

EU Substantive Law

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Structure of today's Lecture



- What is EU 'Substantive' Law?
- Types of markets and on-going integration
- The internal market in its historical context

What is EU Substantive Law?

Primary legislation: the Treaties Treaty on the European Union (EU) Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU, former EC Treaty) Secondary legislation Case Law of the European Courts General principles

Recent developments in EU history

Lisbon Treaty entered into force on 1 December 2009 Van Rompuy elected first ever **President of the European Council** 2004 and 2007 Enlargements: EU of 28 Members Ongoing process of integration

The process of integration

Treaty of Rome subject to various amendments by successive Treaties: Single European Act 1986 Treaty of Maastricht 1992 Treaty of Amsterdam 1997 Treaty of Nice 2001 Treaty of Lisbon 2009

EEC/EC/EU terminology issues

- The EEC was renamed 'European Community' when the Maastricht Treaty came into force
- The European Communities was the term used to describe the three entities that emerged after the signing of the 1950s Treaties: ECSC, EEC, EURATOM
- The EU was created by the Maastricht Treaty and had a three-pillar structure until the Lisbon Treaty Reform
- Lisbon Treaty transferred legal personality of the EC to the EU and put an end to the three-pillar structure

Free Movement of Goods

Various types of markets
 Economic integration schemes
 The EU customs union

Various types of markets

Free trade area
 Customs union
 Common market
 European Economic Area (EEA)
 Economic union
 Political union

Economic integration schemes

Scheme	Free intra- scheme trade	Common commercial policy	Free factor mobility	Common monetary policy	One government
Free trade area	Yes	No	No	No	No
Customs Union	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Common market	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Economic union	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Political union	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The Internal Market

Articles 3 TFEU

Arts 28 -33 TFEU Arts 34-36, 45, 49, 56 & 57 TFEU



Internal Market Article 3(3) TEU and Article 4(2)(a) TFEU



 Article 3(3) TEU: 'The Union shall establish an internal market. ...'

 Article 4(2)(a) TFEU: the internal market is an area of shared competence between the Union and MS.

What kind of internal market?

Is it of a purely economic nature?

Read Article 3(3) TEU in full ... 'highly competitive social market economy'...including elements of social justice, protection of the environment and protection of fundamental rights

Article 26 TFEU

(2) The internal market shall comprise an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital is ensured in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty.

[Plus other 'flanking' measures which help with the completion and functioning of the internal market: Agriculture, competition, social policy, area of freedom, security and justice]

What is the Single European Market all about?

Internal market (ex common market post FEU) Liberalisation of factors of production (4 freedoms) Free movement of goods Free movement of persons Free movement of capital Free movement of services



Single market: Refers exclusively to the four freedoms

The CM, SEM & Internal Market

Phase I: up to 1985
Phase II: 1985-1992
Phase III: 1992-2009
Phase IV: post 2010

The Single European Act 1987

Cecchini Report
 1985 White Paper
 New provisions in SEA to achieve goals

The European Economic Area

The acquis communautaire
Plus Transport & Competition
Plus relevant market areas

The Treaty on EU

European Monetary Union
 Concept of Citizenship
 3-pillar structure

Further Treaties

Treaty of Amsterdam
 Treaty of Nice
 The Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU)

Next Seminar

Removal of Customs Duties Between Member States