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(Acts adopted before 1 December 2009 under the EC Treaty, the EU Treaty and the Euratom Treaty)

Information concerning the declarations by the Republic of Cyprus and Romania on their acceptance of the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union to give preliminary rulings on the acts referred to in Article 35 of the Treaty on European Union

The Republic of Cyprus and Romania have declared that they accept the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union in accordance with the arrangements laid down in Article 35(2) and (3)(b) of the Treaty on European Union.

Accordingly, the state of the declarations concerning acceptance of the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union to give preliminary rulings on the validity and interpretation of the acts referred to in Article 35 of the Treaty on European Union is as follows:

- the Kingdom of Spain has declared that it accepts the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union in accordance with the arrangements laid down in Article 35(2) and (3)(a) ⁽¹⁾,
- the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden have declared that they accept the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice of the European Union in accordance with the arrangements laid down in Article 35(2) and (3)(b) ⁽²⁾,
- when making the above mentioned declarations, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, Romania and the Republic of Slovenia reserved the right to make provision in their national law that when a question concerning the validity or interpretation of an act referred to in Article 35(1) is raised in a case pending before a national court or tribunal against whose decisions there is no judicial remedy under national law, that court or tribunal is obliged to bring the matter before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

⁽¹⁾ Notice of the declaration by the Kingdom of Spain was published in OJ L 114, 1.5.1999, p. 56 and OJ C 120, 1.5.1999, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ Notice of the declaration by the Czech Republic was published in OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 980. Notice of the declaration by the French Republic was published in OJ L 327, 14.12.2005, p. 19 and OJ C 318, 14.12.2005, p. 1. Notice of the declaration by the other Member States mentioned, with the exception of the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Slovenia, was published in OJ L 114, 1.5.1999, p. 56 and OJ C 120, 1.5.1999, p. 24. Notice of the declaration by the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Hungary and the Republic of Slovenia, was published in OJ L 70, 14.3.2008, p. 23 and OJ C 69, 14.3.2008, p. 1.