

## Operative part of the judgment

Article 10(2)(g) of Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on credit agreements for consumers and repealing Council Directive 87/102/EEC, as amended by Commission Directive 2011/90/EU of 14 November 2011, must be interpreted as precluding, in a consumer credit agreement, the annual percentage rate of charge from being expressed not as a single rate but as a range referring to a minimum and a maximum rate.

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(<sup>1</sup>) OJ C 213, 24.6.2019.

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## Judgment of the Court (Grand Chamber) of 19 December 2019 (Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunal Supremo — Spain) — Criminal proceedings against Oriol Junqueras Vies

(Case C-502/19) (<sup>1</sup>)

*(Reference for a preliminary ruling — Expedited procedure — Institutional law — Citizen of the European Union elected to the European Parliament while being held in provisional detention in the context of criminal proceedings — Article 14 TEU — Concept of ‘Member of the European Parliament’ — Article 343 TFEU — Immunities necessary for the performance of the tasks of the European Union — Protocol (No 7) on the privileges and immunities of the European Union — Article 9 — Immunities enjoyed by Members of the European Parliament — Immunity as regards travel — Immunities as regards sessions — Personal, temporal and material scope of the various immunities — Waiver of immunity by the European Parliament — Request to waive immunity from a national court — Act concerning the election of Members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage — Article 5 — Term of office — Article 8 — Electoral procedure — Article 12 — Verification of the credentials of Members of the European Parliament following the official declaration of the election results — Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union — Article 39(2) — Election of Members of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage in a free and secret ballot — Right to stand as a candidate at elections)*

(2020/C 68/14)

Language of the case: Spanish

## Referring court

Tribunal Supremo

## Criminal proceedings against

Oriol Junqueras Vies

*Other parties:* Ministerio Fiscal, Abogacía del Estado, Partido político VOX

## Operative part of the judgment

Article 9 of the Protocol (No 7) on the privileges and immunities of the European Union must be interpreted as meaning that:

- a person who was officially declared elected to the European Parliament while subject to a measure of provisional detention in the context of proceedings in respect of serious criminal offences, but who was not authorised to comply with certain requirements under national law following such a declaration and to travel to the European Parliament in order to take part in its first session, must be regarded as enjoying an immunity under the second paragraph of that article;

— that immunity entails that the measure of provisional detention imposed on the person concerned must be lifted, in order to enable that person to travel to the European Parliament and complete the necessary formalities there. That being said, if the competent national court considers that that measure should be maintained after the person concerned acquires the status of Member of the European Parliament, it must as soon as possible request the European Parliament to waive that immunity, on the basis of the third paragraph of Article 9 of that protocol.

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(<sup>1</sup>) OJ C 328, 30.9.2019.

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**Order of the Court (Fifth Chamber) of 4 December 2019 — Republic of Poland v PGNiG Supply & Trading GmbH, European Commission**

(Case C-181/18 P) (<sup>1</sup>)

*(Appeal — Article 181 of the Rules of Procedure of the Court — Action for annulment — Fourth paragraph of Article 263 TFEU Article 263 — Admissibility — Decision which is of neither direct nor individual concern to the appellant — Regulatory act — Absence — Article 130 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Court — Assessment of the pleas on the substance — Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union — Right to effective judicial protection and to a fair trial — Principle of audi alteram partem — Appeal manifestly inadmissible)*

(2020/C 68/15)

*Language of the case: Polish*

**Parties**

*Appellant:* Republic of Poland (represented by: B. Majczyna, acting as Agent)

*Other parties to the proceedings:* PGNiG Supply & Trading GmbH (represented by: M. Jeżewski, adwokat), European Commission (represented by: O. Beynet and K. Herrmann, acting as Agents)

*Intervener:* Federal Republic of Germany (represented by: initially by T. Henze and R. Kanitz, then by R. Kanitz, acting as Agents)

**Operative part of the order**

1. The appeal is dismissed as being manifestly inadmissible;
2. The Republic of Poland is to bear its own costs and those incurred by the European Commission.

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(<sup>1</sup>) OJ C 152, 30.4.2018.