Development of Intercultural Properties in Japan



Amendments to the Unfair Competition Prevention Act in Japan

1. Enhance the protection of brands, designs, etc. in light of the diversification of business activities accompanying digitalization

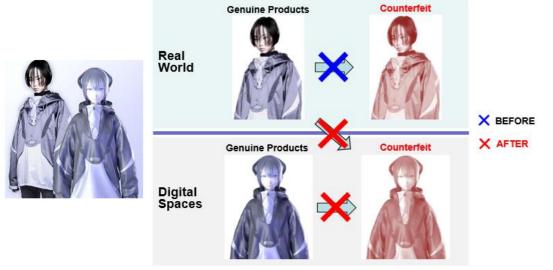
- **Expansion of Registrable Trademarks**
 - Introduction of Consent System for Trademark (New Art. 4(4) of Trademark Act and Art. 19 of UCP Act)
 - Trademark containing applicant's name (Art. 4(1)(viii) of Trademark Act)

ii. Relaxation of Requirements for Design Registration **Procedures (Art. 4 of Design Act)**

When a creator makes the design publicly available multiple times...

Prior to Amendments	After Amendments
File a request for exception to lack of novelty for each disclosure	File a request for exception to lack of novelty <i>only</i> for the first disclosure

iii. Prevention of Counterfeiting in Digital Spaces (Art. 2(1)(iii) of **UCP Act)**



iv. Strengthening Protection of Trade Secrets and Data (Art. 2(7) and 5 of UCP Act)

		Before	After
Data Kept Secret	Publicly Unavailable	Trade Secret	Trade Secret
	Partially Published	?	Shared data
Data Not Kept Secret	Publicly Unavailable	Shared data	with Limited
	Publicly Available	with Limited Access	Access
	Big Data		

2. Develop New Procedures to Address Digitalization

- i. Review of Delivery System (Art. 191of Patent Act)
 - When it is unable to reach out to an overseas resident, delivery of a notice or an action from the JPO will be deemed completed by publication.
 - The JPO will develop an internet-based delivery system.
 - When a creator makes the design publicly available multiple times...

Digitalization of Document Procedures (Art. 43 of Patent Act and Art. 68-2 of Trademark Act)

- iii. Revision of Fee Reduction System (Art. 195-2 of Patent Act)
 - Set a limit on the number of cases for fee reductions or exemptions related to patents for some SMEs.

3. Establish Systems for International Business Development

Protection of trade secrets across the border of Japan (Art. 19-2 and 19-3 of UCP Act).

- > JP courts will have jurisdiction over lawsuits against wrongful acquisition, use, and/or disclosure of trade secrets stored in Japan by a party outside Japan
- Japanese UCP Act shall govern the lawsuits.
- A is a former employee of Japanese Company X.
 - A wrongfully acquires X's trade secrets.
 - After resignation from X, A joined foreign company Y.
 - A revealed X's trade secrets to Y, and Y wrongfully uses it.

OVERSEAS JAPAN X can file a lawsuit against Y in Japan.

Update of Japanese Design Law

Enlargement of the Scope of Protection in 2020 and Examples of Registered Design after that

Old law (Before April 1, 2020)

"Design" means the shape, patterns or colors, or any combination thereof, of an article (including a part of an article), which creates an aesthetic impression through the eye.



Current law (On or After April 1, 2020)

"Design" means the shape, patterns or colors, or any combination thereof, of an article (including a part of an article), or of a building (including a part of a building), or a graphic image (including a part of a graphic image), which creates an aesthetic impression through the eve.

Current law





Building exterior design

Building interior design



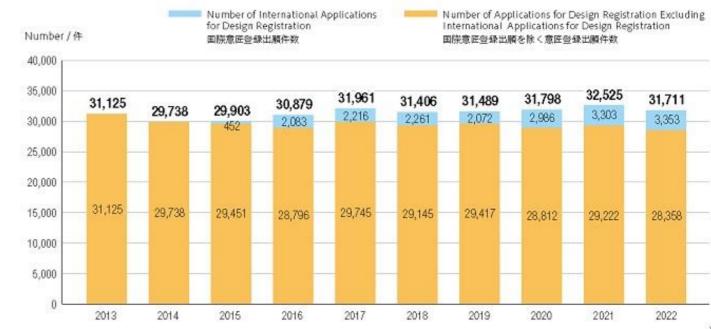
Graphic image stored on the cloud and provided via networks



Graphic image projected on road

* The pictures above are cited from the JPO website.

Number of Applications for Design Registration



* The pictures above are cited from the JPO website.

Actual Examples of Registered Design under Current law





Reg. No. 1701737 Interior of the store floor







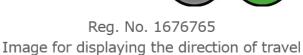
Reg. No. 1691894

Image for menu

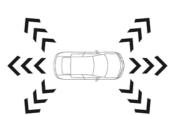
Reg. No. 1691802 Image for displaying sound collection direction and sound

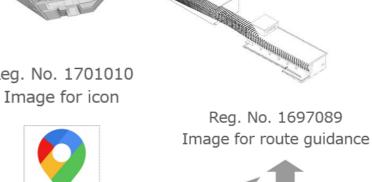














Reg. No. 1681248 Image for icon



