

2. If the answer to Question 1 is in the affirmative, is it for the national court, in the absence of national legislation on default interest after a period of 10 days from completion of a tax inspection, to determine by analogy, in its own discretion, appropriate legal rules on interest?

⁽¹⁾ OJ 2006 L 384, p. 92.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Bundesfinanzhof (Deutschland) lodged on 12 March 2015 — Max-Heinz Feilen v Finanzamt Fulda

(Case C-123/15)

(2015/C 213/23)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Bundesfinanzhof

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Max-Heinz Feilen

Defendant: Finanzamt Fulda

Question referred

Does the free movement of capital under Article 63(1) in conjunction with Article 65 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union preclude legislation of a Member State which provides for a reduction in inheritance tax in the case of an inheritance by persons in a particular tax class where the estate includes assets that were already acquired by persons in this tax class during the ten years prior to the acquisition and inheritance tax was assessed in the Member State in respect of this previous acquisition, whereas a tax reduction is excluded where inheritance tax was levied in another Member State in respect of the previous acquisition?

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Oberlandesgericht Düsseldorf (Germany) lodged on 30 March 2015 — Deutsche Parkinson Vereinigung e.V. v Zentrale zur Bekämpfung unlauteren Wettbewerbs e.V.

(Case C-148/15)

(2015/C 213/24)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Oberlandesgericht Düsseldorf

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Deutsche Parkinson Vereinigung e.V.

Defendant: Zentrale zur Bekämpfung unlauteren Wettbewerbs e.V.

Questions referred

1. Must Article 34 TFEU be interpreted as meaning that a system of fixed prices laid down by national law applicable to prescription-only medicinal products constitutes a measure having equivalent effect within the meaning of Article 34 TFEU?

2. If the Court answers Question 1 in the affirmative:

Is the system of fixed prices for prescription-only medicinal products justified under to Article 36 TFEU on grounds of the protection of health and life of humans if that system is the only means of ensuring a consistent supply of medicinal products to the population across the whole of Germany, in particular in rural areas?

3. If the Court also answers Question 2 in the affirmative:

What is the degree of judicial scrutiny required when determining whether the condition mentioned in Question 2 is in fact satisfied?

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Cour d'appel de Liège (Belgium) lodged on 30 March 2015 — Sabrina Wathelet v Garage Bietheres & Fils SPRL

(Case C-149/15)

(2015/C 213/25)

Language of the case: French

Referring court

Cour d'appel de Liège

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Sabrina Wathelet

Defendant: Garage Bietheres & Fils SPRL

Question referred

Must the term 'seller' of consumer goods referred to in Article 1649bis of the Belgian Civil Code, as inserted by the Law of 1 September 1994 entitled 'Law concerning consumer protection in matters involving the sale of consumer goods', which transposes into Belgian law Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 'on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees' ⁽¹⁾, be interpreted as covering not only a trader who, as seller, transfers ownership of consumer goods to a consumer, but also a trader who acts as intermediary for a non-trade seller, whether or not he is remunerated for his intervention and whether or not he has informed the prospective buyer that the seller is a private individual?

⁽¹⁾ Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees (OJ 1999 L 171, p. 12).

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Hoge Raad der Nederlanden (Netherlands) lodged on 15 April 2015 — Connexion Taxi Services BV v Staat der Nederlanden (Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport) and Others

(Case C-171/15)

(2015/C 213/26)

Language of the case: Dutch

Referring court

Hoge Raad der Nederlanden