

Operative part of the judgment

Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems must be interpreted as meaning that benefits, such as the personal independence allowance and the disability compensation allowance, must, for the purposes of their classification as ‘social security contributions’ within the meaning of that provision, be regarded as granted without any individual assessment of a recipient’s personal needs, since the recipient’s resources are taken into account for the sole purpose of calculating the actual amount of those benefits on the basis of legally defined, objective criteria.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 285, 13.8.2018.

**Appeal brought on 3 August 2018 by Prada SA against the judgment of the General Court (Second Chamber)
delivered on 5 June 2018 in Case T-111/16: Prada v EUIPO**

(Case C-510/18 P)

(2019/C 155/20)

Language of the case: English

Parties

Appellant: Prada SA (represented by: C: Mazzi, G. Guglielmetti, P. Tammaro, avvocati)

Other parties to the proceedings: European Union Intellectual Property Office, The Rich Prada International PT

By order of 14 February 2019 the Court of Justice (Seventh Chamber) held that the appeal was inadmissible.

Action brought on 8 October 2018 — European Commission v Republic of Slovenia

(Case C-631/18)

(2019/C 155/21)

Language of the case: Slovenian

Parties

Applicant: European Commission (represented by: T. Scharf, B. Rous Demiri, acting as Agents)

Defendant: Republic of Slovenia

Form of order sought

The Commission claims that the Court should:

- declare that, by having failed to adopt (all) the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593 of 7 April 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, or by having failed to notify the Commission that it has adopted such provisions, the Republic of Slovenia has failed to fulfil its obligations under Article 14 of that directive; and
- order the Republic of Slovenia to pay the costs.

Pleas in law and main arguments

Under Article 14 of Directive (EU) 2017/593, the Member States were under an obligation to adopt and publish, by 3 July 2017 at the latest, the provisions necessary to comply with that directive and to communicate them forthwith to the Commission. As the Republic of Slovenia did not, within that deadline, communicate to the Commission the measures transposing that directive, the Commission has decided to bring an action before the Court of Justice.

The deadline for transposing the directive expired on 3 July 2017.

Appeal brought on 23 November 2018 by Sevenfriday AG against the judgment of the General Court (Fourth Chamber) delivered on 27 September 2018 in Case T-449/17: Sevenfriday v EUIPO

(Case C-733/18 P)

(2019/C 155/22)

Language of the case: English

Parties

Appellant: Sevenfriday AG (represented by: M. Mostardini, F. Mellucci, S. Pallavicini, avvocati)

Other parties to the proceedings: European Union Intellectual Property Office, Seven SpA

By order of 19 March 2019 the Court of Justice (Seventh Chamber) held that the appeal was inadmissible.

Appeal brought on 23 November 2018 by Sevenfriday AG against the judgment of the General Court (Fourth Chamber) delivered on 27 September 2018 in Case T-448/17: Sevenfriday v EUIPO

(Case C-734/18 P)

(2019/C 155/23)

Language of the case: English

Parties

Appellant: Sevenfriday AG (represented by: M. Mostardini, F. Mellucci, S. Pallavicini, avvocati)

Other parties to the proceedings: European Union Intellectual Property Office, Seven SpA

By order of 19 March 2019 the Court of Justice (Seventh Chamber) held that the appeal was inadmissible.
