



### **Civil cause of Action**

## **China**

- I. <u>Dec. 1,1993 Anti-unfair Competition</u> <u>Law</u>
- Amendment in 2017&2019
- -Judicial Interpretation over Civil
  Cases Involving Infringements upon
  Trade Secrets, Sep. 12, 2020

## <u>US</u>

- I. Uniform Trade Secret Act, 1970
- Amendment in 1985
- II. Defend Trade Secret Act, May, 2016



### Criminal cause of action

## **China**

III. Criminal Law, 1979

- Amendment in 1997
- Amendment in 2020

IV. <u>Sep. 14, 2020 Judicial</u>
<u>Interpretation over Criminal Cases</u>
<u>Involving Intellectual Property</u>

## <u>US</u>

III. Economic Espionage Act, 1996



#### Civil Case-China

- Burden of Proof(Preliminary evidence)
- Evidence Preservation Action
   defendant/third party
   local police bureau/prosecution/court
- Attorney's investigation order
- Protection from publicity
- Preliminary Injunctions (irreparable damages)

Trend: more civil cases in China?

#### **Civil Case-US**

- Discovery
- Temporary Restraining Order(34%, 58%)
- Ex Parte Seizure(2%, 20%)
- Protection from publicity
- Whistle Blower Immunity Provision
- Preliminary Injunctions (45%,58%)



## **Criminal Case-China**

- Entry level
- Trade secret points determination
- Proof of secrecy and consistency
- Relationship with civil case

## **Criminal Charge-US**



#### **Concerns:**

- -Disproportionately Charge(aggressive vs. conservative)
- -Information flow
- -Labor mobility
- -Knowledge generally known vs. not easily ascertainable

### Where we are going:

- -Strong Trade secret Protection
- -Public interests and society welfare
- -Development of Science & Technology

