

## Group E

It isn't a case of discrimination because the law applies to everyone. It could be a measure of equivalent effect than quantitative restrictions. This is the case if there is no exception due to a public interest. This could be public safety. We are not Traffic experts so we can't decide it.

It isn't a case of discrimination because the law applies to everyone. It could be a MEQR. If you have to pack your sweets to sell them in vending machines you have to put in a additional effort. Therefore you may sell less chew gums due to a higher price. There could be an exception due to public health. But it is not necessary because (special case) if it is not a threat to the most other eu countries it shouldn't be a threat to the austrian public health.

It isn't a case of discrimination because the law applies to everyone. It is a MEQR because due to that law Internet optic lenses shops are excluded from the market. but there is a reasonable exemption due to public interests (public health and public safety). It is proportional but we don't think it is necessary because there is an easier way. You could make a law that you only allowed to buy it when you are able to prove that you have already get yourself a qualified advice.

It isn't a case of discrimination because the law applies to everyone. It seems to be no MEQR but it could be because due to this law there is one more company in the supply change. Therefore the prices are getting higher and you probably sell less tobacco. It could be a reasonable effort to secure public health but it not seems to be necessary because you could also authorise the small shops