

University of Ljubljana Faculty of Administration



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Europeanization of Legal Protection in (Individual) Administrative Matters

Conference



Measures of Protection of Individual Rights in Public Administration, Their System and Effectiveness

28–29 April 2016, Brno, Czech Republik

A. Administrative matters from European perspective

- Administrative law: public prerogatives vs. individual subjects, exercising public powers/authority – regardless of
 - status of PA or other branch of power or private body; or
 - supra- or sub- or a national level of power?
- 2. Interdependence of administrative procedures & adm. justice under a principle of the division of powers
- 3. Scope of administrative procedures:
 - In individual/single-case & authoritative decision making & ?
 - In adm. decision making or also (*mutatis mutandis*) in adm. sanctions, civil service, etc.
 HengeschlägerLeeb

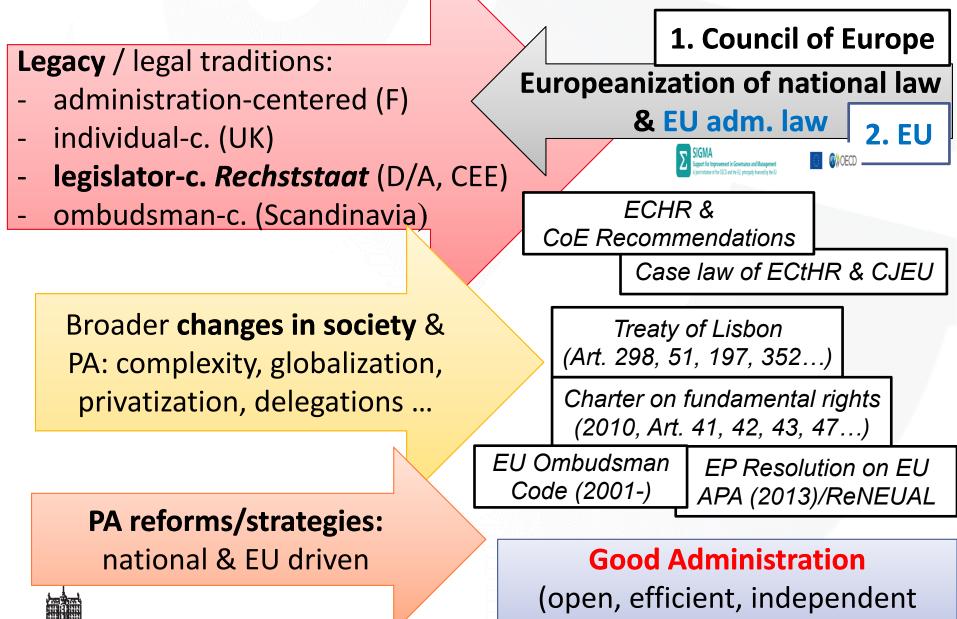
4. Aims of administrative procedures: role of prevailing tradition ?





MANZE

B. Europenization in national & EU adm. matters



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& accountable ...)

Key impacts of Europeanization in adm. matters and legal protection: EU & national levels

- 1. Redefined *ratio* (aims) of administrative procedures
- 2. Broadened scope of administrative procedures
- Codification and its modernization of (general) adm. procedure
 = Administrative Procedure Act (APA); with
 - Holistic approach = all adm. activities, acts, fields ...
 - Generalization = principles!;
 - Simplification = removal od administrative barriers.
- 4. Interconnectivity between adm. procedures & justice
- & ... non legal impacts (e.g. on organization of PA, IT), etc.



1. Ratio of CoE/EU driven administrative procedures



2. Scope of CoE/EU driven administrative procedures

- Individual/single case & authoritative decision making & ?
 <u>General</u> (rule making) administrative decision making
 <u>Contractual</u> administrative relations/acts
- ✓ Administrative & authoritative decision making <u>BUT?</u>
 - Administrative v. civil law: <u>? Real acts & services</u> of general interest? Concessions ... <u>? Civil service</u>, etc.
 - Administrative v. criminal law: <u>? Adm. sanctions</u>, ? Misdemeanors, ? Taxes, ? Inspections...

ECtHR case law does NOT follow the national regulation!



3.I EU codification – EU law & CJEU case law

- **<u>EU law</u>**, e.g. **Directive 2006/123/EC** on services in the internal market
- Case law:
 - General: <u>C-453/00 Kühne & Heitz (2004)...</u>
 - On legal remedies in AP: Audi alteram partem
- C-/76 Hoffmann-La Roche v. Commission (79) & C-222/84 Johnston
 v. Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (86) = effective!
- *ii.* C-234/04 Kapferer (16.3.06) = no EU interference national
- iii. C-199/05 Lucchini (18.7.07) = primacy of EU over national
- *iv.* C-507/08 EC v. Slovakia (22.12.10) = EU primacy only if before finality and if equivalence & effectiveness affected EU conditionally
- v. C-603/10 Pelati v. Slovenia (18.10.12) = as longs as EU effectively ...

EU equivalence & effectiveness

principles & national autonomy

FU!

European Association r Public Administration

Res iudicata

3.II Fundamental principles in European adm. law

(Galetta, Hofmann, Mir, Ziller, 2015)

- ¹ **Rule of law**, clarity, legality, l.certinty, legitimate expectations
- ² Equal treatment and non-discrimination
- ³ Public interest protection
- ⁴ Proportionality
- ⁵ **Good administration,** duty of care
- ⁶ Impartiallity, fairness
- 7 **Participative democracy**, fair hearing
- ⁸ Access to the file, information, transparency
- The right is enshrined in Art. 47 of the Charter, in Art. 6 & 13 9 Data quality & protection ECHR and recognised as a general principle of EU law is a key component to a legal system under the rule of law. According to 10 **Reason** giving this principle, neither the EU nor MS can render virtually impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of rights conferred 11 Timeliness by EU law, are obliged to guarantee real & effective judicial protection (C14/83) and are barred from applying any rule or 12 **Effective remedy** applying any procedure which might prevent, even temporarily, EU rules from having full force & effect (C-213/89).

3.III EU APA draft (2015-6) on remedies (ReNEUAL)

Art. 23 Rectification/withdrawal of adm.acts/adversely affect party

- 1. The competent authority shall rectify or withdraw, on its own initiative or following a request by the party concerned,
- an unlawful adm. act which adversely affects a party = retroactive effect;
- a lawful adm. act which adversely affects a party if the reasons that lead to the decision no longer exist; = not have retroactive effect.

3. Rectification or withdrawal shall take effect upon notification to the party. 4. Where an administrative act adversely affects a party and at the same time is beneficial to other parties, an assessment of the possible impact ...

Art. 24 Rectification or withdrawal/beneficial to a party

- The competent authority shall, on its own initiative or following a request by another party, rectify or withdraw an unlawful adm. act which is beneficial to a party. 2. Due account shall be taken of the consequences of the rectification or withdrawal on parties who legitimately could expect the act to be lawful... 3. retroactive effect only if done within a reasonable time. ...
- Lawful adm. act which is beneficial to a party ... if the reasons that lead to the specific act no longer exist. Due account shall be taken of legitimate

expectations of other parties.



4. Interdependence of adm. procedures & justice

- Interdependence in terms of legal protection:
 - 1. If AP mainly for win-win public & ind. interests' realization = judicial review takes over **more subjective protection** of rights
 - Less remedies, grounds, timing etc. for their use in AP = broader scope by courts: two-tiered, adversary & full/merit jurisdiction... (cassation only for adm. silence or discretionary powers)
 - If AP scope broadened = judicial protection of all administrative
 / likewise acts = incl. general, sanctions, etc. by Adm. Court



Key novelties in new or modernized APAs

Converging <u>ratio</u>: public interest & citizens'/economy leg. interests
 <u>Scope</u>: also general, in services (real acts, SGI) & adm. contracts

- Rights of defence, praticipation & transparency
 - Proportionality, ex officio, enforcement
- E-government, one stop shops ...
- Time limits
- ADR (mediation, etc.)
- Reduction of AP remedies /reason but pro actione

& adm. justice

<u>Simplify/</u> <u>enforce</u> <u>certainty &</u> <u>compliance</u>





Conclusions and discussion

- However, convergence does not mean harmonization, hence
 = still a lot of room for national values, goals and specifics!
- On the other hand,
 - One must follow EU law and ECHR &

- Kapieren, nicht kopieren!
- Do not be blind for exchange of **good practices**.
- It is not sufficient to change law but to assess impacts, train the people and monitor results (regulatory feed back)
- Any systemic change needs systemic approach and time!





