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Stelio Mangiameli *Editors*

The Treaty on European Union (TEU)

A Commentary

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*To the Fathers of Europe,
who understood the need for the continent's
economic and political unity
To the Judges and Advocates-General of the
Court of Justice,
who have been working for over half a
century to ensure the Union's legal unity
To the European citizens,
who are the source of the Community's
diversity and the future of Europe*

Preface

Five years after the failure of the Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe, and only a few months after the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon, the European Union found itself in a crisis, caused by the high sovereign debt of a number of its Member States and the demise of their financial institutions. The present Commentary has been drawn up during these years, in which the insufficiencies of the Treaties have progressively manifested. The book contains detailed analyses of the provisions of the Treaty on European Union as amended by the Reform Treaty of Lisbon—although another reform is in due course foreseeable.

The Commentary is the outcome of the research of authors from ten European countries. Searching for a better understanding of the European Union’s law, it is inspired by the desire to identify common constitutional traditions, and to create an *idem sentire*. Within the law of the Treaties, the editors have found a strong tendency toward a systematic and dogmatic reconstruction based on a set of general principles, many of which have long characterised the supranational order. However, they have also noticed that the legal structure of the Treaties, beyond a certain limit, does not allow for the formation of European law, which does not have the legal resources sufficient to overcome its impasses and its shortcomings.

Such a situation once more brings up the question of a European Constitution, which would round off the law of the Union, representing the state of unification that has been so far lacking.

The editors are well aware that the idea of a European Constitution, which gives full meaning to the Union, is certainly a matter of legal nature, for which one has to be thankful to the case law so far developed by the Court of Justice of the European Union, whose decisions have spelt out the general principles of the European order. But above all, it is a political question, which resides in the hands of the political class of the Member States, that are called to perfect the “further steps” in the process of European integration. As of July 1, 2013, the number of Member States has increased to 28 with the accession of Croatia. Meanwhile, the “European citizens” are more and more becoming the main actors of this constitutional narrative, as the fate of Europe rests on them.

The editors are grateful to all the authors for their contributions. For her constant patience and editorial support, our thanks and appreciation go to Dr. Brigitte Reschke from Springer Publishing. David Doss and David Vogt deserve many thanks for their revision of the pieces from the perspective of a native speaker. Special thanks are due to Robert Böttner, assistant at the Chair for Public Law, International Public Law and European Integration, who has once again put a great deal of effort into not only the careful editing and revision of the manuscripts but also the translation of some of the contributions.

Erfurt and Rome
July 2013

Foreword

As the editors have already underlined in the first page of this volume, their work was drawn up during the last few years of crisis and continuous (and frequently uncertain) change. Such a context has made their experience hard and troublesome but also inspiring.

The research team, composed of authors from ten European countries, even though moved by the deserving mission to identify common principles and therefore reconstruct the Treaty as far as possible over a solid base of shared values and interpretations, has met an insurmountable obstacle in fulfilling it. Their effort has been to comment on the clauses of the Lisbon Treaty in the framework of the history of each of the institutions or procedures dealt with and this approach has allowed them to offer two distinct benefits to the reader. First the reader rarely finds a pile of information so exhaustively assembled and ordered: take the pages on the European Council, where you can find the communiqué adopted after the first meeting in 1974 of Heads of Government that gave birth to the now institutionalized Council, all the following declarations on its status and eventually a detailed analysis of its current functions. Second, also due to this historical itinerary, the reader vividly perceives the common threads that have gradually unfolded during the construction of our common institutional setting, but equally tangible are the interruptions, the inconsistencies and the uncertainties of the process. Beyond a certain limit obstacles and divergences are openly stronger than the common threads.

Take the case of the primacy of EU law, so clearly illustrated in this Commentary. The principle has taken shape and root in our complex legal system and none of our Member States would object to its existence. But up to what point? The authors of the Lisbon Treaty did not want it enshrined in an article of the Treaty itself and confined it to an annexed Declaration, which refers to the pre-existing case law and confirms its validity. According to it, the Union regulations adopted within the limits of the legal basis offered to them by the Treaties prevail over conflicting national laws (even though—as is well known—such laws have only to be set aside, without being voided).

What if a Union regulation is challenged for trespass of these limits? Is it a matter to be exclusively decided by the European Court of Justice (that has jurisdiction on the validity of the EU legal acts), or do national courts have a say? We know this question has no settled answer, for some Constitutional Courts, first of all the German one, have stated their own responsibility to decide, at least when fundamental rights and not modifiable profiles of national identity are at stake.

This unresolved issue is the clearest evidence of the hybrid nature of our Union, which tends to be supranational, but still is, according to Bruno De Witte, an experiment in international law. Nor is primacy the only evidence and this Commentary is very rich in offering other examples. The European Council itself mirrors the enduring ambivalence of our organization. It enjoys some of the highest functions of any Executive, namely, it is empowered to set the general political guidelines of the Union and the specific strategies to be followed in its main fields of action (foreign policy and defense, asylum and immigration, economic and fiscal policy). However the Commission still holds other essential executive prerogatives, from the right of legislative initiative to the implementation of legislative acts and other measures. Furthermore, only the Commission responds politically to the European Parliament, while the European Council, even though adopting European policies, is still immune from such responsibility and its members respond only to their national constituencies.

Personally, I have repeatedly expressed the view that at the moment the Union has two executives, one (the European Council) with a capital E, the other one (the Commission) with a small e. I understand it is only a description of the status quo, while for the authors of this Commentary the prerogatives of the European Council are not sufficient to make it the Executive of the EU. Two different conclusions (perhaps) that reflect the same ambivalent nature of our current institutions.

Should we be satisfied with such an ambivalent nature? I don't forget the opinion I have expressed in the past, according to which there is nothing wrong in having a hermaphroditic Europe in a world where the boundaries between domestic and international law are fading away. I am still convinced of the good reasons for holding this opinion, but I have to admit that the hermaphrodite is not sufficiently equipped to tackle the current difficulties. For sure by intergovernmental action we can't effectively safeguard the stability of the euro, nor can we reduce macroeconomic imbalances. No less important, whatever the efficacy of the actions we adopt, we can't support them with sufficient democratic legitimacy.

Several chapters of this Commentary, precisely because they make you aware both of the developments toward a closer integration and of the obstacles that sooner or later have interrupted their linear routes, lead you towards the same conclusion. We are before a crossroad now. Either we remain prisoners of the existing ambivalent setting, with all its constraints and limits, or we decide to re-open the construction of a federal-like Europe.

Up to a certain point, we can continue with gradual changes, as long as we envisage them as potential blocks to a federal-like construction. It is already so with the so-called Banking Union, due to which banking supervision will be lifted up to the supranational level and single bank resolution and deposit guarantee

mechanisms will be established by ad hoc directives. It is equally so with another projected block, namely equipping Brussels with some sort of fiscal power, the embryo of those quasi federal financial levers to which the euro might be anchored in the future, thereby disconnecting its destiny from the budgetary conditions of the Member States.

However, when these and other possible blocks are built effectively, a turning point might be reached, which can't be trespassed without a solemn and transparent constitutional change. Actually anchoring the euro to the fiscal capacity of the supranational level is already beyond that turning point and the same has to be said for the new design of the political governance and legitimacy that would be required to tackle the new European responsibilities. I personally think the German *Bundesverfassungsgericht* is right in excluding that the ever closer integration we have been pursuing for 60 years can lead us to a federal setting without changing not only the European Treaties, but also our own national constitutions (and perhaps by directly consulting our citizens). Hic Rhodus, but to jump over it will be demanding. Suffice it to say that even those of us who consider it an indispensable move, are well aware it might turn out impossible, should the needed political courage be missing.

Nor can we ignore the second harsh obstacle we would meet once at the turning point. We know the construction of a federal-like architecture is badly needed for the eurozone more than for the Union in its entirety. Of course, the euro is the currency not of the eurozone, but of the whole Union. However the Member States who have opted out are not expected to enter in the foreseeable future and are quite wary of the steps towards a federal-like construction, as we already understand from their reaction to the banking union. Are we ready to go towards a two-tier Europe? Some argue that the Union already has two or more tiers, due to the diverse formations of Member States taking part in different policies, from Schengen to the euro itself. The argument is correct, but no differentiation is so sharp as the divide between a politically integrated core and outsiders basically united by the common market rules.

A plausible solution has to be found for this issue. Vivien Schmidt has suggested a multi-cluster Union, in which not only the eurozone, but also the defense and security cluster and the asylum and migrations cluster have their own level of political integration; and Member States not taking part in one of the clusters are at least members of another one. I sympathize with this solution but I honestly admit that further inquiry is needed to assess how workable it is.

Is there a conclusion? Once more and perhaps more than ever, the European Union is a work in progress. Reading this Commentary is useful not only to understand the innovative features of the Lisbon Treaty, but also to focus upon the knots we have to cut and the inconsistencies we have to overcome if we want to reach the final destination of our European journey. Several issues and questions remain open. Let us hope we can rely on a future edition to have the answers we need.

Country and Territory Codes

Situation at 9.8.2011; source: Publications Office, Interinstitutional style guide, <http://publications.europa.eu/code/en/en-5000600.htm>.

Code	Country/territory
AD	Andorra
AE	United Arab Emirates
AF	Afghanistan
AG	Antigua and Barbuda
AI	Anguilla
AL	Albania
AM	Armenia
AO	Angola
AQ	Antarctica
AR	Argentina
AS	American Samoa
AT	Austria
AU	Australia
AW	Aruba
AX	Åland Islands
AZ	Azerbaijan
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BB	Barbados
BD	Bangladesh
BE	Belgium
BF	Burkina Faso
BG	Bulgaria
BH	Bahrain
BI	Burundi
BJ	Benin
BL	Saint Barthélemy
BM	Bermuda
BN	Brunei
BO	Bolivia

(continued)

Code	Country/territory
BR	Brazil
BS	Bahamas
BT	Bhutan
BV	Bouvet Island
BW	Botswana
BY	Belarus
BZ	Belize
CA	Canada
CC	Cocos (Keeling) Islands
CD	Democratic Republic of the Congo
CF	Central African Republic
CG	Congo
CH	Switzerland
CI	Côte d'Ivoire
CK	Cook Islands
CL	Chile
CM	Cameroon
CN	China
CO	Colombia
CP	Clipperton
CR	Costa Rica
CU	Cuba
CV	Cape Verde
CW	Curaçao
CX	Christmas Island
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DJ	Djibouti
DK	Denmark
DM	Dominica
DO	Dominican Republic
DZ	Algeria
EC	Ecuador
EE	Estonia
EG	Egypt
EH	Western Sahara
EL	Greece
ER	Eritrea
ES	Spain
ET	Ethiopia
FI	Finland
FJ	Fiji
FK	Falkland Islands
FM	Micronesia
FO	Faeroe Islands
FR	France
(To be defined)	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

(continued)

Code	Country/territory
GA	Gabon
GD	Grenada
GE	Georgia
GF	French Guiana
GG	Guernsey
GH	Ghana
GI	Gibraltar
GL	Greenland
GM	The Gambia
GN	Guinea
GP	Guadeloupe
GQ	Equatorial Guinea
GS	South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
GT	Guatemala
GU	Guam
GW	Guinea-Bissau
GY	Guyana
HK	Hong Kong
HM	Heard Island and McDonald Islands
HN	Honduras
HR	Croatia
HT	Haiti
HU	Hungary
ID	Indonesia
IE	Ireland
IL	Israel
IM	Isle of Man
IN	India
IO	British Indian Ocean Territory
IQ	Iraq
IR	Iran
IS	Iceland
IT	Italy
JE	Jersey
JM	Jamaica
JO	Jordan
JP	Japan
KE	Kenya
KG	Kyrgyzstan
KH	Cambodia
KI	Kiribati
KM	Comoros
KN	Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP	North Korea
KR	South Korea
KW	Kuwait
KY	Cayman Islands
KZ	Kazakhstan

(continued)

Code	Country/territory
LA	Laos
LB	Lebanon
LC	Saint Lucia
LI	Liechtenstein
LK	Sri Lanka
LR	Liberia
LS	Lesotho
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
LV	Latvia
LY	Libya
MA	Morocco
MC	Monaco
MD	Moldova
ME	Montenegro
MF	Saint Martin
MG	Madagascar
MH	Marshall Islands
ML	Mali
MM	Burma/Myanmar
MN	Mongolia
MO	Macao
MP	Northern Mariana Islands
MQ	Martinique
MR	Mauritania
MS	Montserrat
MT	Malta
MU	Mauritius
MV	Maldives
MW	Malawi
MX	Mexico
MY	Malaysia
MZ	Mozambique
NA	Namibia
NC	New Caledonia
NE	Niger
NF	Norfolk Island
NG	Nigeria
NI	Nicaragua
NL	Netherlands
NO	Norway
NP	Nepal
NR	Nauru
NU	Niue
NZ	New Zealand
OM	Oman

(continued)

Code	Country/territory
PA	Panama
PE	Peru
PF	French Polynesia
PG	Papua New Guinea
PH	Philippines
PK	Pakistan
PL	Poland
PM	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
PN	Pitcairn Islands
PR	Puerto Rico
PT	Portugal
PW	Palau
PY	Paraguay
QA	Qatar
RE	Réunion
RO	Romania
RS	Serbia
RU	Russia
RW	Rwanda
SA	Saudi Arabia
SB	Solomon Islands
SC	Seychelles
SD	Sudan
SE	Sweden
SG	Singapore
SH	Saint Helena
SI	Slovenia
SJ	Svalbard and Jan Mayen
SK	Slovakia
SL	Sierra Leone
SM	San Marino
SN	Senegal
SO	Somalia
SR	Suriname
SS	South Sudan
ST	São Tomé and Príncipe
SV	El Salvador
SX	Sint Maarten
SY	Syria
SZ	Swaziland
TC	Turks and Caicos Islands
TD	Chad
TF	French Southern and Antarctic Lands
TG	Togo
TH	Thailand
TJ	Tajikistan
TK	Tokelau

(continued)

Code	Country/territory
TL	East Timor
TM	Turkmenistan
TN	Tunisia
TO	Tonga
TR	Turkey
TT	Trinidad and Tobago
TV	Tuvalu
TW	Taiwan
TZ	Tanzania
UA	Ukraine
UG	Uganda
UK	United Kingdom
UM	United States Minor Outlying Islands
US	United States
UY	Uruguay
UZ	Uzbekistan
VA	Holy See/Vatican City
VC	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VE	Venezuela
VG	British Virgin Islands
VI	US Virgin Islands
VN	Vietnam
VU	Vanuatu
WF	Wallis and Futuna
WS	Western Samoa
YE	Yemen
YT	Mayotte
ZA	South Africa
ZM	Zambia
ZW	Zimbabwe

Selected National and International Courts

National

Austria	http://www.vfgh.gv.at
Belgium	http://www.const-court.be
Bulgaria	http://www.constcourt.bg
Cyprus	http://www.supremecourt.gov.cy
Czech Republic	http://www.concourt.cz
Denmark	http://www.domstol.dk
Estonia	http://www.riigikohus.ee
Finland	http://www.kho.fi
France	http://www.conseil-constitutionnel.fr http://www.conseil-etat.fr
Germany	http://www.bundesverfassungsgericht.de
Greece	http://www.ste.gr
Hungary	http://www.mkab.hu
Ireland	http://www.supremecourt.ie
Italy	http://www.cortecostituzionale.it
Latvia	http://www.satv.tiesa.gov.lv
Lithuania	http://www.lrkt.lt
Luxembourg	http://www.justice.public.lu/fr/jurisprudence/ cour-constitutionnelle/index.html
Netherlands	http://www.raadvanstate.nl
Poland	http://www.trybunal.gov.pl
Portugal	http://www.tribunalconstitucional.pt/tc/home.html
Romania	http://www.ccr.ro
Slovakia	http://www.concourt.sk
Slovenia	http://www.us-rs.si
Spain	http://www.tribunalconstitucional.es
United Kingdom	http://www.parliament.uk/business/lords http://www.supremecourt.gov.uk
Canada	http://www.scc-csc.gc.ca
United States of America	http://www.supremecourt.gov

(continued)

International

Court of Justice of the European Union

<http://curia.europa.eu/>

European Court of Human Rights

<http://www.echr.coe.int/>

International Court of Justice

<http://www.icj-cij.org/>

Abbreviations

AC	Appeal Cases
AFSJ	Area of Freedom, Security and Justice
AG	Advocate General
AJIL	American Journal of International Law
al.	alias (other)
All ER	All England Law Reports
AöR	Archiv für Öffentliches Recht
Art.	Article(s)
A.S.	Atto Senato
BGBI.	Bundesgesetzblatt
Br.-Drs.	Bundesrats-Drucksache
Bt.-Drs.	Bundestags-Drucksache
BVerfG	Bundesverfassungsgericht (German Federal Constitutional Court)
BVerfGE	Entscheidung des Bundesverfassungsgerichts (Decision of the German Federal Constitutional Court)
BV-G	Bundesverfassungsgesetz (Austrian Constitution)
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CCP	Common Commercial Policy
CDDH	Steering Committee for Human Rights
CDM	Capability Development Mechanism
cf.	Compare
CFI	Court of First Instance
CFR	Council on Foreign Relations
CFSP	Common Foreign and Security Policy
cit.	Cited
CJEL	The Columbia Journal of European Law
CJEU	Court of Justice of the European Union (Lisbon)
CMLR (CMLRev.)	Common Market Law Review
COA	Court of Auditors
CoE	Council of Europe

COR	Committee of the Regions
COREPER	Committee of Permanent Representatives
COSAC	Conference of Community and European Affairs Committees of Parliaments of the European Union
Cost. It.	Italian Constitution
CSDP	Common Security and Defence Policy
CST	European Union Civil Service Tribunal
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act
d.d.l.	disegno di legge
Dem. e dir.	Democrazia e diritto
Der. const.	Derecho constitucional
DG	Directorate-General
Dir. intern.	Diritto internazionale
Dir. Lav. Rel. Ind.	Diritto del lavoro e delle Relazioni industriali
Dir. pubbl.	Diritto pubblico
Dir. soc.	Diritto e società
Dir. Un. Eur.	Diritto dell'Unione Europea
Doc.	Document
DÖV	Die Öffentliche Verwaltung
DPCE	Diritto Pubblico Comparato ed Europeo
DVBl.	Deutsches Verwaltungsblatt
EAT	Employment Appeal Tribunal
EAEC	European Atomic Energy Community
EC	Treaty establishing the European Community/European Community/European Communities
ECB	European Central Bank
ECHR	European Convention on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
ECJ	European Court of Justice (“Luxembourg Court”); see also CJEU
ECOFIN	Economic and Financial Affairs Council
ECommHR	European Commission of Human Rights
ECR	European Court Reports
ECSC	European Coal and Steel Community
ECtHR	European Court of Human Rights (“Strasbourg Court”)
EDA	European Defence Agency
EDC	European Defence Community
Ed.	Editor
Eds.	Editors
edn.	Edition
edt. by	Edited by
EEA	European Economic Area
EEAS	European External Action Service
EEC	European Economic Community
EFA Rev.	European Foreign Affairs Review

e.g.	exempli gratia (for example)
EHRR	European Human Rights Reports
EIB	European Investment Bank
EJIL	European Journal of International Law
ELJ	European Law Journal
ELRev.	European Law Review
EMI	European Monetary Institute
EMS	European Monetary System
EMU	Economic and Monetary Union
Enc. dir.	Enciclopedia del diritto
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
EO	European Ombudsman
EP	European Parliament
EPC	European Political Cooperation
EPL	European Public Law
EPU	European Parliamentary Union
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund
ESC	Economic and Social Committee
ESCB	European System of Central Banks
ESDI	European Security and Defence Identity
ESDP	European/Common Security and Defence Policy
ESF	European Social Fund
Est. Pol.	Estudios Políticos
et al.	et alii (and others)
et seq(q).	et sequens, et sequentes (and the following)
EU	European Union
EUCFR	European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights
EuConst	European Constitutional Law Review
EuGRZ	Europäische Grundrechte Zeitschrift
EuR	Europarecht
EURATOM	European Atomic Energy Community
EUROPOL	European Police Office
EUSR	EU Special Representative
EuZW	Europäische Zeitschrift für Wirtschaftsrecht
ex p.	ex parte
FAZ	Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung
FCC	Federal Constitutional Court
Fil.	Il Filangieri
fn.	Footnote
Foro it.	Foro italiano
GC	General Court (part of the CJEU)
GEDP	General Economic Policy Guidelines
GG	Grundgesetz (German Basic Law)
Giur. cost.	Giurisprudenza costituzionale

GNP	Gross National Product
GNI	Gross National Income
GOBT	Geschäftsordnung des Deutschen Bundestags (Rules of Procedure of the German Bundestag)
GOBR	Geschäftsordnung des Bundesrats (Rules of Procedure of the German Bundesrat)
GVBl.	Gesetz- und Verordnungsblatt
HL	House of Lords
HR	High Representative (of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy)
HQ	Headquarters
HRA	Human Rights Act
ibid.	ibidem (in the same place)
IC	Constitution of the Italian Republic
ICC	International Criminal Court
ICJ	International Court of Justice
ICLQ	International and Comparative Law Quarterly
ICR	International Court Reports
i.d.	idem (the same)
i.e.	id est (that is)
IGC	Intergovernmental Conference
INAP	Instituto Nacional de Administración Pública
Integration	Jahrbuch der Europäischen Integration
ISS	EU Institute for Security Studies
JCMS	Journal of Common Market Studies
JöR	Jahrbuch des öffentlichen Rechts
JHA	Justice and Home Affairs
JZ	Juristen Zeitung
KB	King's Bench (Reports of older English cases)
L-BN	Österreichische Lissabon-Begleitnovelle
LC	Language of the case
loc. cit.	loco citato (in the place already cited)
MEP	Member of the European Parliament
MP	Member of Parliament
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NJW	Neue Juristische Wochenschrift
No.	Number
NVwZ	Neue Zeitschrift für Verwaltungsrecht
nyr	Not yet reported
ÖZöR	Österreichische Zeitschrift für öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht (Austrian journal of public and international law)
OCCAR	Organisation Conjointe de Coopération en matière d'Armement
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEEC	Organisation for European Economic Cooperation
O.J.	Official Journal
O.J. C	Official Journal (Communications)
O.J. L	Official Journal (Legislation)
op.cit.	opus citatum (in the work already cited)
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
OUP	Oxford University Press
p.	Page
para.	Paragraph
passim	Frequently mentioned
PCIJ	Permanent Court of International Justice
PJCC	Police and Judicial Cooperation in Criminal Matters
Pol. Dir.	Politica del diritto
p.	Page(s)
PL	Pivot language
PRP	Parliamentary Rules of Procedure
PSC	Permanent Structured Cooperation; Political and Security Committee
QB	Queen's Bench
QC	Queen's Counsel
QMV	Qualified Majority Voting
Quad. cost.	Quaderni costituzionali
Quad. fior.	Quaderni fiorentini
Quad. rass. sind.	Quaderni Rassegna Sindacale
Racc.	Raccolta della giurisprudenza della Corte di giustizia e del Tribunale di primo grado
Rass. parl.	Rassegna parlamentare
RDCE	Revista de Derecho Constitucional Europeo
RDE	Rivista di diritto europeo
RDILC	Revue de droit international et de législation comparée
RDPE	Rassegna di diritto pubblico europeo
RDSS	Rivista del Diritto della Sicurezza sociale
RDUE	Revue de droit de l'Union européenne
REDC	Revista Española de Derecho Constitucional
Règ. Ass.Nat.	Règlement de l'Assemblée Nationale
Règ.Sén.	Règlement du Sénat de la République Française
REP	Revista de Estudios Políticos
Riv. it. dir. pubbl. com.	Rivista italiana di diritto pubblico comunitario
Riv. dir. intern.	Rivista di diritto internazionale
Riv. stor. it.	Rivista storica italiana
Riv. trim. dir. pubbl.	Rivista trimestrale di diritto pubblico
RMC	Revue du Marché Commun
RP	Rules of Procedure
RPR	Reference(s) for a Preliminary Ruling

RRA	Race Relations Act
RTDeur/RTDE	Revue trimestrielle de Droit Européen
RV	Reichsverfassung
s	Section
S&P	Scienza & Politica
scil.	scilicet (namely)
SDA	Sex Discrimination Act
SEA	Single European Act
Sec.	Section
seq.	sequens (following/f.)
ser.	series
SIS	Schengen Information System
SpC	Spanish Constitution
STC	Sentencia del Tribunal Constitucional (judgment of the Spanish Constitutional Tribunal)
SSTC	Judgments of the Spanish Constitutional Tribunal
TDS	Teoria del Diritto e dello Stato
TCE	Treaty establishing a Constitution for Europe
TEU	Treaty on European Union as amended by the Treaty of Lisbon
TEU-Nice	Treaty on European Union as amended by the Treaty of Nice
TEU-Amsterdam	Treaty on European Union as amended by the Treaty of Amsterdam
TEU-Maastricht	Treaty on European Union as drawn up by the Treaty of Maastricht
TFEU	Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union
ThürVerwBl.	Thüringer Verwaltungsblätter
UEF	Union Européenne des Fédéralistes
UK	United Kingdom
UN(O)	United Nations Organisation
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
US	United States
USA	United States of America
v/v.	versus (against)
VAT	Value Added Tax
VCLT	Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (1969)
VCLT-IO	Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties between States and International Organizations and between International Organizations (1986)
VCSST	Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties
VerwArch	Verwaltungsarchiv
Vol.	Volume
VVDStRL	Veröffentlichungen der Vereinigung der Deutschen Staatsrechtslehrer

WD	Working document
WEAG	Western European Armaments Group
WEU	Western European Union
WRV	Weimarer Reichsverfassung
WTO	World Trade Organisation
ZaöRV	Zeitschrift für ausländisches öffentliches Recht und Völkerrecht
ZEuP	Zeitschrift für Europäisches Privatrecht
ZEuS	Zeitschrift für europarechtliche Studien
ZevKR	Zeitschrift für evangelisches Kirchenrecht
ZfV	Zeitschrift für Verwaltung
ZG	Zeitschrift für Gesetzgebung
ZÖR	Zeitschrift für öffentliches Recht (Austrian Journal of Public and International Law)
ZRP	Zeitschrift für Rechtspolitik
ZSR	Zeitschrift für Schweizerisches Recht

Contents

Preamble (<i>Mangiameli</i>)	1
Title I Common Provisions	
Article 1. [Establishment and Functioning of the Union] (<i>Blanke</i>)	45
Article 2. [The Homogeneity Clause] (<i>Mangiameli</i>)	109
Article 3. [The Objectives of the European Union] (<i>Sommermann</i>)	157
Article 4. [The Relations Between the EU and the Member States] (<i>Blanke</i>)	185
Article 5. [Principles on the Distribution and Limits of Competences] (<i>Weber</i>)	255
Article 6. [Fundamental Rights – The Charter and the ECHR] (<i>Grabenwarter and Pabel</i>)	287
Article 7. [The Principles of the Federal Coercion] (<i>Mangiameli and Saputelli</i>)	349
Article 8. [Relations with Neighbouring Countries] (<i>Thürer and Bretschger</i>)	375
Title II Provisions on Democratic Principles	
Article 9. [The Principle of Equality and Citizenship of the Union] (<i>Borgmann-Prebil and Ross</i>)	389
Article 10. [Representative Democracy] (<i>Porras Ramirez</i>)	417
Article 11. [Participatory Democracy] (<i>García Macho</i>)	449
Article 12. [The Role of National Parliaments] (<i>Olivetti</i>)	467