

MICRO CASE STUDY (2.1)

CASSIS DE DIJON C-120/78

Jovan Zafiroski,

ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Faculty of law "Iustinianus Primus" in Skopje

Facts of the Case

Rewe-Zentral requested authorization from the Federal Monopoly Administration for Spirits to import from France in the Federal Republic of Germany, certain potable spirits, including the liqueur "Cassis de Dijon", containing 15 to 20% by volume of alcohol. The authorities informed Rewe that the "Cassis de Dijon" could not be sold in Germany because of the rule that only potable spirits having a wine-spirit content of at least 32% may be marketed in that country.

Legal basis

Article 30 of the EEC Treaty

Significance of the Case

Economic Integration of the Member States and the functioning of the Internal Market.

General legal principle deriving from the Case

Mutual recognition principle – goods lawfully produced and marketed in one Member State may be marketed in all Member States.

Questions for discussion

What are the questions referred to the ECJ? What was the Opinion of the Advocate General? What was the relevant legislation for the Case? What was the effect from the Case for the functioning of the Internal Market?