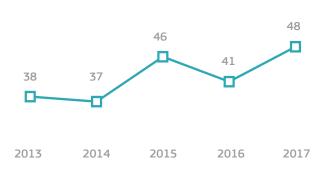
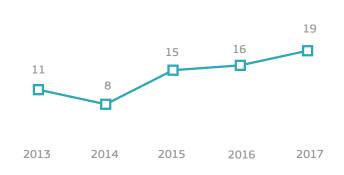


Infringement cases open as of 31 December 2017



Late transposition¹ infringement cases



New infringement cases opened in 2017: main policy areas



Mobility and transport Internal market, industry,

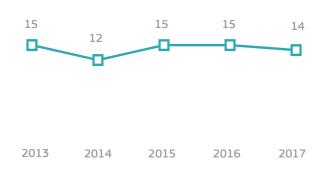
entrepreneurship and SMEsJustice and consumers

• Other (Climate, Connection networks, Migration and home affairs, etc.)

 Financial stability, financial services and Capital Markets Union

Environment

New late transposition² infringement cases



¹Number of infringement cases pending against this Member State on 31.12.2017 due to failure to implement an EU directive into national law on time. ²Number of new infringement cases opened against this Member State in 2017 due to failure to implement an EU directive into national law on time.



Relevant rulings of the European Courts:

1. The Court of Justice of the EU upheld the validity of the provisional mechanism for the mandatory relocation of asylum seekers set up by the 2015 Council Decisions on relocation of migrants from Greece and Italy³. The Court dismissed the actions for annulment brought by Hungary and Slovakia⁴.

2. In preliminary rulings, the Court ruled, amongst others, that under the EU social security coordination rules⁵, a person working as self-employed in one Member State and performing only marginal activities as an employed person in another is to be covered by the social security legislation of the first Member State. Marginal activities performed in the other Member State are not to be taken into consideration for determining the applicable legislation⁶.

³ Council Decisions (EU) <u>2015/1523</u> and <u>2015/1601</u>; <u>IP/17/5002</u>.

- ⁴ Slovakia v Council, <u>C-643/15</u> and Court press release <u>No 91/17</u>.
- ⁵ Regulation (EC) No <u>883/2004</u>.
- ⁶ Szoja, <u>C-89/16</u>.