

LABOUR IS NOT A COMMODITY

- Human- centered approach
- Protection principle

PRINCIPLES OF LABOUR LAW

- Contents (not definite):
- 1) Protection principle: a) *In dubio pro operario;* b) The most favourable norm; c) The most beneficial condition
- 2) The principle of non-renouncing
- 3) The principle of continuation
- 4) The primacy of fact principle
- 5) The reasonableness principle
- 6) The good faith principle.
- Function within the legal system?

- PRINCIPLES OF LAW:
- a) Basic rules of conduct and of application of the law (including interpretation and procedure).
- b) Their ultimate aim is to enable the protection of human rights (life, health, freedom, equality, work, property, honour, etc.).
- c) Basic rules applicable to all: States and individuals.

- PRINCIPLES OF LABOUR LAW:
- Adaptations of the general principles of law.
- Principle of compensation.

Their role. Arguments:

- * The theory of the block of constitutionaly.
- * Positive law, logic and ontology.

Their functions:

- * Informative
- * Interpretative
- * Gap- filling
- * Limitative (invalidity criteria of positive law)



THE WEB

- Signifies unity, holds and organizes.
- The "frame" of the "seamless web"
- Myriad classifications, though the frame still the same.

SOME PRACTICAL CONSEQUENCES

- 1) The normative nature of principles.
- 2) The universal nature of principles.
- 3) The holistic perspective of the legal system.
- 4) The human-centred approach in decision-making.
- 5) The ductility and usefulness of principles

Next

THE DUCTILITY AND USEFULNESS OF PRINCIPLES

- 1) The scope of labour law
- a. Recommendation 198: protection principle ((asymmetry of power) & principle of primacy of facts over contractual formalism.

Who the employer is (or are).

b. Other workers?

Work public order = universal labour guarantee (+ Social Security)

- 2) Applicable to solve all issues, including international ones.
- 3) Principles in collective labour law

NEXT

PRINCIPLES IN COLLECTIVE LABOUR LAW

- 1) PROTECTION PRINCIPLE = the ability to generate collective agreements. The need to foster and protector the 'collective labour rights': freedom of association, collective bargaining and the rights to strike.
- 1.1. In dubio pro operario
- 1.2. The most favourable norm
- 1.3. The most beneficial condition
- 2) THE NON- RENUNCIATION PRINCIPLE

Law and collective agreements: these ones shall prevail, due to the principle of collective autonomy, with the limits of (work) 'public order'.

