



OBSERVATORY ON THE RESPECT FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS IN EUROPE

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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 12.2.2019 on the implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union in the EU institutional framework;
- the European Parliament Resolution of 12.2.2019 on the implementation of the Treaty provisions related to EU citizenship;
- the European Parliament study of 21.12.2018 "Fit for purpose? The Facilitation Directive and the criminalisation of humanitarian assistance to irregular migrants: 2018 update".

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

of the **Parliamentary Assembly**:

- the Resolution 2270 and the Recommendation 2149 of 1.3.2019 "The value of cultural heritage in a democratic society";
- the Resolution 2269 and the Recommendation 2148 of 1.3.2019 "Safeguarding and enhancing intangible cultural heritage in Europe";
- the Resolution 2268 of 1.3.2019 "Development co-operation: a tool for preventing migration crises";
- the Resolution 2267 of 1.3.2019 "Stress at work";
- the Resolution 2266 and the Recommendation 2147 of 01.3.2019 "Protecting human rights during transfers of prisoners";
- the Resolution 2265 of 1.3.2019 "Promoting democracy by developing market economy: does the EBRD model work?";
- the Resolution 2264 and the Recommendation 2146 of 25.1.2019 "Improving follow-up to CPT recommendations: enhanced role of the Parliamentary Assembly and of national parliaments";
- the Resolution 2263 and the Recommendation 2145 of 25.1.2019 "Withdrawing nationality as a measure to combat terrorism: a human rights-compatible approach?";
- the Resolution 2262 of 24.1.2019 "Promoting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities";
- the Resolution 2261 of 24.1.2019 "The progress of the Assembly's monitoring procedure (January-December 2018) and the periodic review of the honouring of obligations by Iceland and Italy";

- the Resolution 2260 of 24.1.2019 "The worsening situation of opposition politicians in Turkey: what can be done to protect their fundamental rights in a Council of Europe member State?";
- the Resolution 2259 of 24.1.2019 "The escalation of tensions around the Sea of Azov and the Kerch Strait and threats to European security";
- the Resolution 2258 of 23.1.2019 "For a disability-inclusive workforce";
- the Resolution 2257 of 23.1.2019 "Discrimination in access to employment";
- the Resolution 2256 and the Recommendation 2144 of 23.1.2019 "Internet governance and human rights";
- the Resolution 2255 of 23.1.2019 "Public service media in the context of disinformation and propaganda";
- the Resolution 2254 of 23.1.2019 "Media freedom as a condition for democratic elections";
- the Resolution 2253 of 22.1.2019 "Sharia, the Cairo Declaration and the European Convention on Human Rights";
- the Resolution 2251 of 22.1.2019 "Updating guidelines to ensure fair referendums in Council of Europe member States".

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

- 31.01.2019, C-225/17 P, *Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines and others v. Council*, on appeal against restrictive measures taken against the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the force of *res iudicata*, on the protection of legitimate expectations, on the principle of the *ne bis in idem* and effective judicial protection;
- 24.01.2019, C-477/17, *Balandin and others*, on the extension of coordination of social security systems to citizens of third countries legally residing and working in the territory of a Member State;
- 23.01.2019, C-272/17, *Zyla*, on free movement of workers and on social security contributions;
- 23.01.2019, C-430/17, *Walbusch Walter Busch*, on distance contracts, on consumer protection and on the obligation to provide information on the right of withdrawal;
- 23.01.2019, C-661/17, *M.A. and others*, on the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection in case such State notified the intention of withdrawal from the Union;
- 22.01.2019, C-193/17, *Cresco Investigation*, on the national legislation granting employees belonging to certain Churches a day's holiday on Good Friday and on non-discrimination on grounds of religion;
- 16.01.2019, C-386/17, *Liberato*, on judicial cooperation in civil matters and on non-recognition based on a breach of the rules of *lis pendens*;
- 15.01.2019, C-258/17, *E.B.*, on the effects of the application of Directive 2000/78/EC on equal treatment in employment and occupation, with regard to the disciplinary sanction which led to the compulsory early retirement accompanied by a reduction in the pension entitlement, imposed to a civil servant for attempted act of same-sex indecency committed on male minors;
- 10.01.2019, C-97/18, *ET*, on the principle of mutual recognition of confiscation orders and on the use of imprisonment for the non-execution of the confiscation order.

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

- 28.02.2019, *Khan v. France* (N. 12267/16), on the total failure to provide care to an unaccompanied foreign minor, aged twelve, in the shanty town "lande de Calais";
- 28.02.2019, *Beghal v. the United Kingdom* (n. 4755/16), on the power to stop, search and question passengers at airports, as provided for by British law of 2011, in the absence of sufficient legal safeguards;

- 28.02.2019, *H.A. and others v. Greece* (n. 19951/16), on the detention conditions, for periods ranging between 21 and 33 days, in which nine migrants, unaccompanied minors, had been kept in different police stations before being transferred to a reception centre;
- 21.02.2019, *Mammadov and others v. Azerbaijan* (n. 35432/07), on multiple violations of the Convention in a case of unacknowledged detention and ill-treatment of an Azerbaijani academic;
- 19.02.2019, *Gömi v. Turkey* (n. 38704/11), according to which the Turkish authorities should have provided the applicant, suffering from mental disorder, with satisfactory conditions of detention in an appropriate establishment;
- 19.02.2019, *Tothpal and Szabo v. Romania* (n. 28617/13 and 50919/13), on the violation of freedom of religion following the criminal conviction of two Lutheran parsons for the unlawful exercise of the duties of a minister of religion after they had been dismissed from the priesthood;
- 14.02.2019, *Narjis v. Italy* (n. 57433/15), on the legitimacy of the expulsion of a Moroccan national, who had lived in Italy for twenty years, on the grounds of the danger that he posed;
- 14.02.2019, *SA-Capital Oy v. Finland* (n. 5556/10), in which the Court finds that the Finnish company's rights had not been violated in the trial before the Supreme Administrative Court and concerning an "asphalt cartel";
- 12.02.2019, *Pais Pires de Lima v. Portugal* (n. 70465/12), on the violation of the right to freedom of expression of a lawyer, who was convicted to pay an excessive amount in damages;
- 7.02.2019, *Patsaki and others v. Greece* (n. 20444/14), on the failure of Greek authorities to conduct an effective investigation into the circumstances of the death of a drug addict in prison;
- 5.02.2019, *Utvenko and Borisov v. Russia* (n. 45767/09 and 40452/10), in which the Court found that the investigations on inhuman and degrading treatments suffered by the applicants in prison were not adequate and that the trial against one of them had not been fair;
- 5.02.2019, *Ndayegamiye-Mporamazina v. Switzerland* (n. 16874/12), in which the Court held that Switzerland's honouring of the immunity from jurisdiction of the republic of Burundi did not disproportionately restrict the applicant's right of access to a court;
- 31.01.2019, Grand Chamber judgment, *Georgia v. Russia* (n. 13255/07), on the quantification and identification of the victims in view of the compensation for a non-pecuniary damage in an intra-State case;
- 31.01.2019, Grand Chamber judgment, *Rooman v. Belgium* (n. 18052/11), on the lack of adequate psychiatric care for the detainee, who suffered from mental disorder, because of the lack of care staff, who could speak German, the only language he knew;
- 31.01.2019, Grand Chamber judgment, *Fernandes de Oliveira v. Portugal* (n. 78103/14), on the suicide of a man, suffering from a psychiatric disorder, who was a voluntary inpatient of a public psychiatric hospital, who had attempted to commit suicide: the Court held that there was no violation of the Convention;
- 31.01.2019, *Maslarova v. Bulgaria* (n. 26966/10), on the violation of the right to the presumption of innocence of a minister charged with embezzlement, after the remarks made by the spokesperson for the Prosecutor General's office and those of a Member of Parliament, who was also deputy chair of the ad hoc parliamentary commission of inquiry;
- 29.01.2019, *Mifsud v. Malta* (n. 62257/15), on the obligation to undergo a DNA test in a contested paternity case;
- 29.01.2019, Grand Chamber judgment, *Güzelyurtlu and other v. Cyprus and Turkey* (n. 36925/07), on the lack of cooperation between Turkish and Cypriot authorities in the investigation on three homicides, which allowed the authors of the crime to escape, in violation of the obligation to guarantee the right to life;
- 24.01.2019, *Cordella and others v. Italy* (n. 54414/13 and 54264/15), on the lack of measures against the pollution coming from a steelworks complex, dangerous for the

population living in the area: the State shall adopt general measures to avoid such persisting air pollution;

- 24.01.2019, *Knox v. Italy* (n. 76577/13), on the lack of effective investigations on the conduct of the police during the interrogation of a person in a state of shock and on the role of the interpreter during the interrogation, who saw herself as a mediator;
- 17.01.2019, *X and others v. Bulgaria* (n. 22457/16), on the allegations of sexual abuse in an orphanage, which were not corroborated by the investigation nor by the measures adopted to guarantee the safety of the children;
- 15.01.2019, *Ilgiz Khalikov v. Russia* (n. 48724/15), on the conditions of the transfer of a prisoner – who was seriously injured in a shoot-out between escorting officers and other detainees, who were trying to escape – deemed in breach of the regulation and in violation of article 3 of the Convention;
- 15.01.2019, *Gjini v. Serbia* (n. 1128/16), according to which the authorities had the obligation to investigate into the violence between prison cell mates, despite the lack of criminal reports;
- 10.01.2019, *Ēcis v. Latvia* (n. 12879/09), on the violation of the prohibition of discrimination, because a prisoner, convicted for a serious crime, was not allowed to attend his father's funeral, pursuant to a law, which imposed only to males the detention with no possibilities of obtaining leaves;
- 10.01.2019, *Khadija Ismayilova v. Azerbaijan* (n. 65286/13 and 57270/14), on the lack of an effective investigation on serious violations of the right to private and family life of a very well-known journalist.

Emergency measure in the case *Sea Watch 3*, of 29.01.2019: without going to the heart of the matter of the *Sea Watch* ship, on which there were 47 migrants, the Court asked the Italian State to adopt as soon as possible the necessary measures to provide all applicants with medical care, food, water and indispensable goods and to give adequate legal assistance to all minors on board, and to inform the Court on the development of the situation of the migrants.

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

- the decision of the *United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit* of 28.2.2019, which judges on the report by three Muslim nationals on the illegitimacy of an FBI secret surveillance program, in order to collect data only for religious reasons: according to the Court, the district court should have not rejected some of the requests of the claimants on grounds of the State secrets privilege, instead it should have examined the proof to establish if such surveillance was lawful or not, pursuant to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act ("FISA");
- the order of the *United States District Court Central District of California* of 21.2.2019, which recognized the citizenship since birth for one of the twins – for whom it had not been recognized at first because of the lack of biological relation with the American parent – of a married homosexual couple, who was born abroad thanks to a surrogated mother and had been conceived with the seminal fluid of the non-American parent;
- the decision of the *International Court of Justice* of 13.2.2019, case *Islamic Republic of Iran v. United States of America*, which confirmed its jurisdiction with regard to the claim lodged by Iran on alleged violations by the United States of the Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations and Consular Rights, signed by the parties in 1955 and come into force in 1957;
- the decision of the *Inter-American Court of Human Rights* of 4.2.2019, case *Colindres Schonenberg vs. El Salvador*, which held the responsibility of the State for the violation of the right to an effective remedy with regard to the second deposition of Eduardo Benjamín Colindres Schonenberg, as judge of the *Tribunal Supremo Electoral*, which took place in 1998 after the decision of the Parliament;
- the order of the *Supreme Court of the United States* of 22.1.2019, which blocked, pending the decision of the court of appeal, the decision of the district court on the suspension of the execution of the presidential Memorandum of 25 August 2017, aiming at re-establishing the prohibition for transgender people to serve in the army;

- the decision of the *Iowa District Court for Polk County* of 22.1.2019, which held the constitutional illegitimacy of the law of Iowa (Iowa Code chapter 146C) aiming at prohibiting abortion as soon as an abdominal ultrasound can detect the heartbeat of the foetus;
- the decision of the *International Criminal Court* of 15.1.2019, case *The Prosecutor v. Laurent Gbagbo and Charles Blé Goudé*, which acquitted the accused persons from the charge of crimes against humanity committed in Cote d'Ivoire between 16 December 2010 and 12 April 2011;
- the order of the *United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania* of 14.1.2019 and the order of the *United States District Court Northern District of California* of 13.1.2019, which suspended the execution (the first one at the federal level, the second one within the 13 claiming States) of the federal regulations "Religious Exemption" and "Moral Exemption" 2019 Final Rules, aiming at extending the exemptions, for religious reasons, to the application of the norms of the Affordable Care Act concerning the inclusion of contraceptives in the health insurance plan drawn up by the employer;
- the decision of the *Supreme Court of Canada* of 11.1.2019, which found the incompatibility of the norms of the Canada Elections Act, where they deny Canadian nationals the possibility to vote in federal elections if they have resided abroad for a period of time of 5 years or longer (unless they return to reside in Canada), with article 3 (right to vote) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

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

- **Belgium:** the decision of the *Cour constitutionnelle* n. 21/2019 of 7.2.2019, in the matter of attribution of the surname to the children, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision n. 19/2019 of 7.2.2019, which holds the constitutional illegitimacy of article 332quinquies, § 3, of the Civil Code, where it did not allow any paternity dispute in the event of heterologous medically assisted procreation, also recalling the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision n. 6/2019 of 23.1.2019, which annulled the requirement of residence in the State (effective residence in Belgium for 10 years of which at least 5 without interruption) according to article 4(2) of the law of 22 March 2001, in order to have access to the benefit of the guaranteed minimum income for elderly people (*garantie de revenus aux personnes âgées*), for incompatibility with the norms of Regulation (EC) n. 883/2004 on the coordination of social security systems; and the decision n. 4/2019 of 23.1.2019, according to which the lack of an explicit juridical basis for the identification, by the police, of the owner of a car number plate, as well as the lack of the conditions necessary to make such interference proportioned to the aim – which instead are provided by the Criminal Procedure Code in the cases of identification of the user of a telecommunication mean or of a bank account – are not in breach of article 8 of the ECHR and the constitutional norms on the right to the respect for private and family life;
- **Czech Republic:** the decision of the *Ústavní soud* (Constitutional Court) of 8.11.2018, which rejected the claim lodged, for violation of the right to the respect for private and family life, according to article 8 of the ECHR, against the decisions of the lower Courts, which had denied the claimant the possibility of medically assisted procreation, using the cryopreserved seminal fluid of the deceased husband, for the lack of consent of the husband to such treatment;
- **France:** the preliminary referral order of the *Cour de cassation* n. 182/2019 of 20.2.2019, on a case of dispensation, for former French European officials, from certain requirements for the access to the legal profession in France with regard to the principle of non-discrimination on grounds of nationality and the principle of freedom of movement, according to the EU Treaties; the decision n. 472/2019 of 20.2.2019, on the legitimacy, also in the light of articles 5 and 6 of the ECHR, of arrest warrants for suspected drug trafficking; the decision n. 468/2019 of 19.2.2019, on the legitimacy of

a European arrest warrant requested by Italy; the decision n. 155/2019 of 13.2.2019, which, with regard to the request of restitution of a statue belonging to the Cathedral of Chartres, finds that such request does not violate Protocol n. 1 to the ECHR, given the primacy of the public interest concerning the protection of the national artistic heritage; and the decision n. 231/2019 of 13.2.2019, which, in the matter of prohibition of sex discrimination with regard to trade union elections (and the obligation to propose candidates respecting the balance among sexes), recalls article 21 of the EU Charter of Rights, the Directives on the right to information and consultation, ILO's conventions and the norms of the ECHR;

- **Germany:** the order of the *Bundesverfassungsgericht* (Federal Constitutional Court) of 29.1.2019, on the constitutional illegitimacy of the deprivation of the right to vote of those who, convicted, committed the crime while they were mentally incapacitated; and the decision of 16.1.2019, on the European arrest warrant; and the preliminary referral order of the *Bundesgerichtshof* (Federal Court of Justice) of 21.2.2019, on the ascertainment of the data of the person who puts on YouTube contents protected by copyright, therefore illegal;
- **Great Britain:** the decision of the *United Kingdom Supreme Court* of 30.1.2019, on the compatibility with the right to private life (in terms of possible interferences with it) of the norm of the Police Act 1997: such norm provides that, if the convictions are more than one, the Enhanced Disclosure Certificate, as well as the obligation of self-declaration, must report all the convictions concerning the person, regardless their nature and the time passed meanwhile; and another decision of 30.1.2019, in which the Court assesses the compatibility of the rule of the Criminal Justice Act 1988, s 133(1ZA), which provides the limit of compensation when a new fact or a fact suddenly discovered shows, beyond every reasonable doubt, that the person has not committed the crime, with the presumption of innocence, according to article 6(2) of the ECHR; the decision of the *England and Wales Court of Appeal* of 19.12.2018, in the matter of surrogated maternity and right to compensation intended as refund of the costs of such treatment, in a case of negligence of the doctor, following a surgery which made the claimant infertile; and the decision of the *England and Wales High Court* of 1.3.2019, according to which the "Right to rent Scheme" – part of the so called "hostile environment" created by the Government in order to encourage irregular immigrants to leave the territory of the State – provided for in sections 20-37 of the Immigration Act 2014, and which imposed on the landlords the prohibition to rent a property to persons without the authorization to entry or to stay in the State and the related obligation, in the face of financial penalties or imprisonment, to check the status and the documents of current or potential tenants, is in breach of article 14 of the ECHR in combination with article 8;
- **Ireland:** the decision of the *Supreme Court* of 20.12.2018, which confirms a request of compensation for the damages deriving from the wrong transposition by the State of Directive 2008/94/EC on the protection of employees in the event of insolvency of their employer, applying the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice; and the two decisions of 5.12.2018, on the interpretation of section 16 of the European Arrest Warrant Act 2003, which transposes article 23 of the Framework Decision 2002/584/JHA on the European arrest warrant and the surrender procedures between Member States, in the light of the decision of the Court of Justice in the case *Vilkas* (C-640/15); the decision of the *High Court* of 11.2.2019, which gives execution to a European arrest warrant, rejecting the claim based on the alleged violation of the rights provided for by articles 3 and 8 of the ECHR, because of the detention conditions in Romania, applying the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg; the decision of 1.2.2019, on the request by a refugee of family reunification, which excludes the application of the norms of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and recalls the EU law relevant in such matter; the decision of 11.1.2019, which makes a reference for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice on the interpretation of article 8 of Directive 2006/115/EC on rental right and lending right and on certain rights related to copyright in the field of intellectual property; and the decision of 21.12.2018, on the interpretation of the concept of "family member who is member of the household of the Union citizens" according to article 3(2) of Directive 2004/38/EC on the right of citizens of the Union and their

family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice;

- **Italy:** the decision of the *Corte costituzionale* n. 20/2019 of 21.2.2019, which, in the matter of violation of the right to privacy (publication on Internet of the tax returns and remunerations and refunds paid by the State to public managers and their relatives), recalls articles 7 and 8 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, EU Directives, the jurisprudence of the two European Courts, and confirms that, in case of concurrent violation of a national norm of the Constitution and of the EU Charter of Rights, the judge must first of all raise the question of constitutional legitimacy; and the decision n. 248/2018 of 27.12.2018, which finds that the national system in case of unlawful fixed-term contracts does not violate the Directive on fixed-term contracts, if the compensatory sanction is adequate and effective against abuses; the decision of the *Corte di cassazione* n. 4890/2019 of 19.2.2019, which finds the non-retroactivity of the decree on security in the light of the jurisprudence of the ECHR; the preliminary referral order n. 2964/2019 of 31.1.2019, on the amount of the compensation to the victims of sexual violence, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and the EU Directive in such matter; and the preliminary referral order n. 451/2019 of 10.1.2019, on the allowance for lost paid leave in the event of unlawful dismissal followed by the re-integration at work, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and article 31 of the EU Charter of Rights; the order of the *Tribunale di Padova* of 21.2.2019, on the denial, by the Italian Institute for Social Security (INPS), of the maternity allowance requested by third Country nationals, which finds that there is a discrimination linked to the possession of a residence permit for less than five years and deems directly applicable article 21 of the EU Charter of Rights; the order of the *Tribunale di Torino* of 15.2.2019, which deems discriminatory, in the light of the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and of article 21 of the EU Charter of Rights, the requirement of the residence permit for the attribution of the maternity allowance; the decision of the *Tribunale di Roma* of 14.2.2019, in the matter of allowance for lost paid leave, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and article 31 of the EU Charter of Rights; and the preliminary referral order of the *Tribunale di Napoli* of 13.2.2019, on the situation of short-term teachers of religion, which recalls the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice and article 21 of the EU Charter of Rights;
- **Portugal:** the decision of the *Tribunal Constitucional* n. 47/2019 of 23.1.2019, which holds the constitutional illegitimacy, for violation of the principle of proportionality of the sanction, of certain norms of law n. 37/2007 – on the protection of citizens from the unintentional exposure to tobacco smoke – concerning the minimum level of sanction which can be applied to legal persons;
- **Spain:** the order of the *Tribunal Constitucional* of 29.1.2019, which rejected the claim against the decisions of the lower courts which agreed to the extradition of the claimant towards China, also applying the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision of 20.12.2018, which rejected the claim lodged against the *Ley Orgánica* 1/2014, which amended the *Ley Orgánica* 6/1985 on universal jurisdiction, recalling, among the others, the norms of the ECHR, the EU law relevant in such matter and the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; the decision of 17.12.2018, which rejects the claim concerning the request of juridical assimilation of the length of paternity and maternity leaves, recalling EU law, the ILO Convention n. 103, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice; and the decision of 13.12.2018, which judges on the claim lodged against the conclusions of the *Comisión Especial de Investigación de las Cortes Valencianas*, on the accident occurred on 3 July 2006 on line 1 of the underground in Valencia, where 43 persons lost their lives, also recalling the jurisprudence of the Court of Strasbourg; and the decision of the *Tribunal Supremo* of 11.01.2019, on the right to be forgotten and the balance between freedom of information and the right to the protection of personal data, in the light of the norms of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the ECHR and of the jurisprudence of the Courts of Strasbourg and Luxembourg;
- **The Netherlands:** the two decisions of the *Centrale Raad van Beroep* (last instance Court in social security matters) of 26.2.2019, which judges on freedom of religion, according to article 9 of the ECHR, in relation to the decision of the authorities to

reduce the social assistance benefits granted to two Muslim nationals because of their refusal, on grounds of their religion, to participate to a training course (in one case) and accept a proposal for a new job (in the other case).

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

Articles:

[Giuseppe Bronzini](#) "Citizenship wage: a step for a new welfare and self-determination of people"

[Giuseppe Bronzini](#) "Is the decision n. 20/2019 of the Italian Constitutional Court re-approaching the Court of Justice's guideline?"

[Roberto Conti](#) "Ordinary courts and rights protected by the EU Charter: shall this marriage take place or not?"

[Vincenzo De Michele](#) "Subordination and autonomy of riders of Foodora: EU law, this unknown"

[Sergio Galleano](#) "The infinite saga of State short-term employees without guarantees: religion teachers before the EU Court of Justice"

[Stefania Scarponi](#) "The Court of Justice judges for the first time on the labour relationship with religious bodies: another occasion to confirm the scope of the prohibition of discrimination and of the Charter of Fundamental Rights"

[Lucia Tria](#) "EU Court of Justice on every worker's right to annual paid leave: in the double configuration as pillar of European Union's social right and individual right provided for by the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights"

Notes and comments:

[Dario Belluccio, Luca Minniti](#) "Procedural protection of women victims of trafficking"

[Daniela Consoli, Nazzarena Zorzella](#) "Enrolment in the birth register and access to services for asylum seekers in the days of Calvinism"

[Francesco Florit](#) "There will be a judge in Islamabad!"

[Marika Ikonomu](#) "Principle of non-discrimination and special norms for minorities. Holy Islamic law before the ECHR"

[Gabriele Serra](#) "Court of Cassation and non-retroactivity of law decree 113/2018: between a foreseeable decision and future possible interpretations of the permit of stay for humanitarian reasons"

Reports:

[Mario Draghi](#) "Sovereignty in a globalised world"

[Giovanni Mammone](#) "Report by the First President of the Court of Cassation for the inauguration of the judicial year 2019"

[Riccardo Fuzio](#) "Report by the General Prosecutor of the Court of Cassation for the inauguration of the judicial year 2019"

Documents:

[Document by Gruppo Europa for the Meeting of Magistratura democratica](#) (1-3 March 2019)

[Report by Global Commission on the Future of Work of International Labour Organization \(ILO\)](#)
"Work for a brighter future", of 22 January 2019

"[World Report 2019](#) - Events of 2018" by Human Rights Watch, of January 2019