

LAW & DATA

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University of Padova

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○ TREATY ON THE EUROPEAN UNION

Art. 2

The Union is founded on the **values** of **respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights**, including the rights of persons belonging to **minorities**.

These **values are common** to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.

Art. 3

1. The Union's aim is to **promote peace**, its **values** and the **well-being** of its **peoples**.
2. The Union shall offer its citizens an area of freedom, security and justice without internal frontiers, in which the **free movement of persons** is ensured in conjunction with appropriate measures with respect to external border controls, asylum, immigration and the prevention and combating of crime.
3. The Union shall establish an **internal market**. It shall work for the **sustainable development** of Europe based on balanced economic growth and price stability, a highly competitive social market economy, aiming at full employment and social progress, and a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the **environment**. It shall promote **scientific and technological advance**.
It shall combat **social exclusion and discrimination**, and shall promote social justice and protection, **equality** between women and men, **solidarity between generations** and protection of the **rights of the child**.
It shall promote economic, social and territorial **cohesion**, and **solidarity among Member States**.
It shall respect its rich cultural and linguistic diversity, and shall ensure that Europe's cultural heritage is safeguarded and enhanced.
4. The Union shall establish an **economic and monetary union** whose currency is the euro.
5. **In its relations with the wider world**, the Union shall **uphold and promote its values and interests** and contribute to the **protection of its citizens**. It shall contribute to peace, security, the sustainable development of the Earth, solidarity and mutual respect among peoples, free and fair trade, eradication of poverty and the protection of human rights, in particular the rights of the child, as well as to the strict observance and the development of international law, including respect for the principles of the United Nations Charter.
6. The Union shall pursue its objectives **by appropriate means** commensurate with the **competences** which are conferred upon it in the Treaties.

○ TREATY ON THE FUNCTIONING OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Art. 16(1)

Everyone has the right to
the **protection of personal data** concerning them.

EU CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

ART. 6(1) TEU

«The Union recognises the rights, freedoms and principles set out in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union of 7 December 2000, as adapted at Strasbourg, on 12 December 2007, which shall have the same legal value as the Treaties»

CHAPTERS:

- I **DIGNITY** *«Human dignity is inviolable, it must be respected and protected»*
- II **FREEDOMS**
 - Respect for private and family life
 - Protection of personal data
- III **EQUALITY**
- IV **SOLIDARITY**
- V **CITIZENS' RIGHTS**
- VI **JUSTICE**
- VII **GENERAL PROVISIONS** Safeguard clause

EU CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

‘SAFEGUARD CLAUSE’

ART. 52(1) CFR

«Scope and interpretation of rights and principles»

«Any **limitation** on the exercise of the rights and freedoms recognised by this Charter must be provided for by law and respect the essence of those rights and freedoms. Subject to the **principle of proportionality**, limitations may be made only if they are **necessary and genuinely meet objectives of general interest** recognised by the Union or the need to protect the rights and freedoms of others»

GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF EU LAW ESTABLISHED BY THE COURT OF JUSTICE

legal principles developed by the Court of Justice over time
no exhaustive list - under constant development
stemming from constitutional traditions of EU Member States

examples

Legal certainty

Legitimate expectation

Primacy of EU Law

Direct effect of EU Law

Protection of fundamental rights → art. 6(3) TEU

«Fundamental rights, as guaranteed by the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and as they result from the constitutional traditions common to the Member States, shall constitute general principles of the Union's law»