

Product Liability

in 29 jurisdictions worldwide

2014

Contributing editors: Harvey L Kaplan, Gregory L Fowler and Simon Castley

























































































































Published by Getting the Deal Through in association with:

52

64

72

79

85

95

109

116

Product Liability 2014

Contributing editors: Harvey L Kaplan, Gregory L Fowler and Simon Castley Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP

Getting the Deal Through is delighted to publish the seventh edition of Product Liability, a volume in our series of annual reports, which provide international analysis in key areas of law and policy for corporate counsel, cross-border legal practitioners and business people.

Following the format adopted throughout the series, the same key questions are answered by leading practitioners in each of the 29 jurisdictions featured. New jurisdictions this year include Argentina, the Dominican Republic and the Netherlands.

Every effort has been made to ensure that matters of concern to readers are covered. However, specific legal advice should always be sought from experienced local advisers. Getting the Deal Through publications are updated annually in print. Please ensure you are referring to the latest print edition or to the online version at www. gettingthedealthrough.com.

Getting the Deal Through gratefully acknowledges the efforts of all the contributors to this volume, who were chosen for their recognised expertise. We would also like to extend special thanks to contributing editors, Harvey L Kaplan, Gregory L Fowler and Simon Castley of Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP for their continued assistance with this volume.

London June 2014

Getting the Deal Through

Publisher Gideon Roberton

gideon.roberton@lbresearch.com

Subscriptions

Rachel Nurse subscriptions@gettingthedealthrough.com

Business development managers

George Ingledew george.ingledew@lbresearch.com

Alan Lee alan.lee@lbresearch.com

Dan White dan white@lbresearch.com

Global Overview

Harvey L Kaplan

Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP

Argentina

Mariano E de Estrada and Daniel B Guffanti Bulló - Tassi - Estebenet - Lipera -

Torassa - Abogados

Australia

Colin Loveday and Greg Williams Clayton Utz

Brazil

Jorge Cesa, Roberta Feiten and Fernanda Girardi

Souto, Correa, Cesa, Lummertz & Amaral Advogados

Bulgaria

Kina Chuturkova and Stela Sabeva Boyanov & Co

Canada

Glenn Zakaib, Emily Larose and **Peter Henein**

Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP

Weining Zou

Jun He Law Offices

Colombia

Maximiliano Londoño, Daniel Arango, Natalia Tobón and Mauricio Moreno Londoño & Arango Abogados

Denmark

Søren Stæhr and Christian Holm Madsen Gorrissen Federspiel

Dominican Republic

3

10

17

23

29

36

41

Roberto Rizik and Jaime M Senior Headrick Rizik Alvarez & Fernández

Shook, Hardy & Bacon International LLP

England & Wales

58 Simon Castley and Jon Hudson

Florian Endrös EBA Endrös-Baum Associés

Germany

Simon Wagner Carroll Burdick McDonough LLP

Guatemala

Conchita Villeda and Laura Sánchez

Mayora & Mayora, SC

Amir Singh Pasrich, Vinita Chhatwal and Vaijayant Paliwal

ILA Pasrich & Company

Ireland

Aoife Gaughan DWF Fishburns

Israel 103

Barak Tal and Ruth Loven

Yigal Arnon & Co

Michela Turra and Alessandra Chimienti

Gianni, Origoni, Grippo, Cappelli & Partners

Tetsuro Motoyoshi and Ryohei Ikeda

Anderson Mōri & Tomotsune





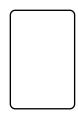
Published by

Law Business Research Ltd 87 Lancaster Road

London, W11 1QQ, UK Tel: +44 20 7908 1188 Fax: +44 20 7229 6910 © Law Business Research Ltd 2014 No photocopying: copyright licences do not apply. First published 2008

Seventh edition ISSN 1757-0786 The information provided in this publication is general and may not apply in a specific situation. Legal advice should always be sought before taking any legal action based on the information provided. This information is not intended to create, nor does receipt of it constitute, a lawyerclient relationship. The publishers and authors accept no responsibility for any acts or omissions contained herein. Although the information provided is accurate as of June 2014, be advised that this is a developing area.

Printed and distributed by **Encompass Print Solutions** Tel: 0844 2480 112



1

www.gettingthedealthrough.com

CONTENTS

Jones Day

Korea	123	Slovenia	149	Ukraine	171
Ghyo-Sun Park, Gea Sung Yang and		David Premelč and Jakob Ivančič		Volodymyr Yakubovskyy and	
Bo Kyung Lim Shin & Kim		Rojs, Peljhan, Prelesnik & Partners		Alexander Weigelt Nobles, LLC	
		South Africa	155		
Netherlands	130	Pieter Conradie		United States	177
Michael Gerrits and Anne van Hilten Van Diepen Van der Kroef Advocaten		Cliffe Dekker Hofmeyr		Gregory L Fowler and Marc E Shelley Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP	
		Switzerland	159		
Nigeria	138	Lukas Bühlmann and Adrian Süess		Venezuela	185
Babatunde A Sodipo Ajumogobia & Okeke		Bühlmann Attorneys at Law Ltd		Pedro Ignacio Sosa Mendoza and Rodrigo Moncho Stefani	
		Taiwan	165	Araquereyna	
Russia	145	Jackson Shuai-Sheng Huang			
Sergei Volfson		Formosa Transnational Attorneys at La	W		

Global Overview

Harvey L Kaplan

Shook, Hardy & Bacon LLP

The increasing connection among people and companies in countries around the world underscores the importance of keeping abreast of new developments in our respective product liability laws. We hope the 2014 edition of *Product Liability* is helpful in that regard.

Starting with the United States, the extraterritorial reach of its courts continues to be a cause for concern for non-US product manufacturers, whether it may relate to a discovery application abroad, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the Alien Tort Statute (ATS) or questions of personal jurisdiction. Last year, the US Supreme Court reined in the reach of the ATS in the case of Kiobel v Royal Dutch Petroleum Co, finding that the plaintiffs failed to overcome a presumption against the extraterritorial application of US common law to foreign entities for alleged violation of international law on foreign soil. During this past term, in the case of DaimlerChrysler AG v Bauman, the Court ruled that a federal district court in California may not exercise personal jurisdiction over a German car manufacturer simply because the company in question has a subsidiary in Michigan that generates considerable sales in the United States. Of course, the risks faced by foreign entities extend well beyond the United States.

The demand for greater 'access to justice' in Latin America continues to drive legislation that has resulted in several notable developments for product liability claims. For example, Brazil is examining extensive changes to its Civil Code and Consumer Defence Code that could substantially alter class actions, shift the burden of proof onto manufacturers, and even introduce punitive damages. Similar changes are being explored in Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica and Ecuador.

In Asia, new amendments to China's Civil Procedure Law took effect from January 2013, introducing a number of changes to the way cases will be litigated against manufacturers. For example, government agencies or authorised social institutions may bring public interest litigation for environmental pollution, infringements of consumer rights or other public interest matters. There are also provisions for fast-track and small-claim litigation, and evidentiary tools that address electronic evidence and the appointment of forensic investigators on factual issues.

At the end of 2013, Japan adopted a proposal to expand its existing consumer group litigation mechanism to permit collective actions for damages based on consumer claims. Korea, however, continues to debate the expansion of its Consumer Basic Act to permit broader class actions for consumer damages. In addition, there are continuing efforts to amend the Korean Product Liability Act to create a presumption that a product is defective if either the defect occurs within an area under the exclusive control of the manufacturer or the damages caused are of a kind that would typically be the result of a product defect.

Elsewhere in the Pacific, Australia continues to expand its class action regimes. Class actions are presently only allowed in federal courts and in the state courts of Victoria and New South Wales. In 2013, the Western Australia Law Reform Commission issued its

final report recommending that Western Australia adopt a similar class action regime.

The class action regime in South Africa received much-needed clarification from the country's Supreme Court in November 2012. In two price-fixing cases against various bread companies, the Court ruled that the classes should not be admitted and in doing so, provided helpful guidance on things like the application of certification criteria, the need for a clear class definition, and the assessment of whether there is a triable issue. Nevertheless, the Court failed to adopt a strong predominance requirement and left the door open for 'mass personal injury' claims. This could be tested by another looming case on behalf of former miners seeking redress for lung diseases.

Class action efforts continue in Europe and the European Commission released its long-awaited initiative on collective redress in June 2013. The Commission has recommended, but not required, member states to adopt class actions within two years in the areas of competition claims, consumer protection, environmental protection, and data privacy. The Commission has also identified features that such class action models should have.

Among the member states, the governments of Belgium, France and Lithuania adopted class action laws in early 2014. The French law requires a determination of general liability before a class is certified and class members opt in. Personal injury claims are excluded, but the government is considering possible expansion of the law to include health and environmental claims. Belgium and Lithuania also adopted class action laws in March 2014. In contrast to France, their models include a preliminary certification stage, but with wider scopes that permit personal injury claims. Other member states, such as the Netherlands and Hungary, are considering similar legislation.

In addition to these procedural changes that affect product manufacturers, the European Commission released a new package of measures seeking to improve the consistency of product safety rules. The proposal would only apply to non-food products and would provide better coordination of the way in which national authorities monitor and enforce consumer product safety rules.

While many countries are seeking to strengthen consumer protection and access to justice, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has increased access to information by launching a global online consumer product recall portal in October 2012. The portal provides easy access to the latest information on products recalled in Australia, Canada, Europe and the United States. Thus, consumers can check whether a product they plan to buy has been recalled in another country and inform their purchasing choices accordingly, even though there may not have been any reported incidents in their own country or any recall due to differences in the governing consumer product safety standards. A global product safety standard is evidently the OECD's goal.

In sum, we believe that product liability litigation on a global scale will continue to present new challenges for product manufacturers. The following chapters provide a multinational overview of potential product liability risks by examining:

- their respective court systems, including the roles of lawyers, judges and juries, if any, as well as the nature of trials or hearings;
- theories of recovery available for product liability claims (strict, tort, contract, fraud, etc) and potential defences;
- discovery procedures available disclosure and document production requirements and the role of experts and company witnesses; and
- important means for assessing potential risks, such as the status
 of class actions, damage awards, fee arrangements, and efforts to
 introduce or expand these types of access-to-justice provisions.

The 2014 edition of this product liability survey is intended to assist counsel in developing global product liability and risk minimisation strategies. The reader is encouraged to seek advice from any of these well-qualified authors.



Annual volumes published on:

Acquisition Finance

Advertising & Marketing

Air Transport

Anti-Corruption Regulation **Anti-Money Laundering**

Arbitration **Asset Recovery**

Banking Regulation Cartel Regulation Climate Regulation

Construction

Copyright Corporate Governance

Corporate Immigration Data Protection & Privacy **Debt Capital Markets**

Dispute Resolution Domains & Domain Name

Dominance -Commerce

Electricity Regulation

Enforcement of Foreign Judgments

Foreign Investment Review Franchise

Gas Regulation

Insurance & Reinsurance Insurance Litigation

Intellectual Property & Antitrust **Investment Treaty Arbitration**

Islamic Finance & Markets

Labour & Employment

Licensing

Life Sciences

Mediation

Merger Control

Mergers & Acquisitions

Mining

Oil Regulation Outsourcing

Patents

Pensions & Retirement I Pharmaceutical Antitrust

Private Antitrust Litigation Private Client

Private Equity

Product Liabil Product Reca

Restructuring & Insolvency

Right of Publicity Securities Finance

Shipbuilding Shipping

Tax Controversy

Tax on Inbound Investment

Telecoms and Media Trade & Customs Trademarks

Vertical Agreements



For more information or to purchase books, please visit:

www.gettingthedealthrough.com





