



## COURSE UNIT (MODULE) DESCRIPTION

Course unit (module) title	Code
<b>REGULATORY DELIVERY: THEORY AND PRACTICE</b>	

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
<b>Coordinator:</b> Dr Florentin Blanc <b>Other(s):</b> dr. Remigijus Šimašius	Vilnius University, Faculty of Law, Department of Public Law Sauletekio av. 9, Building 1, LT-10222, Vilnius, 405 room, phone (8 5) 2366175, e-mail: <a href="mailto:vtkatedra@tf.vu.lt">vtkatedra@tf.vu.lt</a>

Study cycle	Type of the course unit (module)
Second	Optional

Mode of delivery	Course unit delivery period	Language(s) of instruction
Blended	Autumn semester	English

Requirements for students	
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> none	<b>Co-requisites (if any):</b> none

Number of credits allocated	Total student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	133	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 (module)	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods
Students will demonstrate advanced knowledge of the theoretical foundations in regulatory law and regulatory delivery.	Lectures (problem-based teaching), seminars (assessment and systemic analysis of legal norms, case studies, brainstorming, group discussions), individual work (research methods)	Active participation in class activities (presentation, participation in discussion, analysis of practical situations), research project, examination
Students will be able to assess practical legal application and critically analyse regulatory practical situations, <i>inter alia</i> , related to the EU Single Market law (including key case law).	Lectures (problem-based teaching), seminars (active learning (teaching) methods - assessment and systemic analysis of legal norms, case studies, brainstorming, group discussions), individual work (research methods)	Active participation in class activities (presentation, participation in discussion, analysis of practical situations), research project, examination
Students will be able to construe the complexities of regulatory decision making and the various trade-offs and to properly apply the legal rules as well as the case-law and doctrines in the process of solving complex legal problems.	Lectures (problem-based teaching), seminars (active learning (teaching) methods - assessment and systemic analysis of legal norms, case studies, brainstorming, group discussions), individual work (research methods)	Active participation in class activities (presentation, participation in discussion, analysis of practical situations), research project, examination
Students will be able to understand regulatory systems and how they function and the key differences between regulatory law and other legislation, and will be able to define how they impact the issues of discretion, decision-making and enforcement.	Lectures (problem-based teaching), seminars (active learning (teaching) methods - assessment and systemic analysis of legal norms, case studies, brainstorming, group discussions), individual work (research methods)	Active participation in class activities (presentation, participation in discussion, analysis of practical situations), research project, examination
Students will be able to take critical (and self-critical) approach (presenting it orally	Seminars (active learning (teaching) methods - assessment	Active participation in class activities (presentation,

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

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

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

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

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

		Inspections, OECD Best Practice Principles for Regulatory Policy		<a href="https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264208117-en">https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264208117-en</a> . <a href="https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/regulatory-enforcement-and-inspections_9789264208117-en">https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/governance/regulatory-enforcement-and-inspections_9789264208117-en</a>
OECD	[2024]	Recommendation of the Council on Regulatory Policy and Governance, OECD/LEGAL/0390	2012	<a href="https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/public/doc/273/273.en.pdf">https://legalinstruments.oecd.org/public/doc/273/273.en.pdf</a>