

## A few principles of law to remember

The *Intellectual Passport CB* is delivered to its clientele with a **guarantee**.

The Governments and States of the world cannot render the *Intellectual Passport CB* illegal, because this one originates from the existing law.

In order to make it illegal, one would have to eliminate the laws of Nations, not to mention the international laws governing copyright.

Such a decision would be disastrous for the economy of such markets as art, entertainment, television, film industry, computer software, tourism, etc...

The innovations sparked because of the existence and development of the Intellectual Passport CB result in the creation of new enterprises, thus of employment and, as well, of additional taxes collected.

The State collects no more than 4 to 8 % of the cost of a patent in administration fees and taxes, while *the remaining 92 to 96 % is paid to the patent agents and/or their legal advisors*.

Even though major enterprises file many patent claims each year, tax credits and other tax benefits cover their costs totally, or in part, which are paid by the State. The maintenance fees, collected by the State for the duration of such patents, (*twenty years*) do not even cover such costs.

If the Government's purpose is to defend public interest, and if it takes such a purpose seriously, it is to its own interest that the *Intellectual Passport CB* be further developed.

In the case that a third party would question the validity of the copyright that a creator of an invention, or original concept, holds in an *Intellectual Passport CB*, the client's guarantee is immediately activated. In such a case, the defence of his rights is taken over by the consortium.

In the case that all or a part of the client's labour ~ *as written in his Intellectual Passport CB* ~ is illegally copied for commercial purposes, the legal department of the consortium first intervenes as an editor in order to avoid any possible legal action cost, which is usually beyond the client's means. Such a strategy has already led to several out-of-court settlements. This service, called SPCB by the consortium, costs \$12,500.00 + Consulting fees + taxes.

If the illegal copy leads to court action, it is not the creator, but the copier who has the burden of proof (*unlike cases of patent infringements, where the victims must prove the wrongdoing*). This reversal of the burden of proof makes it easier for the Consortium's legal department to take swift and efficient action...

See the first jurisprudence in favour of the *Intellectual Passport CB*, won by Pierre Aguesse at: [www.sosinvention.com](http://www.sosinvention.com)