

Tentin päivämäärä / Date of exa	m: 13.05.2015							
Opintojakson koodi, nimi ja	tentin numero / The	code and the	name of	the course	and number	r of	the	exam:
7215415 Legal Issues in Internation	nal Business and Innovati	on, additional exar	m					
Tentaattori(t)/ Examiner(s):	Pia Hurmelinna-Laukkane	n (Jenni Myllykosk	i)					
Sallitut apuvälineet / The devices	allowed in the exam:							
Laskin, ei graafinen/ei ohjelmoitava)/ Calculator (not graphic, not programmable)								
Laskin, graafinen/ohjelmoitava)/ Calculator (graphic, programmable)								
Sanakirja/Dictionary								
Muu materiaali, tarkennettu alla / Other material, specified below								
Click here to enter text.								
Tenttiin vastaaminen / Please answer the questions Suomeksi/ in Finnish englanniksi/ in English								
Kysymyspaperi on palautettava /	Paper with exam question	ons must be return	ned: 🛛	Kyllä/Yes		i/No		

Instructions

Statements/ definitions: Use the given space to give answers. Keep answers concise and short.

Essays: Use max 2 pages for answering questions. For descriptive answers, discuss as many sides of the topic as possible; for comparisons, genuinely compare different aspects (instead of providing separate descriptions of each)

Cases: Use max 2 pages for answering.

When answering the questions, (1) give names/labels to all <u>legal</u> phenomena in the case description, (2) tell the general rules related to them briefly and (3) apply the rules to the case(s).

Remember to take into account different alternatives (if a certain type of issue is present/real, then certain consequences apply; if the issue is not true, other types of consequences apply, etc.): Justification/reasoning is more important than just plain final answer.

Name:	student id no.
Name	Student id no.

1) Consider the following statements and indicate whether they are *true* (Yes) or not (No). Provide also a short *explanation* why you have chosen the alternative in question. (use the given space)

	Yes/No	Explain
Civil law follows the principle of stare decisis, which means that established views should not be unsettled and earlier precedents should be followed		
Agents bind the principal into a contract with the customers, thereby becoming entitled to get commission for their work		ş.
Trade secret right covers any piece of a knowledge that the firm considers to be confidential		
Collective marks are (trade) marks owned by an organization and used by its members, while certificate marks can be used by anyone who complies with the standards		
In most countries, an acceptance with modifications is seen always as a counteroffer rather than an acceptance that would create a valid contract between the parties		2)

- 2) What kind of legal issues may emerge in relation to cross-border mergers and acquisitions? Why are these good from *legal* point of view, and what kind of challenges *legislation* may introduce considering the business goals? (max 2 pages)
- 3) An employee (N.N.) of a German firm called INNOVATOR creates a new invention as a part of a research and development process within the firm. The firm also has been collaborating with another company (COLLABORATOR) located in France for certain parts of the R&D endeavor. After the invention has surfaced, discussions soon start on the terms under which INNOVATOR AND COLLABORATOR can use the invention freely in their businesses in their home markets. This escalates rapidly into a dispute between the firms, and it is relatively urgent that the situation be resolved quickly so as not to endanger the whole collaboration.

Your task, with this much background information, is to *identify decisive legal issues* in determining the *right to use the created invention in Germany and France*, and the *basic rules with regard marketing it* in the international environment. Consider, for example, who is allowed to do what and under which conditions, and with what types of (potential) limitations. (max 2 pages)