LAW & DATA
2023/2024
University of Padova

17 November 2023
HIERARCHY OF SOURCES OF EUROPEAN UNION LAW

PRIMARY LAW

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

SECONDARY LAW

SUPPLEMENTARY LAW

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
PRIMARY LAW

- TREATIES
  - Founding treaties (establishing EC → EU)
  - Amending treaties
  - Protocols annexed to Treaties
  - Accession treaties

- CHARTER OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS
  (since 2009 Lisbon Treaty – same value as Treaties)

- GENERAL PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED BY THE ECJ
TREATIES

➢ TREATY ON THE EUROPEAN UNION

- objectives and principles of the EU
- institutions of the EU

➢ TREATY ON THE FUNCTIONING OF EUROPEAN UNION

- organisational, functional provisions to reach EU objectives
- procedures for the functioning of EU institutions
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
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 for fundamental rights \(\rightarrow\) 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»