

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicants: Unicaja Banco, SA, Caixabank SA

Defendants: José Hidalgo Rueda, María del Carmen Vega Martín, Gestión Patrimonial Hive SL, Francisco Antonio López Reina, Rosa María Hidalgo Vega (C-482/13), Manuel María Rueda Ledesma (C-484/13), Rosario Mesa Mesa (C-484/13), José Labella Crespo (C-485/13), Rosario Márquez Rodríguez (C-485/13), Rafael Gallardo Salvat (C-485/13), Manuela Márquez Rodríguez (C-485/13), Alberto Galán Luna (C-487/13), Domingo Galán Luna (C-487/13)

Operative part of the judgment

Article 6 of Council Directive 93/13/EEC of 5 April 1993 on unfair terms in consumer contracts must be interpreted as not precluding a national provision under which the national court hearing mortgage enforcement proceedings is required to adjust the amounts due under a term in a mortgage-loan contract providing for default interest at a rate more than three times greater than the statutory rate in order that the amount of that interest may not exceed that threshold, provided that the application of that national provision:

- is without prejudice to the assessment by that national court of the unfairness of such a term, and
- does not prevent that court removing that term if it were to find the latter to be ‘unfair’, within the meaning of Article 3(1) of that directive.

⁽¹⁾ OJ C 352, 30.11.2013.

Judgment of the Court (Sixth Chamber) of 5 February 2015 (request for a preliminary ruling from the Simvoulio tis Epikratias — Greece) — Agrooikosystemata EPE v Ipourgos Oikonomias kai Oikonomikon, Ipourgos Agrotikis Anaptixis kai Trofimon, Periferia Thessalias (Perifereaki Enotita Magnisias)

(Case C-498/13) ⁽¹⁾

(Reference for a preliminary ruling — Agriculture — Common agricultural policy — Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92 — Agricultural production methods meeting the requirements of environmental protection and upkeep of the countryside — Long-term set-aside of agricultural land for purposes connected with the environment — Agri-environmental aid paid to farmers and cofinanced by the European Union — Status as recipient of such aid)

(2015/C 107/11)

Language of the case: Greek

Referring court

Simvoulio tis Epikratias

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Agrooikosystemata EPE

Defendants: Ipourgos Oikonomias kai Oikonomikon, Ipourgos Agrotikis Anaptixis kai Trofimon, Periferia Thessalias (Perifereaki Enotita Magnisias)

Operative part of the judgment

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92 of 30 June 1992 on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside must be interpreted as meaning that only persons who have previously produced agricultural products could benefit under the long-term set aside scheme for agricultural land provided for in Article 2(1)(f) thereof.

(¹) OJ C 344, 23.11.2013.

Judgment of the Court (Second Chamber) of 21 January 2015 (request for a preliminary ruling from the Verwaltungsgerichtshof — Austria) — Georg Felber v Bundesministerin für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur

(Case C-529/13) (¹)

(Reference for a preliminary ruling — Social policy — Directive 2000/78/EC — Article 2(1) and (2)(a) and Article 6(1) and (2) — Difference of treatment on grounds of age — Civil service — Pension scheme — National legislation precluding the taking into account of periods of school education completed before the age of 18)

(2015/C 107/12)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Verwaltungsgerichtshof

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Georg Felber

Defendant: Bundesministerin für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur

Operative part of the judgment

Article 2(1) and (2)(a) and Article 6(1) of Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation must be interpreted as not precluding national legislation, such as that at issue in the main proceedings, which excludes the crediting of periods of school education completed by a civil servant before the age of 18 for the purpose of the grant of pension entitlement and the calculation of the amount of his retirement pension, in so far as that legislation is objectively and reasonably justified by a legitimate aim relating to employment policy and labour market policy and constitutes an appropriate and necessary means of achieving that aim.

(¹) OJ C 15, 18.1.2014.
