

现场展品展示细则

1. 知识产权

展会知识产权保护规则

其一：关于专利

对涉嫌侵犯专利权的投诉及处理办法

第一章 总则

第一条为维护 2019 广州国际专业灯光、音响展览会的正常交易秩序，增强参展企业的专利保护意识，保障专利权利人和参展商的合法权益，根据《中华人民共和国专利法》、《展会知识产权保护办法》及《广东省展会专利保护办法》等法律和行政法规制定本办法。

第二条主办单位在展会现场设立“知识产权办公室”（以下简称投诉站），受理对当届展会区域内发生的涉嫌侵犯专利权的投诉（以下简称涉嫌侵权）；邀请广东省市场监督管理局（原广东省知识产权局）派员以专利分析专家身份进驻大会，作为投诉站的工作人员，指导和协助投诉站依据展会有关规定对涉嫌侵犯专利权的投诉进行调查处理。

第二章 投诉管理

第三条参展商应增强知识产权保护意识，严格遵守我国知识产权保护、管理的有关法律法规规定，所有展品及其宣传品，不得侵犯他人专利权。

第四条参展商对其展出的展品、展品包装、宣传品及展位任何展示部位拥有知识产权或授权的，必须携带合法有效的证明文件以备检查。严禁参展商未经专利权人许可，以涉嫌侵权产品参展、对外报价和成交。

第五条主办单位将会同有关行政管理部门和交易展团，从源头抓起，严把展品审查关，采取有效措施，制止侵权产品进入“专业灯光、音响展览会”。各交易展团应加强对参展商的知识产权保护教育，建立责任制，并认真开展自查自纠工作。

第六条专利权人、有独立请求权的专利实施被许可人、专利权的合法继承人，或其委托代理人向展览会投诉参展商侵犯专利权行为的；应提交以下材料：

- 一、专利证书、专利公告文书、及能证明当前专利法律状态的专利登记本副本；
- 二、专利权人的身份证明文件（自然人的身份证、加盖公章的法人或其他组织的登记证书复印件及其法定代表人或负责人身份证明，下同）；
- 三、有独立请求权的专利实施被许可人投诉需提交许可合同寄身份证明文件；
- 四、专利权的合法继承人投诉需提交专利权合法继承的证明文件；
- 五、委托代理人投诉的，应提交授权委托书寄代理人身份证明文件原件、授权委托书应由委托人签名或盖章，并记载委托事项和权限。中介服务机构还应提交经办人及其所在机构的资质/执业证明文件、介绍信原件；
- 六、投诉人为外国人士，需提交经其所在国相关政府机构公证，并经我国驻该国使领馆认证的身份证明文件及其权属关系的证明文件；材料是外文需附有中文译本，中文译本应由翻译人员签名并加盖翻译机

构公章；投诉人为香港、澳门、台湾地区居民的，身份证明文件及其权属关系的证明文件按司法部等部门有关规定办理；

七、 投诉人本人或其代理人的参展商证件；

八、 被投诉方涉嫌侵权的理由和证据；

九、 如无特别说明，相关材料均提交复印件并带原件到现场核对。

第三章 受理与处理投诉程序

第七条参展商在当届展会展馆内发现展位上陈列摆放的展品、宣传品涉嫌侵犯专利权的，可到主办单位展会现场投诉站投诉。

第八条投诉人投诉，应向主办单位展会现场投诉站提交有关法律文件和证据，经工作人员审查，符合条件的投诉人需按要求填写《参展商专利投诉登记表》。投诉站不受理电话、电子邮件等其他形式的投诉。

第九条案件受理后，主办单位将派工作人员到被投诉方展位进行现场检查及认定，被投诉方应配合和协助工作人员对涉嫌侵权展品进行查验。经初步认定涉嫌侵权的，被投诉方应当立即出示证据以证明其拥有被投诉内容的合法权属，做出不侵权的有效举证。如果被投诉方不能对涉嫌侵权展品作出不侵权的有效举证，主办单位工作人员则有权对该涉嫌侵权展品作出撤下展架或暂扣处理。被投诉方须立即签署《承诺书》，承诺在本届展会期间不再展出和经营该涉嫌侵权展品。

第十条被投诉方对主办单位的处理结果有异议，可在壹个工作日内（以展会作息时间表为准），到主办单位展会现场投诉站提出不侵权的补充举证。举证有效的，主办单位立即发回暂扣展品，并允许其继续展出；举证无效、逾时举证或不作补充举证的，无视判定处理意见持续侵权的，主办单位有权对暂扣展品作没收处理或强制其撤出展场。

第十一条主办单位配合广东省市场监督管理局（原广东省知识产权局）开展查处假冒专利违法行为，对发现有假冒专利违法行为的展位，依法进行查处。

第四章 责任

第十二条主办单位对有涉嫌侵犯专利权或假冒专利违法行为的参展商将进行通报，对不配合检查工作的（包括拒不提供展品来源的），工作人员有权没收参展人员的参展证件，并经主办单位领导同意，取消其当届“专业灯光、音响展览会”的参展资格。

第十三条对发生涉嫌侵权行为的参展商，由所在交易展团对其批评教育，情节严重的，主办单位有权取消该参展商下届“专业灯光、音响展览会”的参展资格。

第五章 不予受理的情形

第十四条存在下列五项情形均不再受理：

一、 投诉人提交的投诉材料不真实或不齐全的；

二、 专利权正处于无效宣告请求程序中，且无效的理由和证据充分的；

三、 专利权存在权属纠纷，正处于人民法院的审理程序或者管理专利工作的部门调解程序或仲裁程序中的；

四、 专利权已经终止或者专利权人正在办理权利恢复的；

五、 离撤展时间不足 5 小时提请投诉的。

第十五条特殊情形：

- 一、对于产品内部结构、产品制造方法涉嫌侵权的投诉，投诉站可以要求投诉人除提交规定的投诉资料外，还要提交证明涉嫌侵权的进一步证据。投诉人提交不出的，投诉站可以不予受理。对涉及大型设备、精密仪器内部结构、产品制造方法等现场难以判定的专利投诉，投诉站可以不予受理。
- 二、投诉人在上届展会投诉过，本届展会再次就同一专利权针对同一被投诉人提出的重复投诉，除投诉人出示上届展会后通过相关法律途径跟踪处理获得的已经生效的行政处理决定、民事裁判或者仲裁裁决文书等相关文件外，投诉站可以不予受理

第十六条如本规则的中文文本和英文文本之间存在任何不一致之处，应以中文文本为准。

广州国际专业灯光音响展知识产权办公室
2019年元月29日

其二：关于商标与版权

第一章 总则

第一条本规则根据商务部、国家知识产权局、国家工商总局、国家版权局 2006 年第 1 号令《展会知识产权保护办法》（自二〇〇六年三月一起实施）制定，旨在加强本展览会期间对商标、著作权等知识产权的保护。

第二条主办单位尊重并依法维护展览会期间的知识产权权利人的合法权益。参展方应当增强知识产权保护意识，并承诺其参展展品不侵犯他人的知识产权。

第二章 投诉机构

第三条主办单位本着保护知识产权、促进展览会良好健康发展的原则，在展会现场设立知识产权投诉受理机构（以下简称“投诉受理机构”），提供知识产权法律咨询、依照有关知识产权保护的法律法规及本规则协调处理展览会期间发生的知识产权侵权纠纷。

第四条投诉受理机构应严格按照本规则的相关规定处理在展览会期间发生在展馆现场的知识产权侵权投诉。

第三章 投诉受理

第五条投诉人必须是知识产权权利人或者利害关系人。利害关系人包括知识产权的授权或许可使用人或知识产权的合法继承人。对于专利实施许可合同的被许可人，独占实施许可合同的被许可人可以单独提出投诉；排他实施许可合同的被许可人经专利权人同意，可以单独提出投诉；除合同另有约定外，普通实施许可合同的被许可人不能单独提出投诉。

第六条参展方在展览会期间若发现其他参展方展出的产品侵犯其专利、商标、著作权的，应尽快以书面形式向展览会现场投诉受理机构提出投诉，且不得自行与涉嫌侵权方沟通。

第七条投诉人在向展览会现场投诉受理机构提出投诉的同时应按要求填写一份《投诉书》并提供以下资料一式二份：

- 一、合法有效的知识产权权属证明：
 - i. 涉及商标的，应当提交商标注册证明文件，并由投诉人签章确认，商标权利人身份证明；
 - ii. 涉及著作权的，应当提交著作权权利证明、著作权人身份证明。
- 二、涉嫌侵权的展品名称、被投诉人名称及展位号等基本信息；

- 三、 投诉人的企业注册证书复印件（加盖投诉人企业公章）、投诉人与知识产权享有人不为同一人的，需另提交知识产权实施许可合同复印件（加盖投诉人企业公章）；
- 四、 涉嫌侵权的理由和证据；
- 五、 委托代理人投诉的，应提交授权委托书原件；
- 六、 投诉受理机构所可能要求的其它资料。

投诉人为外国人、外国公司或者外国其他组织的，提交的有效证件需经该国公证机关公证并经中国驻该国大使馆或领事馆认证，委托代理人的，其授权委托书也应经上述公证认证；投诉人来自香港或澳门地区的，提交的有效证件需经当地公证律师或公证机关公证并经中国法律服务（香港）有限公司或中国法律服务（澳门）有限公司加盖转递章，委托代理人的，其授权委托书也应经上述公证并经加盖转递章；投诉人来自台湾地区的，提交的有效证件需经当地公证机关公证并经内地公证协会核证，委托代理人的，其授权委托书也应经上述公证并经内地公证协会核证。

第八条投诉人须保证所提供的所有资料的真实性和有效性。对因提供虚假投诉资料或其它投诉不实给被投诉人带来损失的，应当承担相应法律责任。

第九条有下列情形之一的，投诉受理机构对侵权投诉将不予受理：

- 一、 投诉人提供的资料不符合投诉受理机构要求，经通知补充有关资料后仍未予补充的；
- 二、 投诉人或者请求人已经向人民法院提起侵权诉讼的；
- 三、 商标权已经无效或者被撤销的；
- 四、 投诉人与知识产权权利人不为同一人，且不能提交相关知识产权授权或实施许可文件的；
- 五、 投诉人已在往届展览会期间就相同的展品侵犯同一知识产权提出侵权投诉的；
- 六、 投诉受理机构认定的其它情形。

第四章 投诉处理

第十条投诉受理机构在收到符合要求的投诉资料后，应及时通知被投诉人。被投诉人应在半日内进行答辩。

第十一条被投诉人认为不侵权的，应提供相应的证据证明。被投诉人不能在答辩期间内对其涉嫌侵权的展品提出不侵权的有效证据的，被投诉人应立即撤下被投诉的展品，并在展览会期间不再展示。如被投诉人在展览会期间就已撤下展品向投诉受理机构提出不侵权的有效证据，投诉受理机构可允许其恢复展出。

第十二条被投诉人在答辩期内不提供相应的证据材料或者提供的材料不能证明其不侵权的，又不主动撤下涉嫌侵权展品的，投诉受理机构有权要求被投诉人暂停涉嫌侵犯知识产权的展品在展会期间展出、销毁或停止发放介绍涉嫌侵权展品的宣传资料、更换介绍涉嫌侵权展品的展板。如被投诉人拒不执行投诉受理机构的上述要求，投诉受理机构可协助投诉人将有关投诉资料和相关信息移交相关知识产权行政管理部门依法处理。

第十三条投诉受理机构认为有必要时，可以允许并配合投诉人在展览会期间对涉嫌侵权的展品进行拍照、摄像等方式取证，被投诉方应当予以配合。

第十四条展览会主办单位可协助知识产权行政管理部门对涉嫌侵犯知识产权的展品采取抽样取证或登记保存措施，被投诉人应予接受。

第十五条为维持展会秩序，在投诉受理机构作出处理后至当届展会结束前，投诉人不得自行在展会现场对被投诉人

采取进一步的行动。

第十六条投诉人在展览会结束之后，应当就有争议的知识产权侵权纠纷通过法院或者行政机关途径解决。否则，投诉人在下次展览会期间就相同的展品侵犯同一知识产权再次提出侵权投诉的，投诉受理机构有权不予受理。

第五章 罚则

第十七条对于擅自与被投诉人进行交涉，在展会现场引起纠纷而影响展会秩序的参展方、非参展方人员，主办单位有权禁止其进入或令其退出展馆。

第十八条对于拒不执行展会现场投诉受理机构或知识产权行政管理部门的处理，继续在展览会上展出侵权产品，或未经投诉受理机构允许，又再次展出已撤下的涉嫌侵权展品的，主办单位有权取消该被投诉人本届展览会以及之后举办的展览会的参展资格。

第十九条对于多次在展览会上展出侵权产品，且影响展览会声誉的，展览会主办单位有权取消该参展商本届展览会以及之后举办的展览会的参展资格。

第六章 免责

第二十条展览会的主办单位以及投诉受理机构对知识产权侵权纠纷投诉处理的结果不作任何保证，也不就任何处理结果对任何相关方承担任何责任。

第二十一条如知识产权侵权纠纷投诉或处理对任何投诉人、被投诉人或其他参展方、非参展方造成任何损失或损害，遭受损失或损害方应通过法律途径追究直接责任方的法律责任，展览会的主办单位以及投诉受理机构对该等损失或损害不承担任何责任。

第二十二条如本规则的中文文本和英文文本之间存在任何不一致之处，应以中文文本为准。

2. 现场音量控制

为了保证展览会正常进行，给参展单位、观众提供良好的展场环境，以便进行贸易洽谈、技术交流，主办单位将严格控制音量，展馆内将执行以下音量控制规定：

音响品牌馆、灯光馆 – 静音展示

实行全静音展示，禁止有声表演。如需室内试音的企业必须在展位内自建有隔音设备的试音房。静音展示规定将严格执行，执行小组会对违反规定的参展企业予以警告，如拒不服从的展商，声控人员将开具罚单并切断其电源两小时。主办单位保留是否允许该展商在下届展会中优先安排展位或参展的权利。因违反声控规定断电所引起的一切后果由展商自行负责。

专业音响馆、KTV 馆、恩平电声馆 – 75 分贝，不能超过 5 秒

允许最大试音音量为 75 分贝，如需试音，不能超过 5 秒。主办单位将委托持有分贝测试仪的执行小组进行严格的音量控制，对音量超过 75 分贝的参展企业予以警告，如拒不服从的展商，声控人员将开具罚单并切断其电源两小时，主办单位保留是否允许该展商在下届展会中优先安排展位或参展的权利。因违反声控规定断电所引起的一切后果由展商自行负责。

3. 激光和灯光演示

展厅内严禁光干扰，灯光、激光参展商只能在自己的展台内进行产品演示，不得将演示范围超越到其他展台，不得影响其他展台的产品演示。灯光参展商不允许在展位上放音。如有违反，主办单位有权采取相应措施：如展商拒绝配合，主办单位将开具罚单并切断其电源两小时，保留是否允许该展商在下届展会中优先安排展位或参展的权利。

特别注意：为了维护广州国际专业灯光、音响展览会的良好形象，主办单位将严格执行以上规定，并派出多名工作人员现场巡查。拒不服从工作人员警告的展商，主办单位将对其开具罚单，采取断电处罚以及取消下一届展会老客户优先安排展位的权利。望各展商积极配合！

Onsite Product Demonstration Rules and Regulations

1. Intellectual Property Right

Protection of Intellectual Property Rights during Exhibition

Part 1: Protection of Patent

Chapter I: General Provisions

Article 1: For purposes of maintaining the normal trade order of Prolight + Sound Guangzhou 2019, strengthening the patent protection awareness of the participating enterprises and protecting the legitimate rights and interests of the patentees and exhibitors, this regulation (the "Regulation") is formulated in accordance with the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China, Measures on Protection of Exhibition Intellectual Property Rights and Measures on Protection of Exhibition Patent of Guangdong Province.

Article 2: The Exhibition Organisers (the "Organisers") will establish an "Intellectual Property Right Office" (the "Complaint Review Panel, CRP") at the fairground to accept the complaints regarding the suspected infringements happened within the area of fairground (the "Suspected Infringements"); the officers from 广东省市场监督管理局 (Formerly Guangdong Intellectual Property Office) will be invited to attend the exhibition (the "Exhibition") as the patent judging experts and work as the staff of the CRP, supervising and assisting the CRP to investigate and handle the complaints regarding the Suspected Infringements in accordance with relevant rules of the exhibition.

Chapter II: Complaint Review Panel

Article 3: The exhibitors shall strengthen their awareness of intellectual property rights protection and strictly abide by the relevant laws and regulations on the protection and management of intellectual property rights in China. All the exhibits and their publicity materials shall not infringe patent rights of any other party.

Article 4: The exhibitors who have intellectual property rights or authorizations for their exhibits, exhibit packaging, publicity materials and any display parts shall bring their legal and valid certification documents for verification. The exhibitors are strictly prohibited to exhibit, quote for and conclude a deal with any suspected infringing product without the authorization of the patentees.

Article 5: The organisers will work with relevant administrative departments and trading exhibitor groups, from the source, strictly review the exhibits and adopt effective measures to stop the infringing products from being exhibited in "Prolight + Sound Guangzhou". All trading exhibitor groups shall strengthen the education of intellectual property rights protection for exhibitors, establish a responsibility system and earnestly carry out self-examination and self-correction work.

Article 6: The patentee, patent executer with independent claim rights, legal successor of the patent, or its agent shall submit the following materials when making complaints to the Exhibition that the exhibitor has infringed its patent right:

- i. Patent Certificate, Official announcement of the patent, Copy of patent registration that certifies the legal status of the patent;
- ii. The identity documents of Patentee (ID card, the copy of legal person or other organization's registration certificate with official seal affixed and the identity documents of legal representative or person who in charge,

hereinafter inclusive);

- iii. The patent executer with independent claim rights shall submit contracts and identity documents;
- iv. Legal successor of the patent shall submit relevant legal certificates regarding validity of such succession.
- v. The authorized agent shall submit the original copy of authorization letter and identity documents. The authorization letter shall be signed or sealed with the authorized details and permission; intermediary service organization shall submit the responsible person and his institution's qualification or practice certificates, the original copy of recommendation letter;
- vi. If the complainant is a foreigner, foreign entity or other foreign organisation, the ID, local notarized affidavit and accreditation submitted shall be duly notarized by a notary public in its own country and attested by the Chinese embassy or consulate in such country. Materials in a foreign language must be with Chinese translation, and the Chinese translation must be signed by the translator and with the official seal of translation agency; complainants from Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR and Taiwan Province shall submit relevant notary documents;
- vii. Exhibitor badge of the complainant or its agents.
- viii. Reasons and evidences of the respondent's suspected infringement;
- ix. If not otherwise specified, copies of relevant materials shall be submitted and originals shall be brought to the site for verification.

Chapter III: Complaint Acceptance and Handling

Article 7: The exhibitors may file complaints with the CRP when they find any exhibit or publicity material displayed on the booths at the fairground suspected of infringing their patents.

Article 8: The complainant shall submit relevant legal documents and evidences to the CRP when filing complaint. After reviewing the documents and evidences by the staff of the CRP, the eligible complainant shall fill out the Exhibitor Patent Infringement Complaint Registration Form as required. The CRP does not accept complaints made through telephone, email or other forms.

Article 9: After the complaint is accepted, the organisers will send its staff to the booth of the respondent for on-site inspection and affirmation. The respondent shall cooperate with and assist the staff to inspect the suspected infringing exhibits. If the suspected infringement is initially affirmed, the respondent shall immediately provide evidence to prove that it has legal ownership over the objective of the complaint and there is no infringement involved. If the respondent cannot provide valid proof of non-infringement for the suspected infringing exhibits, the organisers shall have right to order the withdrawal or temporary detention of the suspected infringing exhibits. The respondent must sign on the Declaration (Infringement is affirmed) to commit that he shall not exhibit or sell the accused items.

Article 10: If the respondent has any objection to the disposal decision made by the organisers, the respondent may provide supplementary evidence of non-infringement to the CRP of the organisers within one working day (subject to the schedule of the exhibition). If the evidence is valid, the organisers shall immediately send back the temporarily detained exhibits and allow them to be continuously exhibited; if the evidence is invalid or provided overdue or is not provided, and the respondent disregard the infringement affirmation to continue displaying the infringing exhibits, the organisers shall have right to confiscate the temporarily detained exhibits or force to remove from the exhibition ground.

Article 11: The organisers shall cooperate with 广东省市场监督管理局 (Formerly Guangdong Intellectual Property Office) to investigate the illegal activities of patent counterfeiting. The booth which is found to have involved in patent counterfeiting shall be investigated and punished in accordance with the law.

Chapter IV: Legal Liabilities

Article 12: The organisers will circulate a notice on the exhibitor who is suspected of patent infringement or patent counterfeiting. For those who do not cooperate with the inspection work (including refusing to provide the source of the exhibits), the organisers shall have right to confiscate their exhibitor badges and, with the consent the organisers, revoke the participation qualification of the exhibitor in the "Prolight + Sound Guangzhou" of this year.

Article 13: The exhibitors who are get involved in the suspected infringement shall be criticised and educated by their trading exhibitor groups. In serious cases, the organisers shall have right to revoke the participation qualification of the next "Prolight + Sound Guangzhou".

Chapter V: Rejection of Complaint

Article 14: If any of the following occurs, the CRP shall not accept the complaint:

- i. Where the materials submitted by the complainant do not meet the CRP's requirement and the complainant does not supplement the relevant materials required after notified by the CRP.
- ii. Where the patent is being applied for patent right invalidation proceedings and the reasons and evidences for invalidation are sufficient;
- iii. Where the patent right involves a dispute and is subject to a trial procedure of a people's court or the mediation procedure of a department in charge of patent or an arbitration procedure;
- iv. Where the patent right has been terminated or its owner is handling patent restoration formalities;
- v. Where the complaint is made less than 5 hours prior to the closing time of the exhibition.

Article 15: Special Situations

- i. With regard to the complaint of Suspected Infringement relating to the internal structure of products and the product manufacturing method, the CRP may require the complainant to provide further evidence to prove the Suspected Infringement in addition to the required complaint materials. If the complainant fails to provide such materials, the CRP may refuse to accept the complaint. The CRP may refuse to accept the complaint involving large equipment, internal structure of precision instruments, methods of manufacturing products and so forth which are difficult to affirm at the fairground.
- ii. If the complainant has filed the complaint at last edition and files an complaint regarding the same patent against the same respondent, unless the complainant can provide the effective administrative decision, civil judgement or arbitration award or other relevant documents obtained through taking legal actions after the previous exhibition, the CRP shall have right not to accept the complaint.

Article 16: In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the Chinese and the English versions of the regulations, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Intellectual Property Right Office of Prolight + Sound Guangzhou
January 29, 2019

Part 2: Protection of Trademark and Copyright

Chapter I: General Principles

Article 1: Aiming at protecting the intellectual property rights (the "IPR") including patent, trademark, copyright etc. during Exhibition, this regulation (the "Regulation") is formulated in accordance with the Measures for Protection of Intellectual Property Rights during Exhibitions jointly promulgated by Ministry of Commerce, State Administration of Industry and Commerce, State Copyright Bureau and State Intellectual Property Office on March 1, 2006.

Article 2: The Organisers shall respect and protect the legitimate rights and interests of IPR owners during the Exhibition. The exhibitor shall strengthen their consciousness of IPR protection and undertake that their exhibits will not infringe others' IPR.

Chapter II: Complaint Review Panel

Article 3: In order to protect the IPR and to promote the robust business development of the exhibition, the Organisers invite lawyers specialized in IPR protection to compose the Complaint Review Panel (the "CRP"). The CRP will be responsible for consultancy services relating to IPR, and reviewing the IPR disputes happened during the Exhibition in accordance with the laws and regulations in respect of IPR.

Article 4: The CRP shall strictly deal with IPR infringement complaints which occur in the Exhibition venue during the Exhibition period in accordance with this Regulation.

Chapter III: Acceptance of Complaint

Article 5: The complainant shall be the owner or the interested party of the IPR. The interested party shall include the authorized or licensed user, or the legitimate successor of the IPR. The licensees of patent licensing contracts and sole licensing contracts may file the complaint independently; the licensees of exclusive licensing contracts may file the complaint independently with permission of the patent owner. Unless otherwise stipulated in the contract, the licensees of general licensing contracts may not file the complaint independently.

Article 6: If the exhibitor deems that the products exhibited (the "Exhibits") by any other exhibitor infringe its patent, trademark or copyrights, and shall not communicate with the suspected infringing exhibitor directly by itself.

Article 7: The complainant shall fill in a Complaint Form, submit and be liable for the following materials in two copies when filing a complaint with the CRP:

- i. A legitimate and effective certificate of the ownership of intellectual property rights:
 - (a) where any trademark is involved therein, the certification documents of trademark registration shall be submitted, which shall be confirmed by the complaints by affixing a seal, and the credential of the trademark owner shall be submitted as well;
 - (b) where any copyright is involved therein, the certification of copyright and the credential of the copyright owner shall be submitted.
 - ii. The name of suspected infringing Exhibits, name and booth number of respondent;
 - iii. Copy of business license of complainant (stamped with the common seal of the complainant), if the complainant is not the IPR holder, the complainant shall provide a copy of license agreement in respect of such IPR (stamped with the common seal of the complainant);
 - iv. Evidence and cause against the infringement;
 - v. If the complaint is raised by attorney of exhibitor, an original copy of Power of Attorney shall be submitted;
- and

vi. Any other materials the CRP may require.

If the complainant is a foreigner, foreign entity or other foreign organisation, the valid certifications submitted shall be duly notarized by a notary public in its own country and attested by the Chinese embassy or consulate in such country; if the complaint is filed by an agent, the Power of Attorney shall also be notarized and attested. If the complainant is from Hong Kong or Macau area, the valid certifications submitted shall be duly notarized in Hong Kong or Macau and then stamped by China Legal Service (Hong Kong) Limited or China Legal Service (Macau) Limited; if the complaint is filed by an agent, the Power of Attorney shall also be notarized and stamped. If the complainant is from Taiwan area, the valid certifications submitted shall be duly notarized in Taiwan and verified by Notary Association in Mainland China; if the complaint is filed by an agent, the Power of Attorney shall also be notarized and verified.

Article 8: The complainant shall warrant that all the materials are authentic and effective, and shall indemnify the respondent, and be liable for any loss and damage resulting from the unauthentic complaint materials or any other unfaithful complaint.

Article 9: If any of the following occurs, the CRP shall not accept the complaint:

- i. Where the materials submitted by the complainant do not meet the CRP's requirement and the complainant does not supplement the relevant materials required after notified by the CRP. The complainant or claimant has filed litigation in connection therewith in a court.
- ii. Where a complainant or claimant has filed a litigation concerning infringement on trademark or copyright with the people's court;
- iii. Where any right to the exclusive use of trademark has been invalidated or cancelled.
- iv. Where a complainant is not the owner of the IPR who cannot submit relevant IPR authorization or licensing documents.
- v. Where a complainant has filed a complaint against the same exhibit for infringing the same IPR during the past exhibitions.
- vi. Any other circumstances that CRP deems inappropriate to accept a complaint.

Chapter IV: Complaints Handling

Article 10: Subsequent to the receipt of complaint materials required, the CRP shall notify the respondent and request it to response within in half of a day.

Article 11: The respondent declining the complaint shall submit the relevant evidences; otherwise, it shall promptly withdraw the suspected infringing Exhibits and never re-exhibit the same. If the respondent can submit valid evidences proving that the removed exhibit does not infringe others' IPR, the CRP may allow the exhibitor to re-exhibit the removed exhibit.

Article 12: If the respondent does not submit the relevant evidences, or the materials submitted cannot prove that it does not infringe any IPR, nor does the respondent withdraw the suspected infringing Exhibits, the CRP shall have the right to request the respondent to: 1) suspend the display of such Exhibits; 2) destroy and suspend distribution of advertising material of such Exhibits; and 3) to remove the exhibiting board of such Exhibits. If the respondent objects to the aforementioned measures, the CRP may send complaint materials and relevant information to the competent administration of IPR for handling in accordance with the law.

Article 13: If the CRP deems it necessary, the CRP may allow and assist the complainant to collect evidence by means of photographing, videotaping, etc., and the respondent shall cooperate.

Article 14: The Organisers may assist the intellectual property administrative department to collect evidence by sampling from or registering and preserving the exhibit suspected of infringement, the respondent shall accept.

Article 15: In order to maintain the order of the Exhibition, after the CRP has handled the complaint and before the end of the Exhibition, the complainant shall not adopt any further action against the respondent at the Exhibition venue.

Article 16: Subsequent to the end of exhibition, the complainant shall resolve such IPR dispute through the court or administration of IPR; otherwise, the CRP will not accept the complaint with respect to the same Exhibits in the exhibitions thereafter.

Chapter V: Legal Liabilities

Article 17: If any personnel of exhibitors or non-exhibitors who negotiate with the respondent without permission of the CRP and cause dispute at the Exhibition venue which negatively impacts the order of the Exhibition, the Organisers shall have right to refuse their entrance into the Exhibition venue or order them to leave the Exhibition venue.

Article 18: If the exhibitor refuses to enforce the decision made by the CRP or the intellectual property administrative department and continue to exhibit the exhibit, or the exhibitor displays the removed exhibits again without permission of the CRP, the Organisers shall have right to revoke the participation qualification of the exhibitor.

Article 19: The Exhibition Organisation Commission shall have the right to revoke the exhibiting qualification of the exhibitor that display the suspected infringing Exhibits for times and adversely affects the reputation of Exhibition.

Chapter VI: Disclaimer

Article 20: The Organisers does not guarantee the result of handling the complaint regarding IPR dispute, or undertake any responsibility for such result for any relevant parties.

Article 21: Should the complaint or handling the complaint causes any loss or damage to any complainant, respondent, other exhibitor or non-exhibitor, the party which suffers the loss or damage shall pursue legal liabilities against the responsible party through legal actions. The Organisers and the CRP shall assume no responsibility for such loss or damage.

Article 22: In the event of any discrepancy or inconsistency between the Chinese and the English versions of the regulations, the Chinese version shall prevail.

2. Sound Level

In order to ensure a nice and quiet environment for business discussions in the exhibition halls, the Organisers will implement the following rules and regulations for sound level control:

Audio Brand Name Hall, Lighting Hall – Silent Demonstration

“Silent demonstration” policy will be strictly implemented in Audio Brand Name Hall & Lighting Hall. Construction of performance stage is prohibited. Exhibitors shall demonstrate the products in a soundproof room within stand area. Patrol team from the Organisers will conduct volume inspection. Exhibitors will be warned verbally if they fail to comply with the rules. If the situation continues after receiving the verbal warning, the Organisers will issue a penalty ticket and will suspend the electricity supply of the stand for 2 hours as penalty. The Organisers will not be responsible for any extra cost due to the power suspension. All extra costs will be borne by the offending Exhibitors. Moreover, the Organisers reserve the right to cancel their priority in arranging booth and participation in future.

Pro Audio Hall, KTV Hall, Enping Microphone Hall – 75db for 5 seconds

The maximum sound level in Pro Audio Hall, KTV Hall & Enping Microphone Hall is 75 db and product demonstration can only last for 5 seconds. Patrol team from the Organisers will conduct volume inspection. If the sound level exceed the requirements mentioned, the Exhibitor will be requested to lower the volume and will be received a verbal warning . If they do not comply after the verbal warning, the Organisers will issue a penalty ticket and will suspend the electricity supply of the stand for 2 hours as penalty. The Organisers will not be responsible for any extra cost due to the power suspension. All extra costs will be borne by the offending Exhibitors. Moreover, the Organisers reserve the right to cancel their priority in arranging booth and participation in future.

3. Laser / Light Demonstration

Exhibitors shall demonstrate their laser and lighting equipment within their own booth area. The laser and lighting effect casted into other exhibitor’s booth is forbidden. Warning will be given to the exhibitors if the demo affects others. If the Exhibitor do not comply after received verbal warning, the Organisers will issue a penalty ticket and will suspend the electricity supply of the exhibitors’ stand as penalty. Moreover, the Organisers reserve the right to cancel their priority in arranging booth and participation in future.

Note: The above rules and regulations will be strictly implemented by the Organisers in order to ensure an effective and productive trading platform in Prolight + Sound Guangzhou. Exhibitors’ cooperation in this regard will be highly appreciated.