

RESOLUTION
of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland
of 1 April 2008
on granting consent of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland to the ratification by
the President of the Republic of Poland of the Treaty of Lisbon amending the
Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European
Community, signed at Lisbon, 13 December 2007

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland declares that the Polish *raison d'État* requires strengthening the European Union and streamlining its operations, as only a strong and effective European Union may successfully ensure the achievement of ambitious goals of all Member States, including Poland.

Declaring our will that the President of the Republic of Poland ratify the Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, signed at Lisbon, 13 December 2007, guided by the best interest of the Polish Nation, striving to reinforce the independence of the Republic of Poland and to ensure its due place in the community of free and equal nations united by the will of partner cooperation within the European Union, the Sejm declares that:

- the Republic of Poland is and remains a sovereign state whose decisions are rooted in the will of the Nation, which also applies to the decision on the Republic of Poland's accession to the European Union and the form of its membership of this international organisation, as well as on the potential withdrawal therefrom;

- the provisions of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland, which is the supreme law of the Republic of Poland, due to its superior legal force, have primacy in the territory of the Republic of Poland and precedence of application by all public authorities over the provisions of international agreements and acts issued on the basis of such agreements by international organisations, including over the Treaty of Lisbon, the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community and over each and every act adapted on the basis of these treaties or applicable under these treaties;

- the Constitution of the Republic of Poland contains references to the Christian heritage of the Nation, which are of vital importance also during the Republic of Poland's membership of the European Union;

- by signing the Treaty of Lisbon, the Member States of the European Union abandon the idea of a "Constitution for Europe";

- the Treaty of Lisbon gives no grounds for interpretation which would allow European Union institutions to take any actions limiting the sovereignty of the Member States, compromising their national identity or harming their legitimate national interests;

- public authorities are obliged to fully respect the role of the Sejm of the Republic of Poland and the Senate of the Republic of Poland in matters relating to the Polish membership of the European Union and to observe the subsidiarity principle, so as to ensure the greatest possible remit of national authorities, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland, the Senate of the Republic of Poland and local self-government;

- the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in no way affects the Republic of Poland's right to legislate in the sphere of public morality, family law, as well as protection of human dignity and respect for human physical and moral integrity, which has been confirmed in the Declaration by the Republic of Poland to the Treaty of Lisbon;

- important, binding arrangements concerning the extent to which the Republic of Poland is bound by the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union are contained in the Protocol on the Application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights to Poland and to the United Kingdom, attached to the Treaty of Lisbon, and broadening this extent or withdrawing from the protocol in the future would require complying with the procedure stipulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Poland in the case of delegating the competence of organs of State authority in certain matters to an international organisation;

- the Protocol on the Application of the Charter of Fundamental Rights to Poland and the United Kingdom, attached to the Treaty of Lisbon, precludes effective

lawsuits against the Republic of Poland, natural persons and legal persons based on the provisions of the Charter of Fundamental Rights, including in property cases related to real property located in the territory of the Republic of Poland;

- in the Declaration of the Republic of Poland concerning the Protocol referred to above, the Republic of Poland declared that due to the tradition of the “Solidarity” social movement and its considerable contribution to the struggle for social and labour rights, it fully respects social and labour rights established by the European Union law, in particular the rights confirmed in Title IV of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union;

- the solutions concerning decision-making methods in the Council of the European Union, including the Ioannina mechanism, negotiated in Brussels and stipulated in the Treaty of Lisbon, serve Polish interests. Withdrawing from these solutions in the future would require complying with the procedure stipulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Poland in the case of delegating the competence of organs of State authority in certain matters to an international organisation.

Marshal of the Sejm: Bronisław Komorowski