



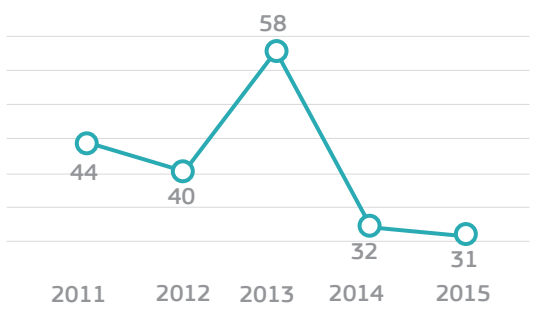
European Commission

# Monitoring the Application of European Union Law

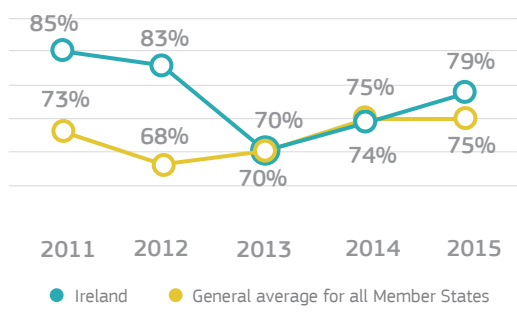
## Annual Report 2015

New complaints against Ireland fell sharply in 2015. The number of new EU Pilot files held around the same level as the year before but open infringement cases dropped to a five-year low. Although the Commission opened more infringement cases for late transposition of directives, they remained well below the 2011 peak.

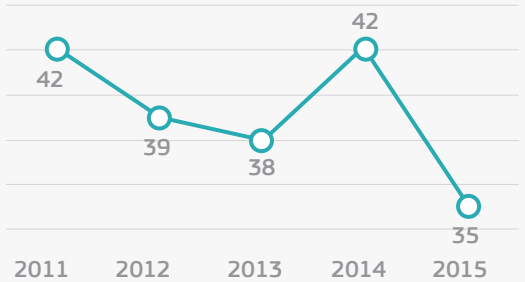
New EU Pilot files opened



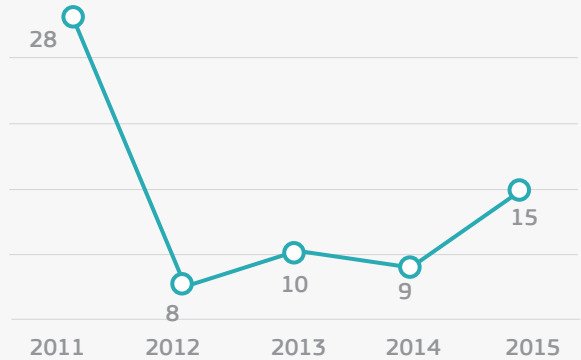
EU Pilot files: evolution of the resolution rate



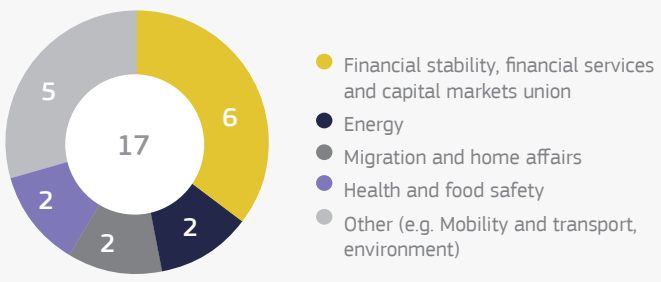
INFRINGEMENT CASES  
Infringement cases open on 31 December



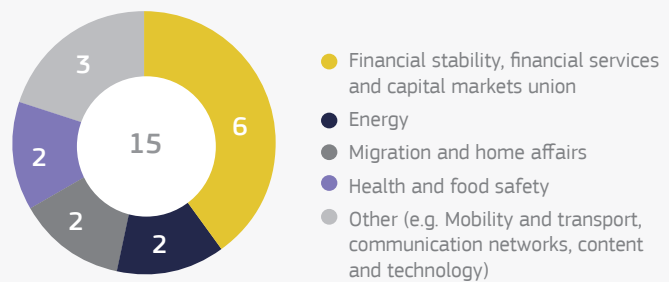
TRANSPOSITION OF DIRECTIVES  
New late transposition infringement cases



17 new infringement cases opened in 2015: main policy areas



15 new late transposition infringement cases opened in 2015: main policy areas





### The Court ruled that:

- the European Commission did not provide sufficient evidence that Ireland had failed to respect the Working Time Directive over non-consultant hospital doctors' minimum rest

periods and weekly working time. The case concerned their collective agreement and the standard contract of employment.<sup>2</sup>

In preliminary rulings, the Court ruled that:

- the European Commission's Safe Harbour Decision<sup>1</sup> is not valid as it did not contain sufficient findings by the Commission that the U.S. public authorities' access to data transferred under the decision was limited or that effective legal protection against such interference existed;<sup>3</sup>
- the expiry of the time-limits for taking a decision on the execution of a European arrest

warrant does not free the competent court of its obligation to adopt a decision in that regard. In addition, the expiry of the time-limits does not preclude, in itself, the continued holding of the requested person in custody. However, the Court noted that, in accordance with the fundamental right to liberty and security, the requested person must be released, and the measures necessary to prevent him from absconding ordered, if the duration of the custody is excessive.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Schrems, [C-362/14](#).

<sup>2</sup> Commission Decision [2000/520/EC](#).

<sup>3</sup> Commission v Ireland, [C-87/14](#) and Court press release [No 80/15](#).

<sup>4</sup> PPU-Lanigan, [C-237/15](#) and Court press release [No 91/15](#).