

refused by the administration is ultimately to be viewed as an abuse of rights.

- Sixth, the appellant alleges that the General Court committed a series of distortions of the facts on which its judgment is based, which relate, in particular, to his duty to inform the administration of the place where he was staying.

Case C-454/19, Free movement

ZW, reference lodged by the *Amtsgericht Heilbronn* (Germany) on 14 June 2019

- Is primary and/or secondary European law, in particular Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, in the sense of a full right of EU citizens to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States, to be interpreted as meaning that it also covers national criminal provisions?
- If the question is answered in the affirmative: does the interpretation of primary and/or secondary European law preclude the application of a national criminal provision which penalises the retention of a child from his guardian abroad where the provision does not differentiate between Member States of the European Union and third countries?

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Case C-463/19, Gender discrimination

Syndicat CFTC du personnel de la Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie de la Moselle – v – Caisse primaire d'assurance maladie de Moselle, reference lodged by the *Conseil de prud'hommes de Metz* (France) on 18 June 2019

Should Directive 2006/54/EC read in conjunction with Articles 8 and 157 TFEU, the general EU law principles of equal treatment and of the prohibition of discrimination, and Articles 20, 21(1) and 23 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, be interpreted as meaning that the provisions of Article 46 of the French national collective agreement for social security bodies, which grant female employees of social security organisations raising children on their own three months leave with half pay, one and a half months leave with full pay and unpaid leave of up to a year after maternity leave, are excluded from the scope of application of that directive?

Case C-471/19, Gender discrimination

Middlegate Europe NV – v – Ministerraad, reference lodged by the *Grondwettelijk Hof* (Belgium) on 20 June 2019

- Should Article 49 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, whether or not read in conjunction with Article 56 of that Treaty, with Articles 15 and 16 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and with the principle of equality, be interpreted as precluding national legislative provisions that oblige persons or undertakings which, in a Belgian port area, wish to engage in dock-work activities within the meaning of the *Wet van 8 juni 1972 betreffende de havenarbeid* (Law of 8 June 1972 organising dock work) – including activities which, strictly speaking, are unrelated to the loading and unloading of ships – to have recourse solely to recognised dockers?
- If the first question is answered in the affirmative, may the *Grondwettelijk Hof* provisionally maintain the effects of Articles 1 and 2 of the *Wet van 8 juni 1972 betreffende de havenarbeid* in order to prevent legal uncertainty and social discontent and to enable the legislature to bring those provisions into line with the obligations arising from EU law?

Case C-483/19, Fixed-term work

Ville de Verviers – v – J, reference lodged by the *Cour du travail de Liège* (Belgium) on 24 June 2019

- Does the fact that the social partners, by means of Opinion of No 1342 ... of the *Conseil national de travail*, decided to make use of the option to exclude from the scope of the Framework Agreement in question, referred to in clause 2(2)(a) and (b) thereof, absolve the Belgian legislature from taking, with regard to employment contracts which have been concluded within the framework of a specific public or publicly-supported training, integration and vocational retraining programme, specific, objective and concrete measures to ensure that the Framework Agreement's objectives are guaranteed to workers engaged in subsidised employment?
- If the answer to the first question is in the negative, that is to say the Belgian State is not relieved of its obligations under Council Directive 1999/70/EC of 28 June on fixed-term work, does clause 5(1)(a) of the Framework Agreement preclude a provision of national law which, like Article 10 of the Law of 3 July 1978 on employment contracts, authorises hav-