

**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Amtsgericht Frankfurt am Main (Germany) lodged on
25 February 2022 — flightright GmbH v Swiss International Air Lines AG**

(Case C-131/22)

(2022/C 191/25)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Amtsgericht Frankfurt am Main

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: flightright GmbH

Defendant: Swiss International Air Lines AG

Questions referred

1. Do extraordinary circumstances within the meaning of Article 5(3) of Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 ⁽¹⁾ exist where meteorological conditions occur which are incompatible with the operation of a flight, irrespective of their specific nature?
2. If the answer to Question 1 is in the negative, can the extraordinary nature of the meteorological conditions be determined by reference to their regional and seasonal frequency at the place and time at which they occur?
3. Do extraordinary circumstances within the meaning of Article 5(3) of the regulation exist where the impact of an air traffic management decision in relation to a particular aircraft on a particular day gives rise to a long delay, an overnight delay or the cancellation of one or more flights by that aircraft, irrespective of the reason for that decision?
4. If the answer to Question 3 is in the negative, must the reason for the decision also be extraordinary, such that it need not be expected?

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EC) No 261/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 establishing common rules on compensation and assistance to passengers in the event of denied boarding and of cancellation or long delay of flights, and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 295/91 (OJ 2004 L 46, p. 1).

**Reference for a preliminary ruling from the Supreme Court (Ireland) made on 2 March 2022 —
Criminal proceedings against OE**

(Case C-142/22)

(2022/C 191/26)

Language of the case: English

Referring court

Supreme Court

Criminal proceedings against

OE

Questions referred

1. Should Article 27 of the Framework Decision ⁽¹⁾ be interpreted as meaning that a decision to surrender a person creates a legal relationship between him, the executing State and the requesting State such that any issue taken to have been finally determined in that decision must also be taken to have been determined for the purposes of the procedure for obtaining consent to further prosecution or punishment for other offences?