Question for written answer E-001987/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Valentina Palmisano (The Left)

Subject: Infringement of Directive 1999/70/EC on insecure employment in schools

Clause 5 of the Framework Agreement annexed to Directive 1999/70/EC imposes effective measures on Member States to prevent the misuse of successive fixed-term contracts, but Italy has not introduced effective, dissuasive and proportionate penalties to that end.

Some 250 000 Italian teachers are precariously employed, despite the judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) of 26 November 2014 that declared renewals of contracts of more than 36 months to cover schools' permanent needs of to be unlawful.

The Commission referred Italy to the CJEU (case INFR(2014)4231), noting its misuse of fixed-term contracts and discrimination in working conditions.

Decree-Law No 131/2024 ('the 'Salva Infrazioni' Decree') does nothing more than increase compensation, without addressing the issue of recruitment or actually reducing precarious employment.

What is more, Petition No 1264/2024, calling for the implementation of the EU directives on regulated contracts and professions, is currently open.

In the light of the above:

1. Will the Commission adopt binding guidelines to prevent further abuse of Italian school workers on insecure contracts?

2. Is Decree-Law 131/2024 deemed to comply with Directive 1999/70/EC?

3. Can the Commission confirm that Italy can use the twin-track system for recruitment for support positions but not for ordinary posts, and that this constraint is effectively imposed by the EU?

Submitted: 18.5.2025