

## Case C-795/19, Disability discrimination

XX – v – Tartu Vangla, reference lodged by the Riigikohus (Estonia) on 29 October 2019

Should Article 2(2), read in combination with Article 4(1), of Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation, be interpreted as precluding provisions of national law which provide that impaired hearing below the prescribed standard constitutes an absolute impediment to work as a prison officer and that the use of corrective aids to assess compliance with the requirements is not permitted?

## Case C-799/19, Insolvency

NI, OJ, PK – v – Sociálna poisťovňa, reference lodged by the Okresný súd Košice I (Slovakia) on 30 October 2019

1. Must Article 3 of Directive 2008/94/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer be interpreted as meaning that the concept of “employees’ outstanding claims resulting from contracts of employment” also covers non-material damage suffered as a result of the death of an employee caused by an accident at work?
2. Must Article 2 of Directive 2008/94/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2008 on the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer be interpreted as meaning that where an action for enforcement has been brought against an employer in connection with a judicially recognised claim for compensation for non-material damage suffered as a result of the death of an employee caused by an accident at work, but the claim is deemed irrecoverable in the enforcement proceedings on the ground that the employer has no funds at its disposal, the employer in question is also deemed insolvent?

## Case C-824/19, Disability discrimination

TC, UB – v – Komisia za zashtita ot diskriminatsia, VA, reference lodged by the Varhoven administrativen sad (Bulgaria) on 12 November 2019

Does the interpretation of Article 5(2) of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and of Article [2](1), (2) and (3) and Article 4(1) of Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation lead to the conclusion that it is permissible for a person without the ability to see to be able to work as a court assessor and participate in criminal proceedings, or:

Is the specific disability of a permanently blind person a characteristic which constitutes a genuine and determining requirement of the activity of a court assessor, the existence of which justifies a difference of treatment and does not constitute discrimination based on the characteristic of ‘disability’?

## Case C-834/19, Part time work, fixed-term work

AV – v – Minister for Justice and the Italian Republic, reference lodged by the Tribunale di Vicenza (Italy) on 15 November 2019

Does the national practice whereby honorary district court judges who work as described [in the order for reference] (as in AV’s case) are excluded from the concept of ‘part-time worker’, as referred to in Clause 2 of the Framework Agreement annexed to Directive 1997/81/EC, and from the concept of ‘fixed-term worker’, as referred to in Clause 2 of the Framework Agreement annexed to Directive 1999/70/EC, constitute an obstacle to the effectiveness of Directives 1997/81/EC and 1999/70/EC?

## Case C-841/19, Gender discrimination

JL – v – Fondo de Garantía Salarial (Fogasa), reference lodged by the Juzgado de lo Social n.º 41 de Madrid (Spain) on 20 November 2019

The question referred is whether Article 4(1) of Directive 79/7/EEC and Article 2(1) of Directive 2006/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the