

Party to the main proceedings

B. S.

Other parties: Prokuratura Okręgowa w Piotrkowie Trybunalskim, Łódzki Urząd Celno-Skarbowy w Łodzi, Urząd Celno-Skarbowy w Piotrkowie Trybunalskim

Operative part of the judgment

Article 2 of Council Directive 92/83/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the harmonisation of the structures of excise duties on alcohol and alcoholic beverages must be interpreted as meaning that an intermediate product intended to be mixed with non-alcoholic beverages, obtained from a wort containing less malt ingredients than non-malt ingredients and to which glucose syrup is added before the fermentation process, may be classified as ‘beer made from malt’ within heading 2203 of the Combined Nomenclature in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff in the version of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2587/91 of 26 July 1991, provided that the organoleptic characteristics of the product correspond to those of beer, which is for the referring court to ascertain.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 221, 25.6.2018.

Judgment of the Court of Justice (Seventh Chamber) of 14 March 2019 (request for a preliminary ruling from the Cour administrative d’appel de Nancy — France) — *Ministre de l’Action et des Comptes publics v Mr and Mrs Raymond Dreyer*

(Case C-372/18) ⁽¹⁾

(Reference for a preliminary ruling — Social security — Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the free movement of persons — Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 — Article 3 — Matters covered — Levies on income from assets charged to a French resident insured under the Swiss social security scheme — Levies apportioned for the funding of two benefits administered by the French National Solidarity Fund for Independent Living — Direct and sufficiently relevant link with certain branches of social security — Definition of ‘social security benefit’ — Individual assessment of an applicant’s personal needs — Taking into account the applicant’s resources in calculating the amount of the benefits)

(2019/C 155/19)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Cour administrative d’appel de Nancy

Parties to the main proceedings

Appellant: Ministre de l’Action et des Comptes publics

Respondents: Mr and Mrs Raymond Dreyer

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.