The second plea alleges that the Commission was not notified of the national rules on penalties for breaches of the provisions of Regulation No 842/2006. The duty to determine penalties and to notify them to the Commission is, it submits, particularly important in order to ensure full efficacy of the obligations which Articles 3, 4 and 5 of Regulation No 842/2006 impose on operators of stationary equipment. In addition, the establishment of such penalties and their notification to the Commission are of fundamental importance for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the obligations which Article 7 of that regulation imposes on the manufacturers of products and equipment containing fluorinated greenhouse gases. Failure to comply with the prohibitions laid down in Articles 8 and 9 of Regulation No 842/2006 also required to be penalised by means of national rules, within the meaning of Article 13(1) of that regulation, which had to be notified to the Commission.

(1) OJ 2006 L 161, p. 1.

- (2) OJ 2008 L 92, p. 3; Commission Regulation No 303/2008 establishing minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of companies and personnel as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.
- (3) OJ 2008 L 92, p. 12; Commission Regulation No 304/2008 establishing minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of companies and personnel as regards stationary fire protection systems and fire extinguishers containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.
- (4) OJ 2008 L 92, p. 17; Commission Regulation No 305/2008 establishing minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of personnel recovering certain fluorinated greenhouse gases from high-voltage switchgear.
- (5) OJ 2008 L 92, p. 21; Commission Regulation No 306/2008 establishing minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of personnel recovering certain fluorinated greenhouse gas-based solvents from equipment.
- (6) OJ 2008 L 92, p. 25; Commission Regulation No 307/2008 establishing minimum requirements for training programmes and the conditions for mutual recognition of training attestations for personnel as regards air-conditioning systems in certain motor vehicles containing certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.
- (7) OJ 2008 L 92, p. 28; Commission Regulation No 308/2008 establishing the format for notification of the training and certification programmes of the Member States.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Juzgado de lo Social No 1 de Córdoba (Spain) lodged on 27 August 2014 — María Auxiliadora Arjona Camacho v Securitas Seguridad España, S.A.

(Case C-407/14)

(2014/C 409/40)

Language of the case: Spanish

Referring court

Juzgado de lo Social No 1 de Córdoba

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: María Auxiliadora Arjona Camacho

Defendant: Securitas Seguridad España, S.A.

Question referred

May Article 18 of Directive 2006/54/EC, (¹) which refers to the dissuasive (in addition to real, effective and proportionate) nature of the compensation to be awarded to a victim of discrimination on grounds of sex, be interpreted as meaning that it enables the national court to award the victim reasonable punitive damages that are truly additional, that is to say, an additional amount which, although going beyond the full reparation of the actual loss and damage suffered by the victim, serves as an example to others (in addition to the person responsible for the damage), provided that the amount in question is not disproportionate, that also being the case even when the concept of punitive damages does not form part of the legal tradition of that national court?

⁽¹) Directive 2006/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation (recast) OJ 2006 L 204, p. 23.