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#### 9.4 Trade secrets

The IPL expressly addresses trade secrets and imposes civil and criminal sanctions against persons who, without authorization, disclose them.

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#### 9.5 Copyright

The CL recognizes copyright in “literary, scientific, technical, juridical, pedagogical, photographic, pictorial, musical, architectural [and] cinematographic [works], [and] computer programs, radio and television.” It was amended in July 1991 to expressly recognize computer software as a copyrightable work. Mexico is a signatory of the Universal Copyright Convention and the Berne Convention. Accordingly, if a work first published in the United States bears the UCC copyright notice (e.g., “19\_\_ [name of owner]”), it should be automatically susceptible of copyright in Mexico.

The CL does not require works to be registered in Mexico to secure copyright protection. It establishes an optional registration procedure. Computer software may be registered by depositing the first and last ten pages of a written version of the source or object code with the Copyright Office.

The civil remedies for copyright infringement include damages and injunctive relief. The amount of damages is not limited by statute. Copyright infringement is also a criminal offense under Mexican law.