



OBSERVATORY ON THE RESPECT FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE

Newsletter n. 68

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Below are the main updates concerning case-law and acts relevant to the protection of fundamental rights, as published in the web site www.europeanrights.eu

For the acts of the **European Union** we have included:

- the European Parliament Resolution of 3.5.2018 on media pluralism and media freedom in the European Union;
- the European Parliament Resolution of 17.04.2018, on gender equality in the media sector;
- the Opinion 4/2018 by the European Data Protection Supervisor of 16.4.2018 "on the Proposals for two Regulations establishing a framework for interoperability between EU large-scale information systems".
- the European Parliament Study of 1.04.2018 "*The Hague Conference on private international law "judgments convention"*";
- the Report of the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights of 28.03.2018 "*Under watchful eyes: biometrics, EU IT systems and fundamental rights*".

For the **Council of Europe** we would like to highlight the following resolutions and recommendations:

of the **Parliamentary Assembly**:

- the Resolution 2220 of 27.04.2018 "Integration, empowerment and protection of migrant children through compulsory education";
- the Resolution 2219 of 27.04.2018 "Drug-resistant tuberculosis in Europe";
- the Resolution 2218 of 26.04.2018 "Fighting organised crime by facilitating the confiscation of illegal assets";
- the Resolution 2217 and the Recommendation 2130 of 26.04.2018 "Legal challenges related to hybrid war and human rights obligations";
- the Resolution 2216 and the Recommendation 2128 of 26.04.2018 "Follow-up to the report of the Independent Investigation Body on the allegations of corruption within the Parliamentary Assembly";
- the Resolution 2215 and the Recommendation 2127 of 26.04.2018 "The situation in Libya: prospects and role of the Council of Europe";
- the Resolution 2214 and the Recommendation 2126 of 26.04.2018 "Humanitarian needs and rights of internally displaced persons in Europe";
- the Resolution 2213 of 25.04.2018 "The status of journalists in Europe";
- the Resolution 2211 of 24.04.2018 "Funding of the terrorist group Daesh: lessons learned";

- the Resolution 2209 and the Recommendation 2125 of 24.04.2018 “State of emergency: proportionality issues concerning derogations under Article 15 of the European Convention on Human Rights”.

For the **Court of Justice**, we added the decisions:

- 26.04.2018, C-34/17, *Donnellan*, on mutual assistance for the recovery of claims and on the right to an effective remedy;
- 24.04.2018, C-353/16, *MP (Protection subsidiaire d'une victime de tortures passées)*, on the eligibility for subsidiary protection in the event of effective risk, in the Country of origin, of intentional privation of adequate treatments after physical and psychological damages deriving from torture committed in the past by the authorities of the Country;
- 17.04.2018, joined cases C-316/16 and C-424/16, *B*, on the requirements for enhanced protection against the expulsion in the case of residence in the host Member State for the 10 years preceding the decision to expel the person concerned from that Member State;
- 17.04.2018, C-414/16, *Egenberger*, on the religion constituting an occupational requirement within the Church, on difference of treatment and on judicial review;
- 17.04.2018, C-441/17, *Commission v. Poland*, on the conservation of natural habitats and the protection of the environment;
- 17.04.2018, joined cases C-195/17, from C-197/17 to C-203/17, C-226/17, C-228/17, C-254/17, C-275/17, from C-278/17 to C-286/17, and from C-290/17 to C-292/16, *Krüsemann and others*, on wildcat strike and on passengers' protection;
- 12.04.2018, C-550/16, *A and S*, on the right to family reunification of an unaccompanied minor, who turns 18 years old at the time of the decision granting asylum;
- 12.04.2018, C-302/17, *PPC Power*, on the scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading and the protection of the environment;
- 10.04.2018, C-191/16, *Pisciotti*, on the extradition to the United States of America of a national of a Member State, who has exercised his right to freedom of movement and the prohibition on extradition applied only to own nationals;
- 21.03.2018, C-551/16, *Klein Schiphorst*, on the Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation and unemployment benefits;
- 20.03.2018, C-524/15, *Menci*, and C-537/16, *Garlsson Real Estate and others*, both on the limitations to the *ne bis in idem* principle;
- 15.03.2018, C-431/16, *Blanco Marqués*, on social security for migrants workers;

and the conclusions of the **Advocate General**:

- 12.04.2018, C-335/17, *Valcheva*, on the rights of access of grandparents in the matter of parental responsibility and the rights of the minor;
- 10.04.2018, C-89/17, *Banger*, on the return of a Union citizen to the Member State of which that citizen is a national after having exercised free movement rights in another Member State, on the right of residence of a third-country national, who is a member of the extended family of a Union citizen and on the right to an effective remedy on the decision which denies the entry or residence of a member of the extended family;

and for the **General Court** the decisions:

- 23.04.2018, T-561/14, *One of Us and others v. Commission*, on the initiative of a million of European citizens and on the right of the Commission not to present a bill with the same object ;
- 22.03.2018, T-540/15, *De Capitani v. Parliament*, on the access to documents of the trilogues to which members of the Parliament, of the Council and of the Commission participate during the decision-making process;
- 15.03.2018, T-1/17, *La Mafia Franchises v. EUIPO and Italy*, on the invalidity of a mark because in contrast with public policy and accepted principles of morality.

For the **European Court of Human Rights** we would like to highlight the judgments:

- 26.04.2018, *Hoti v. Croatia* (n. 63311/14), on the impossibility for the applicant (a stateless immigrant) to regularise his residence status, although he has been residing in Croatia for many years;
- 26.04.2018, *Mohamed Hasan v. Norway* (n. 27496/15), on the exceptional circumstances, which justify the adoption of a child victim of domestic violence;
- 26.04.2018, *Čakarević v. Croatia* (n. 48921/13), on the illegitimate order to repay allegedly wrongly awarded unemployment benefits, which are the only income for the applicant;
- 24.04.2018, *Lozovyye v. Russia* (n. 4587/09), on the funeral of the victim of a crime, without any previous communication to the relatives;
- 24.04.2018, *Benedik v. Slovenia* (n. 62357/14), on the Slovenian police's failure to obtain a court order to access the subscriber information associated with a dynamic IP;
- 19.04.2018, *Ottan v. France* (n. 41841/12), on the disciplinary sanction imposed to a lawyer for a comment made a few minutes after the verdict;
- 10.04.2018, *Tsvetkova and others v. Russia* (n. 54381/08), on the adoption of a procedure of escort, arrest and administrative detention: the Court deemed illegitimate the recognition of the right to an effective remedy only after the administrative sanction had been applied;
- 5.04.2018, Grand Chamber judgment, *Zubac v. Croatia* (n. 40160/12), on the alleged excessive formalism in the interpretation of the rules of procedure;
- 4.04.2018, Grand Chamber judgment, *Correia de Matos v. Portugal* (n. 56402/12), on the impossibility for a lawyer to defend himself in person in a criminal proceeding;
- 27.03.2018, *Aleksandr Aleksandrov v. Russia* (n. 14431/06), on the refusal, deemed discriminatory, to impose a non-custodial sentence, because the applicant had no permanent residence within the Moscow Region;
- 27.03.2018, *Berkovich and others v. Russia* (n. 5871/07), on the long and total prohibition to go abroad imposed to Russian nationals, on the grounds that previously they had access to State secrets during their employment: according to the Court, the Committee of Ministers should outline the measures to adopt against Russia following such prohibition;
- 22.03.2018, *Wetjen and others v. Germany* (n. 68125/14 and 72204/14) and *Tlapak and others v. Germany* (n. 11308/16 and 11344/16), on the alleged procedural violations during the proceeding aiming at withdrawing the parents' authority;
- 20.3.2018, *Falzon v. Malta* (n. 45791/13), on the illegitimacy of the sentence for libel, since the court failed to distinguish between facts and value judgments;
- 20.03.2018, *Şahin Alpay v. Turkey* (n. 16538/17) and *Mehmet Hasan Altan v. Turkey* (n. 13237/17), according to which both the refusal of the Court to put to an end the detention, deemed unlawful by the Constitutional Court, and the sentence to imprisonment imposed to the journalist accused of violating anti-terrorism norms amount to a violation of the Convention;
- 20.03.2018, *Uzan v. Turkey* (n. 30569/09), on the illegitimate conviction for insulting the then Prime Minister in the course of a public speech;
- 20.03.2018, rejection of the revision request of the judgment in the case *Ireland v. the United Kingdom* (n. 5310/71), on the grounds that the Government of Ireland had not demonstrated the existence of facts that were unknown to the Court at the time or which would have had a decisive influence on the original judgment;
- 15.03.2018, Grand Chamber judgment, *Nait-Liman v. Switzerland* (n. 51357/07), according to which the refusal of the Swiss civil courts to examine the applicant's civil claim for compensation in respect of the non-pecuniary damage caused by his alleged torture in Tunisia is not in breach of the Convention: the Court found that there is not a universal civil jurisdiction in the matter of torture;
- 13.03.2018, *Ebedin Abi v. Turkey* (n. 10839/09), on the meals served to prisoners, deemed unsuited to the diet prescribed by the doctors;

- 13.03.2018, *Stern Taulats and Roura Capellera v. Spain* (n. 51168/15 and 51186/15), on the conviction to imprisonment for having set fire at a public demonstration to a photograph of the royal couple, which the applicants had placed upside-down;
- 27.02.2018, *Sinkova v. Ukraine* (n. 39496/11), on the legitimacy of a conviction following a protest carried out at a war memorial;
- 22.02.2018, *Alpha Doryforiki Tileorasi Anonymi Etairia v. Greece* (n. 72562/10), on the secretly filmed video-recordings of a politician for journalistic aims;
- 13.02.2018, *Butkevich v. Russia* (n. 5865/07), according to which the Convention had been violated, since the judge had not allowed the defense to question the police officers during the hearing;
- 13.02.2018, *Ivashchenko v. Russia* (n. 61064/10), on the consulting and copying of data from the applicant's laptop and other storage devices by Russian customs officials, in violation of his rights and without any reasonable suspect of crime;
- 13.02.2018, *Aydoğan and Dara Radyo Televizyon Yayincilik Anonim Şirketi v. Turkey* (n. 12261/06), on the insufficient judicial supervision to counterbalance the secrecy of the reasons of the refusal to issue a national security clearance certificate for a television company, whose main purpose was to broadcast programmes in the Kurdish language;
- 1.02.2018, *M.A. v. France* (n. 9373/15), on the immediate enforcement of a removal order, which may involve the risk of inhuman and degrading treatments, without the possibility for the applicant to apply to the European Court;
- 1.02.2018, *Hadzhieva v. Bulgaria* (n. 45285/12), in which the applicant complains that the authorities had left her on her own with no assistance, when her parents had been arrested (she was 14 years old at the time): according to the Court there was no breach of the Convention;
- 1.02.2018, *V.C. v. Italy* (n. 54227/14), according to which the authorities had not acted with the necessary diligence and had not taken all reasonable measures in good time to protect a minor victim of prostitution and rape: the Court found that there had been a violation of the Convention;

and the decisions:

- 13.03.2018, decision of inadmissibility, *Dobrowolski and others v. Poland* (n. 45651/11), on the discriminatory treatment in level of wages paid to prisoners;
- 13.03.2018, decision of inadmissibility, *Nix v. Germany* (n. 35285/16), on the conviction of a blogger for having posted unconstitutional symbols (a picture of a Nazi leader and a swastika).

For the **extra-European area** we have included:

- the decision of the *United States District Court for the District of Columbia* of 24.4.2018, which revoked (suspending however the revocation order for 90 days) the decision of the Department of Homeland Security to rescind the program "Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals" ("DACA"), aiming at postponing the expulsion of irregular immigrants, who arrived in the territory of the United States as children;
- the decision of the *United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit* of 19.4.2018, which found the constitutional illegitimacy of some parts of the law of the State of Indiana of 24 March 2016 in the matter of abortion (House Enrolled Act No. 1337);
- the decision of the Appeals Chamber of the *United Nations Mechanism for International Criminal Tribunals* of 11.4.2018, case *Prosecutor v. Vojislav Šešelj*, which reversed the acquittal of 31 March 2016 by the Trial Chamber III of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia against the accused person, sentencing him to 10 years' imprisonment (which he had already served) for crimes against humanity;
- the order of the *United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi Northern Division* of 20.3.2018, which temporarily blocked the enforcement of Law H.B. 1510, aiming at prohibiting abortion after the fifteenth week;

- the decision of the Supreme Court of India of 9.3.2018, which recognizes “passive euthanasia” as an aspect of the right to live with dignity, also examining the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg;
- the decision of the Appeals Chamber of the International Criminal Court of 8.3.2018, case *The Prosecutor v. Jean-Pierre Bemba Gombo, Aimé Kilolo Musamba, Jean-Jacques Magenda Kabongo, Fidèle Babala Wandu and Narcisse Arido*, which quashed the sentence pronounced on three accused for the crime of offering false evidence, confirming the first instance decision for the rest of the charges; another decision of 8.3.2018, case *The Prosecutor v. Ahmad Al Faqi Al Mahdi*, which confirmed, with some amendments, the reparations order of 17 August 2017 in the present case; and another decision of 8.3.2018, case *The Prosecutor v. Germain Katanga*, which confirmed the reparations order of 24.3.2017 against the accused;
- the decision of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights of 5.2.2018, case *Pueblo Indígena Xucuru y sus miembros vs. Brasil*, on the violation of the right to collective property of the Xucuru indigenous population, because of the excessive length of the administrative proceeding to recognize, demarcate and reclaim the territory.

As far as **case law of national courts** is concerned, the following decisions must be highlighted:

- **Belgium:** the decision of the Cour constitutionnelle n. 43/2018 of 29.3.2018, in the matter of tenders, which makes a reference for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice on the compatibility of article 10 of Directive 2014/24/EU with the principles of equality and subsidiarity and with articles 49 and 56 TFEU; the decision n. 35/2018 of 22.3.2018, on the constitutional legitimacy of articles 479 and 483 of the Criminal Procedure Code on proceedings concerning violations committed by judges and other public officials, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision n. 31/2018 of 15.3.2018, which partially admits the claim for the annulment of articles 2 and 6 of the law of 3.8.2016, in the matter of fight against terrorism, in the light of the norms of the ECHR, of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the EU law relevant in such matter; the decision n. 29/2018 of 15.3.2018, on the compatibility of the law of 13 May 2016, which amends the law of 29 March 2012 “*concernant le contrôle de l’abus d’adresses fictives par les bénéficiaires de prestations sociales, en vue d’introduire la transmission systématique de certaines données de consommation de sociétés de distribution et de gestionnaire de réseaux de distribution vers la BCSS améliorant le datamining et le datamatching dans la lutte contre la fraude sociale*”, with the right to the respect for private life and the right to the protection of personal data, in the light of the norms of the ECHR and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and which recalls the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg; and the decision n. 18/2018 of 22.2.2018, on the legitimacy of the norms introducing the payment of a commission in order to cover the administrative costs of the claims for the authorization or admission to the stay for foreigners, which recalls EU law relevant in such matter and the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg; and the decision of the Tribunal de première instance néerlandophone de Bruxelles of 16.2.2018, on the violation by Facebook of the Belgian legislation on the protection of private life with regard to the gathering and processing of personal data, which recalls Directive 95/46/EC and the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice;
- **Estonia:** the order of the Vabariigi Riigikohus (Supreme Court) of 10.4.2018, in which the Court excludes that the lack of adoption, by the Parliament, of measures enforcing the “Registered Partnership Act” produced a violation of the Constitution, recalling the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg;
- **France:** the decision of the Cour de cassation n. 306/2018 of 15.3.2018, in the matter of social insurance for temporary workers, which applies article 6 of the ECHR and article 1 Protocol n. 1 to the ECHR; and the decision n. 212/2018 of 28.2.2018, which, in the matter of adoption and its consequences, recalls article 8 of the ECHR and the principle of the minor’s best interest;

- **Germany:** the decision of the *Bundesgerichtshof* (Federal Court of Cassation) n. VI ZR 489/16 of 27.2.2018, which, mentioning the decision of the Court of Justice in the case *Google Spain*, stated that the browser must not cancel defamatory contents until it comes to its knowledge a clear and at first sight recognizable violation of the general right to privacy; and the decision n. VI ZR 76/17 of 6.2.2018, on the protection of privacy, according to article 8 of the ECHR, of the former federal president Wulff, "caught" by a tabloid, while he was doing his shopping in a supermarket with his wife;
- **Great Britain:** the decision of the *United Kingdom Supreme Court* of 20.4.2018, in which the Court rejects the appeal lodged by Mr. Evans – in the well-known case of little Alfie – in the light of the best interest of the child and having considered the parameters of articles 5 and 8 of the ECHR; the decision of the *England and Wales Court of Appeal* of 17.4.2018, in the matter of right to asylum, in which the Court deems that an order of expulsion of a foreign national must consider the consequences on his children, in the light of the respect for the right to family life; and the decision of 15.3.2018, in the matter of discrimination and access to social security benefits for single parents; the decision of the *Scottish Court of Session, Inner House* of 20.3.2018, which, reversing the decision issued by the Outer House on 6 February 2018, asked for a hearing to assess the opportuneness of a preliminary referral to the Court of Justice, regarding the issue whether Great Britain could unilaterally revoke the notification of the withdrawal from the EU, according to article 50(2) of the Treaty on European Union; the decision of the *England and Wales High Court* of 13.4.2018, on the right to be forgotten, in the light of articles 8 and 10 of the ECHR and of the coming into force of the new Regulation (EU) 2016/679 *General Data Protection Regulation*; the decision of 2.3.2018, in which the Court establishes that women victims of trafficking in human beings are not obliged to show their potential employers their judicial certificate in relation to convictions for prostitution; and the decision of 20.2.2018, in which the Court judges on the case of little Alfie and on the concept of best interest of the child; and the decision of the *England and Wales Court of Protection* of 22.3.2018, in the matter of informed consent and health treatment, in the case of patients who cannot give such consent;
- **Ireland:** the decision of the *Supreme Court* of 12.3.2018, which makes a reference for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice on the impact of Brexit on the European arrest warrant system; the decision of 8.3.2018, on the possible limits to the expulsion of an international protection seeker deriving from his health conditions, in the light of article 3 of the ECHR and of the decision of the Court of Strasbourg in the case *Paposhvili v. Belgium*; and the decision of 7.3.2018, which analyses the juridical situation of the unborn child in the national legal system, in order to decide on the request of revocation of an expulsion order; the decision of the *Court of Appeal* of 7.3.2018, on the legitimacy of an order of expulsion against a EU national, in the light of the requirements provided for by Directive 2004/38/EC in the matter of procedural guarantees and of the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice; the decision of 19.2.2018, on the legitimacy of the norms of Regulation (EU) 604/2013 ("Dublin III Regulation"), in which the Court excludes that article 31 of the Geneva Convention of 1951 grants the claimant for international protection the right to choose in which State to claim for asylum; the decision of 7.2.2018, in the matter of recovery of the possession, by the public administration, of real estate and the applicability of the norms of the ECHR to the related proceeding; and the decision of 26.1.2018, which orders the preliminary referral to the Court of Justice regarding the interpretation of article 5(2) of Directive 2004/38/EC, on the terms in which the authorities must decide on the request of a visa lodged by non-EU relatives of EU nationals; the decision of the *High Court* of 12.3.2018, which, with regard to the enforcement of a European arrest warrant requested by the Polish authorities and considering the "Reasoned proposal in accordance with article 7, paragraph 1, of the Treaty on European Union regarding the rule of law in Poland" adopted on 20 December 2017 by the European Commission and the relevant opinions of the Venice Commission, makes a reference for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice with regard to the applicability of the principles stated by the Court of Justice in the decision *Aranyosi and Căldăraru* in the face of a systemic violation of the rule of law: on 23 March, the Court adopted the text of the preliminary referral to the Court of

Justice and, with a different decision, rejected the request of the organisation *Fair Trials Europe* to be appointed *amicus curiae* in the present proceeding; the decision of 26.2.2018, on the loss of the refugee status following the achievement of the citizenship of the State in relation to the request of family reunion, which recalls EU legislation, the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the ECHR; the decision of 21.2.2018, on the duty of confidentiality of the doctor towards his patient, when the person could damage third persons because of his health condition, which applies the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; and the decision of 9.2.2018, in the matter of "right to be forgotten", which applies the decision of the Court of Justice in the case *Google Spain SL and Google Inc v. Agencia Española de Protección de Datos (AEPD) and Mario Costeja González*;

- **Italy:** the decision of the *Corte costituzionale* n. 88/2018 of 26.4.2018, which deems constitutionally illegitimate, in contrast with article 6 of the ECHR, the national law which denies any compensation for the unreasonable length of the trial; and the decision n. 83/2018 of 20.4.2018, which found the constitutional illegitimacy of a regional law issued by Veneto with regard to the contrast with article 49 of the TFEU; and the decision n. 33/2018 of 21.2.2018, in the matter of the so-called "enlarged" confiscation in the event of a sentence for receiving stolen goods, which excludes Italian law being in contrast with article 6 of the ECHR and article 1 of the Protocol n. 1 to the ECHR, also in the light of the UN's guideline in such matter; the decision of the *Corte di cassazione* n. 14320/2018 of 28.3.2018, on the compatibility of considering as evidence the spontaneous declarations of co-defendant in the absence of specific guarantees, with regard to the jurisprudence of the ECHR and of EU sources; the order n. 13382/2018 of 22.3.2018, which raises the question of constitutional legitimacy, for contrast with the jurisprudence of the ECHR, of the norm which does not provide for house detention, even in the case of serious unexpected mental disease; the decision n. 6963/2018 of 20.3.2018, in relation to the right to know one's origins, which recalls the decisions of the Court of Strasbourg and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child; and the decision n. 6919/2018 of 20.3.2018, which defines the boundaries of the so-called right to be forgotten, in the light of the jurisprudence of the two European Courts; and the decree of the *Tribunale di Ragusa* of 16.4.2018, on the release from seizure of the ship of the NGO Proactiva Open Arms (for rescue operations of migrants in Libya), which recalls many sources of international law on the necessity of rescue at sea, as the Geneva Convention, articles 6 and 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights, article 3 of the ECHR and other UN Conventions;
- **Portugal:** the decision of the *Tribunal Constitucional* n. 174/2018 of 5.4.2018, which judges in the matter of right to an effective remedy, and in particular on the constitutional legitimacy of article 123(3) of the Civil Procedure Code ("*Julgamento da suspeição*"), recalling articles 6 and 13 of the ECHR;
- **Spain:** the decision of the *Tribunal Constitucional* n. 24/2018 of 5.3.2018, on the legal obligation for the accused to be present at the hearing and on the rights of the defence, which applies the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision n. 22/2018 of 5.3.2018, on the violation of the right to an effective remedy with regard to a proceeding on an alleged discrimination in the matter of working conditions, in the light of Directive 1999/70/EC; and the decision n. 21/2018 of 5.3.2018, which finds the violation of the right to freedom, since the applicant has not been adequately informed about the reasons of his pre-trial detention and he was denied the right to access to the documents, recalling the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the EU legislation relevant in such matter and the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg;
- **The Netherlands:** the decision of the *Rechtbank Amsterdam* (District Court of Amsterdam) of 20.2.2018, which blocked the reference for a preliminary ruling made to the Court of Justice with its decision of 7 February 2018, which asked whether Great Britain's withdrawal from the EU automatically involved the loss of the European citizenship and of all related rights and guarantees for British nationals, admitting the claimants' request to appeal against such decision.

For what concerns **comments**, we have included the following texts:

Articles:

[Amedeo Arena](#) "On the "absolute" nature of the primacy of European Union law"

[Michele De Luca](#) "Law on smart working: a glance at all kinds of contracts after the recent legislation in such matter"

[Vincenzo De Michele](#) "Subordination, autonomy, smart working and occasional work between (post) Jobs act and European Law"

[Paolo Ponzano](#) "60 years of inter-institutional relations"

Notes and comments:

[Roberto Conti](#) "Comment on the decision of the Court of Cassation n. 6963/2018 on the right to know one's origins"

[Maurizio De Stefano](#) "Foreigners and the right to minimum wage"

[Sergio Galleano](#) "The application of measures against the abuse in the use of time contracts for managers, as provided for by the EU Directive n. 70"

[Simone Perelli](#) "Seizure of the ship operated by the NGO Proactiva Open Arms: is it a crime to rescue migrants in danger of death?"

Reports:

[Roberto Cosio](#) "Labour law in the complex legal system"

[Roberto Cosio](#) "Museum managers: the question of the citizenship"

[Speech by the French President of the Republic](#) Emmanuel Macron to the European Parliament on 17 April 2018 on the future of the Union

[Lucia Tria](#) "Migrants' right to family unity between National and European legislation"

Documents:

[The Copenhagen Declaration](#) by the Council of Europe on the reform of the European Convention on Human Rights system, of 13 April 2018

[Report by the House of Commons](#) "The future UK-EU relationship", of 4 April 2018