****Judicial review of the EPPO acts – Quiz****

**Q1. Procedural acts of the EPPO that produce legal effects vis-à-vis third parties shall be subject to review by:**

*a)* the Court of Justice

*b)* the national courts - right answer - according to the wording of the regulation

*c)* the permanent chamber

**Q2. The requirements and procedures of the review of the EPPO acts shall be governed:**

*a)* by the EPPO regulation

*b)* by the EU law on the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice

*c)* by the national law - right answer - according to the regulation; the principle is that national law governs the judicial review

**Q3. The failures of the EPPO to adopt procedural acts which produce legal effects vis-à-vis third parties and which it was legally required to adopt are subject to review by:**

*a)* the national courts under national laws - right answer - under the wording of the regulation

*b)* they are not subject to review

*c)* the Court of Justice

**Q4. Procedural acts that relate to the choice of the Member State whose courts will be competent to hear the prosecution, on the basis of the criteria laid down in the EPPO Regulation, are intended to produce legal effects vis-à-vis third parties and should therefore be subject to judicial review:**

*a)* by national courts, at the latest at the trial stage – right answer

*b)* by the Court of Justice, as they can involve jurisdictions of more than one EPPO State

*c)* they are not subject to judicial review, as the EPPO regulation does not contain any provision

**Q5. Where national law provides for judicial review of procedural acts that do not produce legal effect visa vis third parties:**

*a)* they are not subject to review whan they are adopted by the EPPO, as only the EPPO acts that produce legal effect towards third parties are subject to review

*b)* they are subject to review when adopted by the EPPO, but only when they affect specific issues

*c)* the EPPO regulation should not be interpreted as affecting such provisions, therefore also the EPPO acts should be subject to the same regime – right answer

**Q6. When national courts review the legality of such acts, they may do so on the basis of:**

*a)* national law only

*b)* EU law

*c)* EU law, including the EPPO Regulation, and also on the basis of national law, - right answer

**Q7. When national courts doubt about the validity of EPPO acts in reference to the Union law:**

*a)* they should always refer preliminary questions to the Court of Justice - right answer

*b)* they may request the EPPO to clarify the issue

*c)* they may refer preliminary questions to the Court of Justice

**Q8. The decision of the EPPO to dismiss a case:**

*a)* shall be subject to review under by the national court

*b)* shall be subject to review by the Court of Justice – right answer

*c)* shall be subject to review by the Court of Justice only when the case involves more than one EPPO State

**Q9. The interpretation on the provisions on the EPPO competence and its exercise in relation to a conflict with national authorities:**

*a)* is under the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice - right answer

*b)* is under the jurisdiction of highest national Court

*c)* is under the jurisdiction of the highest national prosecutorial office, competent to solve conflicts among national prosecutors

**Q10. A dispute on compensation for damages caused by the EPPO:**

*a)* is subject to the jurisdiction of national courts of the State where the damage occurred

*b)* is subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice – right answer

*c)* is subject to the jurisdition of national courts of the State of the EDP handling the case

**Q11. A dispute concerning EPPO staff related matter:**

*a)* is subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Justice – right answer

*b)* is subject to the jurisdiction of national courts of the State of the staff place of duty

*c)* is subject to the jurisdiction of national courts of the State of the staff nationality

**Q12. The dismissal of the European Chief Prosecutor can be appealed:**

*a)* before the European Commission

*b)* before the European Parliament

*c)* before the Court of Justice – right answer

**Q13. The decisions of the EPPO that affect the data subject rights can be challenged:**

*a)* before the European Data Protection Supervisor

*b)* before the Court of Justice - right answer

*c)* before the national courts of the State where the alleged violation took place