Form of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- annul the contested decision:
- reject the opposition decision in respect of all of the remaining contested goods;
- alternatively, remit the matter to the EUIPO for re-consideration;
- order to pay its costs incurred in connection with this appeal, the appeal before the Board and the Opposition.

Plea in law

Infringement of Article 8(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Action brought on 18 April 2020 — Al-Imam v Council

(Case T-203/20)

(2020/C 201/58)

Language of the case: French

Parties

Applicant: Maher Al-Imam (Damascus, Syria) (represented by: M. Brillat, lawyer)

Defendant: Council of the European Union

Forms of order sought

The applicant claims that the Court should:

- admit the applicant's action;
- declare unlawful Council Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 of 18 January 2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria and repealing Regulation (EU) No 442/2011, in so far as concerns the applicant; Decision 2013/255/CFSP of 31 May 2013 concerning restrictive measures against Syria, in so far as concerns the applicant; Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/211 of 17 February 2020 implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria, in so far as concerns the applicant; Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/212 of 17 February 2020 implementing Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria, in so far as concerns the applicant;
- consequently, annul Council Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 of 18 January 2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria and repealing Regulation (EU) No 442/2011, in so far as it concerns the applicant; Decision 2013/255/CFSP of 31 May 2013 concerning restrictive measures against Syria, in so far as concerns the applicant; Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/211 of 17 February 2020 implementing Regulation (EU) No 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria, in so far as concerns the applicant; Council Implementing Decision (CFSP) 2020/212 of 17 February 2020 implementing Decision 2013/255/CFSP concerning restrictive measures against Syria, in so far as concerns the applicant;
- order the Council to pay the sum of EUR 10 000 per week from 18 February 2020 to the applicant as compensation for the material damage suffered as a result of the adoption of the contested measures;

- order the Council to pay the sum of EUR 15 000 per week from 18 February 2020 to the applicant as compensation for the non-material damage suffered as a result of the adoption of the contested measures;
- order the Council to make good any future damage which the applicant will suffer as a result of the adoption of the contested decisions;
- order the Council to pay the costs and expenses.

Pleas in law and main arguments

In support of his action, the applicant relies on three pleas in law.

- 1. The first plea in law, alleging an infringement of the applicant's fundamental rights during the procedure for the adoption of the contested acts. That plea is divided into two parts:
 - First part, alleging an infringement of the applicant's rights of defence, that is to say, the right to be heard and the audi alteram partem rule.
 - Second part, alleging an infringement of the right to an effective judicial remedy.
- 2. Second plea in law, alleging a manifest error of assessment in the adoption of the contested acts. That plea is divided into two parts:
 - First part, alleging that there is insufficient evidence to justify the inclusion of the applicant on the list of persons subject to restrictive measures.
 - Second part, alleging distortion of the facts.
- 3. Third plea in law, alleging unlawful and disproportionate interference with the applicant's fundamental rights by reason of the content of the contested acts. That plea is divided into two parts:
 - First part, alleging an infringement of the right to property.
 - Second part, alleging an infringement of the right to private and family life.

Action brought on 19 April 2020 –Zoom v EUIPO — Facetec (ZOOM) (Case T-204/20)

(2020/C 201/59)

Language of the case: English

Parties

Applicant: Zoom KK (Tokyo, Japan) (represented by: M. de Arpe Tejero, lawyer)

Defendant: European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO)

Other party to the proceedings before the Board of Appeal: Facetec Inc. (Las Vegas, Nevada, United States)

Details of the proceedings before EUIPO

Proprietor of the trade mark at issue: Other party to the proceedings before the Board of Appeal

Trade mark at issue: International registration designating the European Union in respect of the word mark ZOOM — International registration designating the European Union No 1 323 959