

Module 1 title_ **European Law: An Introduction**

952001010

Learning objective

The module provides an introduction to European law by answering crucial questions about the unique legal order of the European Union on the one hand and the European Convention on Human Rights on the other. Both are connected in several ways and refer to the legal systems of the Member States. This combination reveals a system of multi-level governance based on the rule of law. Instruments, institutions and individuals are needed to put this system into effect. In order to reconstruct this system, Europeanisation and "EU-isation" will be discovered and explored by starting off at the students' living environments. This includes the focus on policies and internal actions of the European Union as well as the institutions and instruments that were established. Historical, economical and political contexts will be taken into consideration, and the capacity of coping with crisis within Europe.

Content description:

European Constitutional Law: 952001015

1. Introduction
2. Institutions of the EU: composition and powers
 - 2.1 Council of the European Union
 - 2.2 European Commission
 - 2.3 European Parliament
 - 2.4 Court of Justice of the European Union
 - 2.5 Economic and Social Committee/Committee of the Regions
 - 2.6 European Council
3. Laws and law-making in the EU
 - 3.1 Primary sources of EU law
 - 3.1 Secondary sources of EU law: Legal acts
 - 3.1.1 Regulations
 - 3.1.2 Directives
 - 3.1.3 Decisions
 - 3.2 Legal basis for EU legislation
 - 3.3 Internal Union competences
 - 3.4 The principle of subsidiarity
 - 3.5 Legislative Procedures
4. Principle of supremacy of EU law
 - 4.1 Introduction
 - 4.2 Problem of priorities
 - 4.3 The Court of Justice's contribution
 - 4.4 The Member States' response
5. Human rights and general principles of EU law
 - 5.1 Rationale for the introduction of general principles of EU law
 - 5.2 Development of general principles of EU law
 - 5.3 Relationship between the EU and the ECHR on the protection of human rights
 - 5.4 The EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

Content description:

European Law and Politics: 952001011

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Sources of EU law
 - 1.2 The two 'pillars'
 - 1.2 Notion of Internal Market
2. The substantive law of the EU

- 2.1 Meaning of the four fundamental freedoms for the Internal Market
- 2.2 Free movement of goods
 - 2.2.1 The elimination of pecuniary barriers to trade
 - 2.2.2 The elimination of non-pecuniary barriers to trade
- 2.3 Free movement of persons and services
 - 2.3.1 The importance of the citizenship of the EU
 - 2.3.2 The relevance of 'economic status'
 - 2.3.3 Free movement of workers
 - 2.3.4 Limitations on the rights of workers and their families
 - 2.3.5 Rights of establishment
 - 2.3.6 Freedom of movement to provide services
- 2.4 Free movement of capital
- 2.5 EU competition law
 - 2.5.1 The aims of EU competition law
 - 2.5.2 The prohibition of restrictive practices
 - 2.5.3 Abuse of dominant market position
 - 2.5.4 Merger control
 - 2.5.5 National public bodies and EU competition rules
- 2.6 EU anti-discrimination law
- 3. Enhanced cooperation
- 4. The EU external affairs
 - 4.1 Common foreign and security policy
 - 4.2 Common commercial policy