Appeal brought by Verband der Kölnisch-Wasser Hersteller, Köln e.V. against the judgment of the General Court (Third Chamber) of 25 November 2014 in Case T-556/13 Verband der Kölnisch Wasser Hersteller e.V. v Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs), lodged by fax on 26 January 2015

(Case C-29/15 P)

(2016/C 038/30)

Language of the case: German

Parties

Appellant: Verband der Kölnisch-Wasser Hersteller, Köln e.V. (represented by: T. Schulte-Beckhausen, Rechtsanwalt)

Other party to the proceedings: Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)

By Order of 3 December 2015, the Court of Justice of the European Union (Eighth Chamber) dismissed the appeal and ordered the appellant to pay its own costs.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Hoge Raad der Nederlanden (Netherlands) lodged on 21 October 2015 — J.J. de Lange v Staatssecretaris van Financiën

(Case C-548/15)

(2016/C 038/31)

Language of the case: Dutch

Referring court

Hoge Raad der Nederlanden

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: J.J. de Lange

Defendant: Staatssecretaris van Financiën

Questions referred

1. Must Article 3 of Council Directive 2000/78/EC (¹) of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation be interpreted as meaning that that provision applies to a concession contained in tax legislation on the basis of which study costs may, under certain conditions, be deducted from the taxable income?

In the event that the Court answers the first question referred in the negative:

2. Must the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of age, as a general principle of EU law, be applied to a tax concession on the basis of which training expenditure is only deductible under certain circumstances, even when that concession falls outside the material scope of Directive 2000/78/EC and when that arrangement does not implement EU law?

If the answer to the first or the second question referred is in the affirmative:

3. (a) Can differences in treatment which are contrary to the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of age as a general principle of EU law be justified in a way provided for in Article 6 of Directive 2000/78/EC?