

3. If Question 1 is to be answered in the affirmative or Question 2 is to be answered to the effect that Article 7(14) of the directive also covers the prohibition on the placing on the market of tobacco products containing flavourings in any of their components under the first sentence of Article 7(7) of the directive:

How are the expressions ‘tobacco products with a characterising flavour’ and ‘particular product category’ in Article 7(14) of the directive to be construed?

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 2001 L 127, p. 1.

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**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Commissione Tributaria Regionale del Lazio (Italy) lodged on 24 July 2017 — Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli v Pilato SpA**

(Case C-445/17)

(2017/C 347/12)

*Language of the case: Italian*

**Referring court**

Commissione Tributaria Regionale del Lazio

**Parties to the main proceedings**

*Applicant:* Agenzia delle Dogane e dei Monopoli

*Defendant:* Pilato SpA

**Question referred**

Has CN heading 8704 of the Combined Nomenclature to be interpreted to the effect that it must include hearses? If the answer to the first question is in the negative, are hearses to be classified under CN heading 8705 or CN heading 8703?

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**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunal de commerce de Liège (Belgium) lodged on 27 July 2017 — Zako SPRL v Sanidel SA**

(Case C-452/17)

(2017/C 347/13)

*Language of the case: French*

**Referring court**

Tribunal de commerce de Liège

**Parties to the main proceedings**

*Applicant:* Zako SPRL

*Defendant:* Sanidel SA

**Questions referred**

1. Must Article 1(2) of Council Directive 86/653/EEC of 18 December 1986 on the coordination of the laws of the Member States relating to self-employed commercial agents <sup>(1)</sup> be interpreted as requiring the commercial agent to seek and visit customers or suppliers outside of the business premises of the principal?
2. Must Article 1(2) of Directive 86/653/EEC be interpreted as requiring the commercial agent to carry out no tasks other than those relating to the negotiation of the sale or purchase of goods on behalf of the principal or to the negotiation and conclusion of such transactions on behalf of and in the name of the principal?

3. If the second question is answered in the negative, must Article 1(2) of Directive 86/653/EEC be interpreted as requiring the commercial agent to carry out tasks other than those relating to the negotiation of the sale or purchase of goods on behalf of the principal, or to the negotiation and conclusion of such transactions on behalf of and in the name of the principal, only secondarily?

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 1986 L 382, p. 17.

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**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Bundesgerichtshof (Germany) lodged on 31 July 2017 —  
Heiko Jonny Maniero v Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes eV**

(Case C-457/17)

(2017/C 347/14)

*Language of the case: German*

**Referring court**

Bundesgerichtshof

**Parties to the main proceedings**

*Appellant:* Heiko Jonny Maniero

*Respondent:* Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes eV

**Questions referred**

1. Is the award by a registered association of scholarships intended to promote projects for research and studies abroad covered by the concept of 'education' within the meaning of Article 3(1)(g) of Directive 2000/43/EC? <sup>(1)</sup>
2. If Question 1 is to be answered in the affirmative:

In the case of the award of scholarships referred to in Question 1, does the participation requirement relating to the passing of the First State Law Examination in Germany constitute indirect discrimination against an applicant within the meaning of Article 2(2)(b) of Directive 2000/43/EC where the applicant, who is a Union citizen, has indeed acquired a comparable qualification in a State which does not belong to the European Union, without the choice of this place of qualification being related to the ethnic origin of the applicant, but, on account of his residence in national territory and fluent command of German, had, in the same way as a national, the possibility of taking the First State Law Examination after studying law in national territory?

Is any difference made by the fact that the objective pursued by the scholarship programme is, without being linked to any discriminatory characteristics, to provide law graduates in Germany with knowledge of foreign legal systems, experience of being abroad and knowledge of languages by promoting a project for research and studies abroad?

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<sup>(1)</sup> Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin, OJ 2000 L 180, p. 22.

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**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Conseil d'État (France) lodged on 31 July 2017 — SGI v  
Ministre de l'Action et des Comptes Publics**

(Case C-459/17)

(2017/C 347/15)

*Language of the case: French*

**Referring court**

Conseil d'État