



MASARYK UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF LAW

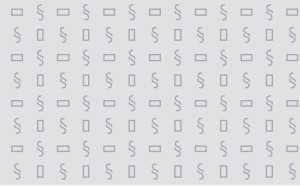
# European Labour Law

## Institutions and their Competencies



# General Institutions

- European Parliament
- European Council
- Commission
- Council of the European Union
- European Court of Justice
- European Central Bank
- Committee of Auditors



# European Parliament

- Represents the interests of the EU citizens
- **Seat:** Brussels, Luxembourg, Strasbourg
- **Composition:** representatives of peoples of Member States elected every five years (751 members in total, the Czech Republic has 21 representatives)
- **Elections:** every 5 years
- EP acts by an absolute majority of the votes except of cases stated in the Treaty



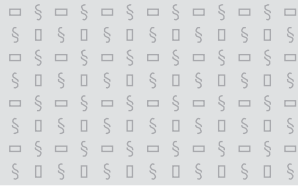
# Main Competencies of the EP

- Exercises the legislative function of the EU (together with the Council and the Commission)
- Consultative role (limited number of legislative areas)
- Exercise of democratic supervision over the other EU institutions
- Approves the EU budget jointly with the Commission.



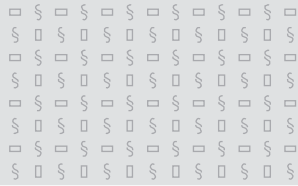
# The European Council

- Represents the interests of the EU Member States
- **Seat:** usually Brussels
- **Composition:** Heads of States or Heads of Governments of the Member States, the President and the President of the Commission
- **President:** Donald Tusk
- **Role:** provides the Union with the necessary impuls for its development, defines general political directions and priorities



# The Council of the European Union

- Main decision making body
- The principal EU legislator
- Represents the Member States
- **Composition:** one minister from each Member State responsible for the related agenda



# Main Competencies of the Council of the EU

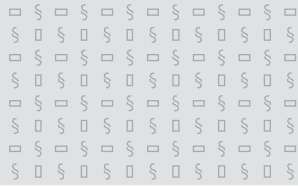
- Passing laws (jointly with the European Parliament)
- regulations, directives - on a proposal of the Commission, opinions, recommendations
- Approves the EU budget jointly with the European Parliament
- Co-ordinating the policies of the Member States



## European Commission

- Represents the interests of the Union
- Independent of national governments
- **Seat:** Brussels
- **Composition:** commissioners one from each Member State
- Appointed every five years
- **President:** Jean-Claude Juncker (Luxembourg)





## Main Competencies of the Commission

- Drafts proposals for new EU legal acts (directives, regulations)
- Legislative initiative
- Implements EU policies
- Enforces European law (jointly with the Court of Justice)



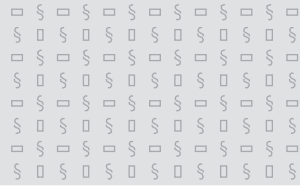
# Court of Justice of the EU

- Main judiciary body of the EU
- **Seat:** Luxembourg
- **Composition:**
  - Court of Justice
  - General Court
  - Specialised Courts
- Court of Justice, General Court - one judge from each Member State appointed by Governments for six years
- Advocates General (8 in total) state their opinions before the Court's decision



# Competencies of the Court of Justice

- Reviews the legality of the acts of the institutions of the European Union
- Ensures that Member States comply with obligations under the Treaties (the Commission can start the proceedings against the Member State)
- Provides interpretation of European Union law at the request of the national courts and tribunals (preliminary ruling)



## Institutions Acting in the Field of the Social Policy

### Institutions Based on Treaties:

- European Economic and Social Committee
- Committee of Regions
- Standing Committee on Employment
- European Social Fund

### Institutions Established by an Act of Secondary Law

- European Agency for Health and Safety at Work
- European Centre for Development of Vocational Training
- European Foundation for Improvement of Living and Working Conditions