regulatory agreements and other legal transactions; be able to prepare procedural documents of all types and for all stages of administrative judicial proceedings (PRN-18).

1.8. Prerequisites: list the disciplines that must be studied prior to this course.

Theory of State and Law, Administrative Law, Administrative Process, Information Law, Financial Law, Administrative Judicial Proceedings.

2. Thematic Plan of the Academic Discipline

Section 1. ISSUES IN ADMINISTRATIVE LEGISLATION

Topic 1. QUALITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE LEGISLATION

Sources of administrative law and their legal force. The relationship between laws and administrative acts. Ensuring consistency in administrative terminology. Specialized administrative legislation and the assurance of its stability. Acts defining competence. Systematization of administrative legislation.

Topic 2. ISSUES IN SPECIFIC BRANCHES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LEGISLATION

Legislative framework for the activities of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Legislative framework for the activities of central executive bodies. Legislative framework for the activities of local executive bodies and local self-government bodies.

Scope of the civil service. Types of civil service and their interrelation. Legislative regulation of the status of a civil servant. Material and social provisions for civil servants. International experience in the legal regulation of the civil service.

Legislative anti-corruption restrictions. State financial control for anti-corruption purposes. Legislative regulation regarding the prevention of conflicts of interest in the activities of civil servants. Legislative foundations of public service ethics. Status of the national anti-corruption body. Legal liability for corruption-related offenses. International experience in the legal regulation of anti-corruption efforts.

Conceptual foundations of administrative-territorial reform. Legislative definition of the status of administrative-territorial units. Organization of executive power in administrative-territorial units. International experience in implementing administrative-territorial reforms.

Limits of legislative regulation regarding administrative liability. Legislation on the administrative liability of legal entities. Systematization of legislation on administrative liability. Conceptual foundations for reforming legislation on administrative liability.

Issues in the legal regulation of administrative procedures. Establishment of unified administrative procedures. Requirements for the legislative regulation of administrative proceedings. International experience in the regulation of administrative procedures.

Section 2. ISSUES IN THE SCIENCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Topic 3. ISSUES REGARDING THE DEFINITION OF THE SUBJECT MATTER AND METHOD OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

Approaches to defining the subject matter of administrative law; the method of legal regulation as derived from its subject matter. The issue of the relationship between the method of administrative law and the methods of administrative-legal regulation. A typology of methods of administrative-legal regulation.

Topic 4. THE AXIOLOGY OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

The concept of the axiology of administrative law. The axiology of administrative law as a component of administrative-legal doctrine.

The value of administrative law. Fundamental values in administrative law and their content. The relationship between values in administrative law and values in other branches of law.

The hierarchy of values in administrative law. Values as the objective of administrative-legal regulation. Values as the principles of administrative-legal regulation.

Topic 5. THE NATURE OF EXECUTIVE POWER AND FORMS OF ITS IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN ADMINISTRATIVE-LEGAL DOCTRINE

The concept of executive power. The relationship between executive power and other forms of state power. The evolution of perspectives on the content of executive power within the doctrine of administrative law. Forms of the implementation of executive power.

Public administration as a form of the implementation of executive power. State regulation as a form of the implementation of executive power. Administrative services as a form of the implementation of executive power. Enforcement of court judgments as a form of exercising executive power. Other forms of exercising executive power.

Introduction of the category of "public administration" into administrative law doctrine.

Organization of executive power in Ukraine from the perspective of administrative law doctrine.

Topic 6. ISSUES REGARDING ADMINISTRATIVE COERCION UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

The essence of coercion under administrative law. Forms of coercion under administrative law. Limits of coercion under administrative law. Distinguishing legal liability from other types of administrative coercive measures within administrative law.

Topic 7. ISSUES REGARDING LEGAL LIABILITY IN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW.

Typology of administrative liability within administrative law. Distinguishing between administrative liability and disciplinary liability in administrative law. Grounds for the classification of acts as administrative offenses. The issue of fault in administrative law. The procedural form of administrative liability. The effectiveness of administrative liability.

Topic 8. ISSUES REGARDING THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS.

Procedural form in administrative law. Administrative process and administrative procedure: the relationship between these concepts. Specifics of procedural regulation in administrative law. The issue of applying the "tacit consent" method. The issue of terminological distinction between the administrative process and administrative legal proceedings (administrative adjudication).

3. Structure of the Academic Discipline

	full-time mode						part-time mode					
	in total	including					in total	including				
		L	P	lab.	ind.	s. r.		L	P	lab.	ind.	s. r.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chapter 1. Issues in Administrative Legislation												
Topic 1. Quality of Administrative Legislation	10	4	2			4	10					10
Topic 2. Issues in Specific Branches of Administrative Legislation	20	4	2			14	20	2				18
Total for Section 1	30	8	4			18	30	2				28
Chapter 2. Issues in the Science of Administrative Law												
Topic 3. Issues in Defining the Subject Matter and Method of Administrative Law	20	4	2			14	20					20
Topic 4. The Nature of Executive Power and Forms of Its Implementation	20	4	2			14	20					20
Topic 5. The Axiology of Administrative Law	20	4	2			14	20					20
Topic 6. Issues Regarding Administrative Coercion in Administrative Law	20	4	2			14	20					20
Topic 7. Issues Regarding Legal Liability in Administrative Law	20	4	2			14	20	2	2			16
Topic 8. Issues Regarding Administrative Process	20	4	2			14	20	2	2			16
Total for Section 2	90	24	12			84	70	4	4			112
Total Hours	150	32	16			102	150	6	4			140

4. Теми семінарських (практичних, лабораторних) занять

№	Topic Title	Number of	Topic Title
1	Quality of administrative legislation	2	
2	Issues within specific branches of administrative legislation	2	2
3	Issues regarding the definition of the subject matter and method of administrative law	2	

4	Issues concerning the mechanism of administrative-legal regulation		2	
5	Axiology of administrative law		2	
6	Issues of administrative coercion under administrative law		2	
7	Issues of legal liability in administrative law		2	2
8	Issues of administrative process		2	
	Total		16	4

5. Tasks for Independent Work

№ з/п	Types and content of independent work	Number of	Types and content of independent work
1	Reviewing lecture materials, studying recommended literature, and mastering the content of fundamental concepts and categories.	4	10
2	Familiarization with the key quality requirements for administrative legislation.	14	18
3	Studying the rules for defining concepts in order to develop the terminology of administrative legislation.	14	20
4	Completing a practical assignment on evaluating the quality of laws.	14	29
5		14	20
6	Reviewing lecture materials and studying recommended literature.	14	20
7	Familiarization with issues regarding legislative regulation in specific sectors of public administration and regulation.	14	16
8	Reviewing lecture materials, studying recommended literature, and mastering the content of fundamental concepts and categories.	14	16
	In-depth study of the main approaches to defining the subject matter and method of administrative law. Distinguishing between the method of administrative law and the methods of administrative-legal regulation.	102	140

6. Individual Assignment

7. Teaching Methods

Teaching methods are systematic approaches to the activities of the instructor and students, aimed at the effective resolution of educational and developmental objectives. They are implemented through a system of techniques and tools for learning activities.

The following teaching methods are used in the instruction and mastery of the academic discipline "Civil Society Institutions":

- verbal methods (narration, explanation, lecture, discussion);
- visual methods (illustration);
- practical methods (case study analysis).

Furthermore, based on the level of independent mental activity, the following methods are applied:

- problem-based presentation;
- the partial-inquiry (heuristic) method;
- the research method.

8. Assessment Methods

Assessment methods are diagnostic approaches that facilitate feedback during the learning process, enabling the collection of data on student achievement and the effectiveness of the educational process.

Assessment measures determine the extent to which the knowledge, skills, and abilities acquired by students align with the requirements set forth in higher education regulatory documents.

Self-assessment allows higher education students to evaluate how well they have mastered the course material (within a specific section or topic). To support this, study guides and methodological materials for seminars include self-assessment questions.

Departmental assessment is conducted to evaluate students' preparation in a given academic discipline at various stages of study; it encompasses diagnostic (entry), ongoing, milestone, and semester-end assessments.

The educational process employs various types of learning outcome assessment: diagnostic (entry) assessment; ongoing assessment throughout the semester; written tests (as prescribed by the curriculum); the submission of individual assignments and term papers; final semester assessment; and delayed assessment.

Diagnostic (entry) assessment takes place before the commencement of a new course to determine students' level of preparation in the foundational disciplines that underpin the course. This assessment is conducted during the first class session, using tasks based on the curricula of prerequisite courses. The results are analyzed during departmental (or interdepartmental) meetings and sessions of methodological commissions, involving the academic staff responsible for teaching the foundational disciplines. Based on the results of the initial assessment, measures are developed to provide individual support to students and to adjust the educational process.

Ongoing assessment takes place during all types of in-class sessions throughout the semester. It may be conducted in the form of oral questioning or written assignments during practical classes, seminars, or lectures; via colloquia; through student contributions during discussions in seminars; or by means of computer-based testing, among other methods. The specific forms of ongoing assessment and the criteria for evaluating knowledge levels are defined by the course syllabus. Students must be informed of the results of their work in a timely manner. "Rector’s assessments" (institutional-level tests) also serve as a form of ongoing assessment; the results of these tests may be credited toward the requirements for assessments stipulated in the curriculum.

The final semester assessment for a course is a mandatory method for evaluating a student's learning outcomes. It is conducted according to the schedule established in the academic calendar and covers the scope of material defined by the course syllabus. Semester assessments take the form of either a pass/fail test (*zalik*) or a formal examination for a specific course. A student is eligible to take the semester assessment only upon completing all work required by the curriculum for that course during the semester.

A semester examination is a form of final assessment for a specific course, designed to verify the student's mastery of both theoretical and practical material. Exams are conducted using examination sets approved by the department. At the beginning of the course, the instructor is required to inform students of the content of the questions that will be included in the examination test tasks.

9. Point Allocation Scheme

Total points – 100.

Points for the exam/test – 40.
Points earned during the semester – 60:
Points for participation/responses during seminar sessions (∑40) = 40:

Calculation formula:

$$\sum 40 = \frac{\sum 1}{\sum 2} \times 8 \text{ (eight)}$$

Note:
∑40 – the sum of the maximum possible points.
∑1 – the sum of points a student received for responses during seminar sessions.
∑2 – the number of seminar sessions throughout the semester.
8 – coefficient.

Individual assignment – 10 points.
Written test/assessment – 10 points.

Ongoing assessment						Individual Assignment	Assessment task prescribed by the curriculum	Total	Exam / Pass-fail test	Sum
T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	TN					
∑40						10	10	60	40	100

T1, T2 ... TN – topics.

Criteria for Assessing Learning Achievements

In the case of non-formal education, specify the platforms, course titles, and the number of credits/points to be awarded to the student upon successful completion of the relevant courses and submission of the appropriate documentation (certificate, diploma, etc.).

During the study of this academic discipline, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies is governed by the Artificial Intelligence Usage Policy of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University.

The following models for AI usage apply within this discipline:

1. "AI Prohibited" Model.

The use of artificial intelligence technologies is not permitted during assessment activities designed to evaluate a student's individual knowledge and competencies—specifically: oral examinations, modular tests, final exams (or pass/fail assessments) (unless otherwise specified by the instructor), and any other forms of assessment for which the instructor has restricted the use of AI.

2. "AI as an Assistant" Model.

When preparing for practical classes, completing individual assignments, writing essays, analytical reviews, or other written work, the use of AI is permitted for the following purposes: searching for and organizing information; selecting and conducting an initial analysis of academic sources; explaining complex concepts; refining the structure of a text; checking grammar, style, and formatting; and generating ideas, work outlines, or examples.

The final text of the work, conclusions, analysis, interpretation of results, and any decisions made must be prepared independently by the student.

3. "AI as a Tool" Model. For certain laboratory, practical, project-based, or research assignments, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies may be a mandatory component of the task. In such cases, students may use generative AI models for: analyzing and preparing data; generating, analyzing, and optimizing software code; comparing the outputs of different AI models;

creating visualizations, diagrams, or images; analyzing large datasets; and conducting experiments using modern AI tools.

All results obtained with the assistance of AI must be critically analyzed, verified, and refined by the student.

Disclosure of AI Use.

If AI technologies are used, the student is required to specify: the name of the AI service or model; the date of use; and the nature of the assistance provided (e.g., generating ideas, searching for information, analyzing data, generating code, editing text, etc.).

Upon the instructor's request, the student must provide the prompts used or explain how the AI tools were utilized.

The undisclosed use of AI technologies, or the submission of AI-generated material as one's own original academic work, is considered a violation of the principles of academic integrity, in accordance with the University's internal regulations.

Assessment Scale

Total points for all types of academic activities during the semester	Grade on the national scale	
	Four-level grading scale	Two-level grading scale
90-100	excellent	passed
70-89	good	passed
50-69	satisfactory	passed
1-49	unsatisfactory	failed

10. Recommended Literature

Core Literature

1. Administrative Law of Ukraine. Academic Course: Textbook in 2 volumes. Vol. 1: General Part / National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, V. M. Koretsky Institute of State and Law; ed. by V. B. Averianov. – Kyiv: Yurydychna Dumka, 2004. – 584 p.

2. Administrative Law: Study Guide / T. O. Hurzhii; Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. – Kyiv: KNT; Kharkiv: Burun i K, 2011. – 680 p.

Administrative Law of Ukraine: Textbook / Yaroslav Mudryi National Law Academy of Ukraine; ed. by Yu. P. Bytiak. – Kharkiv: Pravo, 2014. – 520 p.

3. Administrative Law of Ukraine (General Part): Study Guide / O. I. Ostapenko, M. V. Kovaliv, S. S. Yesimov, et al.; 2nd ed., supplemented. – Lviv: SPOLOM, 2021. – 616 p.

4. Administrative Law of Ukraine. Complete Course: Textbook / V. Halunko, P. Dikhtiievskyi, O. Kuzmenko, et al.; ed. by V. Halunko, O. Pravotorova. 4th edition. – Kherson: OLDI-PLUS, 2021. – 656 p.

Supplementary Literature

1. Lukianets D.M. Systems Approach and Legal Liability // Bulletin of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series "Law". – 2020. – Issue 29. – pp. 54–59.

2. Lukianets D.M. Axiomatic Theories and Universes of Administrative Law Science / D.M. Lukianets // Administrative Law and Process. – 2014. – No. 3(9) – Jubilee Issue. – pp. 37–44.

3. Kahanovska T. Ye. Organizational and Legal Foundations for the Participation of Higher Education Institutions in the Development of Ukraine's Youth Infrastructure under Martial Law // Law of Ukraine. — 2025. — No. 5. — pp. 105–121. — DOI: 10.33498/louu-2025-05-105.

4. Kahanovska, T., & Seriohin, V. (2025). Multi-level Governance: General Theory and Ways of Implementation in Ukraine in the Context of European Integration. Bulletin of V.N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series "Law", (39), 10–33. https://doi.org/10.26565/2075-1834-2025-39-01

5. Kahanovska, T., & Seriohin, V. (2025). LEGAL PROTECTION OF DEMOCRACY: THE EU EXPERIENCE. Bulletin of V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University. Series "Law", (40), 10-28. https://doi.org/10.26565/2075-1834-2025-40-01

6. Hryshyna, N. (2024). The Subject Matter of Administrative Law as a Fundamental Category for Delineating the Branch-Specific Principles of Administrative Law. Law and Innovation, 4 (44), 69–73. https://doi.org/10.37772/2518-1718-2023-4(44)-10

7. Application of the Principle of Individualization and Personalization in the Activities of the State Employment Service: Administrative-Legal Aspect / Hryshyna N.V. // Scientific Bulletin of Uzhhorod National University. Series "Law". Issue 83(3). 2024.

8. Administrative Law as a Sphere for the Objectification of Principles. National University "Odesa Law Academy", Publishing House "Helvetica", 2024, Issue 6, pp. 54–59.

9. The Concept of Administrative Law Principles and European Administrative Law Principles: A Comparative Legal Analysis. Legal Scientific Electronic Journal, No. 4, 2025, pp. 266–269. http://lsej.org.ua/4_2025/62.pdf

10. The Influence of Administrative Law Principles on the Law-Making Activity of Public Administration. Law and Society, No. 4 / 2025, Vol. 1, pp. 170–174. http://pravoisuspilstvo.org.ua/archive/2025/4_2025/part_1/27.pdf

11. The Integrating Influence of Administrative Law Principles on the Sphere of Public-Law Relations. Law and Public Administration, No. 2, 2025, pp. 82–86. http://pdu-journal.kpu.zp.ua/archive/2_2025/13.pdf

10. Links to online information resources, video lectures, and other methodological materials

1. Official web portal of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. – http://portal.rada.gov.ua/

2. Official website of the President of Ukraine. – http://www.president.gov.ua/

3. Unified web portal of the executive authorities of Ukraine. – http://www.kmu.gov.ua/

4. Official web portal of the judicial authorities of Ukraine. – http://court.gov.ua/

5. Official website of the Supreme Court. – http://www.scourt.gov.ua/