Secondly, Mr Nencini claims that the General Court erred in law in relation to the pleas alleging breach of the adversarial principle and the principle of effective judicial protection, as some of the factors on which the decision was based were different from those which had previously been the subject of dispute.

Thirdly, Mr Nencini alleges misapplication of the Rules Governing the Payment of Expenses and Allowances to Members ('the PEAM rules'), both as regards the contested amounts by way of reimbursement of travel expenses and as regards the contested amounts by way of secretarial allowance. Specifically, Mr Nencini argues that there was an error of interpretation as regards the concept of 'domicile', which cannot be equated with the concept of formal 'residence'; he also argues that, in several respects, there had been no unlawful conduct and that it was contradictory to regard failure to indicate the names of all the beneficiaries of the secretarial allowance merely as a formal irregularity, but nonetheless to maintain that, in the light of the confusing rules which existed at the time, there was no way of making good that irregularity.

Fourthly, Mr Nencini alleges breach of the principle of proportionality in the calculation of the amount to be recovered. He argues that demanding payment of the entire sum is perverse.

Lastly, Mr Nencini complains that there has been error in calculating the costs that he owes in relation to the proceedings. The costs incurred for contesting the first decision — a decision which was subsequently withdrawn — arose because of improper conduct on the part of the other party, which had acknowledged this, however, by arranging — after notice of the first action had been served — for the decision to be replaced with a decision in Italian.

Order of the President of the Second Chamber of the Court of 24 July 2013 — European Commission v Kingdom of Spain

(Case C-468/11) (1)

(2013/C 304/14)

Language of the case: Spanish

The President of the Second Chamber has ordered that the case be removed from the register.

(1) OJ C 340, 19.11.2011.

Order of the President of the Forth Chamber of the Court of 10 July 2013 (request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunalul Giurgiu — Romania) — SC Volksbank România SA v Comisariatul Județean pentru Protecția Consumatorilor Giurgiu

(Case C-123/12) (1)

(2013/C 304/15)

Language of the case: Romanian

The President of the Forth Chamber has ordered that the case be removed from the register.

(¹) OJ C 151, 26.5.2012.

Order of the President of the Court of 15 July 2013 (request for a preliminary ruling from the Cour constitutionnelle — Belgique) — Guy Kleynen v Conseil des ministres

(Case C-99/13) (1)

(2013/C 304/16)

Language of the case: French

The President of the Court has ordered that the case be removed from the register.

(¹) OJ C 141, 18.5.2013.

Commission Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (OJ 2002 L 357, p. 1).
Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002

⁽²⁾ Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities (OJ 2002 L 248, p. 1).