

Appeal brought on 2 February 2018 by Cotécnica, S.C.C.L. against the judgment of the General Court (First Chamber) delivered on 20 November 2017 in Case T-465/16, Cotécnica v EUIPO — Visán Industrias Zootécnicas (Cotecnica OPTIMA)

(Case C-73/18 P)

(2018/C 259/23)

Language of the case: Spanish

Parties

Appellant: Cotécnica, S.C.C.L. (represented by: J.C. Erdozain López, J. Galán López and L. Montoya Terán, abogados).

Other parties to the proceedings: European Union Intellectual Property Office and Visán Industrias Zootécnicas.

By order of 7 June 2018, the Court of Justice (Seventh Chamber) dismissed the appeal as being manifestly unfounded and ordered Cotécnica, S.C.C.L. to bear its own costs.

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Landesverwaltungsgericht Steiermark (Austria) lodged on 22 February 2018 — Humbert Jörg Köfler and Others

(Case C-140/18)

(2018/C 259/24)

Language of the case: German

Referring court

Landesverwaltungsgericht Steiermark

Parties to the main proceedings

Appellants: Humbert Jörg Köfler, Wolfgang Leitner, Joachim Schönbeck, Wolfgang Semper

Respondent authority: Bezirkshauptmannschaft Murtal

Interested party: Finanzpolizei

Questions referred

1. Must Article 56 TFEU and Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services ⁽¹⁾ and Directive 2014/67/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the enforcement of Directive 96/71/EC ⁽²⁾ be interpreted as precluding a national provision which, for infringements of formal obligations in connection with the cross-border deployment of labour, such as failure by the hiring-out entity to make documents relating to pay available to the third-party employer, provides for very high fines, in particular high minimum penalties, which are imposed *cumulatively* in respect of each worker concerned?
2. If the answer to Question 1 is in the negative:

Must Article 56 TFEU and Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services and Directive 2014/67/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the enforcement of Directive 96/71/EC be interpreted as precluding the imposition of cumulative fines for infringements of formal obligations in connection with the cross-border deployment of labour *which have no absolute upper limits*?