

# PT325: The European Union: Institutions, Policies, and Procedures

Seminar Leader: Berit Ebert

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Course Time: Thursday, 9:00 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.

Office Hours: by appointment

## Course Description

The institutions and political processes of the European Union (EU), namely the concept of supranationality, offer a unique construct of international collaboration that was developed with clear goals by founding members. However, Brexit, the war in Ukraine, the financial crises, and the rise of populist movements, among others, seem to challenge the very concept. At the same time, the political and legal framework of the EU provides its citizens with new opportunities for political participation. This underlines the dynamic development of the EU, which started with the establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) in 1951, geared towards securing peace and long-term economic growth. Today, the Union is much more than that. Article 2 of the Treaty of Lisbon specifies: “The Union is founded on the values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities. These values are common to the Member States in a society in which pluralism, non-discrimination, tolerance, justice, solidarity and equality between women and men prevail.” How is this achieved? How do the institutions work? And where does the public come into play?

The course will analyze the institutions that have developed over the more than 70-year history: the European Council, the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, the European Parliament, the Court of Justice of the European Union, the European Central Bank, and the Committee of the Regions. It will also compare the institutions’ supranational characteristics with those of the nation-state and of international organizations. Major cases tried in the European Court of Justice and key legal principles that have shaped the Union’s political advancements will be interpreted. Furthermore, we will discuss some of the European Union’s policies and current political developments, among them European electoral-law reform, the reform of the judicial system in Poland, the rule-of-law mechanism, gender equality, and the Common Foreign and Security Policy. Students will engage with original EU policy documents to acquire the skills of analyzing and interpreting them. At the end of the seminar, they will have a solid knowledge about the functioning of the Union’s institutions, and the evaluation of legal texts, treaty provisions, and policy approaches, enabling a clearer judgment regarding the future of the European project as well as a keener evaluation of broader political processes.

## Requirements

### Academic Integrity

Bard College Berlin maintains the highest standards of academic integrity and expects students to adhere to these standards at all times. Instances in which students fail to meet the expected standards of academic integrity will be dealt with under the Code of Student Conduct, Section 14.3 (Academic Misconduct) in the Student Handbook.

### Attendance

Attendance at all classes is a crucial part of the education offered by Bard College Berlin. To account for minor circumstances, one absence does not affect the participation grade or require documentation. Students should not attend class when they test positive for COVID-19.

Bard College Berlin may not offer credit for any course in which a student has missed more than 30% of classes, regardless of the reasons for the absences. The full Bard College Berlin attendance policy can be found in the Student Handbook, Section 2.8.

### Assessment

Each student will give a short presentation in class (30% of grade) and write a final essay (40% of grade). Participation in class will also be graded (30% of grade).

### Assignments

CLASS PARTICIPATION: Each week, students are required to participate in a discussion about the readings. We will engage in conversation, responding to each other, and add additional information or thoughts about the topic. Discussion and participation are a major emphasis in this course. It will be your responsibility to come to class ready, having read the texts assigned and willing to take part in group knowledge-building. Your participation grade for this class will be primarily based upon small group-work, which will be presented to the whole class, and activities in class. This grade will also reflect your level of investment in classroom discussion. (2 x 15% = 30 % of grade)

ORAL PRESENTATION: You will be asked to present either on one of the topics we deal with in class. This presentation will cover one assigned reading. You will choose one text from the below reading list and present a short power point (2-6 slides) summarizing the key elements of the text/judgment. This presentation will serve as a basis for our discussion in class. You should address the topic, summarize the key findings and rationales. Of course, other informational aspects you deem to be meaningful are welcome. The presentation should contain a final slide with a bibliography that evidences the works you consulted to prepare the presentation. The length of your presentation should not exceed 15 minutes. (30% of grade)

END-OF-SEMESTER-ESSAY: In your end-of semester essay, you will show that you are able to assess the institutional set-up and policies of the EU (4,000-4,500 words). A bibliography of articles or monographs you consulted must be included at the end of the essay. The topic of the end of semester essay will be given to you in week 7, and the final essay is due on December 22, 2023 (graduating students: December 17, 2023) via email ([b.ebert@bard.berlin.edu](mailto:b.ebert@bard.berlin.edu)). You are encouraged to form writing groups to discuss your drafts with each other. (40% of grade)

Papers should be sent to me via email and as a printout on the due day, December 22, 2023.

Graduating students must submit their essays on December 17, 2023 since grades for those students are due on December 20, 2023. Please submit your documents in Microsoft Word “.doc” or “.docx” file. They must be double-spaced, 12-point type, standard margins, and have proper American Psychological Association citations (<https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-guide.pdf>).  
Policy on Late Submission of Papers

Essays that are up to 24 hours late will be downgraded up to one full grade (from B+ to C+, for example). There might be special circumstances that require a late assignment. In that case, your essay should be submitted by the new deadline agreed upon by both parties. Thereafter, the student will receive a failing grade for the assignment. Grades and comments will be returned to students in a timely fashion. Students are also very much encouraged to make an appointment to discuss essay assignments and feedback during before submission.

Students receive mid- and end-of-semester grades for their seminar work. Students are entitled to make an appointment with an instructor to discuss seminar participation, or may be asked to meet with the instructor at any stage in the semester regarding class progress.

## Grade Breakdown

Class Participation: 2 x 15% = 30 % of grade

Oral Presentation: 30 % of grade

Final Essay: 40 % of grade (due date: December 22, 2023, graduating students: December 17, 2023)

## Schedule

The fall semester runs from Monday, September 4 and runs until Friday, December 22, with the fall break planned from Monday, October 23, - Sunday, October 29, 2023. Normal course sessions end on Friday, December 15. Scheduled class times are available online under the relevant course heading: <https://berlin.bard.edu/academics/courses/>

### WEEK 1 (September 7, 2023)

#### The Interwar Period and the Limits of Intergovernmentalism

In order to lay the groundwork for an understanding of supranational governance, students will acquire a sense of the concepts of European integration in the interwar period and the motives for coordination amongst states. A closer look at federalist movements and its historical contexts beginning in the 1920s will be key in understanding the Schuman Plan in week 2.

Readings (all to be read in class – no preparation required)

- Coudenhove-Kalergi, R. (2019). Pan-Europa (Preface). Vienna: Pan-Europa Editions, 10-14. (Original work published 1923)
- Coudenhove-Kalergi, R. (2019). Pan-Europa (Paths towards Pan-Europa). Vienna: Pan-Europa Editions, 151–154. (Original work published 1923)
- Briand, A. (1930). Memorandum on the Organization of a Regime of European Federal Union.
- Churchill, W. (1946). United States of Europe. Speech given at the University of Zurich

Videos

- Churchill, Winston: Europe Unite: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zv8bGoiRmGo>
- Churchill, Winston: The United States of Europe: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y5o2WF5K9Go>

**WEEK 2 (September 14, 2023)**

**“A revolutionary leap into the unknown”: The Schuman Declaration, the Concept of Supranationality, and the High Authority (today’s European Commission)**

The second week will be devoted to factors that led to the concept and the rationale of Jean Monnet, one of the main architects of the concept of supranationality. To get a better understanding, students will read one chapter from his autobiography dealing with the negotiations that ultimately culminated in the Schuman Plan Conference. This will include an overview of the economic situation in Europe after the war and the defining features of supranationality – which was a new concept in international politics. Embedded in the historical context of the 1940s, international organizations of the 1940s will be introduced. Students will discuss the rationale of the founding of the many international institutions of 1940s. The United Nations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Organization for European Economic Cooperation, North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Council of Europe, the European Convention of Human Rights, and the World Health Organization, among others. We will elaborate on the economic and political situations that laid the foundation for new dynamics of international cooperation at the time. First discussions about current paths to isolation and new nationalisms will be possible.

Readings:

- Monnet, J. (2015). *Memoirs*. London: Profile Books Ltd., 318–33. (Original work published 1978)
- The Schuman Declaration. (1950). [https://european-union.europa.eu/principles-countries-history/history-eu/1945-59/schuman-declaration-may-1950\\_en](https://european-union.europa.eu/principles-countries-history/history-eu/1945-59/schuman-declaration-may-1950_en)

Video:

- Interview with Jacques-René Rabier, aide to Jean Monnet, present at Schuman's press conference on 9 May 1950. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=grDDeqn6GkE>

**WEEK 3 (September 21, 2023) – PLEASE BRING THE TREATY OF LISBON TO THIS SESSION**

**Institutions: The European Commission, the Council, and the European Council**

This is the first week for students to get familiar with the Union’s institutions and their working procedures. The session will deal with the European Commission, the Council of the European Union, and the European Council: their composition, portfolio, as well as their position in the decision-making process of the EU. Each institution’s democratic potential will be discussed. The basis for that deliberation will be Robert Dahl’s *On Democracy* (1998). Together, the group will determine the features of a democracy and then apply their findings to the procedures and compositions of the Commission, the Council, and the European Council. In order to encourage a lively debate, the group will be divided into representatives of each institution tasked with arguing for the democratic credibility of the institution they represent while each respective other group will be tasked with challenging these arguments.

- Dahl, Robert: *Ideal Democracy*; in: *On Democracy*, New Haven 1998, p. 35-80.
- European Coal and Steel Community (1951). *Treaty Establishing the European Coal and Steel Community*. [https://www.cvce.eu/content/publication/1997/10/13/11a21305-941e-49d7-a171-ed5be548cd58/publishable\\_en.pdf](https://www.cvce.eu/content/publication/1997/10/13/11a21305-941e-49d7-a171-ed5be548cd58/publishable_en.pdf)

#### WEEK 4 (September 28, 2023)

##### The European Parliament

Until 1979, the European Parliament was composed of members appointed by and from national parliaments. The first direct elections took place in 1979. However, the European Parliament is different from parliaments in nation states. Students will learn how and why that is and evaluate the 2015 and 2022 approaches to reform the electoral law aiming at more democracy in the Union, analyzing the proposal by the European Parliament and the subsequent reaction from the Council. The seminar will work with original documents by the European Parliament and the Council. The class will also delve into the different kinds of European legal acts, primary law comprising intergovernmental treaties, and secondary laws, created by EU institutions, in the form of regulations, directives and decisions which are passed by the Commission. The Ordinary Legislative Procedure and the current party composition of the European Parliament will round off this session.

##### Readings:

- Leinen, J. (2015). Parliament Mulls ‘1st Steps’ to Reform EU Elections before 2019. Interview. Euractiv, 20 October 2015. <https://www.euractiv.com/section/eu-priorities-2020/interview/leinen-parliament-mulls-first-steps-to-reform-eu-elections-before-2019/>
- European Union. (2015). European Parliament resolution of 11 November 2015 on the Reform of the Electoral law of the European Union (2015/2035(INL)). [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2015-0395\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2015-0395_EN.pdf)
- European Union. (2018). Council Decision (EU, Euratom) 2018/994 of 13 July 2018 Amending the Act Concerning the Election of the members of the European Parliament by Direct Universal Suffrage, Annexed to Council Decision 76/787/ECSC, EEC, Euratom of 20 September 1976. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018D0994&from=EN>
- European Union. (2022) European Parliament legislative resolution of 3 May 2022 on the proposal for a Council Regulation on the election of the members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage, repealing Council Decision (76/787/ECSC, EEC, Euratom) and the Act concerning the election of the members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage annexed to that Decision (2020/2220(INL) – 2022/0902(APP)). [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0129\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2022-0129_EN.pdf)

#### WEEK 5 (October 5, 2023)

##### The Court of Justice of the European Union

The European Court of Justice is an institution that is constantly debated: How does it work? Is it an activist institution? Has it advocated for an agenda of its own? Is it the source of an undemocratic development of the European Union? In addition to learning about the work of CJEU, and the sources of EU law, students will look at three key CJEU judgments, namely *Costa v. E.N.E.L.*, in which the Court interpreted the supremacy of EC law and *Van Gend en Loos*, which dealt with the so-called and much debated direct effect of EU law as well as *Andrea Francovich and Danila Bonifaci and others v Italian Republic*, key for the Union’s protection of the individual by advancing the topic of state liability as well as the incidental horizontal effect when an individual suffers a result of a Member State’s failure to transpose an EU directive into national law. One goal of this session is to endow students with the ability to analyze legal texts. We will do this together in the case of van Gend & Loos. After that, students will

form two groups, one being tasked with providing a short summary and the main outcomes of *Costa v. ENEL*, the other one with *Francovich*. In a joint discussion, students will identify in how far the CJEU has strengthened the position of the responsible citizen of the Union. In this session, we will have three presentations by students on the court cases 26/62, 6/64, and 6/90&9/90.

- Amedeo, A. (2019). From an Unpaid Electricity Bill to the Primacy of EU Law: Gian Galeazzo Stendardi and the Making of *Costa v. ENEL*. *The European Journal of International Law*, 30 (3), 1017-1037.

#### Court Cases

- Court of Justice of the European Union (1963). *NV Algemene Transport- en Expeditie Onderneming van Gend & Loos v Netherlands Inland Revenue Administration*, Reference for a preliminary ruling: *Tariefcommissie*, The Netherlands. 5 February 1963. C-26/62. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**
- Court of Justice of the European Union (1964). *Flaminio Costa v E.N.E.L.*, Reference for a preliminary ruling: *Giudice conciliatore di Milano*, Italy. 15 July 1964. C-6/64. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**
- Court of Justice of the European Union (1991). *Andrea Francovich and Danila Bonifaci and others v Italian Republic*, References for a preliminary ruling: *Pretura di Vicenza and Pretura di Bassano del Grappa*, Italy. 19 November 1991. Joined cases C-6/90 and C-9/90. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**

#### WEEK 6 (October 12, 2023)

##### Asylum and Migration Law: The Dublin Regulation

Guest teacher: Deborah Amos, former International Correspondent, NPR; and Ferris Professor of Journalism in Residence at Princeton University

Students analyze how governments slowly decided to participate in migration policy coordination starting with loose intergovernmental forms of collaboration that finally led to supranational regulations in 1997 (Maastricht Treaty) and 2009 (Lisbon Treaty). Special attention will be given to The Dublin Regulation establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national and the agreement on migration law that the Council reached on June 8, 2023. Students will be joined by a class from Princeton University led by Deborah Amos, International Correspondent, National Public Radio; and Ferris Professor of Journalism in Residence at Princeton University. Deborah Amos and Berit Ebert will co-teach this session. After the seminar, the Bard's EU students will have the opportunity to meet the Princeton students over dinner.

#### Readings

- Luedtke, A. 2019. Migration Governance in Europe. A historical perspective. In Weinar, A., Bonjour, S., Zhyznomirska, L. (Eds.). *The Routledge Handbook of the Politics of Migration in Europe*. New York: Routledge, 15–25.
- European Union (2013). Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:02013R0604-20130629&from=EN>
- Council of the EU (2023). Migration policy: Council reaches agreement on key asylum and migration laws [Press Release]. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press->

[releases/2023/06/08/migration-policy-council-reaches-agreement-on-key-asylum-and-migration-laws/](#)

#### WEEK 7 (October 19, 2023)

##### The Commission and the European Court of Justice in Action: The Polish Judicial Reform & the Rule-of-Law Mechanism

The principle of gender equality and judicial independence have been under attack since the national conservative party's Prawo i Sprawiedliwość (PiS, Law and Justice) victory in the parliamentary election in October 2015. Poland's President Andrzej Duda, from the same party background, was elected on July 12, 2020, with 51,03% of the votes while his opponent Rafał Kazimierz Trzaskowski united 48,97% of the votes behind him. The outcome of the presidential election is symptomatic for the whole country on all administrative and political levels: A deep division between more and more misogynist and homophobic policies on the one hand and an active opposition on the other hand. Activist groups oppose the government's systematic defamation of the LGBTQAI+ community and the attack on women's rights. Finally, and despite the danger of being subjected to disciplinary proceedings controlled by the President and Minister of Justice, judges make use of their rights granted by the European Union (EU) to oppose the systematic erosion of the judiciary (C-585/18; C-624/18; C-625/18; C-824/18). In this session, students will look in detail at the Polish reforms, the reactions of the EU institutions and the legal provisions, especially at those of Articles 2 TEU and 7 TEU. In this session, we will have one student presentation on the case 192/18.

- Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber), Case C 192/18, European Commission versus Republic of Poland, November 5, 2019. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**
- Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2092 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a general regime of conditionality for the protection of the Union budget, OJ L 433 I/1. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32020R2092>

#### WEEK 8 (November 2, 2023)

##### EU Gender Equality Law and European Integration: A Democratic Moment for the Citizen?

The founding Member States included the legal requirement of equal pay for men and women (Art. 119 EEC, today: Art. 157 TFEU) in the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community (EEC) in 1957, and with it, the topic of gender equality, was introduced to achieve fair competition between Member States. It laid the foundation for women's rights to later take on a transnational sphere of indirect democratic influence. In the second wave of feminism of the 1970s, Article 119 EEC would attract international attention after a 15-year deep sleep. Impacted by the famous Herstal strike when 3,000 female armament workers went on strike to fight for equal payment at the Belgian Fabrique Nationale d'Armes de Guerre, the Belgian flight attendant Gabrielle Defrenne and her attorney Éliane Vogel-Polsky challenged unequal pay for men and women at the Sabena airline at the time. We will look at the development of the gender equality law of the European Union and, using that as an example, learn about two of the main theories of European Integration: Neo-Functionalism and Liberal Intergovernmentalism. Two students will present on the texts by Andrew Moravcsik and Philippe Schmitter.

##### Readings:

- Moravcsik, A. (1993). Preferences and Power in the European Community: A Liberal Intergovernmentalist Approach. *Journal of Common Market Studies*, 31 (4), 473–525. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**

- Schmitter, P. (1970). A Revised Theory of Regional Integration. *International Organization*, 24 (4), 836–868. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**

#### **WEEK 9 (November 9, 2023)**

##### **Multilevel Governance in the European Union: The Committee of the Regions**

When the 1992 Maastricht Treaty established the Committee of the Regions of the EU (CoR), research developed around subnational actors' mobilization in influencing EU policymaking. Independent from the national political climate, regional offices were able to gain information firsthand from the Commission, the Council of the European Union (Council), the European Council, and the Parliament and could send this data directly to their respective subnational governments. The Commission, in turn, has diversified its information channels beyond Member States executives acquiring a broader base to gather directly knowledge from subnational actors. Liesbet Hooghe and Gary Marks pioneered subsequent research about the multilevel dynamics between EU institutions and subnational actors performing in public and private spheres. The "Europeanization" of policymaking as Jeremy Richardson put it in 2015, the shifting of competencies to the European level has also attracted social movements and interests groups to Brussels with a focus on the policy formulation states. In considering these actors, Multilevel Governance (MLG) transcends the strict distinction between the national and international arenas of policymaking. Students will learn how the Committee of the Regions works and how it can or cannot function as catalyst for new policies. The question of how marginalized groups and new identities are reflected in the agenda-setting process of the CoR will round up the analysis and be in indicator for the dynamics (or statics?) of the institution. To achieve this, students will work with the example of the gender movement and female representation on the subnational level. Student presentations will cover the texts by Hooghe/Marks as well as Tatham/Thau.

##### Readings

- Treaty of Lisbon. (2009). Art. 13, 4 TEU, Art. 300, 305–307 TFEU.
- Hooghe, L./Marks, G. (2001). Channels to Europe. In Hooghe, Liesbeth/Marks, Gary (Eds). *Multi-Level Governance and European Integration*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 81–92. **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**
- Tatham, M./Thau, M.(2014). The more the merrier: Accounting for regional paradiplomats in Brussels. *European Union Politics*, 15(2), 255–276. doi: 10.1177/1465116513512539 **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**

#### **WEEK 10 (November 16, 2023)**

##### **The European Central Bank**

"The European Central Bank (ECB) manages the euro and frames and implements EU economic & monetary policy. Its main aim is to keep prices stable, thereby supporting economic growth and job creation." states the website of the European Union. Is this enough as the European Union faces financial and banking crises, and operates with Member States whose financial systems and policies vary. In recent years, the portfolio of the European Central Bank expanded. This session will be devoted to the composition and tasks of the European Central Bank. Is the institution set-up and equipped to manage the expectations ahead?

##### Readings:

- Eichengreen, B (2016): The European Central Bank: From Problem to Solution. In *The Search For Europe. Contrasting Approaches*. Bilbao: BBVA, 80–99.



<https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/en/articles/the-european-central-bank-from-problems-to-solution/>

**WEEK 11 (November 23, 2023)**

**Guest Lecture by Philippe Schmitter (to be confirmed)**

Philippe Schmitter, Emeritus Professor of the Department of Political and Social Sciences at the European University Institute, was a student of Ernst Haas, who founded the theory of neofunctionalism.

**WEEK 12 (November 30, 2023)**

**The War in Ukraine, Accession to the EU & the Future of the EU's Foreign and Security Policy**

"EU Member states have committed themselves to a Common Foreign Security Policy for the European Union" states the website of the European Union, and French President Emmanuel Macron, in his famous 2017 speech at the Sorbonne called for a stronger Union in the matter. To place his speech and subsequent calls for an intensified military cooperation within the Union, we will use this seminar to analyze the Union's competencies in the field, the expectations that the Union is confronted with, and estimate in how far it can deliver within the current treaty framework. The goal of this session is to provide everyone with a solid understanding of both the possibilities and limits of the EU's foreign policy framework.

Readings:

- Wessel, R. et al. (2020). The future of EU Foreign, Security and Defence Policy: Assessing legal options for improvement, *European Law Journal*, 26(5-6), 371–390.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/eulj.12405> **FOR STUDENT PRESENTATION**
- Scholz, O. (2022). Speech by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz at the Charles University in Prague on Monday, 29 August 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/news/scholz-speech-prague-charles-university-2080752>
- Council of the European Union. (2022). A Strategic Compass for Security and Defence.  
<https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-7371-2022-INIT/en/pdf>

**WEEK 13 (December 7, 2023)**

**The European Medicines Agency ('EMA') and the Pharmaceutical Industry in the EU**

Conversation with Oliver Renner, Head of Global Communications at Bayer Pharmaceuticals

The European Medicines Agency ('EMA') is an Agency of the European Union. It bears the responsibility for the scientific evaluation of medicines developed by pharmaceutical companies for subsequent use in the EU. Oliver Renner will speak about the process of how medicines get on the market and the many ways the EU has helped to facilitate the promotion of health in the Union.

**WEEK 14 (December 14, 2023)**

**Visit of the Representative Office of the European Commission and the European Parliament in Berlin**

Visit of the representative office of the European Commission and the European Parliament in the city center of Berlin (Unter den Linden). Students should get an insight in how the representative office works and what a "normal" working day of a member of Parliament or the Commission entails. They will get a tour through the public area of the building and be in conversation about the representative office's work with someone from the team.

### Completion Week (December 18–22)

Completion week is from Monday, December 18 through Friday, December 22. Students are required to be on campus during completion week. Your final essay is due on December 22, 2023. Graduating students will have to submit their essays on December 17, 2023 since grades are due on December 20, 2023.

## Library and Book Purchase Policies

### Books

- Please make sure to either **purchase or download a copy of the Treaty of Lisbon**: Treaties of the European Union: Consolidated Versions of Treaty on European Union and Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (Lisbon Treaty). The treaty of Lisbon is available on amazon. It can also be downloaded from the EU's official website:  
**Consolidated Version of the Treaty on European Union (TEU):** [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:2bf140bf-a3f8-4ab2-b506-fd71826e6da6.0023.02/DOC\\_1&format=PDF](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:2bf140bf-a3f8-4ab2-b506-fd71826e6da6.0023.02/DOC_1&format=PDF)
- **Consolidated Version of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU):** [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:9e8d52e1-2c70-11e6-b497-01aa75ed71a1.0006.01/DOC\\_3&format=PDF](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/resource.html?uri=cellar:9e8d52e1-2c70-11e6-b497-01aa75ed71a1.0006.01/DOC_3&format=PDF)
- Official EU documents (directives, regulations, cases) can be read online and downloaded under: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en>
- Please also purchase a copy of the course reader at the library.

As of July 14, 2023