

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: UAB 'Roche Lietuva'

Other party: VšĮ Kauno Dainavos poliklinika

Question referred

Should the provisions of Articles 2 and 23 of, and of Annex VI to, Directive 2004/18⁽¹⁾ (whether together or separately, but without limitation to those provisions), be interpreted and understood as meaning that, in the case where a contracting authority — a human health care institution — intends to acquire supplies (medical diagnostic equipment and materials) or specific rights thereto by way of a public procurement procedure in order to be able to carry out tests by itself, its discretion includes the right to lay down in the technical specifications only such requirements for those supplies as do not describe in isolation the individual operational (technical) and use-related (functional) characteristics of the equipment and/or materials but instead define the qualitative parameters of the tests to be carried out as well as the performance of the testing laboratory, the content of which must be separately described in the specifications of the public procurement procedure in question?

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts (OJ 2004 L 134, p. 114).

Request for a preliminary ruling from the Symvoulío tis Epikrateias (Greece) lodged on 17 July 2017 — Monachos Eirinaios (Brother Eirinaios), lay name Antonios Giakoumakis v Dikigorikos Syllogos Athinon

(Case C-431/17)

(2017/C 309/40)

Language of the case: Greece

Referring court

Symvoulío tis Epikrateias

Parties to the main proceedings

Applicant: Monachos Eirinaios (Brother Eirinaios), lay name Antonios Giakoumakis

Defendant: Dikigorikos Syllogos Athinon

Question referred

Is Article 3 of Directive 98/5/EC⁽¹⁾ to be interpreted as meaning that the registration of a monk of the Church of Greece as a lawyer, with the competent authority of a Member State other than that in which he obtained his professional qualification, in order for him to practise there under his home-country professional title, may be prohibited by the national legislature on the ground that monks of the Church of Greece cannot, under national law, be entered in the registers of bar associations since, on account of that status possessed by them, they do not provide certain guarantees necessary for practice as a lawyer?

⁽¹⁾ Directive 98/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 to facilitate practice of the profession of lawyer on a permanent basis in a Member State other than that in which the qualification was obtained (OJ 1998 L 77, p. 36).

Reference for a preliminary ruling from High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) (United Kingdom) made on 24 July 2017 — Abraxis Bioscience LLC v Comptroller General of Patents

(Case C-443/17)

(2017/C 309/41)

Language of the case: English

Referring court

High Court of Justice (Chancery Division)