

**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunale di Genova (Italy) lodged on 12 October 2018 —  
LG and Others v Rina S.p.A. and Ente Registro Italiano Navale**

**(Case C-641/18)**

(2019/C 25/21)

*Language of the case: Italian*

**Referring court**

Tribunale di Genova

**Parties to the main proceedings**

*Applicants:* LG and Others

*Defendants:* Rina S.p.A. and Ente Registro Italiano Navale

**Question referred**

Should Articles 1(1) and 2(1) of Regulation (EC) No 44/2001<sup>(1)</sup> of 22 December 2000 be interpreted — particularly in the light of Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, Article 6(1) of the European Convention on Human Rights and recital 16 of Directive 2009/15/EC<sup>(2)</sup> — as preventing a court of a Member State from waiving its jurisdiction by granting jurisdictional immunity to private entities and legal persons carrying out classification and/or certification activities, established in that Member State, in respect of the performance of those classification and/or certification activities on behalf of a non-EU State, in a dispute concerning compensation for death and personal injury caused by the sinking of a passenger ferry and liability for negligent conduct?

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 of 22 December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (OJ 2001 L 12, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> Directive 2009/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organisations and for the relevant activities of maritime administrations (OJ 2009 L 131, p. 47).

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**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Juzgado de lo Mercantil de Gerona (Spain) lodged on  
15 October 2018 — OD v Ryanair D.A.C.**

**(Case C-646/18)**

(2019/C 25/22)

*Language of the case: Spanish*

**Referring court**

Juzgado de lo Mercantil de Gerona

**Parties to the main proceedings**

*Applicant:* OD

*Defendant:* Ryanair D.A.C.

**Questions referred**

1. Does the concept of implied prorogation of jurisdiction laid down in and governed by Article 26 of Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012<sup>(1)</sup> require there to be any objective connection between the subject matter of the dispute or the domicile of the applicant and the court with which the claim is lodged?