



# **Fundamental Rights**

31 May 2012 – In a speech at the European Law Acadamy, Vice-President Viviane Reding explained how the Charter of Fundamental Rights has become a compass guiding all of the Union's activities. (See <u>SPEECH/12/403</u>)

#### 1. The Charter as our Compass

"Today, Commission proposals systematically (...) undergo a detailed fundamental rights assessment."

"It was a political commitment to take fundamental rights more seriously in the EU institutions."



- Communication on a 'Charter Strategy' adopted 2010
- Introduction of fundamental rights impact assessments for all Commission proposals

### 2. Increasing Judicial application of the Charter

"In the Test Achats ruling, the Court made crystal clear that not only do we have a legally binding Charter of Fundamental Rights for the EU, but that we also have a constitutional Court at EU level that stands ready to apply and enforce [it]."



References to the Charter in National courts' questions to the Court of Justice rose by over 50% as compared to 2011, from 27 to 41

## 3. Monitoring progress and improving information for citizens

"The first and primary addressees of the Charter are the Union institutions themselves."

"National fundamental rights law and the EU Charter complement one another."

### Annual Report on the application of the Charter

- Annual exchange of views with the European Parliament and the Council of the EU
- European Year of Citizens 2013

### 4. Towards a Federal Bill of Rights for the EU?

"It took the United States 100 years – and a very bloody civil war – [for] the U.S. bill of Rights [to apply] not only to the federal level, but also [...] to the individual States. To all those who are not satisfied with the current State of Union law as regards fundamental rights, I thus say: Be patient."

"I would hope the 'Austrian model of Charter incorporation' might also be taken up by other constitutional courts. [...] For citizens in Austria, this means they can invoked the Charter directly."



Austria incorporates Charter into its Constitutional Order 2012