

2001 INDEX

- Advice, administration and expectations, 455–472
 - advice as legal obligation, 455–458
 - compensation for incorrect advice, 464–469
 - legitimate expectations, principle of, 469–471
 - principle of good administration reinforces obligation to give advice, 458–464
- Austria, 79–102, 131–142
 - basic terms of gaming law, 135–137
 - ‘bet’, 135
 - ‘game’, 135–136
 - gaming, 137
 - betting law, 131–142
 - casinos gaming law, 131–142
 - development of gaming monopoly, 133–134
 - First Republic, 134
 - National Socialism, 134
 - Second Republic, 134–135
 - Freedom Party, 79–80
 - gaming law, 138–142
 - betting, 140–141
 - casino games, 139–140
 - lottery games, 138–139
 - minor gaming, 140
 - monopolies, 138–140
 - historical development of gaming law, 133–135
 - lottery law, 131–142
- Citizenship, 165–193
 - access to documents held by EU
 - institutions and bodies, 176–186
 - basis of, 183–186
 - Commission rules, 177–180
 - Community institutions and bodies, 180–181
 - Council rules, 177–180
 - ‘so long as...’, 181–183
 - access to information and documents, 174–176
 - data protection, 172–174, 186–188
 - European Ombudsman, 169–172
 - European Union, 167–169
 - information, and, 165–193
 - documents originating from institutions and held by Member State, 192–193
 - exceptions, 190–192
 - incoming documents and registers, 190
 - overall assessment, 193
 - ‘sensitive’ documents, 192
 - maladministration, 169–172
 - official secrecy, 186–188
 - privacy, 172–174
- Comparative aspects of local direct democracy, 649–668
 - challenge to local democracy, 649–650
 - comparative law as developing discipline, 667–668
 - comparative law as research method, 650–652
- Finland, 653
- municipal referenda, 649–668
 - differences, 656–658
 - realization of self-government of local inhabitants, 658–667
- Schleswig-Holstein, 654–655
- Sweden, 653–654
- Zurich, 655–656
- Constitutional amendments in the Baltic States, 433–454
 - constitutional review, 450–451
 - direct applicability, 450–451
 - Estonian Constitution, 451–452
 - Europe Agreement, 452–453
 - national sovereignty after EU accession, 436–444
 - comparative view of Poland and Baltic States, 437–440
 - Expert Commission Report on sovereignty, 436–437
 - modernization of concept, 440–444

- popular sovereignty and EU democratic deficit, 444–450
 - comparisons with other Baltic states, 445–447
 - EU politics legitimised by national democratic mechanisms, 444–445
 - nation-state, and, 447–450
- post-Maastricht conceptual discourse, and, 433–454
- pre-accession adaptations in light of sovereignty and legitimacy, 452–453
- supremacy, 450–451
- Czech Republic, 529–547
 - constitutional leftovers, 542–543
 - constitutional system, 529–547
 - Czech National Bank, 535–536
 - executive branch, 531–533
 - general characteristics, 529–531
 - government, 533–534
 - High Auditing Authority, 535–536
 - judicial branch, 534–535
 - legislative branch, 531
 - overview, 529–536
 - reform, 529–547
 - contemporary issues of constitutional reform, 542–547
 - division, 539–541
 - elections in 1992, 540–541
 - federal structure, 539–540
 - increasing judicial activism of constitutional court, 547
 - post-communist constitutional transformation, 536–539
 - human rights protection, 537–539
 - preparation of new constitutional text, 539
 - symbolic issues, 536–537
 - Velvet Revolution, 536
 - proposal for 'European' constitutional amendment, 543–546
 - proposal for reform: devolution, 540
 - referendum, 542–543
 - regional reform, 542–543
 - security issues, 546–547
 - Senate, 542–543
 - two levels of constitutional dissolution, 541–542
- Denmark
 - human rights, 1–9
 - after incorporation of ECHR in 1992, 4–7
 - examples of influence after 1992, 7–9
 - future developments, 9
 - international law, and, 2–3
 - until 1992, 3–4
- Environmental liability, 375–397
 - Commission's approach, 395–396
 - EC environmental law, and, 385–388
 - enforcement, 378–380
 - environmental regulation, 377–384
 - interests, question of, 384–385
 - multiple roles, 375–397
 - old and new, 384–390
 - pricing, 377–378
 - private to public, 375–397
 - public interest, 394–395
 - regulation debate, 375–376
 - regulatory control, 391–394
 - regulatory trade-offs, 390–396
 - standard-setting, 380–383
 - White Paper, and, 388–390
- European Court of Human Rights, 503–528
 - Article 6: applicability to disputes concerning registration of association, 510–511
 - Article 6: applicability to disputes over benefits, 509–510
 - Article 6: fair hearing in criminal cases, 511–514
 - case law January to December 2000, 503–528
 - deportation/exclusion cases, 507–509
 - family life and compulsory care of and access to children, 515–519
 - freedom of movement of crime suspects, 526
 - freedom of religion, 521–524
 - non-pecuniary damages for companies, 528
 - respect for private life and homosexual acts, 515
 - right to effective remedy, 526–528
 - right to life, 505–506
 - security files, 519–520
 - security surveillance, 519–520

- state responsibility for interferences in
 - freedom of expression, 524
 - trial within reasonable time, 506–507
 - voting rights, 525–526
- European Court of Justice, 493–502
 - courts' workload, 493
 - effectiveness of EC judicial protection, 495–497
 - penalties for Member States, 499–500
 - procedural changes, 493–495
 - recent developments of case law, 493–502
 - remedies: common test for liability, 497–499
 - Supreme Court of Europe, as, 501–502
 - Year 2000, 493–502
- European Gaming Market, 131–133
 - developments, 132–133
 - status of regulations, 131–132
- Executive accountability, 217–257
 - changing face of government, and, 217–257
- Italy, 217–257
 - constitutional background, 233–236
 - containment of diffusion, 250–252
 - employment of officials, 239–241
 - extended accountability, 246–250
 - external regulation of government, 242–243
 - fragmentation, 243–246
 - internal regulation of government, 242–243
 - legal reshaping of rules, 236–237
 - performance-related administration, 233–241
 - policy networks, 250–252
 - privatization, 246–250
 - recruitment of officials, 239–241
 - separation between policy and operations, 237–238
 - simplification, 243–246
 - subsidiarity, 243–246
 - tenure of officials, 239–241
 - traditional accountability, 246–250
- United Kingdom, 217–257
 - civil service, 219–233
 - containment of diffusion, 250–252
 - impact of Next Steps, 223–225
 - minister and civil servants, 221–223
 - ministerial responsibility, 219–221, 225–230
 - new public management, 219–233
 - Next Steps, 219–233
 - open government and accountability, 230–233
 - policy and operations, 225–230
 - policy networks, 250–252
 - political accountability, 219–221
- France
 - interim relief in French administrative court procedure, 329–338
 - judicial role, 336–337
 - refere conservatoire, 335
 - refere liberte, 333–335
 - refere suspension, 332–333
 - reform process, 330–332, 337
 - remedies, 332–336
 - structure of reform, 332
 - Sixth Republic, 339–343
- Freedom of environmental information, 669–695
 - access to information, 669–671
- Arhus Convention, 677–688
 - commercial confidence, exemption for, 682–684
 - environmental information, meaning, 679–680
 - expanding boundaries of access, 677–688
 - public authorities, meaning, 678–679
 - response of European Commission to, 687–688
 - review procedure following denial of access, 685–687
 - test of harm adopted by, 680–682
- Directive 90/313/EEC
 - bargaining of legal rights of access, 671–677
 - implementation in UK, 675–677
 - relevance of ECHR rulings to, 673–675
- Freedom of Information Act 2000, 688–693
 - Arhus Convention, and, 690–693
 - environmental non-event, 688–693
 - Status of Directive and Regulations following, 689
 - substantive provisions compared to Directive, 689–690

- future prospects, 669–695
- realizing right to, 693–695
- recent developments, 669–695
- Germany
 - banana judgments, 21–82
 - constitutional law cases, 548–561
 - aftermath of Lebach Case, 551–552
 - banana conflict, 558–560
 - Benetton advertisement, 549–551
 - hen farming, 560–562
 - Jehovah's Witnesses, 552–554
 - lawfulness of law on wire-tapping, 556–558
 - Princess Caroline of Monaco, 548–549
 - property interests, 554–556
 - protection of historic monuments, 554–556
 - public interest, and, 551–552
 - social reintegration, principle of, 551–552
 - enforcement of judgments against public authorities, 259–280
 - constitutional guarantee of effective judicial protection, 266
 - duty to abstain, 270–271
 - duty to act, 271
 - duty to tolerate, 270–271
 - enforcement of monetary claims, 267
 - European Convention on Human Rights, and, 275–279
 - Article 6, 276
 - Article 13, 277
 - lacunae, 278–279
 - historical perspective, 261–264
 - lacunae, 272–274
 - monetary claims under private law, 269–270
 - monetary claims under public law, 267–269
 - protection of private claimants under German law, 274–275
 - Rechtsstaat, 264–266
 - statutory rules, 264–275
 - system of execution against
 - administrative authorities, 266–274
 - types of execution, 266–267
 - underlying assumptions, 264–266
 - Europeanization of public procurement in, 33–49
 - administrative courts, and, 47
 - aspects of legal policy, 47–49
 - beginning of, 35
 - Budgetary Law Solution as intermediate stage, 39–41
 - conflicts with EC law, 40
 - constitutional problems, 41
 - divided legal regime as dead-end road, 47–49
 - effective legal protection, whether, 46–47
 - future developments, 47–49
 - German starting point, 36
 - harmonization, 35–39
 - innovations in legal protection, 43–45
 - judicial review, procedure of, 44–45
 - necessity of subsequent correction, 45–46
 - partial continuity, 42
 - pressure on traditional German concept to adapt, 37–39
 - pressure to adapt German regulations, 35–39
 - problems caused by federal system, 37
 - problems concerning implementation of EC Procurement Directives, 37–39
 - scope of bidders' rights, 43–44
 - valuation of development, 45–47
 - Vergaberechtsänderungsgesetz of 1998, 42–45
 - Kompetenz-Kompetenz in European judicial system, and, 21–32
 - order of Federal Constitutional Court of 7 June 2000, 21–32
- Interim measures, 399–432
 - binding or non-binding, whether, 404–406
 - definition, 403–404
 - European Convention on Human Rights, and, 399–432
 - applications in case law, 415–417
 - burden of proof, 410–412
 - codification, 408–409
 - compliance by Member States, 418–421
 - history, 407–409
 - informal practice, 407–408
 - making applications under old Rule 36 and new Rule 39, 412–414

- practice under rule 36 and 39, 415–422
 - procedure, 410–414
 - recommendations, 422–427
 - rejected applications, 421–422
 - statistics, 417–418, 428–432
 - international law, under, 402–406
 - recent application in European Court, 402–403
- Ireland
 - Nice Treaty and Irish Constitution, 563–571
 - Amendment 1972, 564–565
 - Amsterdam Amendment 1998, 568
 - Crotty case, 565–567
 - Maastricht Amendment 1992, 567
 - referendum on death penalty, 570–571
 - referendum on International Criminal Court, 570–571
 - Single European Act, 565–567
- Israel
 - judicial activism, 355–364
 - equality in allocation of land, 357–359
 - exemption from military service for Yeshiva students, 356–357
 - freedom of religion, 363–364
 - hostages, 359–363
 - interrogation methods of General Security Service, 360–363
 - 'security' cases, 359–363
 - streams of Judaism, 363–364
 - torture, 359–363
- Italy, 10–19
 - Act No. 300/99 and its reforms, 13–16
 - administrative reform 1999, 10–19
 - executive accountability, 217–257
 - ministerial organization before Act No. 300/99 and 303/99, 4–13
 - new administration, principles of, 13–14
 - reform of Prime Minister's Office, 16–17
 - reform of public bodies, 18
 - reform of system of control, 17–18
 - structure of new administration, 14–16
- Kompetenz-Kompetenz
 - European judicial system, in, 21–32
- Local government bodies as parties to
 - contracts, 63–78
 - authority of municipalities to enter into
 - contracts, 68–70
 - authority to contract on behalf of public body, 70–73
 - characteristics of public administration and governmental unilateral powers, 67
 - conditions stipulated vis-a-vis private party, 73–74
 - contract law principles of public law
 - contracts, 65–67
 - distinction between private and public law, 63–65
 - use of legislative and regulatory powers to change underlying conditions of existing contract, 75–78
- National responsibility for EC acts under the European Convention on Human Rights, 623–647
 - accession debate, and, 623–647
 - Cantoni*, 630–632
 - collective responsibility, 632–634
 - constitutional settlement, and, 643–647
 - de facto accession, 639
 - Emesa Sugar*, 635–638
 - further problems, 643–647
 - judging judges, 634–635
 - Matthews*, 630–632
 - mixed message, 626–630
 - pockets of turbulence, 641–643
 - recasting accession debate, 639–643
- Netherlands
 - armed forces, 365–374
 - constitution, and, 365–374
 - existence, 365–366
 - institutional aspects, 366–367
 - overview of constitutional provisions, 371–374
 - Parliamentary scrutiny, 369–371
 - regulating, 367–369
- Northern Ireland, 143–156
 - Civic Forum, 149–151
 - devolution, 143–149
 - Human Rights Commission, 151–155
- Plea of illegality in EC law, 103–125
 - acts against which plea can be used, 113–117

- Community institutions, and, 108–109
 - court before which plea may be invoked, 117–120
 - Court of First Instance, 117–119
 - ECSC Treaty, 106
 - effects, 122–124
 - ex officio examination of, 119–120
 - European Court of Justice, 117–119
 - grounds, 121–122
 - legal aspects, 125–126
 - legal link between general and individual measures, 115–117
 - nature of, 103–105
 - nature of challenged measure, 113–115
 - parties entitled to invoke, 105–109
 - proceedings in which plea may be invoked, 110–113
 - time limits within which plea may be invoked, 120–121
 - Treaty violations by member states, 111–112
- Poland
- regulation of access to information, 344–354
 - access to information pertaining to environment, 349–352
 - constitutional regulation, 346–349
 - prospects regarding openness of information, 352–354
- Portugal
- extra-contractual civil liability of public administration, 572–589
 - causal link, 581
 - current law, 572–589
 - differences between acts of public and private management, 576–577
 - enforcement of judgments, 587–589
 - fault, 578–579
 - liability for lawful acts, 585
 - liability of office-holders, officials and personnel, 579–581
 - materialization of liability, 585–589
 - obligation to indemnity, 581–583
 - objective liability, 583–585
 - prospects for change, 572–589
 - risk, liability for, 584–585
 - tort, liability in, 576–583
 - unlawfulness, 577–578
- Promotion and protection of democracy by regional organizations, 79–102
- Austria, case of, 79–102
 - Austria, events in, 84–86
 - democracy and the Council of Europe, 90–95
 - democracy and the EU, 86–90
 - democracy as legal principle, 80–84
 - OSCE, and, 95
 - selective enforcement of democracy in Europe, 97–100
- Public interest litigation in Communication law, 51–62
- conference drafts, 56–57
 - proposals for improvement, 61–62
 - suggested approach, 58–61
 - traditional hostile stance to, 53–56
 - unruly horse, as, 52–53
- Scotland, 157–164
- Financial Issues Advisory Group, 159–162
 - financing and auditing Scottish government, 157–164
 - Public Finance and Accountability (Scotland) Act 2000, 157–164
- Spin: a constitutional and legal analysis, 591–621
- coercion, wealth and information, 593–596
 - constitutional controls, case for, 596–597
 - delivery by government of broadcast information, 601–605
 - government information, 591–593
 - information as resource of government, 593–601
 - internal controls, 616–620
 - legal and political regime for information broadcast by government, 605–609
 - legal rules, 605–609
 - media regulation, 614–616
 - Parliament, relationship with, 609–616
 - self-regulation, 614–616
 - specificity of information, 597–601
- State liability for judicial breaches, 281–305
- application of Francovich doctrine to Community law breaches committed by national courts, 293–297
 - consequences for national legal orders of states participating in EU, 291–297

- impact of EC law, 281–305
 - imposition of extra pressure on judges, 286–287
 - judicial independence, principle of, 287–289
 - need to prevent indirect challenge of already decided issues, 289–291
 - need to protect national treasury, 286–287
 - possible impact of Francovich, 298–304
 - public sovereignty, principle of, 286
 - res judicata, principle of, 289–291
 - theoretical foundations for imposition of non-contractual liability, 284–291
- Treaty of Nice, 195–215
- Court of First Instance, and, 203–208
 - Court of Justice, and, 203–208
 - de facto legal personality of Unions, 201
 - EU constitutional framework, 198–203
 - institutional composition, 208–211
 - institutional structure, 208–211
 - interinstitutional balance, 208–211
 - judicial structure of EU, 203–208
 - legal and constitutional implications, 195–215
 - legislative processes, 208–211
 - political sanctions in relation to fundamental rights violations, 200
 - post-Nice agenda, 211–213
- Turkey
- sexual harassment of employees, 473–484
 - extent of, 476–477
 - legal basis for remedies, 478
 - legal definition, 479–480
 - legal liability of employer, 480–482
 - legal remedies, 482–483
- United Kingdom
- executive accountability, 217–257