



**QORTI CIVILI
PRIM' AWLA**

**ONOR. IMHALLEF
MARK CHETCUTI**

Seduta ta' l-14 ta' Frar, 2012

Rikors Numru. 798/2011

**Avukat Dottor James Muscat Azzopardi bhala
mandatarju
specjali tas-socjeta Watches & Style Group Limited,
socjeta inkorporata u registrata fil-British Virgin
Islands,
FM Holdings Limited u Classic Group Limited**

VS

Herbert Azzopardi u Herbies' Jewellery Limited

Il-Qorti,

Rat ir-rikors tas-socjetajiet rikorrenti tat-18 ta' Awwissu 2011 li jghid hekk:

Illi s-socjetajiet rikorrenti Watches & Style Group Limited u FM Holdings Limited dahlu fi ftehim ta' distribuzzjoni esklussiva u ta' uzu esklussiv tat-trademark ICE-WATCH mas-socjeta TKS s.a. tal-Belgju li hija s-socjeta propjetarja

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

tad-trademark maghrufa sew madwar id-dinja ICE-WATCH liema trademark tintuza fil-bejgh u spaccar ta' arloggi;

Illi l-imsemmija trademark ICE-WATCH hija registrata fil-pajjizi kollha tal-Ewropa in virtu ta' registrazzjoni Ewropeja li kopja taghha qiegghda tigi hawn unita u mmarkata bhala Dokument IW1 u *inter alia* tkopri il-prodott konsistenti f'arloggi;

Illi l-istess socjetajiet Watches & Style Group Limited u FM Holdings Limited ikkoncedew id-drittijiet taghom ta' distribuzzjoni esklussiva u uzu esklussiv tat-trademark ICE-WATCH f'Malta lis-socjeta l-ohra rikorrenti Classic Group Limited u dan in virtu u bis-sahha ta' ftehim iffirmit. Dan jinsab ikkonfermat f'dikjarazzjoni li l-imsemmija socjetajiet Watches & Style Group Limited u FM Holdings ghamlu u iffirmaw u li kopja ta' liema dikjarazzjoni tinsab hawn unita u mmarkata Dokument IW2;

Illi skond, bis-sahha u in virtu ta' ftehim bejn TKS s.a. u Watches & Style Group Limited u FM Holdings Limited u ta' ftehim iehor bejn FM Holdings Limited u Classic Group Limited, din tal-ahhar tgawdi d-dritt ta' distribuzzjoni esklussiva u dritt ta' uzu esklussiv tat-trademark tas-socjeta TKS s.a. ICE-WATCH f'Malta. Dan l-istat ta' fatt huwa sopportat u ikkonfermat minn dikjarazzjoni maghmula w iffirmata minn TKS s.a. u li kopja ta' liema dikjarazzjoni tinsab hawn unita u mmarkata Dokument IW3;

Illi b'hila u b'invenzjoni kif ukoll b'hafna investiment finanzjarju u promozzjoni reklamativa mad-dinja kollha s-socjeta TKS s.a. u allura s-socjetajiet selezjonati minnha cjoe Watches & Style Group Limited u FM Holdings Limited kwantu socjetajiet li jgawdu drittijiet ta' distribuzzjoni esklussiva u ta' uzu eskklusiv tat-trademark ICE-WATCH u Classic Group Limited bhala l-koncessjonarja f'Malta tad-distribuzzjoni esklussiva tal-prodotti konsistenti f'arloggi bil-marka ICE-WATCH u tal-uzu eskklusiv tal-istess imsemmija tradenmark ICE-

WATCH, kisbet reputazzjoni u avvjament enormi (inkluz f'Malta) in konnessjoni mat-trademark taghha;

Illi l-istess socjeta TKS s.a. meta tisselezjona d-distributori esklussivi taghha u dawk li juzaw b'mod esklussiv it-trademark taghha ICE-WATCH hija tezigi numru ta' rekviziti b'mod partikolari dawk marbuta mat-tahrig ta' nies inkarigati mill-bejgh tal-prodott bil-marka ICE-WATCH, ir-rispett lejn struttura ta' prezzijiet u s-servizz wara l-bejgh in funzjoni tal-garanzija tal-manifattur;

Illi huwa proprju ghal dawn ir-ragunijiet li s-socjeta TKS s.a. tikkoncedi u tippermetti li jigu konnessi dritt ta' distribuzzjoni esklussiva u ta' uzu esklussiv tat-trademark ICE-WATCH lil persuni u kumpanniji li jkunu gew selezzjonati ghax jiggarantixxu r-rispett ta' dawn il-kundizzjonijiet li l-istess socjeta TKS s.a. stabbiliet ghall-ahjar funzjonament tal-operat u negozju taghha u sabiex thares l-imagini internazzjonali taghha li fiha investiet flejjes kbar kif gja fuq spjegat;

Illi ricentement l-intimati xtaraw u qeghdin jispaccaw bi ksur tal-kunsens tas-socjeta TKS s.a. u tas-socjetajiet rikorrenti li huma konnessjonarji esklussivi taghha, kif fuq spejgat f'Malta arloggi bit-trademark ICE-WATCH tas-socjeta TKS s.a.;

Illi dan l-agir min-naha tal-intimati u cjoe t-tqeghid fis-suq u bejgh ta' arloggi li fihom trademark tas-socjeta TKS s.a. u ghalhekk l-uzu tat-trademark ICE-WATCH, l-uzu esklussiv ta' liema trademark gie koncess lis-socjeta rikorrenti Classic Group Limited, sar minghajr il-kunsens legali tal-istess socjeta TKS s.a. u tas-socjetajiet rikorrenti Watches & Style Group Limited u FM Holdings Limited – kif jidher mid-dikjarazzjoni suriferiti u uniti ma' dan ir-rikors - u ghalhekk tali agir jikkostitwixxi kontravvenzjoni u ksur ta' drittijiet ta' proprjeta intelletwali kwantu t-trademark ICE-WATCH u jilledi ghalhekk id-drittijiet tas-socjetajiet rikorrenti bhala konnessjonarji esklussivi tad-drittijiet marbuta mal-uzu tal-imsemmija trademark ICE-WATCH u ghalhekk tali agir u abbuz tal-ligi konsistenti fi gwadan mir-reputazzjoni, fama u apparranza tat-trademark ICE-

WATCH qieghed jikkawza dannu lis-socjetajiet rikorrenti bhala koncessjonarji esklussivi tad-distribuzzjoni tal-arloggi u l-uzu tat-trademark assocjata mal-istess arloggi konsistenti fil-kelma ICE-WATCH;

Illi huwa car u manifest li d-dritt ta' proprjeta intelletwali tas-socjetajiet rikorrenti bhala koncessjonarji esklussivi tad-dritt ta' uzu tat-trademark ICE-WATCH kif rikonoxxut u protett in virtu, bis-sahha u skond paragrafu (b) tal-artikolu 3 tal-Kapitolu 488 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta qieghed jigi lez mill-intimati, u kwindi s-socjetajiet rikorrenti ghandhom dritt li jircievu l-protezzjoni akkordata lilhom mill-Kap. 488 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta;

Illi l-agir tal-intimati qed jarreka danni lis-socjetajiet rikorrenti;

Illi minkejja li s-socjeta intimata giet avzata li hija kienet qieghda tagixxi bi ksur tad-drittijiet tar-rikorrenti baqghet inadempjenti;

Ghaldqastant u ai termini tal-artikoli 8, 6 u 14 tal-Kapitolu 488 tal-ligijiet ta' Malta s-socjetajiet rikorrenti jitolbu bir-rispett lil din l-Onorabbli Qorti joghghobha:

1. Tohrog kontra l-intimati digriet li jkun intiz sabiex jipprevjeni kull ksur ta' dritt ta' proprjeta intelletwali vestit fis-socjetajiet rikorrenti fuq il-marka ICE-WATCH;
2. Tipprojbixxi lill-intimati milli jkompli jaghmlu uzu mill-kelma ICE-WATCH fl-ezercizzju minnha tal-bejgh u spaccar ta' arloggi kontenti l-istess kelma ICE-WATCH;
3. Tipprojibixxi lill-intimat milli jaghmlu uzu minn disinni u sinjali distintivi kontenenti fost ohrajn u partikolarment il-kliem ICE-WATCH;
4. Tordna l-qbid tal-prodotti li huma suspettati li qeghdin jiksru d-dritt ta' proprjeta intelletwali tar-rikorrenti kwantu t-trademark ICE-WATCH;

5. Tordna lill-intimati li jipprezentaw fil-Qorti, rendikont dettaljat tal-prodotti konsistenti f'arloggi li gew mixtrija u spaccati minnhom f'Malta bit-trademark ICE-WATCH;

6. Tordna li jittiehdu mizuri adatti ghat-tixrid tal-informazzjoni li tirrigwarda d-decizzjoni taghha, inkluz il-wiri tad-decizzjoni u l-pubblikazzjoni taghha kollha kemm hi jew parti minnha u jekk ikun il-kaz tipprovdi wkoll ghal mizuri ta' pubblicita addizzjonali a spejjez tas-socjeta intimata;

Is-socjetajiet rikorrenti jitolbu li din l-Onorabbli Qorti sabiex, abbazi tal-pregudizzju rrimedjabbli li qed isofru s-socjetajiet rikorrenti, l-ewwel tlett talbiet jigu milqugha provizorjament u dan ai termini tal-artikolu 8 (4) tal-Kapitolu 488 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta;

Bl-ispejjez kontra l-istess intimati;

Rat ir-risposta tal-intimati li tghid hekk:

1. Preliminarjament, illi fil-konfront tal-eccipjenti Herbert Azzopardi f'ismu proprio, l-istess mhuhix il-leggittimu kontradittur billi l-arloggi mertu tal-kawza gew mixtrija mis-socjeta Herbies Jewellery Limited;

2. Bla pregudizzju ghall-ewwel eccezzjoni u wkoll in via preliminari, is-socjeta eccipjenti, la darba qatt ma giet intimata mill-eccipjenti nominee u/jew mis-socjetajiet l-ohra rikorrenti qabel ma rceviet ir-rikors guramentat in kwistjoni, hija m'ghandha tbatl l-ebda spejjez ta' dawn il-proceduri f'kaz illi tinghata sentenza kontra taghha;

3. Illi fil-mertu, id-domandi attrici huma infondati fil-fatt u fid-dritt u ghandhom jigu michuda bl-ispejjez kontra r-rikorrenti nomine ghar-ragunijiet li gejjin:

i. Illi s-socjeta eccipjenti ma kissret l-ebda provvedimenti la tal-Kapitolu 488 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta, u la tal-ligijiet generali tal-pajjiz u lanqas tal-konswetudni kummercjali, billi l-arloggi li xtrat kienu originali u tad-ditta, gew mixtrija bhala tali u gew offruti ghall-bejgh ukoll bhala tall, inxtraw

b'mod legittimu gewwa pajjizna minn persuna Maltija w inbieghu, qed jinbieghu u ser ikomplu jinbieghu bhala tali;

ii. Illi kull relazzjoni guridika li tista' tezisti bejn ir-rikorrenti nomine, FM Holding Limited u Classic Group Limited, hija, fil-konfront tas-socjeta eccipjenti, res inter alios acta u bl-ebda mod ma torbod lis-socjeta eccipjenti, billi tal-ahhar qatt ma dahlet fl-ebda ftehim, la mar-rikorrenti nomine u lanqas mas-socjetajiet rikorrenti l- ohra, ahseb u ara kemm kisret tali ftehim;

iii. Illi huwa principju ormai stabbilit ghal hafna snin u kkonfermat permezz ta' sentenzi kemm lokali, kif ukoll esteri, u partikolarment fil-pajjizi tal-Unjoni Ewropeja u mill-istess Qorti Ewropeja, illi s-suq huwa hieles, u diment illi xiri ta' oggetti ikun sar b'mod regolari u legittimu bejn persuni li huma cittadini fl-Unjoni Ewropeja, is-suq hieles jikkmanda fuq kwalunkwe ftehim privat li jkun seta' gie milhuq bejn min jimmanufattura l-oggett u l-persuna maghzula mill-manufattur biex jiddistribwixxi l- istess. Il-principju tal-free movement of goods fl-Unjoni Ewropeja ghandu l-forza mhux biss tal-ligi izda ta' ligi fundamentali, extra-territorjali, u ta' public policy u bhala tali ghandha supremazija fuq kull ftehim privat, kif gie ritenut f'diversi sentenzi fejn gie stabbilit il-legalita' tal-parallel trading;

iv. Illi dan huwa principju mhux biss stabbilit izda huwa trattat illi Malta kellha bilfors tiffirma biex dahlet tiffirma parti mill-Unjoni Ewropeja u kien parti mill-Acquis Communautaire sabiex la darba l-arloggi gew mixtrija lokalment, minghand persuna Taljana li kienet importat l-istess arloggi legittimament u bhala originali ma sar l-ebda ksur la ta' ligijiet lokali u lanqas ta' dawk Komunitarji; donnu r-rikorrenti nomine u s-socjetajiet rikorrenti ghadhom jghixu fiz-zminijiet tal-qedem meta d-dritt tal-esklusivita fid-distribuzzjoni jew fl-importazzjoni ta' oggetti kummercjabbli setghet taghti d-drittijiet illi qed jallegaw li ghandhom ir-rikorrenti, ossia qed jaghmlu attentat fjakk bil-ghan li jbezzghu lis-socjeta eccipjenti bil-bawbaw;

Salv kull eccezzjoni ulterjuri;

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

Rat il-verbal tas-seduta tad-29 ta' Settembru 2011 tal-kawza 797/2011MCH fejn il-partijiet qablu illi l-verbali, il-provi u d-dokumenti kollha maghmulin f'din il-kawza japplikaw u ghandhom jiffurmaw parti mill-atti tal-kawzi bin-numri 798/2011MCH, 799/2011MCH, 800/2011MCH, 801/2011MCH;

Rat l-atti kollha tal-kawza inkluz ix-xieghda u dokumenti esebiti kif ukoll hadet konjizzjoni tan-noti ta' osservazzjonijiet ta' whud mill-partijiet;

Rat li l-kawza thalliet ghas-sentenza ghall-14 ta' Frar 2012.

Ikkunsidrat

Din hi kawza mibdija taht il-provvedimenti tal-Kapitolu 488 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta dwar l-Enforzar tad-Drittijiet Intellettwali w inter alia s-socjetajiet attrici qed jitolbu lil din il-Qorti sabiex tipprojbixxi lill-intimati milli jkomplu jaghmlu uzu mill-kelma ICE-WATCH fil-bejgh u spaccar ta' arloggi maghrufa bl-istess isem kif ukoll milli jkomplu jaghmlu uzu minn disinji u sinjali distintivi partikolarment il-kliem ICE-WATCH. Korrollari ghal dawn l-ordnijiet is-socjetajiet attrici qed jitolbu li l-prodotti kollha suspettati li qed jiksru dan id-dritt ta' proprjeta intellettwali kwantu ghat-trademark ICE-WATCH jigu maqbuda mill-Qorti.

Waqit it-trattazzjoni tal-kawza s-socjetajiet attrici ipprecizaw illi d-dritt intellettwali li qed jinvokaw li qed jigu miksuri hu d-dritt konferit skond l-artikolu 9 tal-Kapitolu 416 li jghid hekk:

9. (1) Il-proprjetarju ta' trademark registrata ghandu drittijiet eskuzivi dwar dik it-trademark. Dawk id-drittijiet jigu kontravvenuti meta t-trademark hekk tintuza f'Malta bil-mod specifikat fl-artikolu 10, minghajr il-kunsens tal-proprjetarju.

Huma jzidu illi huma qed jinvokaw ukoll l-artikolu 12(2) tal-istess Kapitolu biex isostnu l-pozizzjoni tagħhom. Dan l-artikolu jghid hekk:

12. (1) Trademark ma tagħti ebda jedd lill-proprjetarju li jipprojbixxi l-uzu għar-rigward ta' oġġetti li jkun fihom dik it-trademark li jkunu tqegħdu fis-suq mill-proprjetarju jew bil-kunsens tiegħu.

(2) Id-disposizzjonijiet tas-subartikolu (1) ma għandhomx japplikaw meta jkun hemm ragunijiet legittimi għaliex il-proprjetarju għandu jopponi iktar kummercjalizzazzjoni ta' l-oġġetti partikolarment meta l-kondizzjoni ta' l-oġġetti tinbidel jew għal tittiefes wara li dawn ikunu tqegħdu fis-suq.

(3) Għall-finijiet ta' dan l-artikolu "suq" tfisser is-suq f'Malta u mill-1 ta' Mejju 2004, is-suq f'kull Stat Membru.

F'dan l-istadju l-Qorti tqis li hi relevanti li jiġi riprodott ukoll it-test tad-Direttiva tal-Unjoni Ewropea fuq it-trademarks liema direttiva hi riprodotta kwazi ezatt fil-ligi Maltija. L-artikoli relevanti huma l-artikolu 5 u artikolu 7 tad-Direttiva 2008/95/EC li ssostitwiet dak precedenti 89/104. Dawn l-artikoli jghidu kif gejj:

Article 5

Rights conferred by a trade mark

1. The registered trade mark shall confer on the proprietor exclusive rights therein. The proprietor shall be entitled to prevent all third parties not having his consent from using in the course of trade:

(a) any sign which is identical with the trade mark in relation to goods or services which are identical with those for which the trade mark is registered;

(b) any sign where, because of its identity with, or similarity to, the trade mark and the identity or similarity of the goods or services covered by the trade mark and the sign, there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public; the likelihood of confusion includes the

likelihood of association between the sign and the trade mark.

2. Any Member State may also provide that the proprietor shall be entitled to prevent all third parties not having his consent from using in the course of trade any sign which is identical with, or similar to, the trade mark in relation to goods or services which are not similar to those for which the trade mark is registered, where the latter has a reputation in the Member State and where use of that sign without due cause takes unfair advantage of, or is detrimental to, the distinctive character or the repute of the trade mark.

3. The following, inter alia, may be prohibited under paragraphs 1 and 2:

(a) affixing the sign to the goods or to the packaging thereof;

(b) offering the goods, or putting them on the market or stocking them for these purposes under that sign, or offering or supplying services thereunder;

(c) importing or exporting the goods under the sign;

(d) using the sign on business papers and in advertising.

4. Where, under the law of the Member State, the use of a sign under the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 (b) or paragraph 2 could not be prohibited before the date of entry into force of the provisions necessary to comply with Directive 89/104/EEC in the Member State concerned, the rights conferred by the trade mark may not be relied on to prevent the continued use of the sign.

5. Paragraphs 1 to 4 shall not affect provisions in any Member State relating to the protection against the use of a sign other than for the purposes of distinguishing goods or services, where use of that sign without due cause takes unfair advantage of, or is detrimental to, the distinctive character or the repute of the trade mark.

Article 7

Exhaustion of the rights conferred by a trade mark

1. The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit its use in relation to goods which have been put on the market in the Community under that trade mark by the proprietor or with his consent.

2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply where there exist legitimate reasons for the proprietor to oppose further commercialisation of the goods, especially where the condition of the goods is changed or impaired after they have been put on the market.

Fatti

Il-fatti li waslu ghal vertenza huma s-segwenti:

Jirrizulta mill-affidavit ta' Fadwa Mohanna direttrici ta' Watches and Style Group Limited u FM Holding Limited, illi huma dahlu fi ftehim mal-proprietarji tat-trademark ICE-WATCH cioe TKS s.a. tal-Belgium sabiex huma jkollhom drittijiet esklussivi ta' uzu u distribuzzjoni tal-imsemmija trademark uzata fil-bejgh ta' arloggi. Dan jirrizulta mid-dokument IW2 esebit mill-atturi fejn fis-17 ta' Awwissu 2011. Watches and Style Group Limited inghataw 'exclusive subdistribution rights' ghall-arlogg u trademark 'ICE-WATCH' u 'exclusive sublicense rights' ghall-uzu tal-istess trademark u bejgh ta' arloggi b'din il-marka. L-imsemmija trademark hi registrata bhala community trademark kif jidher mid-dokument 1W1 anness. Jidher mid-dokument IW3 esebit mill-atturi cioe dikjarazzjoni tas-CEO tal-kumpanija Jean Pierre Lutgen TKS illi Watches and Style Group Limited huma d-distributori tal-istess trademark f'Malta u illi FM Holding Limited huma s-subdistributors f'Malta. Fl-istess dikjarazzjoni hemm imnizzel illi TKS ma tat permess lil hadd izjed f'Malta li juza t-trademark jew jispaccja arloggi bl-istess marka. Il-Qorti tirrileva illi din id-dikjarazzjoni ma jirrizultax hix wahda originali w imkien ma giet konfermata bil-gurament. Madankollu l-konvenuti ma oggezzjonawx ghalha.

Mill-provi quddiem il-Qorti u x-xiehda in kontroezami li sar lil Fadwa Mohanna, ma hemmx prova illi l-arloggi bl-isem ICE-WATCH fil-pussess tal-konvenuti huma kontrafatti. Fadwa Mohanna ma seghetx tikkonferma dan anzi mix-xiehda taghha irrizulta illi l-arlogg li nxtara minghand il-konvenuti irrizulta li kien originali. Dak li qed tikkontendi invece f'dan l-istadju Fadwa Mohanna u konsegwentement is-socjetajiet attrici hu illi l-garanzija li tigi mal-arloggi hi wahda li tista' tigi ffirmata biss bhala valida w awtentika mid-distributori ufficjali tal-markju w illi l-garanzija moghtija minn persuna mhix awtorizzata hi meqjusa bhala falza.

Inoltre gie sottomess mill-atturi illi l-markju hu wiehed ta' certu livell fejn gew investiti finanzjamenti kbar inkluz fil-promozzjoni tat-trademark sabiex is-socjeta proprjetarja tikseb reputazzjoni u ghalhekk hu importanti li l-ghazla tad-distributori trid issir sabiex jigi garantit l-ahjar funzjonament tal-operat u negozju konsistenti f'tahrig ta' nies inkarigati mill-bejgh tal-prodott, ir-rispett lejn struttura ta' prezzijiet u after sales in adempiment tal-funzjoni tal-garanzija tal-manifattur. B'dawn il-kriterji ntghazlet is-socjeta attrici Classic Group Limited biex tiddistribwixxi dawn l-arloggi ftehim li skond Fadwa Mohanna dahal fis-sehh fl-2010.

Il-konvenuti qed jilqghu ghal dan kollu billi jsostnu illi l-prodott li qed jinbiegh hu l-prodott genwin u mhux kontrafatt jew kopja u illi l-importazzjoni tieghu hi legali minn distributori awtorizzati gewwa l-Italja u bl-adoperazzjoni tal-principju tal-'exhaustion of rights', is-socjetajiet attrici ma jista' jkollhom ebda dirttijiet fil-konfront taghhom.

Bhala provi mill-konvenuti irrizulta s-segwenti:

Herbert Azzopardi li jirraprezenta lil Herbies' Jewellery Limited xehed li l-hanut gestit mis-socjeta konvenuta hu wiehed ta' gojelleria. Ilu jakkwista arloggi minghand Salvatore Panebianco ghal dawn l-ahhar sentejn u xtara diversi arloggi ta' ditti diversi oltre ICE-WATCH. ICE-

WATCH xtara xi 60 wiehed. Xtara dejjem bil-garanzija ta' originalita u kien jiccekkjahom hu biex jikkonferma dan billi hu arlogar. Qabel din il-kawza hadd qatt ma avvicinah dwar in-nuqqas ta' originalita tal-arloggi. Il-hlas ghalihom sar bil-VAT u meta jbiegh l-arloggi dan dejjem ghamlu konsapevoli li hu responsabbli verso l-klijent bid-dritt tieghu kontra l-agent. Kull meta kien hemm problema fuq xi arlogg pero d-dirigenti ta' 'Time-Off' cioe Salvatore Panebianco, dejjem issostitwixxa dak dannegat b'iehor gdid. Mhux hekk biss izda giet persuna li xxarbila arlogg ICE-WATCH bi zball li nxtara mill-internet u wara li x-xhud kellem lil Salvatore Panebianco dan qabad u bidilulha bla problemi ta' xejn avolja mhux mixtri minghandu. L-arloggi ICE-WATCH bieghom skond is-suggested retail price fuq il-kaxxa. Hu zied li ilu fil-business 33 sena u ma ghandux bzonn min ighidlu kif jesponi arloggi ghal bejgh. Hu jittimbra l-garanzija meta jsir bejgh.

Salvatore Panabianco li jiggestixxi s-socjeta Maltija 'Time-Off' xehed illi hu xtara l-arloggi minghand socjeta Franciza 'Time International' li kienet taf li l-arloggi kienu destinati ghas-suq Malti. Ma staqsiex lis-socjeta Franciza kellhiex xi limitazzjoni fuq bejgh lil terzi pero la darba s-socjeta Franciza beghet dan il-prodott, hu pprezuma li tali socjeta kellha dan id-dritt. Fil-fatt hu jbiegh l-istess prodott fl-Italja mixtri wkoll minghand is-socjeta Franciza. Zied li 'Time-Off' ghandha konnessjoni diretta ma' socjeta l-Italja bl-isem 'PS Time' li tiehu hsieb tiswijiet ta' arloggi pero zied illi fil-kaz ta' ICE-WATCH, jekk ikun hemm hsara, kien jaqbad u jissostitwih ma' iehor gdid.

Eccezzjoni ta' legittimu kontradittur

Qabel ma din il-Qorti tidhol fil-mertu tal-azzjoni tajjeb li qabel xejn jigi deciz punt preliminari mqajma mill-konvenut Herbert Azzopardi personalment. Jidher mill-atti illi l-importazzjoni u bejgh tal-arloggi in kontestazzjoni saret mis-socjeta Herbies' Jewellery. L-uniku konnessjoni ta' Herbert Azzopardi hi li hu direttur tal-istess socjeta. L-atturi ma ssostanzjawx ir-raguni ghaliex kellu jitharrek Herbert Azzopardi personalment billi l-involvement tieghu jidher biss bhala dirigent tal-kumpanija konvenuta.

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

Ghalhekk in mankanza ta' xi prova l-Qorti ma jidhrilhiex li ghandha tidhol f'ipotesi legali kif Herbert Azzopardi f'ismu proprju jista' jkollu xi konnessjoni jew responsabilita personali mal-ezitu tal-vertenza u kwindi qed tilliberah mill-osservanza tal-gudizzju.

Nota ta' sottomissjonijiet tal-konvenuti

Il-konvenuti fin-nota ta' sottomissjonijiet taghhom jattakkaw l-ezistenza ta' licenzja registrata ghall-uzu tat-trademark ICE-WATCH da parti tas-socjetajiet attrici skond ir-regolamenti tal-Unjoni Ewropea. Effettivament dak li qed jaghmlu l-konvenuti hu li jinqdew b'nota ta' sottomissjonijiet fejn jissemmghu fatti li ma jirrizultawx mill-atti u inoltre lanqas saret ebda eccezzjoni formali biex tipprovoka din is-sottomissjoni. Ghalhekk il-Qorti ser tastjeni milli tidhol f'din il-kwistjoni billi sottomissjoni bhal din li tattakka l-ezistenza ta' licenzja bejn sid it-trademark u dawk licenzjati juzawha mhux semplici argumentazzjoni ta' punt imqajjem waqt il-proceduri imma kellha tkun ir-rizultat ta' eccezzjoni formali bi provi dwarha waqt l-andament tal-proceduri.

Mertu

Il-mertu tal-kwistjoni hu wiehed baziku cioe jekk sid trademark ghandux id-dritt li jopponi ghall-uzu ta' tali trademark darba li l-prodott bl-imsemmi trademark gie mqieghed fuq is-suq bil-permess tieghu. Bil-kelma 'suq' il-ligi taghna ibbazata fuq dik Ewropeja tinkludi s-suq tal-Unjoni Ewropeja. Din il-kwistjoni giet trattata in principju fil-kawza **Av. Philip Manduca nomine vs Frans Bezzina Wettinger** (PA 16.12.2004TM):

“Dan il-principju huwa rikonoxxut fid-duttrina u hu meqjus bhala *“The Principle of Exhaustion of Rights”*. Dan il-principju itenni li darba prodott jitpogga fis-suq, il-proprjetarju jkun ezawrixxa d-drittijiet tieghu fuq dak il-prodott; x'jigri mill-prodott wara li dan jitqieghed fis-suq ma jinteressax lill-proprjetarju. Dan il-principju gie stabbilit fil-kuntest ta' *trademarks* anke mill-Qorti Ewropea tal-Gustizzja fil-kawza *“Centraform vs Winthrop”* (kaz numru 16/74), deciz fil-31 ta' Ottubru, 1974. Dan il-principju gie accettat anke hawn Malta fil-kuntest ta' konkorenza sleali. L-Onorabbli Qorti ta' l-Appell fil-kawza *“La Rosa vs Borg”*, deciza fil-5 ta' Marzu, 1956, kienet irrimarkat li dak li *“jintroduci f'suq, ghall-bejgh fl-istess suq, merkanzija tal-istess ditta li taghha, f'dak is-suq, hadd iehor ikun l-agent*

jew rapprezentat”, ma jikkometti ebda konkorenza illecita skond il-ligi kummercjali. Ricentement, din il-Qorti, kawza “Gauci Maistre noe vs Mizzi noe”, deciza fil-31 ta’ Jannar, 2003, ribadit dan il-principju u qalet li “*parallel trading, malgrado li jista’ johloq tassew tahwid fil-mohh tal-konsumatur riferibbilment ghal min ikun jippretendi u jivvanta sole agency, pero’, madankollu jidher li hija Prattika tollerata fil-limiti tal-legalita*”

Fil-kuntest ta’ *trademarks* dan il-principju gie enuncjat ukoll mill-Onorabbli Qorti tal-Appell fil-kawza “Stefan Ltd vs Save-On Discount Stores Ltd”, deciza fit-28 ta’ April, 1998. F’dik il-kawza, is-socjeta’ attrici, bhala proprjetarju tal-marka “*Stefanel*”, oggezzjonat ghal-fatt li d-ditta konvenuta, mhux agenti taghha, kienet qed tispacca fis-suq lokali prodotti bil-marka “*Stefanel*”. Kemm din il-Qorti, kif ukoll l-Onorabbli Qorti tal-Appell cahdu din it-talba, wara li gie osservat li ghalkemm proprjetarju ta’ marka ghandu dritt ghal-“*exclusive use*” tal-istess marka, dan ma jfissirx li l-proprjetarju jista’ jinibixxi lil xi hadd iehor milli jbiegh jew jinnegozja fi prodotti originali u genwini tad-ditta “*Stefanel*”. Il-kliem “*exclusive use*” jirreferu ghal-uzu bhala ndikazzjoni tal-origini tal-prodotti, izda darba jirrizulta li l-prodott huwa genwien, il-proprjetarju ta’ dik il-marka ma jistax izomm lil xi terz milli jinnegozja dawk il-prodotti b’dik il-marka. Darba li negozjant ma jkunx qed jaghmel uzu minn marka ta’ hadd iehor fuq prodotti tieghu, izda jkun qed ibiegh prodotti genwini, dak l-“*uzu*” li jkun qed jaghmel tat-*trademark*, ikun uzu legittimu.”

Din il-Qorti pero taghmel is-segweni caveat ghal dawn il-principji kif ighidu l-awturi **Bently and Sherman** fil-ktieb **Intellectual Property** (Oxford) fol. 882

On the other hand, in order to ensure that trademarks continue to function as indicators of origin and as guarantors of quality to the consumer¹, the European Court of Justice also said that the rights were not

¹ See e.g. Case 102/77, *Hoffmann-La Roche v. Centrafarm* [1978] ECR 1139 (para. 7); Case 1/81, *Pfizer v. Eurim-Pharm* [1981] ECR 2913, 2925-6 (para. 7); *Hag II* [1990] ECR I-3711, I-3758 (para. 14); and *IHT Internationale Heiztechnik*, Case C-9/93 [1994] ECR I-2789, I-2847 (para. 33).

exhausted where the trademark owner had a legitimate reason for opposing further circulation with the goods².

Kif jispjegaw tajjeb l-istess awturi

The principle of exhaustion represents a compromise between a respect for national rights and an attempt to ensure that those rights are not used to restrict trade across borders. To reach this compromise, the jurisprudence relies on the notion of the 'specific subject matter' of a trade mark. In the Community's view, the essential purpose of a trade mark is to guarantee that the owner has the exclusive right to use that mark for the product for the first time. The trade mark owner can therefore prevent competitors from taking unfair advantage of the status and reputation of the trade mark by selling products illegally bearing the mark. However, once the goods are placed on the market with the proprietor's consent, the trade mark has done its job. As such, the 'specific subject matter' of the trade mark is exhausted.

Exhaustion means that trade mark rights cannot be used to prevent further trade in the goods. This is subject to the proviso that the owner of the mark may be able to control further use of the mark where that use implicates some other aspect of the specific subject matter protected by the trade mark right.

Dawn il-principji insibuhom rifless fil-ligi taghna fl-artikolu 12(2), li ghalkemm jirreferi partikolarment fejn il-kondizzjoni tal-oggett jigi mibdul jew pregudikat, pero dan l-artikolu ma hux ezawrjenti fis-sens illi mhumix l-unici ragunijiet li sid it-trademark jista' jinvoka biex jopponi l-kummercjalizzazzjoni tal-prodott minn persuni mhux esplicitament awtorizzati minnu tant hu hekk li dan l-artikolu juza l-kelma 'partikolarment' u ghalhekk mhux 'b'mod esklussiv'.

² See *Hoffmann-La Roche v. Centrafarm*, Case 102/77 [1978] ECR 1139; *Centrafarm v. American Home Products Corporation*, Case 3/78 [1978] ECR 1823.

Hu minnu illi l-Qorti Ewropej, billi din il-Qorti sabet diffikulta tistrieħ fuq guriprudenza nostrana, l-aktar li uzat dan is-subartikolu rifless fl-artikolu 7(2) tad-Direttiva 2008/95/EC f'kaz ta' alterazzjoni fizika tal-oggetti fl-istadju ta' resale tal-istess oggett u f'kaz fejn l-impakkettar tal-prodott originali jigi mibdul, ghalkemm il-prodott jibqa' l-istess. L-aktar li intuza dan l-artikolu hu f'kaz ta' prodott farmacewtici. F'kaz ricentissimu li kien jitratta repackaging il-Qorti Ewropeja fil-kawza C-400/09 u C-207/10 fl-ismijiet Orifarm A/S et u Paranova Danmark A/S et vs Merck Sharp & Dorsma Corp. et fit-28 ta' Lulju 2011 li rreferiet ghal guriprudenza anterjuri pero li din il-Qorti tipprecizaha b'enfasi, b'referenza ghal prodotti farmacewtici, qalet hekk:

27 It thus follows from settled case-law, in particular the judgment which the referring court asks the Court to interpret, that the proprietor of a trade mark may not legitimately oppose the further marketing of a pharmaceutical product bearing his trade mark which has been re packaged by an importer who has reattached the mark if

- it is shown that such opposition would contribute to artificial partitioning of the markets between Member States, in particular because the repackaging is necessary for marketing the product in the Member State of import;

- it is shown that the repackaging cannot affect the original condition of the product inside the packaging;

- the new packaging clearly indicates the repackager of the product and the name of the manufacturer;

- the presentation of the repackaged product is not liable to damage the reputation of the trade mark and its proprietor, which implies in particular that the packaging must not be defective, of poor quality, or untidy; and

- the importer gives notice to the proprietor of the trade mark before putting the repackaged product on sale, and supplies him, on request, with a specimen of the repackaged product (see, inter alia, *Hoffmann-La Roche*, paragraph 14; *Bristol-Myers Squibb and Others*, paragraph 79; *MPA Pharma*, paragraph 50; *Boehringer Ingelheim and Others*, paragraph 21; and Case C-276/05 *The Wellcome Foundation [2008]* ECR I-10479, paragraph 23).

28 As regards the condition at issue in the main proceedings that the new packaging must indicate clearly the repackager of the product, that requirement is justified by the trade mark proprietor's interest in the consumer or end user not being led to believe that the proprietor is responsible for the repackaging (see *Bristol-Myers Squibb and Others*, paragraph 70, and *MPA Pharma*, paragraph 42).

Il-Qorti taghmilha cara li din is-sentenza mhix direttament konnessa mal-fattispecie tal-kawza subjudice izda hi indikattiva illi l-artikolu 7(2) jipprova jsib ekwilibriju, kultant difficili, bejn id-drittijiet tal-proprjetarju tat-trademark, dawk ta' min jimporta l-prodott originali bit-trademark ghal bejgh, ghalkemm mhux distributtur awtorizzat tal-istess proprjetarju, u d-drittijiet tal-end user cioe l-konsumatur li ghandu d-dritt ikun konsapevoli ta' dak li qed jixtri.

Il-kontestazzjoni f'dan il-kaz hi ghal kollox differenti fil-fattispecie peress li l-vertenza hi centrata fuq allegazzjoni tas-socjetajiet attrici illi l-prodott bil-markju ICE-WATCH hu ta' reputazzjoni u kwalita, cioe 'luxury goods' u qed jinbiegh minn terzi mhux awtorizzati. L-atturi qed jallegaw ukoll illi l-mod kif qed jinbiegh il-prodott mhux qed jaghti l-importanza ghall-kwalita w esklussivita tal-prodott f'sens ta' pubblicita, sales expertise tal-prodott u after sales service u illi min qed ibiegh il-prodott, apparti d-distributtur awtorizzat, ma ghandux il-jedd li jaghti garanzija kif jesigi l-produttur u kwindi l-ghoti minn dawn id-distributtori mhux awtorizzati ta' garanzija fuq il-prodott hi falza ghax mhix qed tinhareg bil-premess esplicitu tal-proprjetarju tal-marka u kwindi mhux obligat jirrispettaha. Dan hu ta'

pregudizzju ghal konsumatur u finalment ghal proprjetarju tal-marka. Kwindi l-atturi jilmentaw mill-pubblicita, sales u after sales, u ghoti tal-garanziji minn terzi mhux awtorizzati.

Fil-kaz fl-ismijiet **Christian Dior v. Evora** ECR I-6013 (1997) l-imsemmija awturi **Bently and Sherman** precitati jghidu hekk dwar l-element tal-pubblicita:

The ECJ said that the proprietor is able to object to such advertising if there are 'legitimate reasons' for doing so. The ECJ held that the damage done to the reputation of a trade mark through subsequent advertising may in principle be a legitimate reason within Article 7(2) to allow the proprietor to oppose further commercialization of goods which have been put on the market in the Community by him or with his consent.³ After referring to the case law concerning the repackaging of trade-marked goods, the ECJ said that:

[A] balance must be struck between the legitimate interest of the trade mark owner in being protected against resellers using his trade mark for advertising in a manner which could damage the reputation of the trade mark and the reseller's legitimate interest in being able to resell the goods in question by using advertising methods which are customary in his sector of trade.⁴

In the case of prestigious luxury goods, resellers must endeavour to prevent their advertising from affecting the value of the trade mark by detracting from the allure and prestigious image of the goods in question, and from their aura of luxury.⁵ However, if the reseller is merely employing techniques that are customarily used for goods of the kind but not necessarily of the same quality in issue, then an objection to such advertising is only legitimate if it '*seriously damages* the reputation of the trade mark'.⁶ The Court suggested that this would occur if in advertising goods bearing the mark, the trade mark was

³ *Dior SA v. Evora BV* [1997] ECR I-6013, I-6048 (para. 43).

⁴ *Ibid.*, I-6049 (para.44).

⁵ *Ibid.* (para.45).

⁶ *Ibid.*

placed in a context which seriously detracted from the image which the trade mark owner had succeeded in creating around his or her trade mark.⁷

Sentenza aktar recenti dejjem b'referenza ghal 'luxury goods' inghatat fil-kawza **Copad SA vs Christian Dior Couture SA** fil-23 ta' April 2009 fejn il-Qorti Ewropeja tat aktar kjarazza ghal protezzjoni ta' sid trademark fuq prodotti 'branded' u 'ta' lussu'. Fl-ewwel lok dik il-Qorti qalet illi jekk distributur jikser kondizzjoni kontrattwali destinata biex tiprotegi l-'brand image', allura dan il-ksur jaghti lok ghal azzjonijiet ta' kontravvenzzjoni ta' trademark kemm kontra d-distributur u anki terzi li d-distributur ikun ittrasferixxa l-prodott ghal resale. Jinkombi fuq il-konvenut sabiex jipprova li kien hemm il-kunsens ta' sid it-trademark ghall-ispaccar ta' prodott 'branded' fuq is-suq, liema kunsens jista' jigi prezunt meta jkun hemm rabta kontrattwali bejn sid it-trademark u d-distributur, sakemm ma jirrizultax mill-kuntratt illi dan id-dritt gie limitat fil-ftehim stess. It-termini tal-ftehim jillimitaw l-iskop tal-awtorizzazzjoni moghtija lid-distributur ghall-uzu tat-trademark li a sua volta tiddetermina l-kontroll ezercitat min sid it-trademark fuq l-uzu tat-trademark u l-kwalita tal-prodott. In-nuqqas ta' osservanza tat-termini tal-ftehim ta' distribuzzjoni mhux biss jiffa' r-responsabilta fuq il-parti li kisret il-ftehim imma jimpingi direttament fuq id-drittijiet tal-proprietarju fuq it-trademark ghax tiddanneggja l-garanzija ta' sid it-trademark fuq il-kontroll tal-kwalita tal-prodott, u l-kummercjalizzazzjoni tal-prodott in vjolazzjoni tal-ftehim ta' distribuzzjoni. Distributur li jispaccja fuq is-suq prodotti in vjolazzjoni ta' kundizzjoni kontrattwali intiza biex tiprotegi r-reputazzjoni tal-markju jaghmel hekk minghajr il-kunsens ta' sid it-trademark u ma taghtix lok ghal 'exhaustion of rights' ta' sid it-trademark u b'hekk jista' jopponi b'mod legittimu l-bejgh mill-gdid tal-prodott minn terzi.

Mhux hekk biss izda fl-imsemmi gudikat intqal illi anki fejn il-kummercjalizzazzjoni tal-prodott isir bil-kunsens ta' sid

⁷ Ibid., I-6050 (para. 47). In *BMW v. Deenik*, Case C-63/97 [1999] 1 CMLR 1099, 1127 (para. 64) the ECJ added that if there is no risk that the public will be led to believe that there is a commercial connection between the trader and the trade mark proprietor, the mere fact that the trader derived an advantage from using the mark (for example because the advertisements lend an aura of quality to their business) would not of itself mean that the use was dishonest.

it-trademark, xorta jista' jigi oppost il-bejgh tal-prodott minn terzi fejn 'it can be established that, taking into account the particular circumstances of the case, such resale damages the reputation of the trademark'.

Il-Qorti sostniet illi hi funzjoni essenzjali ta' trademark li tiggarrantixxi l-identita u l-kwalita tal-prodott u dan biex l-end user jew il-konsumatur ikun f'pozizzjoni li jikkonsidra dawn l-elementi qabel jixtri. Din is-sentenza tmur oltre l-protezzjoni tal-immagini u r-reputazzjoni lussuza tal-prodott li ghalih gie estiz l-iskop tat-trademark fis-sentenza precitata tal-1997. Billi 'luxury goods' huma 'high class goods' ix-xehta ta' lussu li tohrog mill-prassi kummercjali prattikati min sid it-trademark ighinu biex jiprotegu l-kwalita esklussiva tal-prodott kif irid sid it-trademark, frott tal-investment u sforz tieghu u b'limitazzjoni predeterminata tat-tip ta' 'outlets' li minnhom il-prodott jista' u ghandu jinbiegh, cioe 'selective distribution networks', li jghinu biex 'to preserve the quality and ensure the proper use of such goods.'

Applikati dawn il-principji ghal kaz in ezami ghax wara kollox il-ligi u l-gurisprudenza issib l-applikazzjoni vera taghha fuq fatti accertati f'vertenza irid l-ewwel nett jigi stabbilit u ppruvat min min qed jaghmel il-kawza illi jipprova li l-markju hu wiehed 'prestiggjuz' fit-termini fuq spjegati. Tali prova ma saritx. Intqal mis-socjetajiet attrici li din hi marka prestiggjuza pero ma ngabet ebda prova ghalfejn ghandha titqis prestiggjuza fis-sens li jisthoqqilha l-protezzjoni mitluba. Ma ngiebet ebda prova fejn dan il-prodott jinbiegh internazzjonalment, liema u x'tip huma l-outlets mnejn jinbiegh, x'percezzjoni ghandu l-pubbliku ta' dan il-prodott cioe jekk hux wiehed esklussiv u mhux biss semplicement rinomat jew maghruf. Tali nuqqas ta' prova jwaqqa' qabel kull konsiderazzjoni ohra dak li qed jintalab mis-socjetajiet attrici, u cioe jekk l-ispaccar tal-prodott minn terzi hux jikkontravvjoni xi kundizzjoni kontrattwali bejn sid it-trademark u d-distributur awtorizzat u fin-nuqqas ta' tali kundizzjoni, tali spaccar, anki jekk qed isir bil-kunsens tas-sid it-trademark hux qed jiddanneggja r-reputazzjoni tat-trademark. Harsa lejn il-website tal-markju, kif ghamlet din il-Qorti ma hallietx l-impressjoni li

dan hu xi markju esklussiv kemm ghal mod kif jinbiegh il-prodott cioe anki mill-internet stess, l-outlets imsemmija fil-website u l-prezzijiet tal-prodott li hu accessibbli ghas-suq in generali. Il-Qorti wkoll hadet in konsiderazzjoni l-ilment tal-lok mnejn qed jinbiegh il-prodott f'Malta u l-mod kif qed jinbiegh fejn is-socjetajiet attrici wkoll naqsu li jgibu xi prova li turi illi l-mod u l-lok mnejn qed jinbieghu l-arloggi bil-markju 'ICE-WATCH' hu ta' detriment serju ghal-markju nnifsu. Il-Qorti fehmet illi dawn l-arloggi huma tal-moda immirati lejn sezzjoni ta' klijentela l-aktar giovanili mill-mod kif inhi d-dehra taghhom, u ghalkemm igawdu popolarita pero jitqies primarjament bhala 'prete a porter' milli 'designer' jew 'haute couture'.

In kwantu ghal garanzija, ingiebet il-prova mis-socjeta' konvenuta illi hi xtrat il-prodott minn socjeta' Maltija cioe Time-Off fejn xehed id-direttur taghha cioe Salvatore Panebianco li qal li hu kien xtara l-prodott minn socjetajiet Francizi u bieghhom lil diversi distributori Maltin. Il-garanzija hi wahda 'lokali' kif tidher mill-garanzija nfisha li tigi mal-arlogg u d-ditta tieghu ghandha socjeta' assocjata maghha fi Sqallija li taghmel tiswijiet ta' arloggi pero l-istess socjeta' tiggarrantixxi lid-distributur li jkun ibiegh l-imsemmija arloggi illi f'kaz ta' hsara li ma tisewwiex l-arlogg jinbidel ma' iehor gdid u b'hekk tigi sodisfatta l-garanzija w effettivament il-konsumatur.

Jidher ghalhekk ghal din il-Qorti illi l-kwistjoni tal-garanzija li hi wahda 'lokali' u mhux wahda 'internazzjonali' ma jinnessita ebda awtorizzazzjoni specifika jew specjali tas-socjeta' li ghandha 'exclusive distributorship' biex isiru tiswijiet jew tibdil tal-prodott. Tali garanzija timponi fuq il-bejjiegh partikolari l-obbligu li juri li hu f'pozizzjoni jaghmel tajjeb ghal hsarat li jistghu jigu fit-termini tal-garanzija. Dan jidher li qed jigi sodisfatt mill-provi mressqa mis-socjeta' konvenuta fuq dan il-punt u s-socjetajiet attrici ma gabu ebda prova li dan mhux minnu.

Din il-Qorti tirreferi ghal dak li jghid il-Kapitolu 378 tal-Ligijiet ta' Malta fuq l-affarijiet tal-konsumatur. Uhud mill-artikoli f'Parti IX 'Sale of goods to consumers' huma trasportati kelma b'kelma mid-Direttiva tal-Unjoni

Ewropeja 1999/44/EC. L-artikolu 72 tal-Kap. 378 ighid illi 'garanzija kummercjali' hi wahda fejn kummercjant jaghti obbligu li jirrifondi l-prezz, ibiddel jew jirringa prodott mhux konformi mal-garanzija jew ir-riklamar. L-artikolu 77 imbaghad jaghti d-dritt tal-kummercjant bhala l-ahhar bejjiegħ direttament responsabbli lejn il-konsumatur, li jkollu dritt ta' rivalsa kontra l-persuni li minn għandhom ikun gie trasferit il-prodott minhabba nuqqas fil-prodott li għalih ikun responsabbli l-produttur.

Hu minnu illi hemm opinjonijiet divergenti jekk hawn Malta din il-katina ta' responsabilita tistax tigi ezercitata dirrettament mill-ahhar bejjiegħ kontra l-produttur minhabba l-ambigwita ta' kif inku redatt l-artikolu 77 pero f'din l-istanza mhux l-iskop ta' din il-Qorti li tidhol fil-mertu ta' kwistjoni simili. Dak li hu importanti hu illi l-konsumatur mhux qed jigi ppregudikat mill-bejgħ ta' prodott b'garanzija li fuqha ma jkollhux dritt Prattiku ta' rivalsa. Il-ligi hi cara u l-garanzija mogħtija mis-socjeta' konvenuta tobbligaha skond il-ligi għal konsegwenzi ta' hsara jew nuqqas fil-prodott koperti b'dik il-garanzija. Drittijiet bejn il-kummercjant u bejjiegħa antecedenti li jaslu sal-manifattur u drittijiet bejn distributtur esklussiv u l-produttur huma re inter alios acta l-mertu f'dan il-kaz.

Ma hemmx dubju illi s-socjetajiet attrici mhux qed jargumentaw illi l-prodott mibjugh mill-konvenuti hu wiehed kontrafatt fejn allura japplikaw principji ohra legali. Anzi l-provi juru illi l-prodott mibjugh hu genwin, akkwistat minghand distributtur iehor minn pajjiz fl-Unjoni Ewropeja, fejn allura japplika d-dettam tal-artikolu 12(1) tal-Kap. 416 u l-artikolu 7(1) tad-Direttiva 2008/95/EC.

Decide

Għalhekk għal ragunijiet kollha msemmija aktar 'l fuq tilqa' l-eccezzjonijiet tal-konvenuti u filwaqt li tillibera lil Herbert Azzopardi mill-osservanza tal-gudizzju, tichad it-talbiet attrici fil-konfront tas-socjeta konvenuta billi ma jsibu ebda fundament fattwali jew legali.

Bl-ispejjez kontra l-atturi.

Kopja Informali ta' Sentenza

< Sentenza Finali >

-----TMIEM-----