

Jus Laboris Webinar

The EU Framework Agreement: Discussion with Mr Bruno De Pauw

Tuesday 4 June 2024

15:00 - 16:15 CET

Speakers



Sophie Maes - Partner Claeys & Engels (Belgium)



Melania Soncin – Senior Associate Toffoletto De Luca Tamajo (Italy)

OUR SPECIAL GUEST



Bruno De Pauw - Advisor General
Belgial National Office for Social Security
(dept. International relations)
and rapporteur of the ad hoc group on telework
of the Administrative Commission

Regulation (EC) No. 883/2004

Which social security legislation is applicable:

- Principle of territoriality (art. 11): a person pursuing an activity as an employed or self-employed person in a Member State shall be subject to the legislation of that Member State
- Exceptions:
 - Postings (art. 12)
 - Multi-state workers (art. 13)
 - Agreements among Member States for exceptions (art. 16)



Special rules (art. 12)

EMPLOYEES

Possibility to maintain social security legislation of the Member State of origin:

- A person pursues an activity as an employed person in such Member State
- The employer normally carries out its activities in the same Member State
- The employee is <u>posted</u> by that employer to another Member State to perform work on that employer's behalf
- The anticipated duration of such work does not exceed 24 months and that he is not sent to replace another person



Special rules (art. 12)

SELF-EMPLOYED

Possibility to maintain social security legislation of the Member State of origin if:

- A person normally pursues an activity as a self-employed person in a Member State
- The self-employed person goes to pursue a similar activity in another Member State
- anticipated duration of such activity does not exceed 24 months



Multi-State workers (art. 13)

EMPLOYEES

A person who normally pursues an activity as an employed person in two or more Member States

WITH ONE EMPLOYER

If they pursue a substantial part of their activity in the Member State of Residence



- Substantial part of the activity: at least 25% of the working time and/or the remuneration
- Marginal activities (less than 5%) are not considered

Multi-State workers (art. 13)

WITH MORE THAN ONE EMPLOYER

and do not perform a substantial part of the activity in the Member State of residences

- Employers with registered office or place of business in the **same Member State**: legislation of that Member State
- One employer in the Member State of residence and one not: legislation of the Member State,
 different from the one of residence, where the other employer is
- At least two employers with registered office or place of business in the Member State of residence:
 legislation Member State of residence

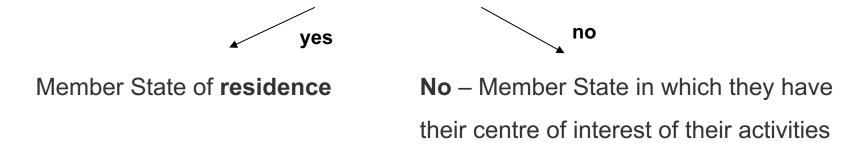
If they <u>do</u> perform a substantial part of the activity in the Member State of residences, the legislation of this Member State prevails



Multi-State workers (art. 13)

SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS

Perform a substantial part of the activity in the Member State of residence



Substantial part of the activity: at least 25% of the turnover, working time, number of services
 rendered and/or income

BOTH EMPLOYEES AND SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS

The legislation of the Member State where the employment relationship is performed prevails



Agreements on exceptions (art. 16)

- Two or more Member States, the competent authorities of these Member States or the bodies designated by these authorities may by **common agreement** provide for **exceptions** to Articles 11 to 15 in **the interest of certain persons or categories of persons, e.g.:**
 - Agreements to obtain an A1 form in case of posting for over 24 months
 - Framework agreement on habitual cross-border telework



Applicable social security legislation in crossborder remote work

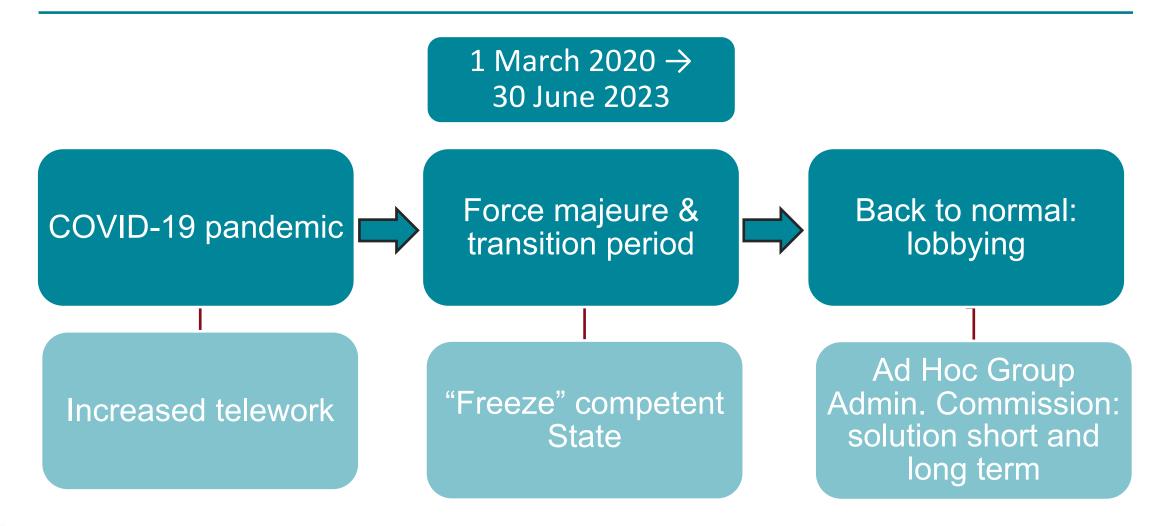
the new Framework Agreement and its implementation

Bruno DE PAUW Advisor-General





Applicable legislation on telework during the pandemic

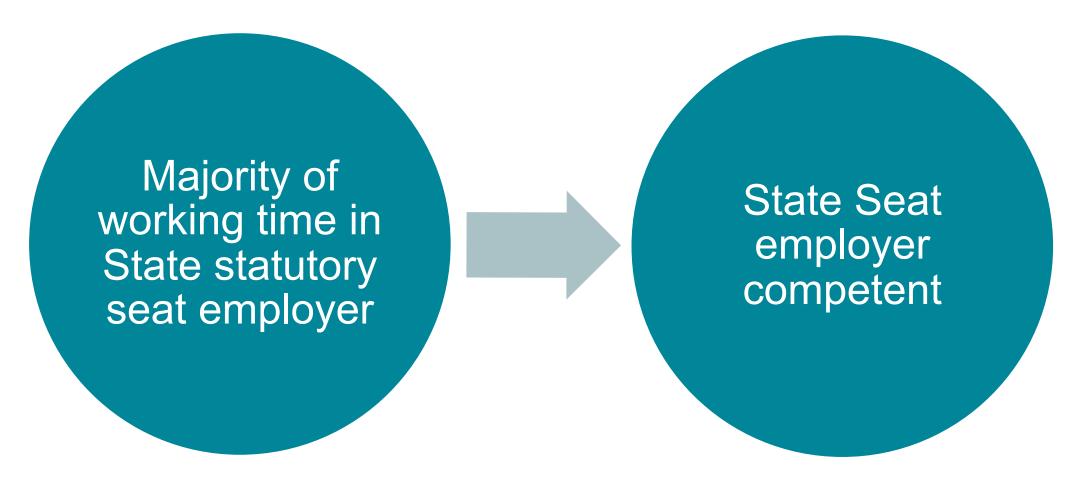








Conflict rule Framework Agreement





Framework agreement on telework: definition & limited scope

Activity than can be carried out from any location

Digital telework

Habitually working only in two Member States

State « registered office » (statutory seat) of employer(s)

« Habitual residence »State employeevia teleworking

NO additional activities!



Model Framework Agreement article 16

Each
Member
State is free
to join or not

Signatory Member States commit

Only check conditions
Framework
Agreement

Creation of a right

Legal certainty for all stakeholders





Hybrid crossborder telework: ALWAYS action needed!

Framework Agreement opt-in



- Request in Member State employer
- Check conditions FA +
 A1 issued, box

 'exceptional agreement'
- Member State of residence informed

Outside Framework Agreement

- Notification Member State of residence
- (provisional) determination applicable law
- A1 issued, box 'multistate'



Entry into force Framework Agreement



18 Member States

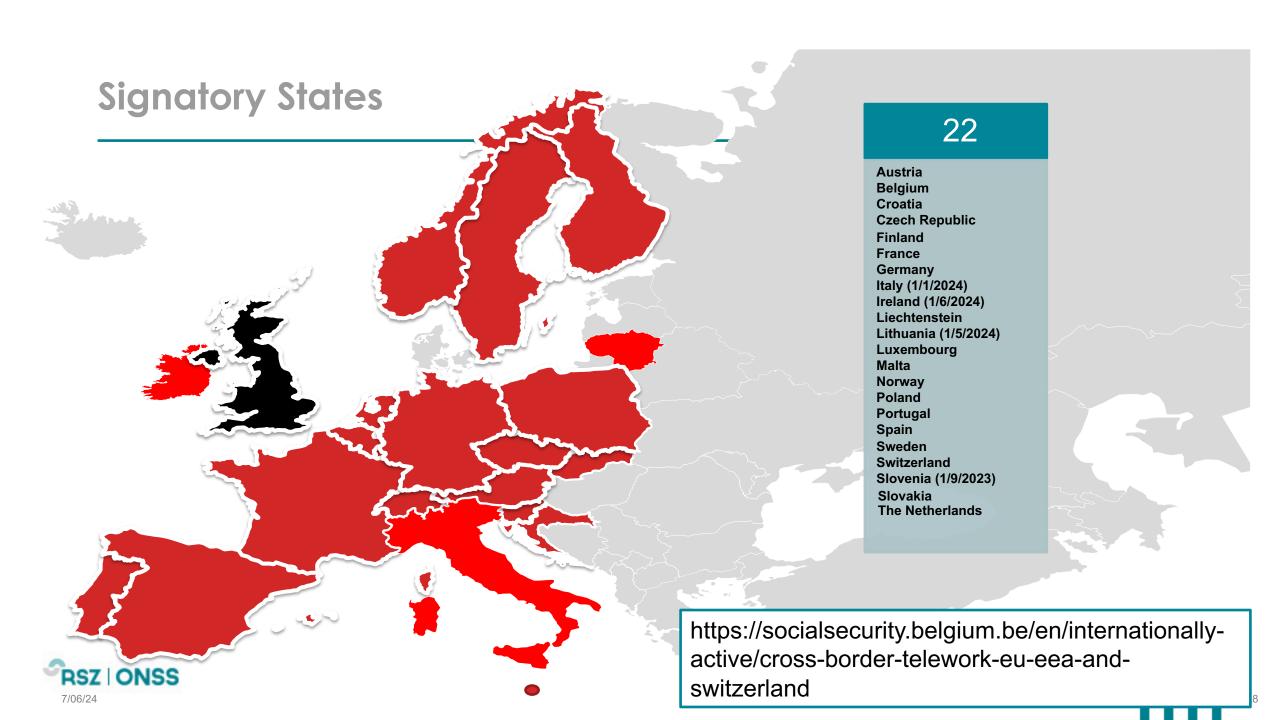
1 July 2023

Latecomers

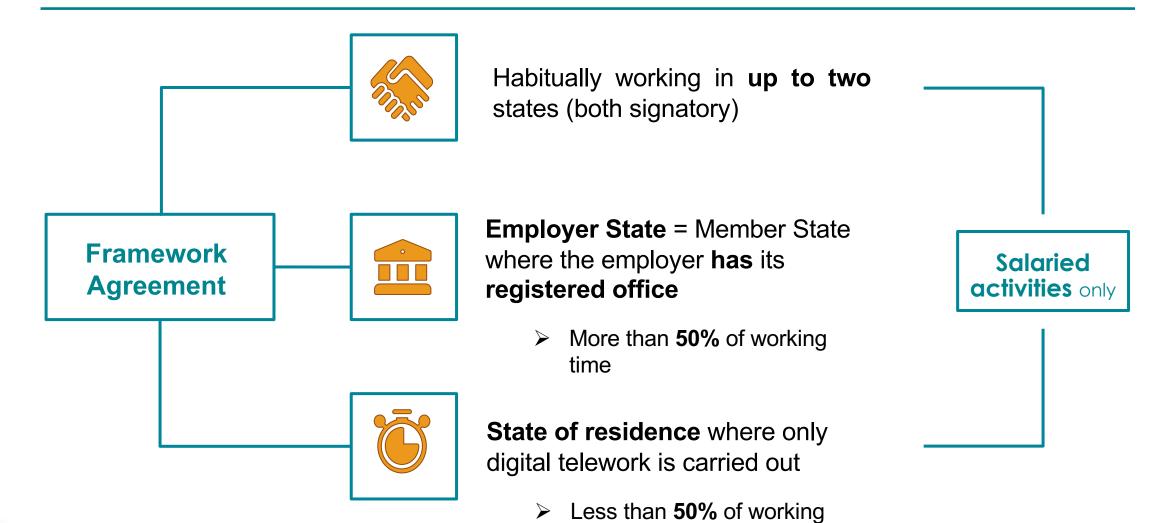
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Summary of Framework Agreement conditions



time



Occasionally working in 3rd State(s)

Silvia

- A Residence Switzerland
- 📇 Seat employer Lichtenstein
- * 60% of work in Lichtenstein
- 40% in Switzerland (telework@home)
- 1 5-day conference in France

Ilka

- 🙀 Residence Germany
- Eat employer Switzerland
- * 53% of work in Switzerland
- (40% in Germany (telework@home)
- 🛠 7% anticipated business travel to clients in France





Working in a branch office

Adelheid

- Residence France
- 🗠 Seat employer Luxembourg
- * working 3 days Luxembourg



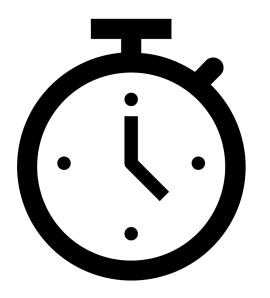
- 🙀 Residence Germany
- 📇 Seat employer Austria
- 🛠 60% in Strasbourg (French branch)
- 40% in Germany (telework@home)













Teleworking outside the Framework Agreement



Standard request for individual exception:

Art 16



Example:

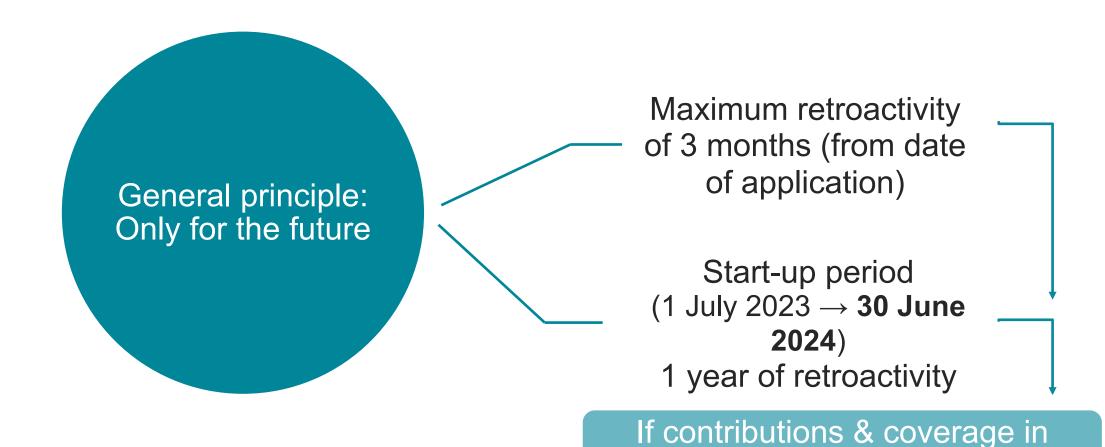
- 3rd country statutory seat
- Belgium:Working in EEA branch office
- MS X residence: telework



Discretionary
assessment by both
Member States
separately



Article 16 - Retroactive applications







employer State

Time for Action:

- Check who is a cross-border teleworker
- Check if the conditions of the FA are complied with
- Have a policy on cross-border telework (conditions, limits, tracking of number of teleworking days, tracking of secondary activities, ...)
- Check impact on other aspects (taxes, employment rights, data privacy and security, ...)
- Apply timely for the application of the FA in the state of the Employer



Thank you

for joining our webinar



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North America: Canada – Mexico

Central & South America: Argentina - Brazil - Chile - Colombia - Panama - Venezuela

Western Europe: Austria - Cyprus - Denmark - Finland - France - Germany - Greece - Ireland - Italy - Luxembourg - Malta - Netherlands - Norway - Portugal- Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom

Eastern Europe: Bulgaria - Croatia - Czech Republic - Estonia - Hungary - Latvia - Lithuania - Poland - Romania - Serbia - Slovakia - Slovenia - Turkey - Ukraine

Middle East & Asia Pacific: Australia - Bahrain - China - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Japan - Kazakhstan - New Zealand - Papua New Guinea - Saudi Arabia - Singapara - Sauth Kasaa - Thailand - United Arab Emirates

Singapore - South Korea - Thailand - United Arab Emirates

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