EU INTERNAL MARKET LAW

concerning § 4 - § 9 of the Course

Diagram 5 The fundamental freedoms - an overview

free movement of goods

(art. 28 et seq., 110 et seq. FEU Treaty)

(cross-border mobility of goods)

1) free movement of goods unhindered by tariff barriers

- no customs (art. 28, 30)
- noch charges having equivalent effect to customs (art. 28, 30)
- no higher internal taxation than on domestic products (art. 110 sub-sect. 1)
- no internal taxation protecting other products (art. 110 sub-sect. 2)
- no exceeding repayment for taxation after export of products (art. 111)

2) free movement of goods unhindered by non-tariff barriers

- no quantitative restrictions on imports (art. 34)
- no *measures having equivalent effect* to quantitative restrictions on imports (art. 34)
 - very large concept ($\rightarrow Dassonville$)
 - includes regulations on necessary properties of products (\rightarrow Cassis de Dijon)
 - but not regulations on the general conditions of sale (→ *Keck*)
- no quantitative restrictions on exports (art. 35)
- no measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions on exports (art. 35)

freedom to provide services

(art. 56 et seq. FEU Treaty)

(cross-border mobility of services, service providers, service recipients)

- 1) freedom to provide services in another member state (aktive Dienstleistungsfreiheit)
- 2) freedom to receive services in another member state (passive Dienstleistungsfreiheit)
- 3) freedom to provide/receive cross-border services (Korrespondenzdienstleistungsfreiheit; only the service crosses the border)
- 4) freedom to provide/receive services while crossing the border together

free movement of persons

(art. 45 et seq., 49 et seq. FEU Treaty)

(cross-border mobility of gainful occupation)

1) free movement of workers

- free access to work (art. 45(3))
 - freedom to accept offers (lit. a)free movement for seeking
- employment (lit. b)
- free exercise of employment (art. 45 (3) lit. c)
- residence after termination of employment (art. 45 (3) lit. d)
- same social and tax privileges as domestic employees (secondary law)
- rights of famliy members (according to secondary law)
- does not concern students

2) freedom of establishment

- freedom to take up and pursue activities as self-employed persons (art. 49 sub-sect. 1, 2)
- freedom to set-up and manage undertakings (art. 49)
 - also to form transnational trusts and to shift domiciles
- freedom to set-up agencies, branches, subsidiaries, factories etc. (art. 49sub-sect. 1 phrase 2)
 - also to chose the member state for the headquarters

free movement of capital (art. 63(1), 64 et seg. FEU Treaty)

(cross-border mobility of monetary or material assets)

1) free transfer of monetary assets

- of cash
- of foreign currency
- of bonds and securities
- of stocks and shares in companies
- of loans
- of securities for loans (eg guaranties, sureties)

2) free transfer of material assets

- incl. acquis. of real estate

(including transfers with private background such as gifts, inheritances, legacies, transfers to the native country etc.)

free movement of payments (Art. 63(2), 65 et seq. FEU Treaty)

(cross-border mobility of payments)

• free transfer of payments in return for performance

(necessary annex to the other fundamental freedoms)

freedom of movement and residence (art. 21 FEU Treaty)

(non-economic mobility)

- free movement in the member states
- including free entry and exit
- free residence in the member states
- only a *complementation* of the fundamental freedoms
- organised by secondary law
- also for students and senior citizen

(Datei: Diagram 5 (EUIntML-HLU))