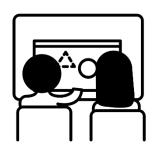
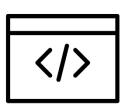
# Brexit's Effect on Technology Companies: Domestic Startups and Abroad

## **Details of How Brexit Might Effect Technology Companies**



## **European Regulation of US Technology Companies**

- US tech companies such as **Google** and **Facebook** already face strong regulatory scrutiny in Europe for reasons like antitrust
- Britain has called for lighter regulation in the tech industry in the EU compared to Germany and France, who have pushed for stronger regulatory measures
- Brexit will likely give more sway to France and Germany in talks of regulating these companies
- American technology companies with European headquarters based in Britain (Amazon, Google, Twitter, and Facebook have all opened large offices in London) likely must move to a member state of the EU



## The Technology Startup Industry

- Many startup founders have come out against Brexit, noting that it would make it **harder to hire talent from other parts of Europe**. Founder of DueDil, Damian Kimmelman, has asserted that "without access to Europe, the pool of applicants shrinks dramatically... People in tech are the number one commodity"
- Founders Forum found in a survey of several hundreds of startup founders that **more than 90%** were opposed to Britain leaving the EU and that **around 25%** of the employees in their companies were migrants
- Labour party politician Tessa Jowell has noted that "for tech startups, access to the single digital market is absolutely imperative"
- Microsoft has commented that Brexit makes it less likely to invest more in the UK
- Startup competitors in other countries have noted that the European startup dynamic would shift the tide in their favor. VC provider German Startups Group stated, "Brexit is good news for the German startup scene...We expect a significant decrease in new incorporations in London in favor of Berlin"

Sources: David Meyer, "What Brexit Means for Tech," Fortune, June 24, 2016; Paul Mozur, "U.S Internet Companies Could Face New Regulatory Scrutiny," New York Times, June 23, 2016; Parmy Olson, "Brexit Would Hurt UK Startups, Tech Leaders Say," Forbes, June 22, 2016; Noun Project, 2016.

# Brexit's Effect on Laws that Regulate the Technology Sector

## **Details of How Brexit Might Change the Regulation of Technology**



## **Intellectual Property**

- European Patent Office President Benoît Battistelli stated that Brexit has **no effect on European patents** in Britain because the EPO is not exclusively for EU members
- However, the **Unitary Patent Scheme**, which streamlines the process of acquiring a patent that is protected throughout all EU member states into one application and fee, would **not** apply to Britain and would delay its implementation, due to Britain's significant role in its development
- Britain is **no longer part of the EU Trademark system**, which is only applicable to EU member states; existing EU trademarks will cease to apply in Britain



## **Net Neutrality**

- The 2015 Roaming and Open Internet Regulation, including EU's rules enforcing net neutrality prohibiting **blocking** and **throttling**, which took effect on April 30, 2016, **and may no longer be preserved** in Britain
- Britain will need to consider passing **new legislation** to fill this **regulatory gap**

Sources: "Brexit: UK Lawyers Air Concerns Over Departure from EU," World Intellectual Property Review, June 24, 2016; "Brexit: Sector by Sector: Telecoms and Media," Herbert Smith Freehills LLP, June 23, 2016; "Our Commitment to Net Neutrality," European Commission, April 29, 2016; Noun Project, 2016.

# **Brexit's Effect on Privacy and Security**

## **Details of How Brexit Might Effect Matters of Online Security**



## Privacy, Surveillance, & Data Flow Regulation

- Britain will meet the same obstacles that the US has with data collection of EU citizens after the fall of the Safe Harbor agreement, may have to enact a UK-EU Privacy Shield to continue trading with member states
- The UK's existing **Data Protection Act** will remain in force, but it is based on older EU rules that are much less strict than newer EU law
- In order to continue **cross-border data flows**, Britain will have to **reform** its existing privacy laws to meet the EU framework, or face high barriers
- The UK has mass surveillance programs affecting other nations, but the UK's programs had not prompted the **stoppage of data flow** between it and the rest of the EU because it was also a member. Now that Britain has left the EU, this situation may change



#### **IT Security**

- According to research by Unified Security Management and AlienVault, Britain will **no longer receive** intelligence sharing with other EU member states
- **38%** of workers in the IT security industry worry that leaving the EU will make Britain more vulnerable to cyber attacks for this reason
- AlienVault security advocate Javvad Malik notes "cyber attackers pay no attention to geographical boundaries, transcending borders, and jurisdictions to maximize malicious effect. The truth is that we can provide a stronger and more robust defense against emerging threats by working together and sharing information"

Sources: Laura Barnes, "Brexit: Here's How Leaving the EU Could Shake Up the Tech Industry," PCR, June 24, 2016; David Meyer, "What Brexit Means for Tech," Fortune, June 24, 2016; Glyn Moody, "Brexit: Trade Deals Will Force UK to Follow EU Data Privacy Laws Anyway," ArsTechnica, June 24, 2016; Noun Project, 2016.

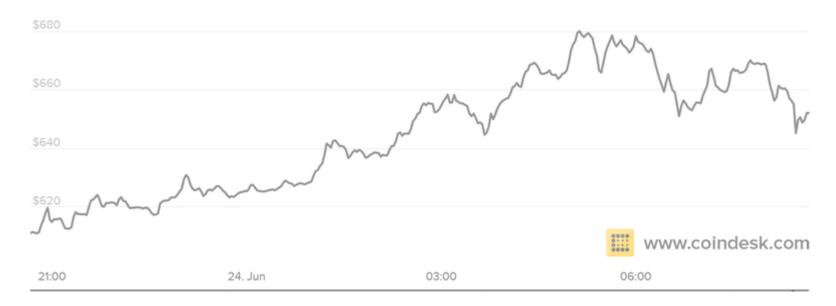
# **Brexit's Effect on Cryptocurrency**

## Details of How Brexit Has Altered Bitcoin's Value



#### **Bitcoin Value**

- Following Brexit, the value of Bitcoin has risen to \$650 while the British pound has fallen
- However, some investors warn that it is too early to claim Bitcoin as a safe haven
- The chart indicates the value of Bitcoin over the span on 24 hours on June 24, 2016.



Sources: Tom Warren, "Bitcoin Value Surges as British Pound Tanks on Brexit," the Verge, June 24, 2016; "Bitcoin Price Index," CoinDesk, 2016; Noun Project, 2016.