Evidence, Impact Assessments and Constitutional Courts

Teresa Weber

Day of Parliamentary Research, 26 June 2023

Panel I: Different Types of Evidence in(to) Parliamentary Processes

The Constitutional Law Perspective

- Constitutions typically do not explicitly regulate what type of evidence should be used by parliaments, but
- evidentiary requirements are embedded within fundamental rights
 - "proportionality test" is a specific measure suited and necessary to achieve its goals?
 - Is the legislator by constitutional law obliged to provide reliable evidence for its assumptions?
- ultimately, Constitutional Courts decide what evidence must be used by legislators
 - variations of "evidence-based judicial review"

Germany: Bundesverfassungsgericht (BVerfG)

- BVerfG has argued in very specific cases that legislator is obliged to provide reliable evidence for its assumptions
 - BVerfG 125, 175, Hartz-IV
- No general obligation to provide reliable evidence or for laws to undergo impact assessments
 - BVerfG 24.03.2021, 1 BvR 2656/18,
 ECLI:DE:BVerfG:2021:rs20210324.1bvr265618 (= German Climate Case)

European Union: Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)

- EU legislator is accorded a wide margin of appreciation, especially in view of complex technical considerations and prognostic decisions
- Wide margin of appreciation accompanied by stringent rules on impact assessments
 - CJEU 08.06.2010, C-58/08, Vodafone, ECLI:EU:C:2010:32
 - CJEU 21.06.2018, C-5/16, Poland / EP and Council, ECLI:EU:C:2018:483
 - → CJEU follows a procedural review approach

Austria: Verfassungsgerichtshof (VfGH)

- Legislator is not obliged to provide reliable evidence
- Even contradictory parliamentary materials are irrelevant for the constitutionality of the corresponding law
 - VfGH 13.12.2019, G78/2019 et al.

Conclusion

Constitutional Courts shape evidentiary requirements for parliaments and legislators.

Most Constitutional Courts in Europe follow a procedural approach not (yet) testing the quality of the evidence provided for by the legislator but rather checking whether (any) evidence was provided.

Thank you!

Teresa Weber
Institute for Law and Governance
WU Vienna
Welthandelsplatz 1, 1020 Vienna

Teresa.weber@wu.ac.at