

is worth noting that Revenue Canada would prefer not to devote further resources to this activity.

It is arguable, whether or not the Canadian approach to importation of infringing goods is inadequate. Domestic copyright interests claim that there is a problem with respect to importation of pirated works. With respect to counterfeit, however, a survey by the International Business Council of Canada indicates that the problem is, in general, small with the exception of auto parts. The U.S. will likely seek assurances from Canada, in these negotiations, that criminal penalties will be increased and that the state will take a more active role in policing the importation of infringing goods.

The U.S. will also be seeking increased intellectual property protection in Canada for a wide range of new technologies and works which they regard as only weakly protected or not specifically protected in law in Canada. In the main, American concerns with lack of protection or unclear protection stem from the fact that Canada's intellectual property laws have not been revised in any major fashion for several decades and, therefore, do not explicitly provide protection for technologies which have developed in the interim. The Canadian Patent Act, for example, was