

Advancing National Intellectual Property Policies in a Transnational Context

Marketa Trimble

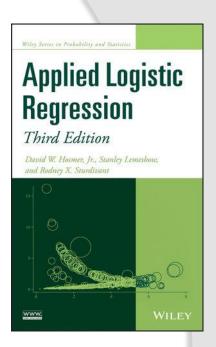
International Intellectual Property Scholars Roundtable May 1, 2014

Clarity in the *reach* of national laws is ... no less important for legal certainty than is clarity in the *substance* of national laws.



Territorial Scope of IP Laws

Kirtsaeng v. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 133 S.Ct. 1351 (2013)

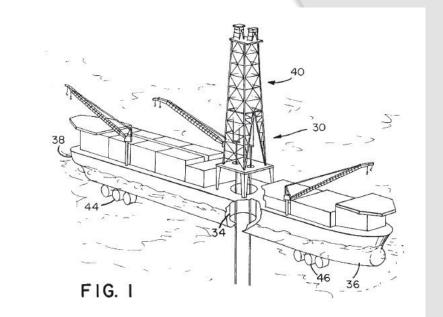






Territorial Scope of IP Laws

- Kirtsaeng v. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 133 S.Ct. 1351 (2013)
- Transocean Offshore
 Deepwater Drilling, Inc. v.
 Maersk Contractors USA,
 Inc., 617 F.3d 1296 (Fed. Cir. 2010) (cert. pending)







"Both historical and contemporary statutory context indicate that **Congress**, when writing the present version of § 109(a), **did not have geography in mind**."

Supap Kirtsaeng, dba Bluechristine99 v. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 133 S.Ct. 1351 (2012) (J. Breyer)



- National IP laws legislated (mostly) for purely domestic cases
 - Exceptions:
 - U.S. Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. §271(f) and (g)
 - DMCA, 17 U.S.C. §512(g)(3)(D)
- International treaties negotiated (mostly) for single-nation cases
 - Exceptions:
 - Berne Convention, Article 5(2)
 - WIPO Marrakesh Treaty, Article 5







"Instrumental" Use of Conflict of Laws Rules

- Interaction of policies and conflict of laws rules
- Conflict of laws rules design
 - Design calling for consideration of substantive policies
 - Design influenced by substantive policies
- Proliferation of conflict of laws rules
 - Legislated rules
 - Approaches developed by courts



Flexibility to Shape Conflict of Laws Rules

- International treaty obligations
 - The Hague Conference initiative
 - Convention on Choice of Court Agreements (2005)
 - EU: Brussels I Regulation (recast), Rome I and II Regulations
- Comity
- Inter-country cooperation
- Higher laws in a country's national hierarchy of laws



Flexibility to Shape the Territorial Scope of IP Laws

- International treaties, internationally recognized principles, and laws that stand higher in a country's hierarchy of laws than IP laws
- National treatment and the most-favored-nation principles
- Territoriality principle
- Minimum standards
 - flexibilities
- Reciprocity (other countries' IP laws)



Conflict of Laws Rules and IP Laws

Conflict of Laws Rules in IP Statutes

- International treaties
- Regional instruments
- National law

Non-Conflict of Laws Rules in IP Statutes

- Territoriality principle, national treatment principle, MFN principle
- Provisions for remedies
- Mandatory rules of national law
- Strong public policies
- "Place of the tortious activity"

IP-Specific Conflict of Laws Rules

- Jurisdiction
- Choice of law
- Recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments
- National law
- Proposals (e.g., ALI Principles, CLIP principles)



Examples

- French rule for initial ownership of copyright in software
- U.S. trademark infringement by a non-resident alleged infringer
- U.S. patent-infringing offer to sell



Conclusions

- Need to synchronize national IP laws and conflict of laws rules
- Need to be aware of the effective territorial scope of national IP laws
- Need to recognize differences between the intended territorial scope of national IP laws and their effective territorial scope, and identify proper tools for remedying any gaps





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