Action brought on 27 October 2006 — Lemaître Sécurité v Commission

(Case T-301/06)

(2006/C 326/129)

Language of the case: French

Parties

Applicant: Lemaître Sécurité SAS (La Walck, France) (represented by: D. Bollecker, lawyer)

Defendant: Commission of the European Communities

Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- Declare admissible the action for annulment brought by Lemaître Sécurité SAS against the Commission Decision of 28 August 2006 terminating the anti-dumping proceeding;
- Annul the decision of 28 August 2006 terminating the antidumping proceeding;
- Order the re-examination of the termination of the antidumping proceeding for safety footwear;
- Monitor compliance with the judgement of the Court of First Instance of the European Communities under Article 233 EC;
- Order the Commission to pay the costs.

Pleas in law and main arguments

By Decision 2006/582/EC of 28 August 2006 (1), the Commission decided to terminate the anti-dumping proceeding concerning imports of footwear with a protective toecap originating in the People's Republic of China and India, after the main complainant withdrew its complaint in consequence of the Commission's letter of 5 July 2006 accepting, after an investigation it had conducted, that there had been dumping of safety footwear but refusing to impose anti-dumping duties on the ground that the European Community had no interest in imposing such duties. The applicant, a European producer of safety footwear claims that, because of the import of footwear from China and India, it is suffering economic and strategic loss in the absence of measures adopted to re-establish fair competi-

In support of its action, the applicant relies on three pleas in

The first plea in law alleges a defective statement of reasons in that, in the applicant's submission, the Commission did not set out, clearly and unequivocally, the reasons why it refuses to adopt anti-dumping measures.

The second plea in law alleges breach of Article 9(1) of Regulation No 384/96 (2), combined with Articles 2 EC, 3(m) EC, 127(2) EC and 157(1) EC, in that the Commission did not, in this case, correctly evaluate the existence of a Community interest in adopting anti-dumping measures.

By its third plea in law, the applicant claims that, by expressly accepting that there had been dumping of safety footwear whilst refusing to adopt measures to correct it, the Commission infringed the principle of the protection of legitimate expecta-

Action brought on 6 November 2006 — UniCredito - Union Investment Privatfonds Italiano v OHIM (Uniweb)

(Case T-303/06)

(2006/C 326/130)

Language in which the application was lodged: Italian

Parties

Applicant: UniCredito Italiano S.p.A. (Genoa, Italy) (represented by: G. Floridia and R. Floridia, lawyers)

Defendant: Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)

Other party to the proceedings before the Board of Appeal of OHIM: Union Investment Privatfonds GmbH

Form of order sought

annul the decision of the Second Board of Appeal of OHIM of 5 September 2006, adopted in joined proceedings R 196/2005-2 and R 211/2005-2, relating to opposition proceedings No B490971 concerning Community trade mark application No 2.236.164.

Pleas in law and main arguments

Applicant for a Community trade mark: The applicant

Community trade mark concerned: Word mark 'UNIWEB' (application for registration No 2.236.164), for services in Classes 35, 36 and 42.

 ⁽¹) OJ 2006 L 234, p. 33.
(²) Council Regulation (EC) No 384/96 of 22 December 1995 on protection against dumped imports from countries not members of the European Community (OJ 1996 L 56, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2117/2005 (OJ 2005 L 340, p. 17).

Proprietor of the mark or sign cited in the opposition proceedings: Union Investment Privatfonds GmbH, previously Union Investment Gesellschaft GmbH.

Mark or sign cited in opposition: German word marks 'UNIFONDS' (No 991.995) and 'UNIRAK' (No 991.997) and German figurative mark 'UNIZINS' (No 2.016.954), to distinguish capital investments, as referred to in Class 36.

Decision of the Opposition Division: Opposition partially upheld, in so far as a likelihood of confusion is recognised 'only as regards services found to be similar'.

Decision of the Board of Appeal: Dismissal of the appeal.

Pleas in law: The contested decision wrongly applied the theory of increased protection for so-called marks in a series, developed by the Court of First Instance in its judgment of 23 February 2006 in Case T-194/03 concerning the trade mark 'Bainbridge', because the two necessary conditions are not fulfilled: (a) the element common to the series of earlier marks must be distinctive; and (b) the earlier marks must be used and understood by the relevant public as signifying a multiplicity of products and/or services.

Action brought on 10 November 2006 — Reber v OHIM (Mozart)

(Case T-304/06)

(2006/C 326/131)

Language in which the application was lodged: German

Parties

Applicant: Paul Reber GmbH & Co. KG (Bad Reichenhall, Germany) (represented by: O. Spuhler, lawyer)

Defendant: Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)

Other party to the proceedings before the Board of Appeal of OHIM: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG (Kilchberg, Switzerland)

Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- annul the decision of the Second Board of Appeal of the Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market of 8 September 2006 in appeal case R 97/2005-2;
- order the defendant to pay the costs of the proceedings.

Pleas in law and main arguments

Registered Community trade mark in respect of which a declaration of invalidity has been sought: The word mark 'Mozart' for goods in Class 30 (Community trade mark No 21 071).

Proprietor of the Community trade mark: The applicant.

Applicant for the declaration of invalidity: Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG.

Decision of the Cancellation Division: Declaration of invalidity of the Community trade mark concerned.

Decision of the Board of Appeal: Dismissal of the appeal.

Pleas in law: Infringement of the duty under Article 73 of Regulation (EC) No 40/94 (¹) to state the reasons on which a decision is based, infringement by the Office of its duty under Article 74 (1) of Regulation No 40/94 to examine the facts of its own motion, infringement of the principle of good faith and infringement of Article 7(1)(c) of Regulation No 40/94.

Action brought on 13 November 2006 — Air Products and Chemicals v OHIM — Messer Group (FERROMIX)

(Case T-305/06)

(2006/C 326/132)

Language in which the application was lodged: English

Parties

Applicant: Air Products and Chemicals Inc. (Allentown, USA) (represented by: S. Heurung, lawyer)

Defendant: Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs)

Other party to the proceedings before the Board of Appeal: Messer Group GmbH (Sulzbach, Germany)

Form of order sought

- Annul the decision of 12 September 2006 of the Second Board of Appeal of OHIM in joined Cases R 1270/2005-2 and R 1408/2005-2;
- reject the contested application for registration of the trade mark 'FERROMIX' CTM 3 190 063 in its entirety;
- send the decision of the Court of First Instance to OHIM;
- order Messer Group to pay all the costs and expenses.

⁽¹) Council Regulation (EC) No 40/94 of 20 December 1993 on the Community trade mark (OJ 1994 L 11, p. 1).