

Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union



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Contents

01 Introduction

Fundamental rights in the EU and the place of the Charter in the EU legal system

O2 Scope of application

Who should apply the Charter and when?

03 Practical advice

Useful links



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European Union

Introduction

Fundamental rights in the EU and the place of the Charter in the EU legal system



Main sources of fundamental rights in the EU



Charter of Fundamental Rights



Kopīgās konstitucionālās tradīcijas



Eiropas Cilvēktiesību konvencija

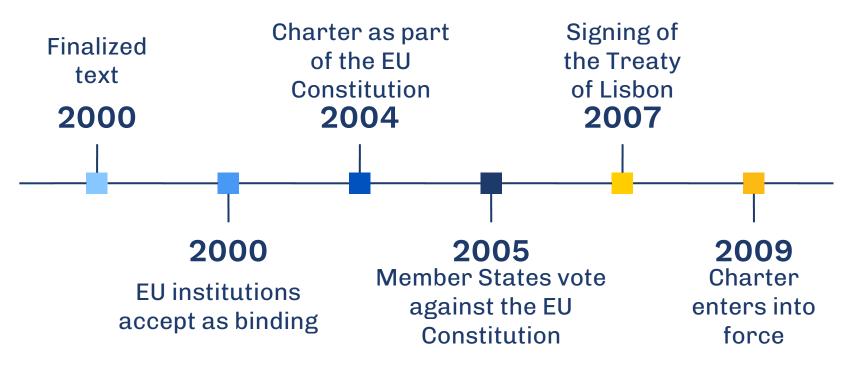
TEU art.6 (1)

TEU art.6 (3)

Primary source General principle of law TEU art.6 (3)

General principle of law

Charter adoption process



The Substance



Rights

Individuals can invoke in courts (direct effect)

Examples:

- Article 2 (Right to life)
- Article 8 (Protection of personal data)
- Article 16 (Freedom to conduct a business)

Principles

Can be used as a tool for interpretation (indirect effect)

Examples:

- Article 25 (The rights of the elderly)
- Article 26 (Integration of persons with disabilities)
- Article 37 (Environmental protection)

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> > European Union

Scope of Application of the Charter

Who should apply the Charter and when? This Charter **does not establish any new power or task** for the Community or the Union, or modify powers and tasks defined by the Treaties.

-Article 51 (2)



The provisions of this Charter are addressed to the **institutions and bodies of the Union** with due regard for the principle of subsidiarity and to the **Member States** only when they are implementing Union law.

-Article 51 (1)

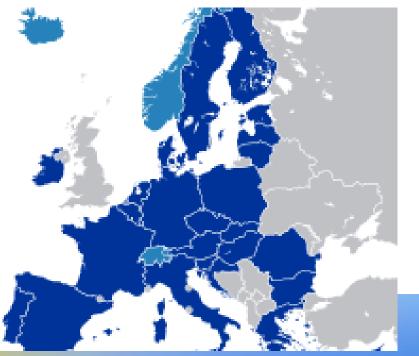


"The provisions of this Charter are addressed to the institutions and bodies of the Union (..)"



- Applies to all EU institutions created by treaties or secondary legislation
- In all cases (including when acting outside the EU legal system)
- Supervision of the CJEU

"The provisions of this Charter are addressed to (..) the Member States only when they are implementing Union law"



- All public authorities and organisations active in the field of public law
- **Does not extend EU competences** under the Treaties
- Duty to respect rights and principles (judicial, executive and legislative branches(
 - Duty to promote the application of the Charter



Implementation of the EU Law

- A link to an EU law (not only the Charter)
- The link must be specific
- No need for crossborder element



Implementation of the EU Law



Implementation of primary/secondary EU law

For example, invoking an article of a regulation



Exercising the discretion granted by EU law

When such a discretion is granted by a particular EU law



For example, free movement of goods



Unused field of EU competency??

Charter not applicable!

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Duties of courts – direct effect

Direct effect of EU law – for clear, precise norms without preconditions or discretion.

Horizontal and vertical direct effect

Charter rights have direct effect, but principles do not have direct effect.

Vertical direct effect for all the Charter rights.

Some rights have horizontal direct effect (Arts. 21, 31(2), 47 – have direct effect; art. 27. – no direct effect):

- a clear obligation for another individual
- the provision is clear and mandatory (no discretion for States)

Other duties of courts







Indirect effect



Interpretation in accordance with Charter rights and principles Reference for a preliminary ruling from the CJEU

> If the Charter regulation is unclear

State responsibilitu

For noncompliance with the Charter

The Charter is not applicable







EU has competency in the field, but is is unused Voluntary references to EU law in national law "Goldplating" by national standards



A national law "interacts" with EU law

Although opinions might differ If the EU law does not say otherwise

Similar personal or substantial scope





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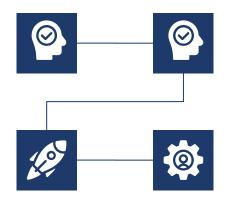
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Practical advice

Questions to be asked

Does EU law regulate this area?

Are any freedoms guaranteed by the EU law limited?



Should any particular EU law be applied?

Is the state acting within the discretion guaranteed by EU law?

Useful links

- Charterpedia
- <u>FRA E-learning</u> platform
- <u>Charter Handbook</u> on applicability







THANK YOU!