

Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1697/79 of 24 July 1979 on the post-clearance recovery of import duties or export duties which have not been required of the person liable for payment on goods entered for a customs procedure involving the obligation to pay such duties must be interpreted as meaning that 'an act that could give rise to criminal court proceedings' refers only to acts which, under the legal system of the Member State whose competent authorities are seeking the post-clearance recovery of duties, are classified as offences under national criminal law.

Chamber), composed of F. Grévisse, President of the Chamber, J. C. Moitinho de Almeida and M. Zuleeg, Judges; W. Van Gerven, Advocate-General; J. A. Pompe, Deputy Registrar, gave a judgment on 27 November 1991, the operative part of which is as follows:

1. *The application is dismissed.*
2. *The applicants are jointly and severally liable to pay the costs.*

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

(Third Chamber)

of 27 November 1991

in Case C-315/90: *Groupement des industries de matériels d'équipement électrique et de l'électronique industrielle associée* and others v. Commission of the European Communities ⁽¹⁾

(Dumping — Termination of a proceeding — Two-speed electric motors)

(91/C 331/07)

(Language of the case: French)

(Provisional translation; the definitive translation will be published in the Reports of Cases before the Court)

In Case C-315/90: *Groupement des industries de matériels d'équipement électrique et de l'électronique industrielle associée* (Gimélec), whose registered office is in Paris, *Asociación nacional de fabricantes de bienes de equipo* (Sercobe), whose registered office is in Madrid, *Sole SpA*, a company incorporated under Italian law, whose registered office is in Pordenone (Italy), and *Nuova IB — MEI SpA*, a company incorporated under Italian law, whose registered office is in Asti (Italy), represented by Jean-François Bellis, of the Brussels Bar, with an address for service in Luxembourg at the Chambers of Freddy Brausch, 8 rue Zithe, against the Commission of the European Communities (Agent: Eric White, assisted by Claus-Michael Happe) — application for a declaration that Commission Decision 90/399/EEC of 26 July 1990 terminating an anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of certain single phase, two-speed electric motors originating in Bulgaria, Romania and Czechoslovakia ⁽²⁾ — the Court (Third

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

(Third Chamber)

of 27 November 1991

in Case C-4/91 (reference for a preliminary ruling made by the Tribunal administratif, Paris): *Annegret Bleis v. Ministère de l'éducation nationale* ⁽¹⁾

(Freedom of movement for workers — Secondary-school teachers)

(91/C 331/08)

(Language of the case: French)

(Provisional translation; the definitive translation will be published in the Reports of Cases before the Court)

In Case C-4/91: reference to the Court pursuant to Article 177 of the EEC Treaty by the Tribunal administratif [Administrative Court], Paris, for a preliminary ruling in the proceedings pending before that court between *Annegret Bleis* and *Ministère de l'éducation nationale* [Ministry of Education] — on the interpretation of Article 48 (4) of the EEC Treaty — the Court (Third Chamber) composed of F. Grévisse, President of the Chamber, J. C. Moitinho de Almeida and M. Zuleeg, Judges; C. O. Lenz, Advocate-General; H. A. Rühl, Principal Administrator, for the Registrar, gave a judgment on 27 November 1991, the operative part of which is as follows:

'Employment as a secondary-school teacher does not constitute employment in the public service within the meaning of Article 48 (4) of the EEC Treaty.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 34, 9. 2. 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 294, 24. 11. 1990.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 202, 31. 7. 1990.