

**THE LAW OF  
PATENTS, DESIGNS AND  
GEPGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS  
2013**

## **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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trace the development of innovation and patent law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate an understanding of the history of innovation and how technological factors have shaped human history</li> <li>• Describe the historical development of patent law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class discussion and questioning (formative)</li> <li>• Theory questions in tests and examination (summative)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and apply the relevant legal principles to patents, designs and geographical indications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and distinguish between the legal principles applicable to patents and designs with reference to factual situations</li> <li>• Apply statutory and common law principles to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Class discussion and questioning (formative)</li> <li>• Problem and theory questions in tests and examination (summative)</li> </ul>

	<p>given patent and design issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and describe how geographical indications are protected</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate the legal position as well as argue their own point of view</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate the ability to critically reflect on what has been read and learned</li> <li>Describe, explain and argue the relevant legal principles with reference to case law and legislation</li> <li>Critically evaluate the current law with reference to a given context</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Class discussion and questioning (formative)</li> <li>Problem and theory questions in tests and examination (summative)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the international regulation of patents, designs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and explain the relevant legal principles with</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Class discussion and questioning (formative)</li> </ul>

and geographical indications in broad terms	reference to international treaties pertaining to patents, designs and geographical indications and the bodies that administer these rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essay/theory questions in tests and examination (summative)</li> </ul>
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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 2013.

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:

- H Klopper *et al* *Law of Intellectual Property in South Africa* (2011) LexisNexis: Durban

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 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
- P Ramsden *A Guide to Intellectual Property Law* (2011) Juta: Cape Town
- C. Visser *The New Law of Trade Marks and Designs* (1995), Juta & Co, Ltd: Kenwyn

### 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](http://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](http://www.adamsadams.co.za) (SA IP firm)

[www.spoor.co.za](http://www.spoor.co.za) (SA IP firm)

[www.derebus.org.za](http://www.derebus.org.za) (SA Attorneys Journal)

[www.cipc.co.za](http://www.cipc.co.za) (SA Companies and Intellectual Property Commission)

[www.ipo.gov.uk](http://www.ipo.gov.uk) (UK Intellectual Property Office)

[www.espacenet.com](http://www.espacenet.com) (European Patent Office)

[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov) (USA Patents and Trademark Office)

[www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int) (World Intellectual Property Organisation)

[www.wto.org/english/tratop\\_e/trips\\_e/trips\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/trips_e/trips_e.htm) (TRIPS gateway on the WTO website)

[www.pub.ac.za](http://www.pub.ac.za) (Public understanding of biotechnology)

[www.saiipl.org.za](http://www.saiipl.org.za) (SA Institute of IP Law)

[www.delphion.com/gallery](http://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.



