

Reglamento Común relativo al Acta de 1999, el Acta de 1960 y el Acta de 1934 del Arreglo de La Haya

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OMPI

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Rule 1 Definitions

(1) [Abbreviated Expressions] For the purposes of these Regulations,

(i) “1999 Act” means the Act signed at Geneva on July 2, 1999, of the Hague Agreement;

(ii) “1960 Act” means the Act signed at The Hague on November 28, 1960, of the Hague Agreement;

(iii) “1934 Act” means the Act signed at London on June 2, 1934, of the Hague Agreement;

(iv) an expression which is used in these Regulations and is referred to in Article 1 of the 1999 Act has the same meaning as in that Act;

(v) “Administrative Instructions” means the Administrative Instructions referred to in Rule 34;

(vi) “communication” means any international application or any request, declaration, invitation, notification or information relating to or accompanying an international application or an international registration that is addressed to the Office of a Contracting Party, the International Bureau, the applicant or the holder by means permitted by these Regulations or the Administrative Instructions;

(vii) “official form” means a form established by the International Bureau or any form having the same contents and format;

(viii) “International Classification” means the Classification established under the Locarno Agreement Establishing an International Classification for Industrial Designs;

(ix) “prescribed fee” means the applicable fee set out in the Schedule of Fees;

(x) “Bulletin” means the periodical bulletin in which the International Bureau effects the publications provided for in the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act, the 1934 Act or these Regulations, whatever the medium used;

(xi) “Contracting Party designated under the 1999 Act” means a designated Contracting Party in respect of which the 1999 Act is applicable, either as the only common Act to which that designated Contracting Party and the applicant’s Contracting Party are bound, or by virtue of Article 31(1), first sentence, of the 1999 Act;

(xii) “Contracting Party designated under the 1960 Act” means a designated Contracting Party in respect of which the 1960 Act is applicable, either as the only common Act to which that designated Contracting Party and the State of origin referred to in Article 2 of the 1960 Act are bound, or by virtue of Article 31(1), first sentence, of the 1960 Act;

(xiii) “Contracting Party designated under the 1934 Act” means a designated Contracting Party in respect of which the 1934 Act is applicable, as the only common Act to which that designated Contracting Party and the contracting country referred to in Article 1 of the 1934 Act are bound;

(xiv) “international application governed exclusively by the 1999 Act” means an international application in respect of which all designated Contracting Parties are Contracting Parties designated under the 1999 Act; Common Regulations Under the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act and the 1934 Act of the Hague Agreement

(xv) “international application governed exclusively by the 1960 Act” means an international application in respect of which all designated Contracting Parties are Contracting Parties designated under the 1960 Act;

(xvi) “international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act” means an international application in respect of which all designated Contracting Parties are Contracting Parties designated under the 1934 Act;

(xvii) “international application governed by both the 1999 Act and the 1960 Act” means an international application in respect of which – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1999 Act, – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1960 Act, and – no Contracting Party has been designated under the 1934 Act;

(xviii) “international application governed by both the 1999 Act and the 1934 Act” means an international application in respect of which – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1999 Act, – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1934 Act, and – no Contracting Party has been designated under the 1960 Act;

(xix) “international application governed by both the 1960 Act and the 1934 Act” means an international application in respect of which – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1960 Act, – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1934 Act, and – no Contracting Party has been designated under the 1999 Act;

(xx) “international application governed by the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act and the 1934 Act” means an international application in respect of which – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1999 Act, – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1960 Act, and – at least one Contracting Party has been designated under the 1934 Act.

(2) [Correspondence Between Some Expressions Used in the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act and the 1934 Act] For the purposes of these Regulations,

(i) reference to “international application” or “international registration” shall be deemed, where appropriate, to include a reference to “international deposit” as referred to in the 1960 Act and the 1934 Act;

(ii) reference to “applicant” or “holder” shall be deemed, where appropriate, to include a reference to, respectively, “depositor” or “owner” as referred to in the 1960 Act and the 1934 Act;

(iii) reference to “Contracting Party” shall be deemed, where appropriate, to include a reference to a State party to the 1960 Act or to a country party to the 1934 Act;

(iv) reference to “Contracting Party whose Office is an examining Office” shall be deemed, where appropriate, to include a reference to “State having a novelty examination” as defined in Article 2 of the 1960 Act;

(v) reference to “individual designation fee” shall be deemed, where appropriate, to include a reference to the fee mentioned in Article 15(1)2(b) of the 1960 Act;

(vi) reference to “renewal” shall be deemed, where appropriate, to include a reference to “prolongation” referred to in the 1934 Act.

Rule 2 Communication with the International Bureau

Communications addressed to the International Bureau shall be effected as specified in the Administrative Instructions.

Rule 3 Representation Before the International Bureau

(1) [Representative; Number Representatives] (a) The applicant or the holder may have a representative before the International Bureau.

(b) Only one representative may be appointed in respect of a given international application or international registration. Where the appointment indicates several representatives, only the one indicated first shall be considered to be a representative and be recorded as such.

(c) Where a partnership or firm composed of attorneys or patent or trademark agents has been indicated as representative to the International Bureau, it shall be regarded as one representative.

(2) [Appointment of the Representative] (a) The appointment of a representative may be made in the international application, provided that the application is signed by the applicant.

(b) The appointment of a representative may also be made in a separate communication which may relate to one or more specified international applications or international registrations of the same applicant or holder. The said communication shall be signed by the applicant or the holder.

(c) Where the International Bureau considers that the appointment of a representative is irregular, it shall notify accordingly the applicant or holder and the purported representative.

(3) [Recording and Notification of Appointment of a Representative; Effective Date of Appointment]

(a) Where the International Bureau finds that the appointment of a representative complies with the applicable requirements, it shall record the fact that the applicant or holder has a representative, as well as the name and address of the representative, in the International Register. In such a case, the effective date of the appointment shall be the date on which the International Bureau received the international application or separate communication in which the representative is appointed.

(b) The International Bureau shall notify the recording referred to in subparagraph (a) to both the applicant or holder and the representative.

(4) [Effect of Appointment of a Representative] (a) Except where these Regulations expressly provide otherwise, the signature of a representative recorded under paragraph (3)(a) shall replace the signature of the applicant or holder.

(b) Except where these Regulations expressly require that a communication be addressed to both the applicant or holder and the representative, the International Bureau shall address to the representative recorded under paragraph (3)(a) any communication which, in the absence of a representative, would have to be sent to the applicant or holder; any communication so addressed to the said representative shall have the same effect as if it had been addressed to the applicant or holder.

(c) Any communication addressed to the International Bureau by the representative recorded under paragraph (3)(a) shall have the same effect as if it had been addressed to the said Bureau by the applicant or holder.

(5) [Cancellation of Recording; Effective Date of Cancellation] (a) Any recording under paragraph (3)(a) shall be canceled where cancellation is requested in a communication signed by the applicant, holder or representative. The recording shall be canceled ex officio by the International Bureau where a new representative is appointed or where a change in ownership is recorded and no representative is appointed by the new holder of the international registration.

(b) The cancellation shall be effective from the date on which the International Bureau receives the corresponding communication.

(c) The International Bureau shall notify the cancellation and its effective date to the representative whose recording has been canceled and to the applicant or holder.

Rule 4 Calculation of Time Limits

(1) [Periods Expressed in Years] Any period expressed in years shall expire, in the relevant subsequent year, in the month having the same name and on the day having the same number as the month and the day of the event from which the period starts to run, except that, where the event occurred on February 29 and in the relevant subsequent year February ends on the 28th, the period shall expire on February 28.

(2) [Periods Expressed in Months] Any period expressed in months shall expire, in the relevant subsequent month, on the day which has the same number as the day of the event from which the period starts to run, except that, where the relevant subsequent month has no day with the same number, the period shall expire on the last day of that month.

(3) [Periods Expressed in Days] The calculation of any period expressed in days shall start with the day following the day on which the relevant event occurred and shall expire accordingly.

(4) [Expiry on a Day on Which the International Bureau or an Office Is Not Open to the Public] If a period expires on a day on which the International Bureau or the Office concerned is not open to the public, the period shall, notwithstanding paragraphs (1) to

(3), expire on the first subsequent day on which the International Bureau or the Office concerned is open to the public.

Rule 5 Irregularities in Postal and Delivery Services

(1) [Communications Sent Through a Postal Service] Failure by an interested party to meet a time limit for a communication addressed to the International Bureau and mailed through a postal service shall be excused if the interested party submits evidence showing, to the satisfaction of the International Bureau,

(i) that the communication was mailed at least five days prior to the expiry of the time limit, or, where the postal service was, on any of the ten days preceding the day of expiry of the time limit, interrupted on account of war, revolution, civil disorder, strike, natural calamity, or other like reason, that the communication was mailed not later than five days after postal service was resumed,

(ii) that the mailing of the communication was registered, or details of the mailing were recorded, by the postal service at the time of mailing, and

(iii) in cases where not all classes of mail normally reach the International Bureau within two days of mailing, that the communication was mailed by a class of mail which normally reaches the International Bureau within two days of mailing or by airmail.

(2) [Communications Sent Through a Delivery Service] Failure by an interested party to meet a time limit for a communication addressed to the International Bureau and sent through a delivery service shall be excused if the interested party submits evidence showing, to the satisfaction of the International Bureau,

(i) that the communication was sent at least five days prior to the expiry of the time limit, or, where the delivery service was, on any of the ten days preceding the day of expiry of the time limit, interrupted on account of war, revolution, civil disorder, natural calamity, or other like reason, that the communication was sent not later than five days after the delivery service was resumed, and

(ii) that details of the sending of the communication were recorded by the delivery service at the time of sending.

(3) [Limitation on Excuse] Failure to meet a time limit shall be excused under this Rule only if the evidence referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) and the communication or a duplicate thereof are received by the International Bureau not later than six months after the expiry of the time limit.

Rule 6 Languages

(1) [International Application] The international application shall be in English or French.

(2) [Recording and Publication] The recording in the International Register and the publication in the Bulletin of the international registration and of any data to be both recorded and published under these Regulations in respect of that international registration shall be in English and French. The recording and publication of the international registration shall indicate the language in which the international application was received by the International Bureau.

(3) [Communications] Any communication concerning an international application or the international registration resulting therefrom shall be

(i) in English or French where such communication is addressed to the International Bureau by the applicant or holder or by an Office;

(ii) in the language of the international application where the communication is addressed by the International Bureau to an Office, unless that Office has notified the International Bureau that all such communications are to be in English or that all such communications are to be in French;

(iii) in the language of the international application where the communication is addressed by the International Bureau to the applicant or holder unless the applicant or holder expresses the wish to receive all such communications in English although the international application was in French, or vice versa.

(4) [Translation] The translations needed for the recordings and publications under paragraph (2) shall be made by the International Bureau. The applicant may annex to the international application a proposed translation of any text matter contained in the international application. If the proposed translation is not considered by the International Bureau to be correct, it shall be corrected by the International Bureau after having invited the applicant to make, within one month from the invitation, observations on the proposed corrections.

CHAPTER 2 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATIONS

Rule 7 Requirements Concerning the International Application

(1) [Form and Signature] The international application shall be presented on the official form. The international application shall be signed by the applicant.

(2) [Fees] The prescribed fees applicable to the international application shall be paid as provided for in Rules 27 and 28.

(3) [Mandatory Contents of the International Application] The international application shall contain or indicate

(i) the name of the applicant, given in accordance with the Administrative Instructions;

(ii) the address of the applicant, given in accordance with the Administrative Instructions;

(iii) the Contracting Party or Parties in respect of which the applicant fulfills the conditions to be the holder of an international registration;

(iv) the product or products which constitute the industrial design or in relation to which the industrial design is to be used, with an indication whether the product or products constitute the industrial design or are products in relation to which the industrial design is to be used; the product or products shall preferably be identified by using terms appearing in the list of goods of the International Classification;

(v) the number of industrial designs included in the international application, which may not exceed 100, and the number of reproductions or specimens of the industrial designs accompanying the international application in accordance with Rule 9 or 10;

(vi) the designated Contracting Parties;

(vii) the amount of the fees being paid and the method of payment, or instructions to debit the required amount of fees to an account opened with the International Bureau, and the identification of the party effecting the payment or giving the instructions.

(4) [Additional Mandatory Contents of an International Application] (a) With respect to Contracting Parties designated under the 1999 Act in an international application, that application shall contain, in addition to the indications referred to in paragraph (3)(iii), the indication of the applicant's Contracting Party.

(b) Where a Contracting Party designated under the 1999 Act has notified the Director General, in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) of the 1999 Act, that its law requires one or more of the elements referred to in Article 5(2)(b) of the 1999 Act, the international application shall contain such element or elements, as prescribed in Rule 11.

(c) Where Rule 8 applies, the international application shall contain the indications referred to in Rule 8(2) and, where applicable, be accompanied by the statement or document referred to in that Rule.

(5) [Optional Contents of an International Application] (a) An element referred to in item (i) or (ii) of Article 5(2)(b) of the 1999 Act or in Article 8(4)(a) of the 1960 Act may, at the option of the applicant, be included in the international application even where that element is not required in consequence of a notification in accordance with Article 5(2)(a) of the 1999 Act or in consequence of a requirement under Article 8(4)(a) of the 1960 Act.

(b) Where the applicant has a representative, the international application shall state the name and address of the representative, given in accordance with the Administrative Instructions.

(c) Where the applicant wishes, under Article 4 of the Paris Convention, to take advantage of the priority of an earlier filing, the international application shall contain a declaration claiming the priority of that earlier filing, together with an indication of the name of the Office where such filing was made and of the date and, where available, the number of that filing and, where the priority claim relates to less than all the industrial designs contained in the international application, the indication of those industrial designs to which the priority claim relates or does not relate.

(d) Where the applicant wishes to take advantage of Article 11 of the Paris Convention, the international application shall contain a declaration that the product or products which constitute

the industrial design or in which the industrial design is incorporated have been shown at an official or officially recognized international exhibition, together with the place where the exhibition was held and the date on which the product or products were first exhibited there and, where less than all the industrial designs contained in the international application are concerned, the indication of those industrial designs to which the declaration relates or does not relate.

(e) Where the applicant wishes that publication of the industrial design be deferred, the international application shall contain a request for deferment of publication.

(f) The international application may also contain any declaration, statement or other relevant indication as may be specified in the Administrative Instructions.

(g) The international application may be accompanied by a statement that identifies information known by the applicant to be material to the eligibility for protection of the industrial design concerned.

(6) [No Additional Matter] If the international application contains any matter other than that required or permitted by the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act, the 1934 Act, these Regulations or the Administrative Instructions, the International Bureau shall delete it ex officio. If the international application is accompanied by any document other than those required or permitted, the International Bureau may dispose of the said document.

(7) [All Products to Be in Same Class] All the products which constitute the industrial designs to which an international application relates, or in relation to which the industrial designs are to be used, shall belong to the same class of the International Classification.

Rule 8 Special Requirements Concerning the Applicant

(1) [Notification of Special Requirements] (a) Where the law of a Contracting Party bound by the 1999 Act requires that an application for the protection of an industrial design be filed in the name of the creator of the industrial design, that Contracting Party may, in a declaration, notify the Director General of that fact.

(b) The declaration referred to in subparagraph (a) shall specify the form and mandatory contents of any statement or document required for the purposes of paragraph (2).

(2) [Identity of the Creator and Assignment of International Application] Where an international application contains the designation of a Contracting Party that has made the declaration referred to in paragraph (1),

(i) it shall also contain indications concerning the identity of the creator of the industrial design, together with a statement, complying with the requirements specified in accordance with paragraph (1)(b), that the latter believes himself to be the creator of the industrial design; the person so identified as the creator shall be deemed to be the applicant for the purposes of the designation of that Contracting Party, irrespective of the person named as the applicant in accordance with Rule 7(3)(i);

(ii) where the person identified as the creator is a person other than the person named as the applicant in accordance with Rule 7(3)(i), the international application shall be accompanied by a statement or document, complying with the requirements specified in accordance with paragraph (1)(b), to the effect that it has been assigned by the person identified as the creator to the person named as the applicant. The latter person shall be recorded as the holder of the international registration.

Rule 9 Reproductions of the Industrial Design

(1) [Form and Number of Reproductions of the Industrial Design] (a) Reproductions of the industrial design shall, at the option of the applicant, be in the form of photographs or other graphic representations of the industrial design itself or of the product or products which constitute the industrial design. The same product may be shown from different angles; views from different angles shall be included in different photographs or other graphic representations.

(b) Any reproduction shall be submitted in the number of copies specified in the Administrative Instructions.

(2) [Requirements Concerning Reproductions] (a) Reproductions shall be of a quality permitting all the details of the industrial design to be clearly distinguished and permitting publication.

(b) Matter which is shown in a reproduction but for which protection is not sought may be indicated as provided for in the Administrative Instructions.

(3) [Views Required] (a) Subject to subparagraph (b), any Contracting Party bound by the 1999 Act which requires certain specified views of the product or products which constitute the industrial design or in relation to which the industrial design is to be used shall, in a declaration, so notify the Director General, specifying the views that are required and the circumstances in which they are required.

(b) No Contracting Party may require more than one view where the industrial design or product is two-dimensional, or more than six views where the product is three-dimensional.

(4) [Refusal on Grounds Relating to the Reproductions of the Industrial Design] A Contracting Party may not refuse the effects of the international registration on the ground that requirements relating to the form of the reproductions of the industrial design that are additional to, or different from, those notified by that Contracting Party in accordance with paragraph (3)(a) have not been satisfied under its law. A Contracting Party may however refuse the effects of the international registration on the ground that the reproductions contained in the international registration are not sufficient to disclose fully the industrial design.

Rule 10 Specimens of the Industrial Design Where Deferment of Publication Is Requested

(1) [Number of Specimens] Where an international application governed exclusively by the 1999 Act contains a request for deferment of publication in respect of a two-dimensional industrial design and, instead of being accompanied by the reproductions referred to in Rule 9, is accompanied by specimens of the industrial design, the following number of specimens shall accompany the international application:

(i) one specimen for the International Bureau, and

(ii) one specimen for each designated Office that has notified the International Bureau under Article 10(5) of the 1999 Act that it wishes to receive copies of international registrations.

(2) [Specimens] All the specimens shall be contained in a single package. The specimens may be folded. The maximum dimensions and weight of the package shall be specified in the Administrative Instructions.

Rule 11 Identity of Creator; Description; Claim

(1) [Identity of Creator] Where the international application contains indications concerning the identity of the creator of the industrial design, his name and address shall be given in accordance with the Administrative Instructions.

(2) [Description] Where the international application contains a description, the latter shall concern those features that appear in the reproductions of the industrial design and may not concern technical features of the operation of the industrial design or its possible utilization. If the description exceeds 100 words, an additional fee, as set out in the Schedule of Fees, shall be payable.

(3) [Claim] A declaration under Article 5(2)(a) of the 1999 Act that the law of a Contracting Party requires a claim in order for an application for the grant of protection to an industrial design to be accorded a filing date under that law shall specify the exact wording of the required claim. Where the international application contains a claim, the wording of that claim shall be as specified in the said declaration.

Rule 12 Fees Concerning the International Application

(1) [Prescribed Fees] (a) The international application shall be subject to the payment of the following fees:

(i) a basic fee;

(ii) a standard designation fee in respect of each designated Contracting Party that has not made a declaration under Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act or under Rule 36(1), the level of which will depend on a declaration made under subparagraph (c);

(iii) an individual designation fee in respect of each designated Contracting Party that has made a declaration under Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act or under Rule 36(1);

(iv) a publication fee.

(b) The level of the standard designation fee referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii) shall be as follows:

(i) for Contracting Parties whose office does not carry out any examination on substantive grounds: one

(ii) for Contracting Parties whose office carries out examination on substantive grounds, other than as to novelty: two

(iii) for Contracting Parties whose office carries out examination on substantive grounds, including examination as to novelty either ex officio or following opposition by third parties: three

(c) (i) Any Contracting Party whose legislation entitles it to the application of level two or three under subparagraph (b) may, in a declaration, notify the Director General accordingly. A Contracting Party may also, in its declaration, specify that it opts for the application of level two, even if its legislation entitles it to the application of level three.

(ii) Any declaration made under item (i) shall take effect three months after its receipt by the Director General or at any later date indicated in the declaration. It may also be withdrawn at any time by notification addressed to the Director General, in which case such withdrawal shall take effect one month after its receipt by the Director General or at any later date indicated in the notification. In the absence of such a declaration, or where a declaration has been withdrawn, level one will be deemed to be the level applicable to the standard designation fee in respect of that Contracting Party.

(2) [When Fees to Be Paid] The fees referred to in paragraph (1) are, subject to paragraph (3), payable at the time of filing the international application, except that, where the international application contains a request for deferment of publication, the publication fee may be paid later, in accordance with Rule 16(3)(a).

(3) [Individual Designation Fee Payable in Two Parts] (a) A declaration under

Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act or under Rule 36(1) may also specify that the individual designation fee to be paid in respect of the Contracting Party concerned comprises two parts, the first part to be paid at the time of filing the international application and the second part to be paid at a later date which is determined in accordance with the law of the Contracting Party concerned.

(b) Where subparagraph (a) applies, the reference in paragraph (1)(iii) to an individual designation fee shall be construed as a reference to the first part of the individual designation fee.

(c) The second part of the individual designation fee may be paid either directly to the Office concerned or through the International Bureau, at the option of the holder. Where it is paid directly to the Office concerned, the Office shall notify the International

Bureau accordingly and the International Bureau shall record any such notification in the International Register. Where it is paid through the International Bureau, the International Bureau shall record the payment in the International Register and notify the Office concerned accordingly.

(d) Where the second part of the individual designation fee is not paid within the applicable period, the Office concerned shall notify the International Bureau and request the International Bureau to cancel the international registration in the International Register with respect to the Contracting Party concerned. The International Bureau shall proceed accordingly and so notify the holder.

Rule 13 International Application Filed Through an Office

(1) [Date of Receipt by Office and Transmittal to the International Bureau] Where an international application governed exclusively by the 1999 Act is filed through the Office of the applicant's Contracting Party, that Office shall notify the applicant of the date on which it received the application. At the same time as it transmits the international application to the International Bureau, the Office shall notify the International Bureau of the date on which it received the application. The Office shall notify the applicant of the fact that it has transmitted the international application to the International Bureau.

(2) [Transmittal Fee] An Office that requires a transmittal fee, as provided for in Article 4(2) of the 1999 Act, shall notify the International Bureau of the amount of such fee, which should not exceed the administrative costs of receiving and transmitting the international application, and its due date.

(3) [Filing Date of International Application Filed Indirectly] Subject to Rule 14(2), the filing date of an international application filed through an Office shall be

(i) where the international application is governed exclusively by the 1999 Act, the date on which the international application was received by that Office, provided that it is received by the International Bureau within one month of that date;

(ii) in any other case, the date on which the International Bureau receives the international application.

(4) [Filing Date Where Applicant's Contracting Party Requires a Security Clearance] Notwithstanding paragraph (3), a Contracting Party whose law, at the time that it becomes party to the 1999 Act, requires security clearance may, in a declaration, notify the Director General that the period of one month referred to in that paragraph shall be replaced by a period of six months.

Rule 14 Examination by the International Bureau

(1) [Time Limit for Correcting Irregularities] If the International Bureau finds that the international application does not, at the time of its receipt by the International Bureau, fulfill the applicable requirements, it shall invite the applicant to make the required corrections within three months from the date of the invitation sent by the International Bureau.

(2) [Irregularities Entailing a Postponement of the Filing Date of the International Application] Where the international application has, on the date on which it is received by the International Bureau, an irregularity which is prescribed as an irregularity entailing a postponement of the filing date of the international application, the filing date shall be the date on which the correction of such irregularity is received by the International Bureau. The irregularities which are prescribed as entailing a postponement of the filing date of the international application are the following:

(a) the international application is not in the prescribed language or one of the prescribed languages;

(b) any of the following elements is missing from the international application:

- (i) an express or implicit indication that international registration under the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act or the 1934 Act is sought;

- (ii) indications allowing the identity of the applicant to be established;

- (iii) indications sufficient to enable the applicant or its representative, if any, to be contacted;

- (iv) a reproduction, or, in accordance with Article 5(1)(iii) of the 1999 Act, a specimen, of each industrial design that is the subject of the international application;

- (v) the designation of at least one Contracting Party.

(3) [International Application Considered Abandoned; Reimbursement of Fees] Where an irregularity, other than an irregularity referred to in Article 8(2)(b) of the 1999 Act, is not remedied within the time limit referred to in paragraph (1), the international application shall be considered abandoned and the International Bureau shall refund any fees paid in respect of that application, after deduction of an amount corresponding to the basic fee.

Rule 15 Registration of the Industrial Design in the International Register

(1) [Registration of the Industrial Design in the International Register] Where the International Bureau finds that the international application conforms to the applicable requirements, it shall register the industrial design in the International Register and send a certificate to the holder.

(2) [Contents of the Registration] The international registration shall contain

- (i) all the data contained in the international application, except any priority claim under Rule 7(5)(c) where the date of the earlier filing is more than six months before the filing date of the international application;

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- (ii) any reproduction of the industrial design;
 - (iii) the date of the international registration;
 - (iv) the number of the international registration;
 - (v) the relevant class of the International Classification, as determined by the International Bureau.

Rule 16 Deferment of Publication

(1) [Maximum Period of Deferment] (a) The prescribed period for deferment of publication in respect of an international application governed exclusively by the 1999 Act shall be 30 months from the filing date or, where priority is claimed, from the priority date of the application concerned.

(b) The maximum period for deferment of publication in respect of an international application governed exclusively by the 1960 Act or by both the 1999 Act and the 1960 Act shall be 12 months from the filing date or, where priority is claimed, from the priority date of the application concerned.

(2) [Period for Withdrawal of Designation Where Deferment Is Not Possible Under Applicable Law] The period referred to in Article 11(3)(i) of the 1999 Act for the applicant to withdraw the designation of a Contracting Party whose law does not allow the deferment of publication shall be one month from the date of the notification sent by the International Bureau.

(3) [Period for Paying Publication Fee and Submitting Reproductions] (a) The publication fee referred to in Rule 12(1)(a)(iv) shall be paid, and, where specimens have been submitted instead of reproductions in accordance with Rule 10, those reproductions shall be submitted, not later than three months before the period of deferment applicable under Article 11(2) of the 1999 Act or under Article 6(4)(a) of the 1960 Act expires or not later than three months before the period of deferment is considered to have expired in accordance with Article 11(4)(a) of the 1999 Act or with Article 6(4)(b) of the 1960 Act.

(b) Six months before the expiry of the period of deferment of publication referred to in subparagraph (a), the International Bureau shall, by sending an unofficial notice, remind the holder

of the international registration, where applicable, of the date by which the publication fee referred to in paragraph (3) shall be paid and the reproductions referred to in paragraph (3) shall be submitted.

(4) [Registration of Reproductions] The International Bureau shall record in the International Register any reproduction submitted under paragraph (3).

(5) [Requirements Not Complied With] If the requirements of paragraph (3) are not complied with, the international registration shall be canceled and shall not be published.

Rule 17 Publication of the International Registration

(1) [Timing of Publication] The international registration shall be published

(i) where the applicant so requests, immediately after the registration,

(ii) where deferment of publication has been requested and the request has not been disregarded, immediately after the date on which the period of deferment expired or is considered to have expired,

(iii) in any other case, six months after the date of the international registration or as soon as possible thereafter.

(2) [Contents of Publication] The publication of the international registration in the Bulletin shall contain

(i) the data recorded in the International Register;

(ii) the reproduction or reproductions of the industrial design;

(iii) where publication has been deferred, an indication of the date on which the period of deferment expired or is considered to have expired.

CHAPTER 3 REFUSALS AND INVALIDATIONS

Rule 18 Notification of Refusal

(1) [Period for Notification of Refusal] (a) The prescribed period for the notification of refusal of the effects of an international registration in accordance with Article 12(2) of the 1999 Act or Article 8(1) of the 1960 Act shall be six months from the publication of the international registration as provided for by Rule 26(3).

(b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a), any Contracting Party whose Office is an

Examining Office, or whose law provides for the possibility of opposition to the grant of protection, may, in a declaration, notify the Director General that, where it is designated under the 1999 Act, the period of six months referred to in that subparagraph shall be replaced by a period of 12 months.

(c) The declaration referred to in subparagraph (b) may also state that the international registration shall produce the effect referred to in Article 14(2)(a) of the 1999 Act at the latest

(i) at a time specified in the declaration which may be later than the date referred to in that Article but which shall not be more than six months after the said date or

(ii) at a time at which protection is granted according to the law of the Contracting Party where a decision regarding the grant of protection was unintentionally not communicated within the period applicable under subparagraph (a) or (b); in such a case, the Office of the Contracting Party concerned shall notify the International Bureau accordingly and endeavor to communicate such decision to the holder of the international registration concerned promptly thereafter.

(2) [Notification of Refusal] (a) The notification of any refusal shall relate to one international registration, shall be dated and shall be signed by the Office making the notification.

(b) The notification shall contain or indicate

(i) the Office making the notification,

(ii) the number of the international registration,

(iii) all the grounds on which the refusal is based together with a reference to the corresponding essential provisions of the law,

(iv) where the grounds on which the refusal is based refer to similarity with an industrial design which has been the subject of an earlier national, regional or international application or registration, the filing date and number, the priority date (if any), the registration date and number (if available), a copy of a reproduction of the earlier industrial design (if that reproduction is accessible to the public) and the name and address of the owner of the said industrial design, as provided for in the Administrative Instructions,

(v) where the refusal does not relate to all the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration, those to which it relates or does not relate,

(vi) whether the refusal may be subject to review or appeal and, if so, the time limit, reasonable under the circumstances, for any request for review of, or appeal against, the refusal and the authority to which such request for review or appeal shall lie, with the indication, where applicable, that the request for review or the appeal has to be filed through the intermediary of a representative whose address is within the territory of the Contracting Party whose Office has pronounced the refusal, and

(vii) the date on which the refusal was pronounced.

(3) [Notification of Division of International Registration] Where, following a notification of refusal in accordance with Article 13(2) of the 1999 Act, an international registration is divided before the Office of a designated Contracting Party in order to overcome a ground of refusal stated in that notification, that Office shall notify the International Bureau of such data concerning the division as shall be specified in the Administrative Instructions.

(4) [Notification of Withdrawal of Refusal] (a) The notification of any withdrawal of refusal shall relate to one international registration, shall be dated and shall be signed by the Office making the notification.

(b) The notification shall contain or indicate

(i) the Office making the notification,

(ii) the number of the international registration,

(iii) where the withdrawal does not relate to all the industrial designs to which the refusal applied, those to which it relates or does not relate, and

(iv) the date on which the refusal was withdrawn.

(5) [Recording] The International Bureau shall record any notification received under paragraph (1)(c)(ii), (2) or (4) in the International Register together with, in the case of a notification of refusal, an indication of the date on which the notification of refusal was sent to the International Bureau.

(6) [Transmittal of Copies of Notifications] The International Bureau shall transmit copies of notifications received under paragraph (1)(c)(ii), (2) or (4) to the holder.

Rule 18bis Statement of Grant of Protection

(1) [Statement of Grant of Protection Where No Notification of Provisional Refusal Has Been Communicated] (a) An Office which has not communicated a notification of refusal may, within the period applicable under Rule 18(1)(a) or (b), send to the International Bureau a statement to the effect that protection is granted to the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration in the Contracting Party concerned, it being understood that, where Rule 12(3) applies, the grant of protection will be subject to the payment of the second part of the individual designation fee.

(b) The statement shall indicate

(i) the Office making the statement,

(ii) the number of the international registration, and

(iii) the date of the statement.

(2) [Statement of Grant of Protection Following a Refusal] (a) An Office which has communicated a notification of refusal and which has decided to either partially or totally withdraw such refusal, may, instead of notifying a withdrawal of refusal in accordance with Rule 18(4)(a), send to the International Bureau a statement to the effect that protection is granted to the industrial designs, or some of the industrial designs, as the case may be, that are the subject of the international registration in the Contracting Party concerned, it being understood that, where Rule 12(3) applies, the grant of protection will be subject to the payment of the second part of the individual designation fee.

(b) The statement shall indicate

(iv) the Office making the notification,

(v) the number of the international registration,

(vi) where the statement does not relate to all the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration, those to which it relates or does not relate, and

(vii) the date of the statement.

(3) [Recording, Information to the Holder and Transmittal of Copies] The International Bureau shall record any statement received under this Rule in the International Register, inform the holder accordingly and, where the statement was communicated, or can be reproduced, in the form of a specific document, transmit a copy of that document to the holder.

Rule 19 Irregular Refusals

(1) [Notification Not Regarded as Such] (a) A notification of refusal shall not be regarded as such by the International Bureau and shall not be recorded in the International Register

(i) if it does not indicate the number of the international registration concerned, unless other indications contained in the notification permit the said registration to be identified,

(ii) if it does not indicate any grounds for refusal, or

(iii) if it is sent to the International Bureau after the expiry of the period applicable under Rule 18(1).

(b) Where subparagraph (a) applies, the International Bureau shall, unless it cannot identify the international registration concerned, transmit a copy of the notification to the holder, shall inform, at the same time, the holder and the Office that sent the notification that the notification of refusal is not regarded as such by the International Bureau and has not been recorded in the International Register, and shall indicate the reasons therefor.

(2) [Irregular Notification] If the notification of refusal

(i) is not signed on behalf of the Office which communicated the refusal, or does not comply with the requirements established under Rule 2,

(ii) does not comply, where applicable, with the requirements of Rule 18(2)(b)(iv),

(iii) does not indicate, where applicable, the authority to which a request for review or an appeal lies and the applicable time limit, reasonable under the circumstances, for lodging such a request or appeal (Rule 18(2)(b)(vi)),

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- (iv) does not indicate the date on which the refusal was pronounced (Rule 18(2)(b)(vii)),
 - (v) the International Bureau shall nevertheless record the refusal in the International Register and transmit a copy of the notification to the holder. If so requested by the holder, the International Bureau shall invite the Office which communicated the refusal to rectify its notification without delay.

Rule 20 Invalidation in Designated Contracting Parties

(1) [Contents of the Notification of Invalidation] Where the effects of an international registration are invalidated in a designated Contracting Party and the invalidation is no longer subject to any review or appeal, the Office of the Contracting Party whose competent authority has pronounced the invalidation shall, where it is aware of the invalidation, notify the International Bureau accordingly. The notification shall indicate

- (i) the authority which pronounced the invalidation,
- (ii) the fact that the invalidation is no longer subject to appeal,
- (iii) the number of the international registration,
- (iv) where the invalidation does not relate to all the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration, those to which it relates or does not relate,
- (v) the date on which the invalidation was pronounced and its effective date.

(2) [Recording of the Invalidation] The International Bureau shall record the invalidation in the International Register, together with the data contained in the notification of invalidation.

CHAPTER 4 CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS

Rule 21 Recording of a Change

(1) [Presentation of the Request] (a) A request for the recording shall be presented to the International Bureau on the relevant official form where the request relates to any of the following:

(i) a change in the ownership of the international registration in respect of all or some of the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration;

(ii) a change in the name or address of the holder;

(iii) a renunciation of the international registration in respect of any or all of the designated Contracting Parties;

(iv) a limitation, in respect of any or all of the designated Contracting Parties, to one or some of the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration.

(b) The request shall be presented by the holder and signed by the holder; however, a request for the recording of a change in ownership may be presented by the new owner, provided that it is

(i) signed by the holder, or

(ii) signed by the new owner and accompanied by an attestation from the competent authority of the holder's Contracting Party that the new owner appears to be the successor in title of the holder.

(2) [Contents of the Request] The request for the recording of a change shall, in addition to the requested change, contain or indicate

(i) the number of the international registration concerned,

(ii) the name of the holder, unless the change relates to the name or address of the representative,

(iii) in case of a change in the ownership of the international registration, the name and address, given in accordance with the Administrative Instructions, of the new owner of the international registration,

(iv) in case of a change in the ownership of the international registration, the Contracting Party or Parties in respect of which the new owner fulfills the conditions to be the holder of an international registration,

(v) in case of a change in the ownership of the international registration that does not relate to all the industrial designs and to all the Contracting Parties, the numbers of the industrial designs and the designated Contracting Parties to which the change in ownership relates, and

(vi) the amount of the fees being paid and the method of payment, or instruction to debit the required amount of fees to an account opened with the International Bureau, and the identification of the party effecting the payment or giving the instructions.

(3) [Request Not Admissible] A change in the ownership of an international registration may not be recorded in respect of a designated Contracting Party if that Contracting Party is not bound by an Act to which the Contracting Party, or one of the Contracting Parties, indicated under paragraph (2)(iv) is bound.

(4) [Irregular Request] If the request does not comply with the applicable requirements, the International Bureau shall notify that fact to the holder and, if the request was made by a person claiming to be the new owner, to that person.

(5) [Time Allowed to Remedy Irregularity] The irregularity may be remedied within three months from the date of the notification of the irregularity by the International Bureau. If the irregularity is not remedied within the said three months, the request shall be considered abandoned and the International Bureau shall notify accordingly and at the same time the holder and, if the request was presented by a person claiming to be the new owner, that person, and shall refund any fees paid, after deduction of an amount corresponding to one-half of the relevant fees.

(6) [Recording and Notification of a Change] (a) The International Bureau shall, provided that the request is in order, promptly record the change in the International Register and shall inform the holder. In the case of a recording of a change in ownership, the International Bureau will inform both the new holder and the previous holder.

(b) The change shall be recorded as of the date of receipt by the International Bureau of the request complying with the applicable requirements. Where however the request indicates that the change should be recorded after another change, or after renewal of the international registration, the International Bureau shall proceed accordingly.

(7) [Recording of Partial Change in Ownership] Assignment or other transfer of the international registration in respect of some only of the industrial designs, or some only of the designated Contracting Parties shall be recorded in the International Register under the number of the international registration of which a part has been assigned or otherwise transferred; any assigned or otherwise transferred part shall be canceled under the number of the said international registration and recorded as a separate international registration. The separate international registration shall bear the number of the international registration of which a part has been assigned or otherwise transferred, together with a capital letter.

(8) [Recording of Merger of International Registrations] Where the same person becomes the holder of two or more international registrations resulting from a partial change in ownership, the registrations shall be merged at the request of the said person and paragraphs (1) to (6) shall apply mutatis mutandis. The international registration resulting from the merger shall bear the number of the international registration of which a part had been assigned or otherwise transferred, together, where applicable, with a capital letter.

Rule 22 Corrections in the International Register

(1) [Correction] Where the International Bureau, acting ex officio or at the request of the holder, considers that there is an error concerning an international registration in the International Register, it shall modify the Register and inform the holder accordingly.

(2) [Refusal of Effects of Correction] The Office of any designated Contracting Party shall have the right to declare in a notification to the International Bureau that it refuses to recognize the effects of the correction. Rules 18 to 19 shall apply mutatis mutandis.

CHAPTER 5 RENEWALS

Rule 23 Unofficial Notice of Expiry

Six months before the expiry of a five-year term, the International Bureau shall send to the holder and the representative, if any, a notice indicating the date of expiry of the international registration. The fact that the said notice is not received shall not constitute an excuse for failure to comply with any time limit under Rule 24.

Rule 24 Details Concerning Renewal

(1) [Fees] (a) The international registration shall be renewed upon payment of the following fees:

(i) a basic fee;

(ii) a standard designation fee in respect of each Contracting Party designated under the 1999 Act that has not made a declaration under Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act, and each Contracting Party designated under the 1960 Act, for which the international registration is to be renewed;

(iii) an individual designation fee for each Contracting Party designated under the 1999 Act that has made a declaration under Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act and for which the international registration is to be renewed.

(b) The amounts of the fees referred to in items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (a) are set out in the Schedule of Fees.

(c) The payment of the fees referred to in subparagraph (a) shall be made at the latest on the date on which the renewal of the international registration is due. However, it may still be made within six months from the date on which the renewal of the international registration is due, provided that the surcharge specified in the Schedule of Fees is paid at the same time.

(d) If any payment made for the purposes of renewal is received by the International Bureau earlier than three months before the date on which the renewal of the international registration is due, it shall be considered as having been received three months before that date.

(2) [Further Details] (a) Where the holder does not wish to renew the international registration

(i) in respect of a designated Contracting Party, or

(ii) in respect of any of the industrial designs that are the subject of the international registration,

(iii) payment of the required fees shall be accompanied by a statement indicating the Contracting Party or the numbers of the industrial designs for which the international registration is not to be renewed.

(b) Where the holder wishes to renew the international registration in respect of a designated Contracting Party notwithstanding the fact that the maximum period of protection for industrial designs in that Contracting Party has expired, payment of the required fees, including the standard designation fee or the individual designation fee, as the case may be, for that Contracting Party, shall be accompanied by a statement that the renewal of the international registration is to be recorded in the International Register in respect of that Contracting Party.

(c) Where the holder wishes to renew the international registration in respect of a designated Contracting Party notwithstanding the fact that a refusal is recorded in the International Register for that Contracting Party in respect of all the industrial designs concerned, payment of the required fees, including the standard designation fee or the individual designation fee, as the case may be, for that Contracting Party, shall be accompanied by a statement specifying that the renewal of the international registration is to be recorded in the International Register in respect of that Contracting Party.

(d) The international registration may not be renewed in respect of any designated Contracting Party in respect of which an invalidation has been recorded for all the industrial designs under Rule 20 or in respect of which a renunciation has been recorded under Rule 21. The international registration may not be renewed in respect of any designated Contracting Party for those industrial designs in respect of which an invalidation in that Contracting Party has been recorded under Rule 20 or in respect of which a limitation has been recorded under Rule 21.

(3) [Insufficient Fees] (a) If the amount of the fees received is less than the amount required for renewal, the International Bureau shall promptly notify at the same time both the holder and the representative, if any, accordingly. The notification shall specify the missing amount.

(b) If the amount of the fees received is, on the expiry of the period of six months referred to in paragraph (1)(c), less than the amount required for renewal, the International Bureau shall not record the renewal, shall refund the amount received and shall notify accordingly the holder and the representative, if any.

Rule 25 Recording of the Renewal; Certificate

(1) [Recording and Effective Date of the Renewal] Renewal shall be recorded in the International Register with the date on which renewal was due, even if the fees required for renewal are paid within the period of grace referred to in Rule 24(1)(c).

(2) [Certificate] The International Bureau shall send a certificate of renewal to the holder.

CHAPTER 6 BULLETIN

Rule 26 Bulletin

(1) [Information Concerning International Registrations] The International Bureau shall publish in the Bulletin relevant data concerning

(i) international registrations, in accordance with Rule 17;

(ii) refusals, with an indication as to whether there is a possibility of review or appeal, but without the grounds for refusal, and other communications recorded under Rules 18(5) and 18bis(3);

(iii) invalidations recorded under Rule 20(2);

(iv) changes in ownership, changes of name or address of the holder, renunciations and limitations recorded under Rule 21;

(v) corrections effected under Rule 22;

(vi) renewals recorded under Rule 25(1);

(vii) international registrations which have not been renewed.

(2) [Information Concerning Declarations; Other Information] The International Bureau shall publish in the Bulletin any declaration made by a Contracting Party under the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act or these Regulations, as well as a list of the days on which the International Bureau is not scheduled to open to the public during the current and the following calendar year.

(3) [Mode of Publishing the Bulletin] The Bulletin referred to in Rule 1(1)(x) shall be published on the website of the Organization. The date on which each issue of the Bulletin is published on that website shall be electronically communicated by the International Bureau to the Office of each Contracting Party. Such communication shall be deemed to replace the sending of the Bulletin referred to in Article 10(3)(b) of the 1999 Act and Article 6(3)(b) of the 1960 Act, and, for the purposes of Article 8(2) of the 1960 Act, the Bulletin shall be deemed to have been received by each Office concerned also on the date of the said communication.

CHAPTER 7 FEES

Rule 27 Amounts and Payment of Fees

(1) [Amounts of Fees] The amounts of fees due under the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act, the 1934 Act and these Regulations, other than individual designation fees referred to in Rule 12(1)(a)(iii), shall be specified in the Schedule of Fees which is annexed to these Regulations and forms an integral part thereof.

(2) [Payment] (a) Subject to subparagraph (b) and Rule 12(3)(c), the fees shall be paid directly to the International Bureau.

(b) Where the international application is filed through the Office of the applicant's Contracting Party, the fees payable in connection with that application may be paid through that Office if it accepts to collect and forward such fees and the applicant or the holder so wishes. Any Office which accepts to collect and forward such fees shall notify that fact to the Director General.

(3) [Modes of Payment] Fees shall be paid to the International Bureau in accordance with the Administrative Instructions.

(4) [Indications Accompanying the Payment] At the time of the payment of any fee to the International Bureau, an indication must be given,

(i) before international registration, of the name of the applicant, the industrial design concerned and the purpose of the payment;

(ii) after international registration, of the name of the holder, the number of the international registration concerned and the purpose of the payment.

(5) [Date of Payment] (a) Subject to Rule 24(1)(d) and subparagraph (b), any fee shall be considered to have been paid to the International Bureau on the day on which the International Bureau receives the required amount.

(b) Where the required amount is available in an account opened with the International Bureau and that Bureau has received instructions from the holder of the account to debit it, the fee shall be considered to have been paid to the International Bureau on the day on which the International Bureau receives an international application, a request for the recording of a change, or an instruction to renew an international registration.

(6) [Change in the Amount of the Fees] (a) Where an international application is filed through the Office of the applicant's Contracting Party and the amount of the fees payable in respect of the filing of the international application is changed between, on the one hand, the date on which the international application was received by that Office and, on the other hand, the date of the receipt of the international application by the International Bureau, the fee that was valid on the first date shall be applicable.

(b) Where the amount of the fees payable in respect of the renewal of an international registration is changed between the date of payment and the due date of the renewal, the fee that was valid on the date of payment, or on the date considered to be the date of payment under Rule 24(1)(d), shall be applicable. Where the payment is made after the due date, the fee that was valid on the due date shall be applicable.

(c) Where the amount of any fee other than the fees referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) is changed, the amount valid on the date on which the fee was received by the International Bureau shall be applicable.

Rule 28 Currency of Payments

(1) [Obligation to Use Swiss Currency] All payments made under these Regulations to the International Bureau shall be in Swiss currency irrespective of the fact that, where the fees are paid through an Office, such Office may have collected those fees in another currency.

(2) [Establishment of the Amount of Individual Designation Fees in Swiss Currency]

(a) Where a Contracting Party makes a declaration under Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act or under Rule 36(1) that it wants to receive an individual designation fee, the amount of the fee indicated to the International Bureau shall be expressed in the currency used by its Office.

(b) Where the fee is indicated in the declaration referred to in subparagraph (a) in a currency other than Swiss currency, the Director General shall, after consultation with the Office of the Contracting Party concerned, establish the amount of the fee in Swiss currency on the basis of the official exchange rate of the United Nations.

(c) Where, for more than three consecutive months, the official exchange rate of the United Nations between the Swiss currency and the currency in which the amount of an individual designation fee has been indicated by a Contracting Party is higher or lower by at least 5% than the last exchange rate applied to establish the amount of the fee in Swiss currency, the Office of that Contracting Party may ask the Director General to establish a new amount of the fee in Swiss currency according to the official exchange rate of the United Nations prevailing on the day preceding the day on which the request is made. The Director General shall proceed accordingly. The new amount shall be applicable as from a date which shall be fixed by the Director General,

provided that such date is between one and two months after the date of the publication of the said amount in the Bulletin.

(d) Where, for more than three consecutive months, the official exchange rate of the United Nations between the Swiss currency and the currency in which the amount of an individual designation fee has been indicated by a Contracting Party is lower by at least 10% than the last exchange rate applied to establish the amount of the fee in Swiss currency, the Director General shall establish a new amount of the fee in Swiss currency according to the current official exchange rate of the United Nations. The new amount shall be applicable as from a date which shall be fixed by the Director General, provided that such date is between one and two months after the date of the publication of the said amount in the Bulletin.

Rule 29 Crediting of Fees to the Accounts of the Contracting Parties Concerned

Any standard designation fee or individual designation fee paid to the International Bureau in respect of a Contracting Party shall be credited to the account of that Contracting Party with the International Bureau within the month following the month in the course of which the recording of the international registration or renewal for which that fee has been paid was effected or, as regards the second part of the individual designation fee, immediately upon its receipt by the International Bureau.

CHAPTER 8 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS GOVERNED EXCLUSIVELY OR PARTLY BY THE 1934 ACT AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATIONS RESULTING THEREFROM

Rule 30 Applicability of These Regulations to International Applications Governed Exclusively by the 1934 Act and International Registrations Resulting Therefrom

(1) [General Principle] Unless otherwise specified and subject to paragraph (2), these Regulations shall be applicable to international applications governed exclusively by the 1934 Act and to international registrations resulting therefrom.

(2) [Exceptions] (a) Notwithstanding Rule 6, any international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall be in French. Any communication concerning that international application or the international registration resulting therefrom shall be in French.

(b) Notwithstanding Rule 7(5)(a), a description of the reproduction or of the characteristic features of the industrial designs and the identity of the creator of the industrial designs may not be included in an application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act.

(c) Notwithstanding Rule 7(5)(e), deferment of publication may not be requested with respect to an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act.

(d) Notwithstanding Rule 7(7), the industrial designs contained in an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act may belong to different classes of the International Classification.

(e) Notwithstanding Rule 9(1), an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act may, instead of containing reproductions, be accompanied by specimens.

(f) Notwithstanding Rule 12(1)(a), an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall be subject only to the payment of the basic fee referred to in Rule 12(1)(a)(i).

(g) Notwithstanding Rule 15(1), the reproductions of the industrial designs contained in an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall not be registered in the International Register.

(h) Notwithstanding Rule 17(1), an international registration resulting from an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall be published immediately after registration.

(i) Notwithstanding Rule 17(2)(ii), the reproductions of industrial designs contained in an international registration resulting from an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall not be published in the Bulletin.

(j) Notwithstanding Rules 18 and 18bis, the effects of an international registration resulting from an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act may not be the subject of a notification of refusal of protection or of a statement of grant of protection.

(k) Notwithstanding Rule 21(3), a change in ownership may not be recorded in respect of a Contracting Party designated under the 1934 Act if, on the basis of the indications referred to in Rule 21(2)(iv), the 1934 Act would cease to be applicable in respect of that Contracting Party.

(l) Notwithstanding Rule 24(1)(a), an international registration resulting from an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall be renewed upon payment only of the basic fee referred to in Rule 24(1)(a)(i).

(m) Notwithstanding Rule 24(2)(b), an international registration resulting from an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall not be renewed where the duration of international protection of fifteen years referred to in Article 7 of the 1934 Act has expired.

(n) The renewal of an international registration resulting from an international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act, for the second period of protection of ten years referred to in Article 7 of the 1934 Act, may be requested at the time of filing the international application concerned. In such case, the fee referred to in Rule 24(1)(a)(i) shall be payable at the time of filing of the said international application, failing which the request for renewal shall be disregarded by the International Bureau.

(3) [International Applications Under Sealed Cover] (a) An international application governed exclusively by the 1934 Act shall contain, in addition to the indications referred to in Rule 7(3), an indication as to whether such application is made under open or sealed cover.

(b) Upon expiry of the first period of five years of international protection referred to in Article 7 of the 1934 Act, any international registration which is under sealed cover shall be opened by the International Bureau upon renewal of the said registration.

Rule 31 Applicability of These Regulations to International Applications Governed Partly by the 1934 Act and International Registrations Resulting Therefrom

(1) [General Principle] These Regulations shall be applicable to international applications referred to in Rule 1(1)(xviii) to (xx), and to international registrations resulting therefrom, subject to paragraph (2).

(2) [Exceptions] (a) Notwithstanding Rule 7(5)(e), deferment of publication may not be requested with respect to an international application referred to in paragraph (1). Where deferment of publication has been requested and one of the designated Contracting Parties in the international application has been designated under the 1934 Act, the International Bureau shall notify the applicant accordingly; if, within the period of one month from the date of the notification sent by the International Bureau, the applicant does not, by notice in writing to the International Bureau, withdraw the designation of the said Contracting Party, the International Bureau shall disregard the request for deferment of publication.

(b) Notwithstanding Rule 21(3), a change in ownership may not be recorded in respect of a designated Contracting Party if, on the basis of the indications referred to in Rule 21(2)(iv), the 1934 Act would cease to be applicable, or would become applicable, in respect of that Contracting Party.

(c) With respect to Contracting Parties designated under the 1934 Act in an international application referred to in paragraph (1), or in an international registration resulting therefrom,

(i) the fees referred to in Rule 12(1)(a)(ii) to (iv) shall not be payable;

(ii) the effects of the international registration concerned may not be the subject of a notification of refusal of protection referred to in Rule 18 or of a statement of grant of protection referred to under Rule 18bis;

(iii) the renewal fees referred to in Rule 24(1)(a)(ii) and (iii) shall not be payable;

(iv) the international registration concerned shall not be renewed where the duration of international protection of fifteen years referred to in Article 7 of the 1934 Act has expired, notwithstanding Rule 24(2)(b).

CHAPTER 9 MISCELLANEOUS

Rule 32 Extracts, Copies and Information Concerning Published International Registrations

(1) [Modalities] Against payment of a fee whose amount shall be fixed in the Schedule of Fees, any person may obtain from the International Bureau, in respect of any published international registration:

(i) extracts from the International Register;

(ii) certified copies of recordings made in the International Register or of items in the file of the international registration;

(iii) uncertified copies of recordings made in the International Register or of items in the file of the international registration;

(iv) written information on the contents of the International Register or of the file of the international registration;

(v) a photograph of a specimen.

(2) [Exemption from Authentication, Legalization or any Other Certification] In respect of a document referred to in paragraph (1)(i) and (ii), bearing the seal of the International Bureau and the signature of the Director General or a person acting on his behalf, no authority of any Contracting Party shall require authentication, legalization or any other certification of such document, seal or signature, by any other person or authority. The present paragraph applies mutatis mutandis to the international registration certificate referred to in Rule 15(1).

Rule 33 Amendment of Certain Rules

(1) [Requirement of Unanimity] Amendment of the following provisions of these Regulations shall require unanimity of the Contracting Parties bound by the 1999 Act:

(i) Rule 13(4);

(ii) Rule 18(1).

(2) [Requirement of Four-Fifths Majority] Amendment of the following provisions of the Regulations and of paragraph (3) of the present Rule shall require a four-fifths majority of the Contracting Parties bound by the 1999 Act:

(i) Rule 7(7);

(ii) Rule 9(3)(b);

(iii) Rule 16(1)(a);

(iv) Rule 17(1)(iii).

(3) [Procedure] Any proposal for amending a provision referred to in paragraph (1) or (2) shall be sent to all Contracting Parties at least two months prior to the opening of the session of the Assembly which is called upon to make a decision on the proposal.

Rule 34 Administrative Instructions

(1) [Establishment of Administrative Instructions; Matters Governed by Them]

(a) The Director General shall establish Administrative Instructions. The Director General may modify them. The Director General shall consult the Offices of the Contracting Parties with respect to the proposed Administrative Instructions or their proposed modification.

(b) The Administrative Instructions shall deal with matters in respect of which these Regulations expressly refer to such Instructions and with details in respect of the application of these Regulations.

(2) [Control by the Assembly] The Assembly may invite the Director General to modify any provision of the Administrative Instructions, and the Director General shall proceed accordingly.

(3) [Publication and Effective Date] (a) The Administrative Instructions and any modification thereof shall be published in the Bulletin.

(b) Each publication shall specify the date on which the published provisions become effective. The dates may be different for different provisions, provided that no provision may be declared effective prior to its publication in the Bulletin.

(4) [Conflict with the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act, the 1934 Act or These Regulations] In the case of conflict between, on the one hand, any provision of the Administrative Instructions and, on the other hand, any provision of the 1999 Act, the 1960 Act, the 1934 Act or of these Regulations, the latter shall prevail.

Rule 35 Declarations Made by Contracting Parties to the 1999 Act

(1) [Making and Coming into Effect of Declarations] Article 30(1) and (2) of the 1999 Act shall apply mutatis mutandis to the making of any declaration under Rules 8(1), 9(3)(a), 13(4) or 18(1)(b) and to its coming into effect.

(2) [Withdrawal of Declarations] Any declaration referred to in paragraph (1) may be withdrawn at any time by notification addressed to the Director General. Such withdrawal shall take effect upon receipt by the Director General of the notification of withdrawal or at any later date indicated in the notification. In the case of a declaration made under Rule 18(1)(b), the withdrawal shall not affect an international registration whose date is earlier than the coming into effect of the said withdrawal.

Rule 36 Declarations Made by Contracting Parties to the 1960 Act

(1) [Individual Designation Fee] For the purpose of Article 15(1)2(b) of the 1960 Act, any Contracting Party to the 1960 Act whose Office is an Examining Office may, in a declaration, notify the Director General that, in connection with any international application in which it is designated under the 1960 Act, the standard designation fee referred to in Rule 12(1)(a)(ii) shall be replaced by an individual designation fee, whose amount shall be indicated in the declaration and can be

changed in further declarations. The said amount may not be higher than the equivalent of the amount which the Office of that Contracting Party would be entitled to receive from an applicant for a grant of protection for an equivalent period to the same number of industrial designs, that amount being diminished by the savings resulting from the international procedure.

(2) [Maximum Duration of Protection] Each Contracting Party to the 1960 Act shall, in a declaration, notify the Director General of the maximum duration of protection provided for by its law.

(3) [Time at Which Declarations May Be Made] Any declaration under paragraphs (1) and (2) may be made: Recommendation adopted by the Assembly of the Hague Union:

“Contracting Parties that make, or that have made, a declaration under Article 7(2) of the 1999 Act or under Rule 36(1) of the Common Regulations are encouraged to indicate, in that declaration or in a new declaration, that for international applications filed by applicants whose sole entitlement is a connection with a Least Developed Country, in accordance with the list established by the United Nations, or with an intergovernmental organization the majority of whose member States are Least Developed Countries, the individual fee payable with respect to their designation is reduced to 10% of the fixed amount (rounded, where appropriate, to the nearest full figure). Those Contracting Parties are further encouraged to indicate that the reduction also applies in respect of an international application filed by an applicant whose entitlement is not solely a connection with such an intergovernmental organization, provided that any other entitlement of the applicant is a connection with a Contracting Party which is a Least Developed Country or, if not a Least Developed Country, is a member State of that intergovernmental organization and the international application is governed exclusively by the 1999 Act.”

(i) at the time of the deposit of an instrument referred to in Article 26(2) of the 1960 Act, in which case it shall become effective on the date on which the State having made the declaration becomes bound by this Act, or

(ii) after the deposit of an instrument referred to in Article 26(2) of the 1960 Act, in which case it shall become effective one month after the date of its receipt by the Director General or at any later date indicated in the declaration but shall apply only in respect of any international registration whose date of international registration is the same as, or is later than, the effective date of the declaration.