

**Question referred**

Is Article 5(1)(c)(iii) of Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights, and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 295/91 <sup>(1)</sup> ('the Air Passenger Rights Regulation') to be interpreted as meaning that there is no right to compensation in the event of cancellation less than seven days before the scheduled time of departure even in the case where the passenger is subject to a loss of time of less than three hours but more than two hours as a result of re-routing, because the actual arrival, in comparison with the scheduled arrival, is delayed by more than two hours but by less than three hours?

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 2004 L 46, p. 1.

---

**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Arbeidsrechtbank Antwerpen (Belgium) lodged on 19 February 2018 — Maria Vester v Rijksdienst voor Ziekte- en Invaliditeitsverzekering (Riziv)**

(Case C-134/18)

(2018/C 182/09)

*Language of the case: Dutch*

**Referring court**

Arbeidsrechtbank Antwerpen

**Parties to the main proceedings**

*Applicant:* Maria Vester

*Defendant:* Rijksdienst voor Ziekte- en Invaliditeitsverzekering (Riziv)

**Questions referred**

'Are Articles 45 TFEU and 48 TFEU infringed in the case where the last competent Member State refuses, upon commencement of incapacity for work, after expiry of a waiting period of 52 [Or. 9] weeks of incapacity for work, during which illness benefits were awarded, entitlement to invalidity benefit on the basis of Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 883/2004 <sup>(1)</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the coordination of social security systems, and the other, previously competent Member State applies, for the examination of the entitlement to a pro-rata invalidity benefit, a 104-week waiting period in accordance with the national law of that Member State?

If that is the case, is it compatible with the right of free movement that the person concerned, during this waiting time gap, is dependent on social assistance, or do Articles 45 TFEU and 48 TFEU oblige the previously competent Member State to examine the entitlement to invalidity benefits after expiry of the waiting period under the legislation of the last competent Member State, even if the national law of the previously competent Member State does not permit this?'

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 2004, L 166, p. 1.

---

**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Landgericht Bonn (Germany) lodged on 23 February 2018 — Antonio Romano, Lidia Romano v DSL Bank**

(Case C-143/18)

(2018/C 182/10)

*Language of the case: German*

**Referring court**

Landgericht Bonn