# Immigration, Asylum and Citizenship Bar Association

"Strings attached": the derived rights of third country national spouses and carers of EU citizens

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## Today's Menu

- Introduction
- 5 Categories of rights asserted / rights contested before EU courts
- Selected case-law :
  - <u>C-93/18 Bajratari:</u> the right to work of TCN parents
  - C-218/14 Singh: Residence in the case of family breakdown
  - <u>C-754/18 Ryanair</u>: conditions for travel within the Union
  - <u>E-1/20 *Kerim:*</u> Sham marriages
- Conclusions

#### A. Intro: rights claimed / contested (1)

- Category 1: TCN considered not to qualify as family member within scope of Directive 2004/38
  - Case C-129/18 SM (legal guardian kefala)
  - Case C-165/16 Lounes (acquisition of nationality)
  - Case C-673/16 Coman (same sex marriage covered regardless of host MS law) [incidentally: Case C-490/20 V.M.A (pending) (Birth cert for child of same sex marriage)]

#### A. Intro: rights claimed / contested (2)

- Category 2 : Failure to facilitate entry delays in granting entry visas to TCN spouses
  - Case C-89/17 Banger (facilitation under Article 3(2))
  - Case C-169/18 Mahmood and Shabina Atif and others (settled before oral hearing – therefore no judgment)

#### A. Intro: rights claimed / contested (3)

- Category 3: TCN considered not to meet [or no longer meet] conditions for lawful residence and/the rules for consequent expulsion
  - Case C-247/20 V.I. (pending)
  - Case C-94/18 Chenchooliah
  - Case C-93/18 Bajratari
  - Case C-115/15 *NA*
  - Case C-218/14 Singh

### A. Intro: rights claimed / contested (4)

- Category 4: TCN considered not to meet conditions for free movement
  - Failure to recognise status or evidentiary value of residence card
  - Case C-754/18 Ryanair Designated Activity company
  - Case C-202/13 McCarthy

#### A. Overview: rights claimed / contested (5)

- Category 5: TCN alleged not to be acting in good faith:
  - Article 35 of Directive 2004/38
  - Abuse of law doctrine / Marriage of convenience
  - Case E-1/20 Kerim v Norwegian Govt

### 1. Bajratari: the right to work of TCN parents

- Formal interpretation of Article 23 of Directive 2004/38 results in Chicken and Egg scenario:
  - EU citizen child will need:
    - sufficient resources for lawful residence
    - lawful residence for TCN parent to have a right to work
    - TCN right to work for sufficient resources
- Impact for sequencing: It should be possible to treat family as a unit and permit TCN worker to work at the moment of the exercise of free movement rights
- Application to spouses?

#### 2. Singh: residence after family breakdown

- Status remains for as long as divorce is not actually granted even if separated
  - Case C-267/83 Diatta
  - Case C-244/13 Ogieriahkhi
- The "flip side": if Union citizen leaves MS (and marriage) prior to divorce decree
  - Case C-218/14 *Singh*
  - Case C-115/15 *NA*
- If TCN family member loses rights, Union law safeguards to expulsion continue to apply:
  - Case C-94/18 Chenchooliah

### 3. Ryanair: TCN free movement rights

- Recognition of residence cards issued by another MS and the rights they entail
  - Case C-202/13, *McCarthy*
  - Case C-754/18 Ryanair Designated Activity company

### 4. Kerim: Marriages of Convenience (1)

- Efta Case E-1/20 Kerim v Norwegian Govt (pending)
  - What are the criteria for a "sham marriage"
  - Is there abuse if "**Sole purpose**" (recital 23) to obtain residence rights or "**predominant purpose**"?
  - Do authorities have to prove abusive intent from both spouses or is the intention the TCN spouse alone enough?
- The fact that an EEA national wishes to exercise his or her rights as conferred upon by them by the Treaties does not in itself constitute an abuse of such a right
  - Case C-200/02 *Zhu and* Chen, paras 34-41
  - Case C-212/97 *Centros*, paras 23-30
- Sham Marriages just one form of abuse subject to general abuse case-law

### 4. Kerim: Marriages of Convenience (2)

#### General Abuse of law Case law:

Case C-251/16, Cussens, Jennings and Kingston Case C-110/99, Emsland-Stärke

- Combination of objective and subjective elements.
- The **objective element** requires that it be evident from the specific set of circumstances in question that despite the fact that the **formal conditions** laid down in law appear to have been adhered to, the **underlying purpose of** those rules has not been achieved.
- The **subjective element** requires there to be an obvious intention by the party in question to attain an **improper benefit** resulting from the application of Union law through artificially establishing the conditions which are necessary to obtain it.

#### 4. Kerim: Marriages of Convenience (3)

• What are the criteria for a "sham marriage"

#### Issues to consider:

- The distinction between "**Sole purpose**" (recital 23) to obtain residence rights or "**predominant purpose**" not decisive.
- Genuine relationship v "artificial construct" for "improper benefit"
- Genuine couples may decide to marry for sole purpose to secure residence? (Not abusive)
- Possible to marry for many abusive reasons including right of residence (abusive).
- Marriages of convenience v Marriages of deception
- "Green card question": When is relevant time to determining intention: at time of contracting marriage or at time of requesting application?

#### 4. Kerim: Marriages of Convenience (4)

- Commission Guidance
  - The Commission's 2009 Guidelines on the Application of Directive 2004/38/EC (COM(2009) 313 final).
  - The Communication entitled "Free movement of EU citizens and their families: Five actions to make a difference" (COM/2013/0837 final).
  - The Communication entitled "Helping national authorities fight abuses of the right to free movement" {COM(2014) 604 final}.accompanied by a Staff Working Document entitled "Handbook on addressing the issue of alleged marriages of convenience between EU" (the "Handbook"). SWD (2014)284 final.

#### • Handbook:

- Use is not abuse: not surprising that couples would want to live together
- Burden of Proof is on competent authorities
- Case by case assessment of <u>all facts</u> (those in favour and those against)
- Where well founded suspicious, Applicants may be requested to provide more info

#### 4. Kerim: Marriages of Convenience (5)

- Abuse of Law in EU Law:
  - Case C-251/16, Cussens, Jennings and Kingston (General principle of EU law)
  - Case C-255/02, 'Halifax'
  - Case C-110/99, Emsland-Stärke,

#### Use and abuse in the free movement of persons:

- Case E-4/19 *Campbell* (Efta Court)
- Case C-202/13, *McCarthy*
- Joined Cases C-58/13 and C-59/13, Angelo Alberto Torresi
- Case C-456/12 O. and B, Case C-202/13
- Case C-200/02, Zhu and Chen,
- Marriages of Convenience
  - Case E-1/20 Kerim v Norwegian Govt (Efta Court pending)

### Selection of TCN Cases (1)

- Case C-490/20 V.M.A (pending)
- Case C-247/20 V.I. (pending)
- Case C-754/18 Ryanair Designated Activity company
- Case C-129/18 SM
- Case C-94/18 Chenchooliah
- Case C-93/18 Bajratari
- Case C-89/17 Banger
- Case C-673/16 Coman
- Case C-165/16 *Lounes*
- Case C-113/15 Chavez-Vilchez
- Case C-115/15 *NA*

### Selection of TCN Cases (2)

- Case C-218/14 *Singh*
- Case C-165/14 Rendón Marín
- Case C-244/13 Ogieriahkhi
- Case C-456/12 O and B
- Case C-40/11 Ida
- Case C-34/09 Ruiz Zambrano
- Case C-127/08 Metock
- Case C-200/02 Zhu and Chen
- Case C-413/99 Baumbast and R

### Selection of TCN Cases (3)

#### **EFTA Court**

- Case E-1/20 Kerim v Norwegian Govt
- Case E-4/19 Campbell v Norwegian Govt
- Case E-28/15 *Jabbi v Norwegian Govt*

## THE END.....

Thank you for your attention