

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP NETWORK: LEGAL STUDIES RESEARCH PAPER SERIES VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON LEGAL RESEARCH PAPERS

Vol. 9, No. 1: Mar 13, 2019

TASNEEM HARADASA, ASSISTANT EDITOR

Victoria University of Wellington, Faculty of Law, Student/Alumni tazharadasa@gmail.com

JOHN PREBBLE QC, EDITOR

Professor of Law, Victoria University of Wellington - Faculty of Law, Gastprofessor, Institut für Österreichisches und Internationales Steuerrecht, Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, Adjunct Professor of Law, University of Notre Dame Australia - School of Law

MĀMARI STEPHENS, EDITOR

Reader, Victoria University of Wellington - Faculty of Law

Browse ALL abstracts for this journal

Links: Subscribe ~ Unsubscribe | Distribution | Network Directors | Submit ~ Revise Your Papers

Announcements

Issues in Intellectual Property Law: Papers by Professor Graeme W. Austin, Professor of Law, Victoria University of Wellington

Table of Contents

Before and After Designers Guild: Another Look at Appellate Deference in New Zealand's Copyright Law

Graeme W. Austin, Victoria University of Wellington

- Anglo and E.U. Frameworks for Certification and Collective Trade Marks
 Graeme W. Austin, Victoria University of Wellington
- Trademarks & Private Environmental Governance

David E. Adelman, University of Texas School of Law, University of Texas at Austin - Kay Bailey Hutchison Center for Energy, Law & Business

Graeme W. Austin, Victoria University of Wellington

- **EU and US Perspectives on Fair Dealing for the Purpose of Parody or Satire** Graeme W. Austin, Victoria University of Wellington
- Entertaining Foreign Copyrights
 Graeme W. Austin, Victoria University of Wellington

^top

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP NETWORK: LEGAL STUDIES RESEARCH PAPER SERIES VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON LEGAL RESEARCH PAPERS

"Before and After Designers Guild: Another Look at Appellate Deference in New Zealand's Copyright Law"

Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Paper No. 1/2019

GRAEME W. AUSTIN, Victoria University of Wellington

Email: graeme.austin@vuw.ac.nz

This paper considers how Designers Guild has affected New Zealand's copyright law, using as its springboard two decisions of the New Zealand Court of Appeal: one before and one shortly after the Supreme Court's apparent endorsement of the approach to appellate deference that was adopted by the House of Lords. The paper argues that the special characteristics of New Zealand's copyright law — including the dominant use of copyright as a vehicle for protecting the designs of functional products —

should provoke some further scrutiny of whether deference to trial courts' findings on the substantiality of copying continues to be appropriate.

"Anglo and E.U. Frameworks for Certification and Collective Trade Marks" lacksquare

Cambridge Handbook on International and Comparative Trademark Law (Ginsburg and Calboli eds.), Forthcoming

Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Paper No. 2/2019

GRAEME W. AUSTIN, Victoria University of Wellington

Email: graeme.austin@vuw.ac.nz

Ordinary trademarks promise consistent quality. This promise is the quid pro quo for the trademark proprietors' right to control the goodwill symbolized by the mark. Subject to external regulatory controls (safety standards, truth in labeling laws, etc.), it is largely up to the trademark proprietor to set those standards. If a firm wants to attach its brand to a chocolate product containing low levels of cocoa butter, that is its prerogative. It will be motivated to do so if consumers signal their approval with purchases. Certification trademarks, in contrast, promise consumers consistency with a predefined set of standards. This chapter, to be published in the Cambridge Handbook on International and Comparative Trademark Law (Ginsburg and Calboli eds.) discusses certification and collective marks in the Anglo tradition. The Anglo tradition will be illustrated by the provisions in the U.K. Trade Marks Act 1994, but reference will be made to the laws of other common law jurisdictions where there are salient distinctions. The chapter also outlines the new European Union framework. It discusses some of the important characteristics of these marks, focusing on the application of the distinctiveness standard for certification marks as well as any relevant controls on the administration of this species of trademark. Finally, the chapter briefly considers infringement issues. It concludes with some brief reflections on the social role of certification trademarks as "private governance" vehicles.

"Trademarks & Private Environmental Governance" 🚨

Notre Dame Law Review, Vol. 93, No. 2, 2017 Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Paper No. 3/2019

DAVID E. ADELMAN, University of Texas School of Law, University of Texas at Austin - Kay Bailey Hutchison Center for Energy, Law & Business

Email: dadelman@law.utexas.edu

GRAEME W. AUSTIN, Victoria University of Wellington

Email: graeme.austin@vuw.ac.nz

This Article examines the relationship between private environmental governance and trademark law. Over the past two decades, green trademarks and other forms of private governance have flourished in tandem with the retreat from national and international public law modalities of environmental regulation. The rising political opposition to environmental regulation partly accounts for this change. Also relevant is the rise of globalization, which due to jurisdictional and trade constraints has diminished the effective regulatory control countries have over products sold in their markets.

Private environmental governance is premised on consumers "voting with their wallets" by selecting products that reflect not just their instrumental preferences but also their values. The potential of this form of private governance has not been realized, however, in part because consumers are often overwhelmed by information from multiple green trademarks with different standards or criteria. The resulting congestion of market information has undermined the communicative function of green trademarks that is essential to enabling consumers to make environmentally responsible choices.

For a variety of reasons, trademark law is premised on a narrowly prescribed role for trademarks that is poorly adapted to facilitating information-based forms of private governance. Instead, intramural battles over the scope of trademark rights—ignited by overreaching corporate branding strategies—have elevated a reactionary turn in trademark theory that reduces trademarks solely to identifying the specific source of a product or service. We argue that the normative ends of private environmental governance should factor into, though by no means determine, trademark policy.

"EU and US Perspectives on Fair Dealing for the Purpose of Parody or Satire" lacksquare

UNSW Law Journal, Volume 39(2)

Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Paper No. 4/2019

GRAEME W. AUSTIN, Victoria University of Wellington

Email: graeme.austin@vuw.ac.nz

This article concerns the interpretation of the defence of fair dealing 'for the purpose of parody or

satire', a defence that was added to the Australian Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) in 2006. The Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) provides no definition of 'parody or satire'; no cases have considered the meaning of parody or satire in this statutory context; and official sources provide little interpretive guidance on the meaning of these terms. It considers this defence in the light of recent cases from the Court of Justice of the European Union and from the United States. (2016) 39 University of New South Wales L J 684.

"Entertaining Foreign Copyrights" oxdot

Forthcoming in Sam Ricketson and Megan Richardson, eds., Research Handbook on Intellectual Property in Media and Entertainment

Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Paper No. 5/2019

GRAEME W. AUSTIN, Victoria University of Wellington

Email: graeme.austin@vuw.ac.nz

This paper discusses the implications of the UK Supreme Court's decision in Lucasfilm, focusing on the issue of jurisdiction over cases involving foreign infringement of intellectual property rights. Part II focuses on the implications of Lucasfilm in the context of cross-border infringement cases. Part III discusses cross-border ownership problems, a topic that was not raised in the context of Lucasfilm.

^top

About this eJournal

Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Papers Series primarily contains scholarly papers by members of the **Faculty of Law at Victoria University of Wellington**. Some issues collect a number of papers on a similar theme to form a suite of papers on a single topic. Others issues are general or distribute mainly recent work.

The Student/Alumni Series is a subseries of the Victoria University of Wellington Legal Research Paper Series. The subseries started in 2015 and publishes papers by students and alumni of Victoria University of Wellington, comprising primarily work for honours and postgraduate courses. Papers are collected into thematic or general issues.

The Victoria University of Wellington was founded in 1899 to mark the Diamond Jubilee of the reign of Queen Victoria of Great Britain and of the then British Empire. Law teaching started in 1900. The Law Faculty was formally constituted in 1907. The first dean was Richard Maclaurin (1870-1920), an eminent scholar of both law and mathematics. Maclaurin went on to lead the Massachussetts Institute of Technology as President in its formative years. Early professors included Sir John Salmond (1862-1924), still one of the Common Law's leading scholars. His texts on jurisprudence and torts have gone through many editions and remain in print.

Alumni include Sir Robin Cooke (1926-2006), one of the leading judges of the British Commonwealth. As Baron Cooke of Thorndon, he sat on over 100 appeals to the Appellate Committee of the House of Lords, one of very few Commonwealth judges ever appointed to do so.

Since 1996 the Law School has occupied the Old Government Building in central Wellington. Designed by William Clayton and opened in 1876 to house New Zealand's then civil service, the building is a particularly fine example of Italianate neo-Renaissance style. Unusually among large colonial official buildings of the time it is constructed of wood, apart from chimneys and vaults.

The School is close to New Zealand's Parliament, courts, and the headquarters of government departments. Throughout Victoria's history, our law teachers have contributed actively to policy formation and to law reform. As a result, in addition to many scholarly articles and books, the Victoria SSRN pages include a number of official reports.

Victoria graduates approximately 230 LLB and LLB(Hons) students each year, and about 60 LLM students. The faculty has an increasing number of doctoral students. Ordinarily there are ten to twelve students engaged in PhD research.

Victoria University observes the British system of academic ranks. In North American terms, lecturers and senior lecturers are tenured doctrinal scholars, not legal writing teachers. A senior lecturer corresponds approximately to a North American associate professor in rank.

Submissions

To submit your research to SSRN, sign in to the **SSRN User HeadQuarters**, click the My Papers link on left menu and then the Start New Submission button at top of page.

Distribution Services

If your organization is interested in increasing readership for its research by starting a Research Paper Series, or sponsoring a Subject Matter eJournal, please email: **sales@ssrn.com**

Distributed by

Legal Scholarship Network (LSN), a division of Social Science Electronic Publishing (SSEP) and Social Science Research Network (SSRN)

Directors

LAW SCHOOL RESEARCH PAPERS - LEGAL STUDIES

BERNARD S. BLACK

Northwestern University - Pritzker School of Law, Northwestern University - Kellogg School of Management, European Corporate Governance Institute (ECGI)

Email: bblack@northwestern.edu

RONALD J. GILSON

Stanford Law School, Columbia Law School, European Corporate Governance Institute (ECGI)

Email: rgilson@leland.stanford.edu

Please contact us at the above addresses with your comments, questions or suggestions for LSN-LEG.



Links: Subscribe to Journal | Unsubscribe from Journal | Join Site Subscription | Financial Hardship

Subscription Management

You can change your journal subscriptions by logging into **SSRN User HQ**. If you have questions or problems with this process, please email **Support@SSRN.com** or call 877-SSRNHelp (877.777.6435 or 212.448.2500). Outside of the United States, call 00+1+212+4482500.

Site Subscription Membership

Many university departments and other institutions have purchased site subscriptions covering all of the eJournals in a particular network. If you want to subscribe to any of the SSRN eJournals, you may be able to do so without charge by first checking to see if your institution currently has a site subscription.

To do this please click on any of the following URLs. Instructions for joining the site are included on these pages.

Accounting Research Network

Cognitive Science Network

Corporate Governance Network

Economics Research Network

Entrepreneurship Research & Policy Network

Financial Economics Network

Health Economics Network

Information Systems & eBusiness Network

Legal Scholarship Network

Management Research Network

Political Science Network

Social Insurance Research Network

Classics Research Network

English & American Literature Research Network Philosophy Research Network

If your institution or department is not listed as a site, we would be happy to work with you to set one up. Please contact **site@ssrn.com** for more information.

Individual Membership (for those not covered by a site subscription)

Join a site subscription, request a trial subscription, or purchase a subscription within the SSRN User HeadQuarters: https://hq.ssrn.com/Subscriptions.cfm

Financial Hardship

If you are undergoing financial hardship and believe you cannot pay for an eJournal, please send a detailed explanation to **Subscribe@SSRN.com**



To ensure delivery of this eJournal, please add **LSN@publish.ssrn.com** (Haradasa/Prebble/Stephens) to your email contact list. If you are missing an issue or are having any problems with your subscription, please Email Support@ssrn.com or call 877-SSRNHELP (877.777.6435 or 585.442.8170).

FORWARDING & REDISTRIBUTION

Subscriptions to the journal are for single users. You may forward a particular eJournal issue, or an excerpt from an issue, to an individual or individuals who might be interested in it. It is a violation of copyright to redistribute this eJournal on a recurring basis to another person or persons, without the permission of SSRN. For information about individual subscriptions and site subscriptions, please contact us at **Site@SSRN.com**



Copyright © 2019 Elsevier, Inc. All Rights Reserved