# REGULATION ON ACTIONS OF THE CUSTOMS AUTHORITY APPLICABLE TO GOODS SUSPECTED OF INFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

# I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

# Scope of Application

#### Article 1

- (1) This Regulation shall presibe the conditions apposable to goods subject to customs procedure suspected of infinguintellectual propeyt rights, as well as the manner of application of such measures.
- (2) This Regulation shall not apply to:
  - 1) goods which bear a trade mark with the consent of the holder of that trade mark or which are protected by a coign or neighboring ight or a design right and which have been manufacturwith the consent of the Right Holder but are placed in a customs consent;
  - 2) goods referred to in subparagraph 1thous paragraph which have been manufactured or bear a trade mark unconditions other than those agreed with the holders of the rights in question;
  - 3) non-commercial goods, personal belongi**ags** gifts brought by travelers, i.e., to goods intended strictly for timeporter's personal use, provided that multiple identical copies of the same product are not being imported or exported.

#### **Definitions**

# Article 2

- (1) For the purposes of this Regulation:
  - 1) 'Intellectual Property Righst shall mean copyrightand related rights, trademarks, geographical indications patents patents and layout-design (topographies) of integrated circuits, defined by specific legislation governing each particular area.
  - 'Right Holder' shall mean the holder any intellectual property right or his/her successor in title or any oth person duly authorized by the Right Holder;

- 3) 'Infringing Goods" shall include but arnot limited to Pirated Copyright Goods, Counterfeit Trademark Goods, goods infringing design rights, and goods infringing patents, as well as any goods primarily designed, produced or adapted for the purpose of enabling facilitating the circumvention of any effective technological measure viceor component that is designed to prevent or restrict acts, in respective right holder; which are not authorised by the right holder;
- 4) 'Pirated Copyright Goods' shall meamy goods which are or embody copies of copyrighted material, made without consent of the holder of the copyright or neighboring right, or of a person dulgruthorized by the right holder.;
- 5) 'Counterfeit Trademark Goods' shall mean:
  - any goods, or packaging, including goods which may not bear a

(2	2)	Any mould or matrix which is specicially	designed	or	adapted	for	the
\-	-,	manufacture of a counterfeit trade mark or	accigined	0.	авартов	.0.	

- (4) The applicant may provide a sample of goods suspected to be in violation intellectual property right, as well at see sample of original of the goods, photographs and a like.
- (5) The general applicant referred to in Atti 3, paragraph 2, subparagraph 2 of this

# Security

#### Article 8

Where the application has been granted alimplicant may be required to provide security in the form provided for by the customs legislation in an amount equal to any costs that might be incurred the respect to keeping a safeguarding of goods, where the procedure was discontinued owing to author or omission by the applicant, or where the goods in question were subsetly refound not infringe intellectual property rights.

# Suspension of the Procedure

#### Article 9

- (1) Where a customs authority to which the decision referred to in Article 7 of this Regulation has been forwarded is sætisfithat goods placed in any of the customs procedures correspond to thecdption of goods contained in such decision, it shall suspend the customs procedure and detain the goods, and if necessary, examine them and take samples.
- (2) The customs office shall immediately form the Customs Administration Headquarters, importer, declarant almed Right Holder about the suspension.
- (3) The Right Holder shall, within 15 days of the day the formation referred to paragraph 2 of this Article was reced, notify the customs authority on any proceedings initiated before the coentent court or any temporary measure granted.
- (4) Customs authority may, upon the request of the Right Holder, extend the period referred to paragraph 3 of the third for another 15 days.
- (5) The Right Holder shall, at his request, rhootified of the name and address of the declarant and, if known, of those the consignee, consignor, importer or exporter and of the manufacturof the Infringing Goods, and of the quantity of the goods in question and yaad ditional information leting to the goods placed in the procedure that has been suspended.
- (6) The Right Holder, importer, exportered arant and the owner of the goods shall have the right to identify the goods any appropriate manner, including the right to inspect the goods rovided that such inspect is done in the customs premises and under customs' supervision.
- (7) The

#### Article 10

- (1) Where the customs authority was informed within the time limits referred to in Article 9 of this Regulation that proceeds before the competent court have been initiated, and that the provisional means has been ordered prolonging the suspension of the release of the goodstained in accordance with such order. The goodstained in accordance with the provisional measure shall be stopedsuant the customs legislation.
- (2) Where Right Holder does not inform the stoms authority within the time limits referred to in Article 9 of this Regulati that proceedings before the competent court have been initiated, or that the oceeding have been initiated but the provisional measure has not been granted, the customs authority shall resume the customs procedure, and after the suchedure is completed, release the goods.
- (3) The Right Holder shall notify the customauthority when the procedure before the competent court is completed and fthe and enforceable decision issued.

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# Provision Of Information Article 12

Where the customs procedure was sudped pursuant Articles, paragraph 1 or Article 11 paragraph 1 of this Regulatione to the student authority may require the Right Holder to provide, promptly and without ayment, any information or assistance, including technical expertise, equipment afacilities for the purpose of determining the infringement of intellectual property right.

IV. LIABILITY

# Compensation of Damages

#### Article 13

(1) The customs authority shall not be liabth the importer or the owner of the goods for any damages resulting from the holding the release of the goods pursuant to Article 5, paragr

# Ex Officio Destruction

#### Article 15

- (1) The customs authority shall be authorized confiscate and order destruction of detained goods or to order them disposed outside of normal channels of commerceex-officioand without a counterder, where:
  - 1) There are grounds to suspect that the square Infringing Goods and;
  - 2) The importer, exporter, dearlant and/or owner of the goods has been notified of the suspension pursuant Article 11, appropriate 2 of this Regulation, and did not oppose the confiscation or destinant of such goods within the time limits referred to in Article 11 paragraph 3 of this Regulation.
- (2) The customs authority shall be authorized in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article if after reasonable efforts by the customs authority the importer, declarant, exporter and/or owner of the goods has not been reachable to the custom authority.

# **Taking of Samples**

#### Article 16

If the destruction has becanuthorized by a court order or by the customs authority, Right Holders shall have the opportunity copror the destruction of goods to take samples, insofar as and to the extent that amples are needed as evidence in pending or future legal actions gainst third parties invoted in infringing intellectual property rights.

VI. FINAL PROVISION

# Coming Into Force

#### Article 17

This Regulation shall come into force **thre** eighth day after its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Monteregand shall be effective as of July 1, 2005.