



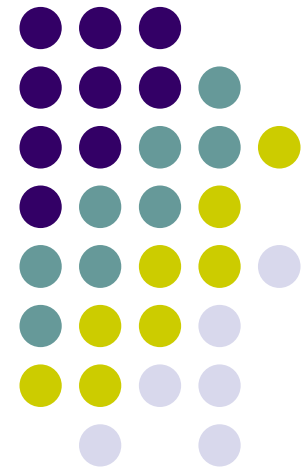
SUNICOP

EUROPEAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW



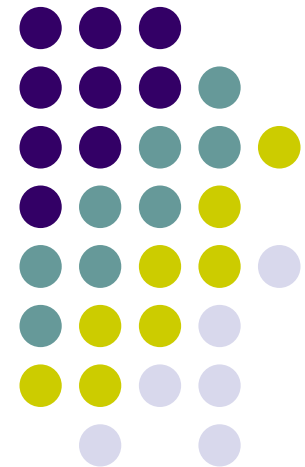
SUNICOP

*Introduction into
constitutional nature
of EC / EU*



Integration of Europe

*From the end of
1940's*





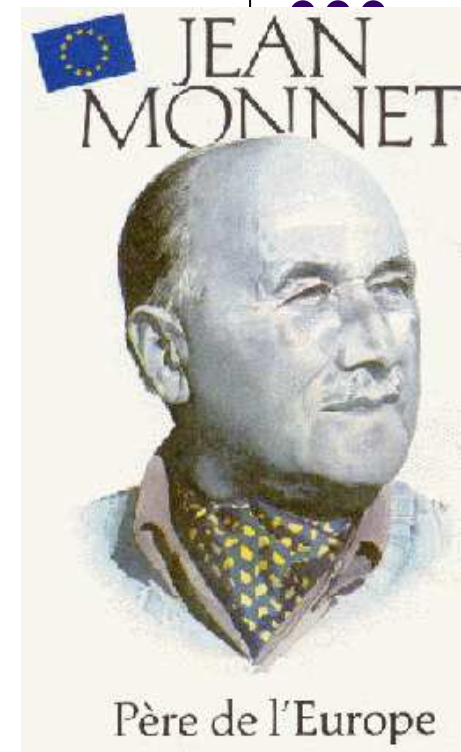
Council of Europe

- 1949 (human rights) [NATO - defence]
- www.coe.int
- 1950 ECHR, European Court of HR
Strasbourg, www.echr.coe.int



ECSC

- 1950 Schuman-plan
(Jean MONNET)
- 1951, Paris (1952-2002)
- France, Germany, Italy, Belgium,
The Netherlands, Luxemburg
- High Authority, Council of Ministers,
Assembly
- Court of Justice



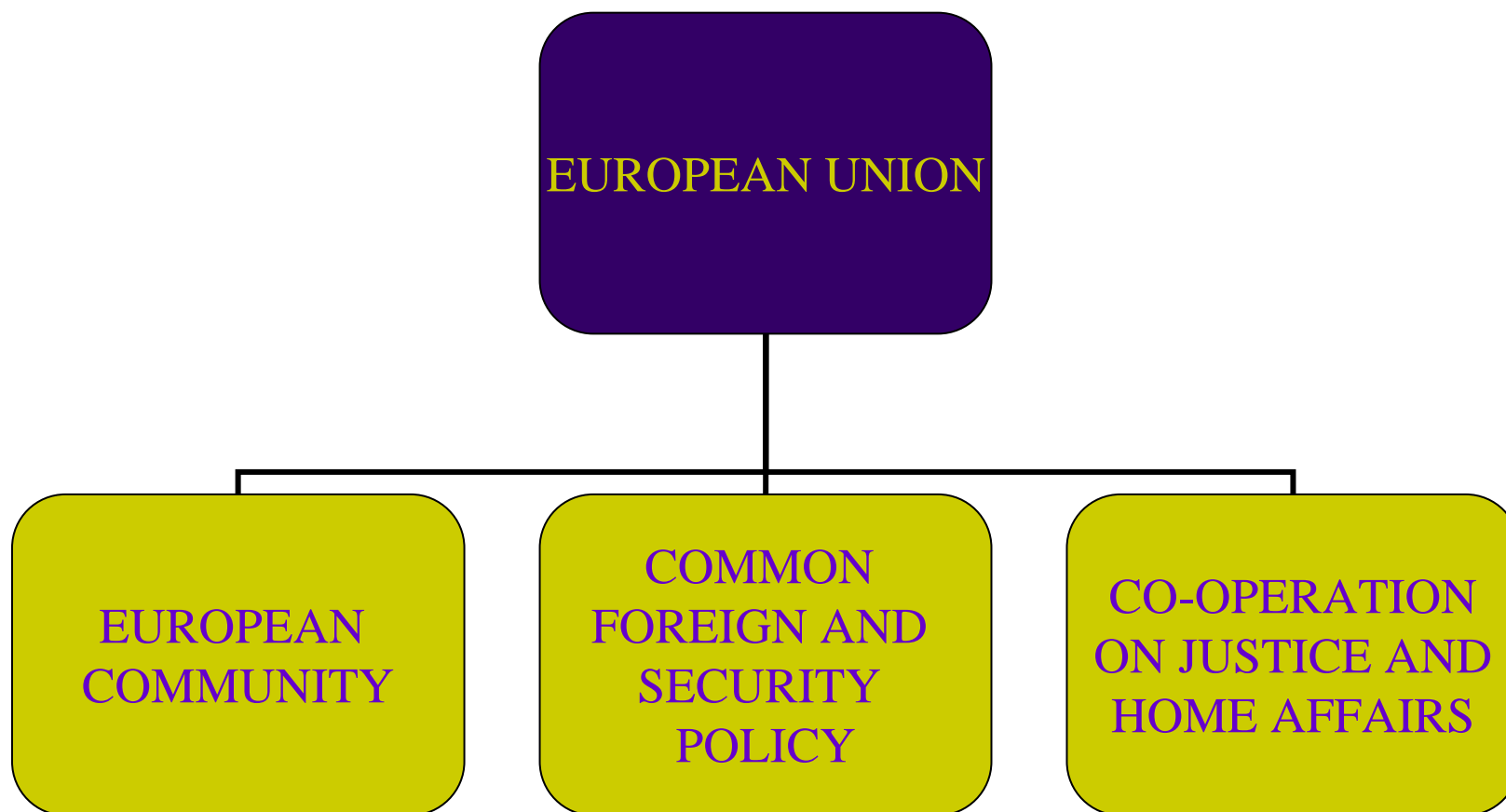
EEC → EC, EURATOM



- 1957, Rome
- Community of 6
- 1972 EC of 9 (UK, DK, IRE)
- 1981 Greece
- 1986 Spain, Portugal
- 1987 Single European Act



EU – 1992, Maastricht



INSTITUTIONS

European Council



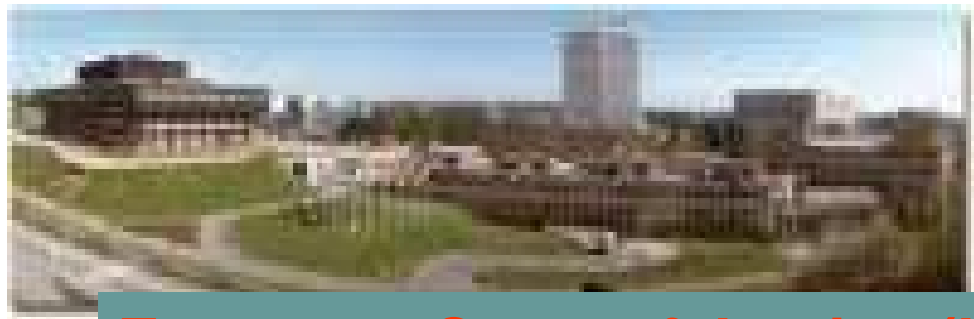
Commission



Council



Parliament



European Court of Justice (Luxemburg)

Ombudsman

ECA

ESC

CR

ECB

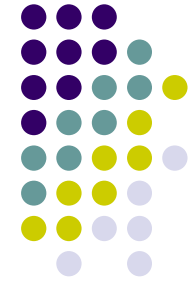
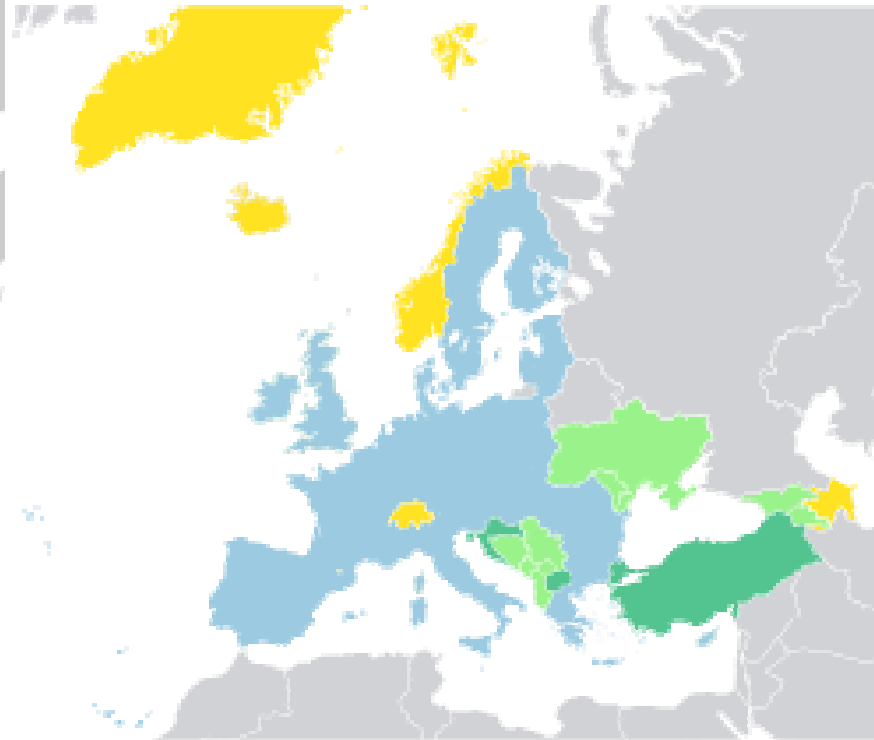


Enlargement

- 1995 Austria, Sweden, Finland
- 2004 – 10 NEW
- 2007 – Romania, Bulgaria



1957





Treaties' Amendments [Constitution...]

- 1997 Amsterdam (TEC, TEU)
- 2001 Nice (TEC, TEU)
- 2004 Treaty on European Constitution - failed
- 2007 Lisbon (TEU, TFEU) – ratified 2009



EC / EU law

- Primary sources (international law origin)
- Secondary sources
 - EC regulations, directives, decisions
 - EU framework decisions, agreements, joint actions...
 - Post-Lisbon: EU-law
- General principles
- ECJ-practice (and national courts)
- Direct effect, direct applicability
- Supremacy / primacy
- Acquis communautaire

