|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | E**UPOV/EXN/NUL/2 Draft 2 ORIGINAL:** EnglishDATE: September 9, 2014 |
| INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS  |
| Geneva |

DRAFT

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON

THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHT

under the upov convention

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

to be considered by the Administrative and Legal Committee Advisory Group
at its ninth session, to be held in Geneva on October 14 and 17, 2014

Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance

|  |
| --- |
| Note for Draft version**~~Strikethrough~~ (highlighted)** indicates deletion from the text of document UPOV/EXN/NUL/1.**Underlining (highlighted)** indicates insertion to the text of document UPOV/EXN/NUL/1.**Double strikethrough** and double underlining indicate changes to document UPOV/EXN/NUL/2 Draft1 according to comments received by correspondence **Endnotes** provide background information when considering the draft version, not to be retained in the approved version of the document.**Footnotes** to be retained in the published version of the document. |

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHT UNDER THE UPOV CONVENTION 3

PREAMBLE 3

SECTION I: PROVISIONS ON THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHT 4

SECTION II: CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE PROVISIONS ON THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHT 5

# EXPLANATORY NOTES ON THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHTUNDER THE UPOV CONVENTION

## PREAMBLE

 The purpose of these Explanatory Notes is to provide guidance on the “Nullity of the Breeder’s Right” under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV Convention). The only binding obligations on members of the Union are those contained in the text of the UPOV Convention itself, and these Explanatory Notes must not be interpreted in a way that is inconsistent with the relevant Act for the member of the Union concerned.

 Section II provides guidance on certain aspects of the provisions on the nullity of the breeder’s right contained in Article 21 of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention and Article 10(1) and (4) of the 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention.

## SECTION I: PROVISIONS ON THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHT

 The provisions on the nullity of the breeder’s right contained in Article 21 of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention and Article 10 (1) and (4) of the 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention are reproduced below:

Article 21 of the **1991 Act** of the UPOV Convention

**Article 21**

**Nullity of the Breeder’s Right**

 (1) [*Reasons of nullity*] Each Contracting Party shall declare a breeder’s right granted by it null and void when it is established

 (i) that the conditions laid down in Articles 6 or 7 were not complied with at the time of the grant of the breeder’s right,

 (ii) that, where the grant of the breeder’s right has been essentially based upon information and documents furnished by the breeder, the conditions laid down in Articles 8 or 9 were not complied with at the time of the grant of the breeder’s right, [[[1]](#footnote-1)]or

 (iii) that the breeder’s right has been granted to a person who is not entitled to it, unless it is transferred to the person who is so entitled.[[[2]](#footnote-2)]

 (2) [*Exclusion of other reasons*] No breeder’s right shall be declared null and void for reasons other than those referred to in paragraph (1).

Article 10 of the 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention

Article 10

Nullity [and Forfeiture] of the Rights Protected

 (1) The right of the breeder shall be declared null and void, in accordance with the provisions of the national law of each member State of the Union, if it is established that the conditions laid down in Article 6(1)*(a)* and *(b)* were not effectively complied with at the time when the title of protection was issued.

 […][[[3]](#footnote-3)]

 (4) The right of the breeder may not be annulled [or become forfeit] except on the grounds set out in this Article.

## SECTION II: CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE PROVISIONS ON THE NULLITY OF THE BREEDER’S RIGHT

~~5~~ 4. The use of the word “shall” clarifies that the competent authority must declare the breeder’s right null and void if the criteria set out in Article 21(1) of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention and Article 10(1) of the 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention are met.

~~4.~~5. When a breeder’s right is declared null and void, it is equivalent to pronouncing that it was an invalid right and should not have been granted in the first instance. ~~In~~ By contrast, a breeder’s right which is cancelled was valid until the date of cancellation and was, in particular, valid at the time of granting (see Explanatory Notes on the Cancellation of the Breeder’s Right under the UPOV Convention (document [UPOV/EXN/CAN/1](http://www.upov.int/en/publications/pdf/upov_exn_can_1.pdf))).

*Nullity proceedings and decisions*

6. Nullity proceedings may be initiated in response to a request made by a third party, or *ex officio* by the competent authority of the member of the Union concerned.

7. The authority, or authorities, with competence to decide on matters concerning nullity of breeders’ rights (e.g. authorities granting breeders’ rights, judicial authorities) will be determined by the relevant legislation of the member of the Union concerned. The relevant legislation might, in addition to the legislation governing breeders’ rights, include other legislation on substantive and procedural matters (e.g. civil legislation, criminal legislation).

8. The UPOV Convention requires that the nullity of breeders’ rights be published (see Article 30(1)(iii) of the 1991 Act and Article 30(1)(c) of the 1978 Act.).

*Retroactive effects*

9. The retroactive effects of nullity may vary in practice [and will depend on the relevant legislation of the member of the Union concerned]. [The retroactive effects of nullity may also depend on contractual arrangements].**[[4]](#endnote-1)** In some cases, such as in cases of fraud or wilful abusive acts by the holder of the breeder’s right, reimbursement of royalties paid and/or other remedies may apply. In some other cases, reimbursement of royalties received by the holder of the breeder’s right may not be applicable.

1. There is no corresponding provision to Article 21(1)(ii) of the 1991 Act in the 1978 Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. There is no corresponding provision to Article 21(1)(iii) of the 1991 Act in the 1978 Act. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Provisions in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 10 of the 1978 Act concern the forfeiture of the rights protected (see Explanatory Notes on the Cancellation of the Breeder’s Right under the UPOV Convention (document [UPOV/EXN/CAN/1](http://www.upov.int/en/publications/pdf/upov_exn_can_1.pdf))). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Comments from ESA have been received and posted in the CAJ-AG/13 section of the UPOV website (see <http://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/caj_ag_13_8/caj_ag_13_8_www_285391.pdf>):

In point 9 we propose to add in the end of the first sentence the words “*and will depend on the relevant legislation of the member of the Union concerned*” so that the sentence reads: “*The retroactive effects of nullity may vary in practice and will depend on the relevant legislation of the member of the Union concerned*”. Further on, the retroactive effects of nullity may also depend on contractual arrangements. This could also be mentioned in the explanatory notes.

[End of document] [↑](#endnote-ref-1)