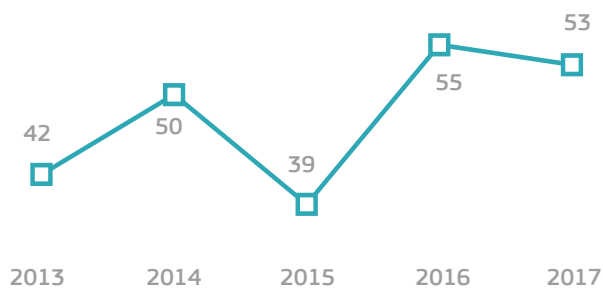




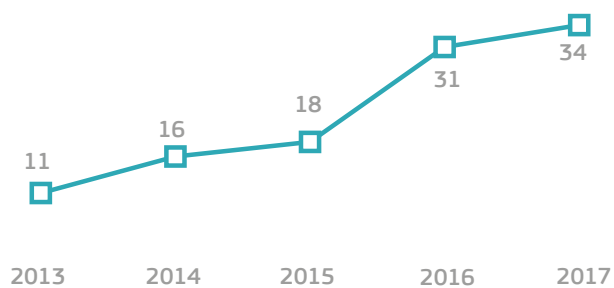
# Monitoring the Application of European Union Law

## Annual Report 2017

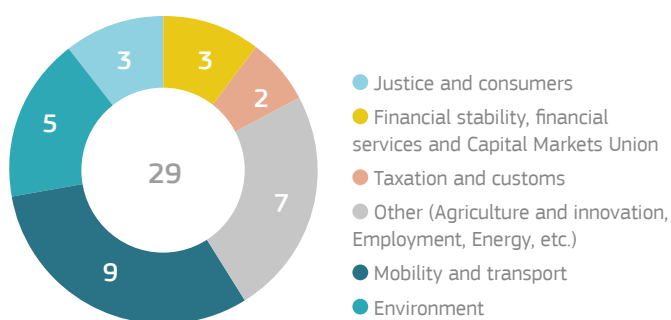
Infringement cases open as of 31 December 2017



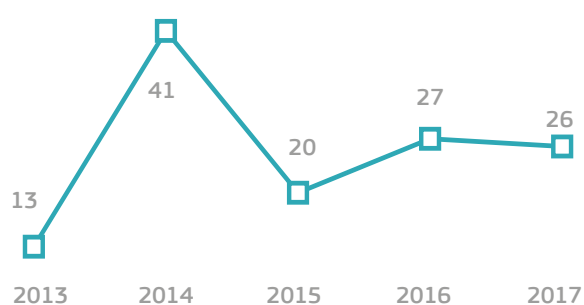
Late transposition<sup>1</sup> infringement cases



New infringement cases opened in 2017: main policy areas



New late transposition<sup>2</sup> infringement cases



<sup>1</sup> Number 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.

<sup>2</sup> Number 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:

*In preliminary rulings, the Court ruled, amongst others, that:*

- *The Court of Justice of the EU ruled that Bulgaria has failed to comply with the Air Quality Directive by exceeding the daily and/or annual limit values for PM10<sup>3</sup> concentrations systematically and continuously in certain zones and agglomerations, and by not keeping the exceedance period as short as possible<sup>4</sup>.*
- *In preliminary rulings, the Court ruled, amongst others, that the Third Energy Package does not preclude national legislation limiting the number of holders of electricity transmission licences for a particular territory<sup>5</sup>.*

<sup>3</sup>PM10 is an air pollutant consisting of small particles with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometres. The particles' small size allows them to penetrate deep into the lungs where they may be deposited and cause adverse health effects. (Source: European Environment Agency).

<sup>4</sup>Directive [2008/50/EC](#), Commission v Bulgaria, [C-488/15](#).

<sup>5</sup>Balgarska energiyana borsa AD (BEB), [C-347/16](#).