

Questions referred

1. Does the interpretation of Article 5(2) of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and of Article [2](1), (2) and (3) and Article 4(1) of Council Directive 2000/78/EC ⁽¹⁾ of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation lead to the conclusion that it is permissible for a person without the ability to see to be able to work as a court assessor and participate in criminal proceedings, or:
2. Is the specific disability of a permanently blind person a characteristic which constitutes a genuine and determining requirement of the activity of a court assessor, the existence of which justifies a difference of treatment and does not constitute discrimination based on the characteristic of 'disability'?

⁽¹⁾ OJ 2000 L 303, p. 16.

**Request for a preliminary ruling from the Tribunal de première instance de Namur (Belgium) lodged on
15 November 2019 — C.J. v Région wallonne**

(Case C-830/19)

(2020/C 27/32)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Tribunal de première instance de Namur

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: C.J.

Defendant: Région wallonne

Question referred

Do Articles 2, 5 and 19 of Regulation (EU) No 135/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005, ⁽¹⁾ read in conjunction with Article 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 807/2014 of 11 March 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and introducing transitional provisions, ⁽²⁾ preclude, in the implementation of those provisions, Member States from taking account of the entire holding and not only the share of the young farmer in it and/or of work units in order to determine the upper and lower thresholds where the agricultural holding is operated in the form of an unincorporated association in which the young farmer acquires an undivided share and exercises joint control over the holding?

⁽¹⁾ OJ 2013 L 347, p. 487.

⁽²⁾ OJ 2014 L 227, p. 1.
