

Operative part of the judgment

The Court of Justice of the European Union has no jurisdiction to answer the question referred by the Tribunale amministrativo regionale per la Sicilia (Italy).

(¹) OJ C 207, 20.7.2013.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunal d'instance de Bordeaux (France) lodged on 9 December 2013 — Thierry Delvigne v Commune de Lesparre Médoc and Préfet de la Gironde

(Case C-650/13)

(2014/C 129/08)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Tribunal d'instance de Bordeaux

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Thierry Delvigne

Defendants: Commune de Lesparre Médoc and Préfet de la Gironde

Questions referred

1. Is Article 49 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union to be interpreted as preventing a provision of national law from maintaining a ban — which, moreover, is indefinite and disproportionate — on allowing persons who were convicted before the entry into force of a more lenient criminal law, namely, Law No 94-89 of 1 February 1994, to receive a lighter penalty?
2. Is Article 39 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, applicable to elections to the European Parliament, to be interpreted as precluding the Member States of the European Union from making provision for a general, indefinite and automatic ban on exercising civil and political rights, in order to avoid creating any inequality of treatment between nationals of the Member States?

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Oberlandesgericht Düsseldorf (Germany) lodged on 13 December 2013 — Astellas Pharma Inc. v Polpharma SA Pharmaceutical Works

(Case C-661/13)

(2014/C 129/09)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Oberlandesgericht Düsseldorf

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Astellas Pharma Inc.

Defendant: Polpharma SA Pharmaceutical Works

Questions referred

1. Is Article 10(6) of Directive 2001/83/EC (¹) to be interpreted as meaning that the exclusion from patent protection also applies to acts of provision by which a third party for purely commercial reasons offers or supplies to a manufacturer of generic medicinal products a patent-protected active substance which that generic pharmaceutical undertaking has planned to use for conducting studies or trials for a marketing authorisation under medicinal product law as provided for in Article 10(6)?