

**ANNEX 6 - Timeline – 3 decades of discrimination in Italian Universities, 4
Italian laws, 6 ECJ judgments and over 1, 000 court cases in Italy**

- 1) **LAW - 1980** Italian law Art 28, DPR 382 annual contracts for *lettori* renewable a maximum of 5 times - salaries cannot be exceed than that of associate professors.
- 2) **JUDGMENT - 30 May 1989** (ECJ C-33/88): Pilar Allué + 1 v University of Venice - Art 28 is in contrast EU Treaty since Italian workers do not have a 5-year renewability clause.
- 3) **JUDGMENT 2 August 1993** (ECJ C-259/91) in Allué II° v University of Venice, declares annual *lettori* contracts illegal since Italian teachers enjoy open-ended contracts.
- 4) **LAW 21 June 1995** Italian law 236 passed which abrogates Art 28 and offers priority to *lettori* in the selection process for new contracts as ‘linguistic experts’.
- 5) **JUDGMENT 14 January 1999**, Venice Regional Tribunal (following principles laid down by ECJ on **27 November 1997** ECJ (C- 90/96) rules that 3 British teachers were illegally prevented from having their applications considered for a teaching post.
- 6) **JUDGMENT 26 June 2001** The ECJ (C-212/99) in Commission (supported by the UK) v Italy, rules that Italy has failed to uphold its Treaty obligations – mere priority in a selection process does not safeguard the acquired rights of the *lettori*.
- 7) **LAW 5 March 2004**, law 63 – *lettori* – are entitled to minimum salary of tenured researchers acquired rights to be recognized from the first day of their employment.
- 8) **JUDGMENT 18 July 2006**, The ECJ (C-119/04) in Commission v Italy rules that Italy failed to uphold its Treaty obligations, but that law 63 of 2004 provides an adequate framework for the application of ECJ judgment
- 9) **JUDGMENT 15 May 2008** The ECJ (C-276/07), Belgian citizen, Nancy Delay, entitled to the same treatment as national workers –employment relationship must be considered as one single relationship regarding seniority increments, social security rights and pension.
- 10) **LAW 29 January 2011** law 240 of 2010 "the Gelmini Reform" - comes into force, **re-interpreting** law 63 of 2004 and judgment of the ECJ, "extinguishes" rights of *lettori* to have their legal claims adjudicated in a court of law.