Case C-376/90

Commission of the European Communities v Kingdom of Belgium

(Failure of a Member State to fulfil its obligations — Council Directive 80/836/Euratom — Protection of the health of the general public and of workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation)

Report for the Hearing	Ι-	6154
Opinion of Advocate General Jacobs delivered on 30 June 1992	Ι-	6164
Judgment of the Court, 25 November 1992	I -	6175

Summary of the Judgment

- EAEC Protection of health Establishment of uniform safety standards Stricter national rules — Whether permissible (EAEC Treaty, Art. 2(b))
- 2. EAEC Protection of health Basic rules laid down by Directive 80/836 Minimum standards not excluding stricter national rules
 (Council Directive 80/836/Euratom, Art. 10(2))
- 1. The obligation imposed on the Community by Article 2(b) of the EAEC Treaty to lay down uniform safety standards to protect the health of the population and of workers does not mean that, once such standards have been defined, a Member State may not provide for more rigorous protection.
- 2. It is apparent from the background to Directive 80/836 laying down basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation that the dose limits laid down in Article 10(2) thereof for apprentices and students aged between 16 and 18 years represent only

minimum protection. That interpretation is corroborated by the fact that Article 7(1) of the Directive, read in conjunction with Article 1(c) thereof, provides for higher levels of protection for workers of the same age. It follows that, in the absence of an express provision to the contrary, the Directive must be inter-

preted as allowing the Member States to set, for apprentices and students aged between 16 and 18 years, stricter dose limits than those which it prescribes and to ensure for such people the higher level of protection which the Directive guarantees for workers of the same age.

REPORT FOR THE HEARING in Case C-376/90 *

I — Legal background and preliminary procedure

The expression "basic standards" means:

A — Community legislation

- (a) maximum permissible doses compatible with adequate safety;
- 1. Under Article 2(b) of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community the Community must 'establish uniform safety standards to protect the health of workers and of the general public and ensure that they are applied'.
- (b) maximum permissible levels of exposure and contamination:
- 2. In this connection, Article 30 of the Treaty states:
- (c) the fundamental principles governing the health surveillance of workers.'

'Basic standards shall be laid down within the Community for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiations. 3. The Council is required to determine the basic standards in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 31 of the Treaty. The basic standards may be 'revised' or 'supplemented' in the circumstances provided for by Article 32.

^{*} Language of the case: French.