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Press and Information

Judgment in Case C-615/19 P Dalli v Commission

## The Court confirms the dismissal of the action brought by the former European Commissioner John Dalli

Mr Dalli brought an action for damages for the harm allegedly caused by the termination of his office

By judgment of 12 May 2015 <sup>1</sup>, the General Court of the European Union had dismissed the action brought by Mr John Dalli, former European Commissioner, seeking the annulment of the 'oral decision of 16 October 2012 of termination of his office with immediate effect' allegedly taken by the President of the Commission and for compensation for damage suffered of a symbolic  $\leq$  1 for non-material damage and of  $\leq$  1 913 396 for material damage. By order of 14 April 2016 <sup>2</sup>, the Court of Justice had dismissed the appeal brought by Mr Dalli against that judgment.

Mr Dalli again brought an action before the General Court for compensation for damage, in particular non-material damage, suffered by him as a result of the allegedly unlawful conduct of the Commission, including the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), connected with the termination of his office as Member of the Commission, with immediate effect on 16 October 2012. By its judgment of 6 June 2019<sup>3</sup>, the General Court dismissed his action.

Mr Dalli brought an action before the Court in order to have the judgment of the General Court set aside. In addition, Mr Dalli requests the Court to make an order for compensation for damage, in particular non-material damage, suffered by him and which could be estimated, on a provisional basis, at € 1 000 000.

By today's judgment, **the Court dismisses the appeal brought by Mr Dalli**. The Court rejects the seven arguments invoked by Mr Dalli: six of them related to the conduct of OLAF and the seventh to the findings made by the General Court concerning the reality of the damage alleged and the existence of a causal link between that institution's conduct and the damage invoked.

**NOTE:** An appeal, on a point or points of law only, may be brought before the Court of Justice against a judgment or order of the General Court. In principle, the appeal does not have suspensive effect. If the appeal is admissible and well founded, the Court of Justice sets aside the judgment of the General Court. Where the state of the proceedings so permits, the Court of Justice may itself give final judgment in the case. Otherwise, it refers the case back to the General Court, which is bound by the decision given by the Court of Justice on the appeal.

Unofficial document for media use, not binding on the Court of Justice. The <u>full text</u> of the judgment is published on the CURIA website on the day of delivery. Press contact: Jacques René Zammit **2** (+352) 4303 3355

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Judgment of the General Court of the European Union of 12 May 2015, Dalli v Commission (<u>T-562/12</u>); see PR No <u>51/15</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Order of the Court of 14 April 2016, Dalli v Commission (<u>C-394/15 P</u>); see PR No <u>40/16</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Judgment of the General Court of the European Union of 6 June 2019, Dalli v Commission (<u>T-399/17</u>); see PR No <u>70/19</u>.