3rd lecture – EU Law

Example – Preliminary Ruling Proceedings

Based on Article 267 TFEU, decide whether the following courts **can**, **must**, or **are not authorized** to refer a preliminary question to the Court of Justice of the European Union:

- 1. The Spanish Supreme Court, against whose decision no further judicial remedy is possible
- 2. The Mexican Supreme Court, against whose decision no further judicial remedy is possible
- 3. The Czech District Court, against whose decision an appeal is possible
- 4. The Italian administrative authority (administrative office), against whose decision an appeal is possible
- 5. The French Constitutional Court
- 6. European Court of Human Rights
- 7. The German Permanent Arbitration Court

Decide whether the Court of Justice of the EU would respond to the following questions (i.e., whether it is authorized):

- 1. The French court asks for the interpretation of Article 45 TFEU
- 2. The Irish court asks about the validity of Article 101(3) TFEU
- 3. The German court asks about the validity of Article 7 of the Directive 2004/38
- 4. The Czech court asks for the interpretation of Article 3 of the GDPR Regulation

Example – Direct Effect of Directives, of Regulations

Imagine (a fictional case – i.e., this is not true, it is for pedagogical purposes) that the European Union adopted a directive with the following Article 2: "Member States shall ensure that the minimum annual leave for all employees is at least 6 weeks." The implementation deadline expired on September 30, 2024. Member State A has not implemented the directive on time and is still in delay. The questions are:

- Ms. Catherine (a national of State A) has only 5 weeks of vacation according to her employment contract, but she has already heard about the existence of this directive. In February 2025, she asked her employer in a private company to provide her with 6 weeks of vacation in accordance with the directive and to comply with the law. The employer refused Catherine's request. Catherine filed a lawsuit against the employer in court. How should the national court decide?
- 2. Catherine filed a lawsuit against State A for not implementing the directive yet. Can she do this? How is the court likely to rule?
- 3. Could Catherine claim compensation for damage from the state that failed to implement the directive on time?
- 4. Could the state sue the employer for not following the directive and applying national law instead?
- 5. How would it change if such an obligation were established by an EU regulation?