THE LAW OF PATENTS, DESIGNS AND GEPGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS 2015

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

The Law of Patents, Designs and Geographical Indications is an elective LLB semester course. The major theme of the course is the statutory framework and selected case law applicable to patents and designs in South African law as well as a broad overview of the system of geographical indications.

The purpose of the course is to familiarise students with the scope and effect of the statutory rights created in the Patents Act 57 of 1978 and the Designs Act 195 of 1993 as well as the position of Geographical Indications in international trade. International conventions that relate to these branches of intellectual property law are also considered in this course.

1.2. Credit value

10 credits

1.3. Assumptions of prior learning

Students would need to know and be able to do the following in order to benefit from this course:

- Be capable of communicating in written and spoken English;
- Be capable of critically analysing and extracting relevant legal information from case law, legislation and other source material; and
- Be capable of independent learning.

2. OUTCOMES

2.1. Critical cross-field outcomes

It is intended that successful participation in the course will assist students in developing the following competencies:

- Identifying and solving problems;
- Organising and managing themselves;
- Collecting, analysing and evaluating information;
- Communicating effectively; and
- Using technology.

2.2. Intended specific outcomes

It is intended that students will be able to do the following on successful completion of the course:

- Trace the development of innovation and patent law;
- Identify and apply the relevant legal principles applicable to patents, designs and geographical indications;
- Communicate the legal position as well as argue their own point of view;
- Explain the international regulation of patents, designs and geographical indications in broad terms.

3. TEACHING METHODS

A detailed course outline with a comprehensive reading list and bibliography are provided for this course. Students are expected to read ahead of the next lecture in order to acquire a basic familiarity with the relevant topic and then take their own notes in lectures. Lectures are conducted in a structured but discursive manner allowing for questions and discussion. Practical examples are routinely considered during lectures.

There are two compulsory lectures per week for the duration of the semester, although students may be absent without leave for a total of five lectures during the course.

4. STUDENT ASSESSMENT

Specific Outcomes	Assessment criteria	Assessment tasks
 Trace the development of innovation and patent law 	 Demonstrate an understanding of the history of innovation and how technological factors have shaped human history Describe the historical development of patent law 	 Class discussion and questioning (formative) Theory questions in tests and examination (summative)
 Identify and apply the relevant legal principles to patents, designs and geographical indications 	 Identify and distinguish between the legal principles applicable to patents and designs with reference to factual situations Apply statutory and common law principles to 	 Class discussion and questioning (formative) Problem and theory questions in tests and examination (summative)

	given patent and design issues Identify and describe how geographical indications are protected	
 Communicate the legal position as well as argue their own point of view 	 Demonstrate the ability to critically reflect on what has been read and learned Describe, explain and argue the relevant legal principles with reference to case law and legislation Critically evaluate the current law with reference to a given context 	 Class discussion and questioning (formative) Problem and theory questions in tests and examination (summative)
 Explain the international regulation of patents, designs 	 Describe and explain the relevant legal principles with 	 Class discussion and questioning (formative)

and	reference to	 Essay/theory
geographical	international	questions in
indications in	treaties	tests and
broad terms	pertaining to	examination
	patents,	(summative)
	designs and	
	geographical	
	indications and	
	the bodies that	
	administer	
	these rights	

The class work component for the course amounts to 30% of the final mark and the remaining 70% comprises a two-hour examination which will be written in November 2015.

Students are assessed for the class work component on the basis of two tests and each test will count for 15% of the final mark.

The tests and examination will contain questions of the following types:

- problem questions which require the application of statute and common law to solve practical issues;
- theory type questions in which students are required to describe, explain and critically evaluate the current law; and
- essay type questions in which students fully canvass a particular area of the law.

It is always a good idea to have a look at past examination papers to give guidance as to the type of questions that may arise. Past examination papers can be accessed through the RU Library webpage.

5. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

5.1. Texts

The following book is **prescribed** for this course:

 O Dean and A Dyer Introduction to Intellectual Property Law (2014) Oxford University Press: Cape Town

There is no prescribed text for this course but students will be required to supplement and consolidate their lecture notes. The following texts which are all available in the Law Library form the core reading for this course:

- L Bently and B Sherman Intellectual Property Law 2 ed (2004) Oxford University Press: Oxford
- T D Burrell Burrell's South African Patent and Design Law, 3 ed, (1999) Butterworths: Durban (This is the leading practitioners work on the Law of Patents and Designs in South Africa. The full text is available on the My LexisNexis database which can be accessed through the RU Library webpage)
- W R Cornish Intellectual property: Patents, Copyright, Trade Marks and Allied Rights 5 ed (2003) Sweet and Maxwell: London
- C. Visser The New Law of Trade Marks and Designs (1995), Juta & Co, Ltd: Kenwyn
- H Klopper *et al Law of Intellectual Property in South Africa* (2011) LexisNexis: Durban

5.2. Websites

There is a wealth of information available on the internet and the following sites are useful:

http://ipkitten.blogspot.com/ (an interesting and up to date UK IP blog that you can subscribe to)

http://afro-ip.blogspot.com/ (an interesting and up to date African IP blog that you can subscribe to)

www.heinonline.org (Electronic access to a vast array of legal journals. This database can be accessed through the RU Library webpage.) www.adamsadams.co.za (SA IP firm) www.spoor.co.za (SA IP firm) www.derebus.org.za (SA Attorneys Journal) www.cipc.co.za (SA Companies and Intellectual Property Commission) www.ipo.gov.uk (UK Intellectual Property Office) www.espacenet.com (European Patent Office) www.uspto.gov (USA Patents and Trademark Office) www.wipo.int (World Intellectual Property Organisation) www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/trips_e.htm (TRIPS gateway on the WTO website) www.pub.ac.za (Public understanding of biotechnology) www.saiipl.org.za (SA Institute of IP Law) www.delphion.com/gallery (a collection of weird and bizarre patents) http://listverse.com/bizarre/15-truly-bizarre-patents/ (another collection of weird and bizarre patents) http://www.daringibby.com/famous-patent-battles/ (famous patent battles)

http://www.origin-gi.com/ (Organisation for an International Geographical Indications Network)

6. COURSE OUTLINE

The topics covered in the course comprise the following:

- 1. Introduction to patents.
- 2. The nature and content of patents.
- 3. Patentable subject matter and exclusions.
- 4. Patent ownership and exploitation.
- 5. Patent application procedure.
- 6. Infringement of patents.
- 7. Introduction to designs.
- 8. Scope of design monopoly.
- 9. Design ownership, exploitation and procedure.
- 10. Design infringement.
- 11. Geographical indications.