

Re:

Application for annulment of the 'decision of an unknown date, formalised on 29 November 2013 by the European Commission', seeking to recover the sum of EUR 140 500,01 in the context of the 'C-1 Factor SI2.609157-2/G/ENT/CIP/11/C/N03C011' project, issuing a debit note to that end and insisting, if necessary, on the joint and several liability of the other members of the consortium.

Operative part of the order

1. *The action is dismissed.*
2. *St'art — Fonds d'investissement dans les entreprises culturelles, Stichting Cultuur — Ondernemen and Angel Capital Innovations Ltd shall bear their own respective costs and pay those incurred by the European Commission.*

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 135, 5.5.2014.

Order of the General Court of 7 January 2015 — Freitas v Parliament and Council

(Case T-185/14) ⁽¹⁾

(Action for annulment — Directive 2013/55/EU — Directive 2005/36/EC — Recognition of professional qualifications — Exclusion of notaries appointed by official act of the public authorities from the scope of application of Directive 2005/36 — Lack of individual concern — Inadmissibility)

(2015/C 073/47)

Language of the case: French

Parties

Applicant: José Freitas (Porto, Portugal) (represented by: J.-P. Hordies, lawyer)

Defendants: European Parliament (represented by: L. Visaggio and A. Tamás, Agents); and Council of the European Union (represented by: P. Mahnič Bruni and M. Moore, Agents)

Re:

Application for annulment of Article 1(2)(b) of Directive 2013/55/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation') (OJ L 354, p. 132).

Operative part of the order

1. *The action is dismissed as inadmissible.*

2. *There is no need to adjudicate on the applications of the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the European Commission, the Ordem dos Notários (Portuguese notarial professional body) and of the Conseil national des barreaux (French National Bar Council) to intervene.*
3. *Mr Freitas shall bear his own costs and pay those incurred by the European Parliament and by the Council of the European Union.*

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 184, 16.6.2014.

Action brought on 13 November 2014 — Philips and Philips France v Commission

(Case T-762/14)

(2015/C 073/48)

Language of the case: English

Parties

Applicants: Koninklijke Philips NV (Eindhoven, Netherlands); and Philips France (Suresnes, France) (represented by: J. de Pree, S. Molin and A. ter Haar, lawyers)

Defendant: European Commission

Form of order sought

The applicants claim that the Court should:

- annul the decision, in so far as it concerns Philips;
- in the alternative, annul or reduce the amount of the fine imposed on Philips in the decision, and
- in any event, order the Commission to pay the costs.

Pleas in law and main arguments

By its present action, the applicants seek the annulment, in part, of Commission Decision C(2014) 6250 final of 3 September 2014 in case AT.39574 — Smart Card Chips.

In support of the action, the applicants rely on nine pleas in law.

1. First plea in law, alleging breach of Article 101 TFEU and Article 53 EEA Agreement in that the Commission failed to prove to the requisite legal standard that the contacts that Philips engaged in qualified as a restriction of competition by object.
2. Second plea in law, alleging breach of Article 101 TFEU and Article 53 EEA in that the Commission established that the infringement extended to smart card chips for all applications and was not limited to SIM.
3. Third plea in law, alleging breach of Article 101 TFEU and Article 53 EEA Agreement in that the Commission failed to prove to the requisite legal standard that Philips was part of a multilateral cartel together with Infineon, Renesas and Samsung and participated in a single and continuous infringement.