2. Does the concept of implied prorogation of jurisdiction laid down in and governed by Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 require, in all respects, an autonomous interpretation common to all the Member States? Is it therefore unable to be made subject to limitations laid down in Member States' rules on domestic jurisdiction, such as a provision that such jurisdiction is not valid in proceedings which, because of the small sum involved, are required by the Spanish Law on Civil Procedure to be heard under the simplified procedure?

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunalul București (Romania) lodged on 17 October 2018 — Autoritatea națională de reglementare în domeniul energiei (ANRE) v Societatea de Producere a Energiei Electrice în Hidrocentrale Hidroelectrica SA

(Case C-648/18)

(2019/C 25/23)

Language of the case: Romanian

Referring court

Tribunalul București

Parties to the main proceedings

Appellant: Autoritatea națională de reglementare în domeniul energiei (ANRE)

Respondent: Societatea de Producere a Energiei Electrice în Hidrocentrale Hidroelectrica SA

Question referred

Does Article 35 TFEU preclude an interpretation of Article 23(1) and Article 28(c) of the Legea energiei electrice şi a gazelor naturale nr. 123/2012 according to which electricity producers in Romania are obliged to trade all the electricity they produce exclusively on a centralised competitive market in Romania, given that there is the possibility of exporting energy, albeit not directly but through trading companies?

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Giudice di pace di Bologna (Italy) lodged on 22 October 2018 — UX v Governo della Repubblica italiana

(Case C-658/18)

(2019/C 25/24)

Language of the case: Italian

Referring court

Giudice di pace di Bologna

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: UX

Defendant: Governo della Repubblica italiana

⁽¹) Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2012 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (OJ 2012 L 351, p. 1).