



Recommended Design Practices

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Article 1
Abbreviated Expressions

For the purposes of these Recommended Practices, unless expressly stated otherwise:

- (i) “Implementing Party” means any State or intergovernmental organization or other entity choosing to implement these Recommended Practices;
- (ii) “Office” means the agency of an Implementing Party entrusted with the registration of industrial designs;
- (iii) “registration” means the registration of an industrial design, or the grant of a patent for an industrial design, by an Office;
- (iv) “application” means an application for registration;
- (v) “applicable law” means, where the Implementing Party is a State, the law of that State and, where the Implementing Party is an intergovernmental organization, the legal enactments under which that intergovernmental organization operates;
- (vi) references to “industrial design” shall be construed as references to “industrial designs”, where the application or the registration includes more than one industrial design;
- (vii) references to a “person” shall be construed as references to both a natural person and a legal entity;
- (viii) “procedure before the Office” means any procedure in proceedings before the Office with respect to an application or registration;
- (ix) “communication” means any application, or any request, declaration, document, correspondence or other information, relating to an application or a registration, which is filed with the Office;
- (x) “records of the Office” means the collection of information maintained by the Office, relating to, and including the contents of, applications and registrations, irrespective of the medium in which such information is stored;
- (xi) “applicant” means the person whom the records of the Office show, pursuant to the applicable law, as the person who is applying for registration, or as another person who is filing or prosecuting the application;
- (xii) “holder” means the person shown in the records of the Office as the holder of the registration;
- (xiii) “Paris Convention” means the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, signed on March 20, 1883, as revised and amended;
- (xiv) “license” means a license for the use of an industrial design under the law of a Implementing Party;
- (xv) “licensee” means the person to whom a license has been granted;
- (xvi) “Regulations” means the Regulations referred to in Article 22;
- (xxiii) references to an “Article” or to a “paragraph”, “subparagraph” or “item” of an Article shall be construed as including references to the corresponding rule(s) under the Regulations.

Article 2
Applications and Industrial Designs to Which These Recommended Practices Apply

(1) [Applications] These Recommended Practices shall apply to national and regional applications which are filed with, or for, the Office of an Implementing Party³.

(2) [Industrial Designs] These Recommended Practices shall apply to industrial designs that can be registered as industrial designs, or for which patents can be granted, under the applicable law.

Article 3
Application

(1) [Contents of Application; Fee] (a) An Implementing Party may require that an application contain some, or all, of the following indications or elements:

(i) a request for registration;

(ii) the name and address of the applicant;

(iii) where the applicant has a representative, the name and address of that representative;

(iv) where an address for service or an address for correspondence is required under Article 4(3), such address;

(v) a representation of the industrial design, as prescribed in the Regulations;

(vi) an indication of the product or products which incorporate the industrial design, or in relation to which the industrial design is to be used;

(vii) where the applicant wishes to take advantage of the priority of an earlier application, a declaration claiming the priority of that earlier application, together with indications and evidence in support of the declaration that may be required pursuant to Article 4 of the Paris Convention;

(viii) where the applicant wishes to take advantage of Article 11 of the Paris Convention, evidence that the product or products which incorporate the industrial design or in relation to which the industrial design is to be used have been shown at an official, or officially recognized, international exhibition;

(ix) any further indication or element prescribed in the Regulations.

(b) In respect of the application, the payment of a fee may be required.

(2) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No indication or element, other than those referred to in paragraph (1) and in Article 10, may be required in respect of the application.

(3) [Several Industrial Designs in the Same Application] Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under the applicable law, an application may include more than one industrial design.

(4) [Evidence] An Implementing Party may require that evidence be furnished to the Office where, in the course of the examination of the application, the Office may reasonably doubt the veracity of any indication or element contained in the application.

Article 4
Representatives; Address for Service or Address for Correspondence

(1) [Representatives Admitted to Practice] (a) An Implementing Party may require that a representative appointed for the purposes of any procedure before the Office

(i) have the right, under the applicable law, to practice before the Office in respect of applications and registrations;

(ii) provide, as its address, an address in a territory prescribed by the Implementing Party.

(b) An act, with respect to any procedure before the Office, by or in relation to a representative who complies with the requirements established by the Implementing Party under subparagraph (a), shall have the effect of an act by or in relation to the applicant, holder or other interested person who appointed that representative.

(2) [Mandatory Representation] (a) Subject to subparagraph (b), an Implementing Party may require that for the purposes of any procedure before the Office, an applicant, holder, or other interested person who has neither a domicile nor a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in its territory appoint a representative.

(b) An applicant, holder, or other interested person who has neither a domicile nor a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in the territory of the Implementing Party may act himself/herself before the Office for the filing of an application, for the purposes of the filing date, and for the mere payment of a fee¹⁰.

(3) [Address for Service or Address for Correspondence] An Implementing Party may, to the extent that it does not require representation in accordance with paragraph (2), require that, for the purposes of any procedure before the Office, an applicant, holder, or other interested person who has neither a domicile nor a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in its territory, shall have an address for service, or an address for correspondence, in a territory prescribed by the Implementing Party.

(4) [Appointment of a Representative] An Implementing Party shall accept that the appointment of a representative be filed with the Office in a manner prescribed in the Regulations.

(5) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] Subject to the requirements of Article 10, no Implementing Party may demand that requirements, other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) to (4), be complied with in respect of the matters dealt with in those paragraphs.

(6) [Notification] Where one or more of the requirements applied by the Implementing Party under paragraphs (1) to (4) is or are not complied with, the Office shall notify the applicant, holder or other interested person, giving the opportunity to comply with any such requirement within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations.

(7) [Non-Compliance with Requirements] Where one or more of the requirements applied by the Implementing Party under paragraphs (1) to (4) is or are not complied with within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations, the Implementing Party may apply such sanction as is provided for in its law.

Article 5
Filing Date

(1) [Permitted Requirements]11 (a) Subject to subparagraph (b) and paragraph (2), an Implementing Party shall accord as the filing date of an application the date on which the Office receives the following indications and elements, in a language admitted by the Office:

- (i) an express or implicit indication to the effect that the elements are intended to be an application;
- (ii) indications allowing the identity of the applicant to be established;
- (iii) a sufficiently clear representation of the industrial design;
- (iv) indications allowing the applicant or the applicant's representative, if any, to be contacted.

(b) An Implementing Party may accord as the filing date of an application the date on which the Office receives, together with a sufficiently clear representation of the industrial design, some only, rather than all, of the other indications and elements referred to in subparagraph (a), or receives them in a language other than a language admitted by the Office.

[(2) [Permitted Additional Requirements] (a) An Implementing Party whose law, at the time it implements these Recommended Practices, requires that an application comply with any of the requirements specified in subparagraph (b) in order for that application to be accorded a filing date may, the Implementing Party may continue to require these items until they choose to phase them out, acknowledging that preferred practice in any Implementing Party is to require no additional requirements to those listed in paragraph 1 for the according of a filing date.

(b) The requirements that may continue to also be required pursuant to subparagraph (a) are the following:

- (i) an indication of the product or products which incorporate the industrial design, or in relation to which the industrial design is to be used;
- (ii) a brief description of the reproduction or of the characteristic features of the industrial design;
- (iii) a claim.

(3) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No indication or element other than those referred to in paragraphs (1)(a) and (2)(b) may be required for the purpose of according a filing date to an application.

(4) [Notification and Time Limits] Where the application does not, at the time of its receipt by the Office, comply with one or more of the applicable requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2)(b), the Office shall notify the applicant and give the opportunity to comply with such requirements within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations.

(5) [Filing Date in Case of Subsequent Compliance with Requirements] If, within the time limit referred to in paragraph (4), the applicant complies with the applicable requirements, the filing date shall be no later than the date on which all the indications and elements required by the Implementing Party under paragraphs (1) and (2)(b) are received by the Office. Otherwise, the application shall be treated as if it had not been filed.

Article 6
Grace Period for Filing in Case of Disclosure

A disclosure of the industrial design during a period of 12 months preceding the date of filing of the application or, if priority is claimed, the date of priority, shall be without prejudice to the novelty and/or originality, as the case may be, of the industrial design, where it was made:

- (i) by the creator or his/her successor in title; or
- (ii) by a person who obtained information about the industrial design directly or indirectly, including as a result of an abuse, from the creator or his/her successor in title.

Article 7
Requirement to File the Application in the Name of the Creator

(1) [Requirement That the Application Be Filed in the Name of the Creator] An Implementing Party may require that the application be filed in the name of the creator of the industrial design.

(2) [Formality Where There Is a Requirement to File the Application in the Name of the Creator] Where an Implementing Party requires that the application be filed in the name of the creator of the industrial design, such requirement shall be satisfied if the name of the creator of the industrial design is indicated, as such, in the application, and:

- (i) that name corresponds to the name of the applicant, or
- (ii) the application is accompanied by, or contains, a statement of assignment from the creator to the applicant, signed by the creator of the industrial design.

Article 8
Amendment or Division of Application Including More Than One Industrial Design

(1) [Amendment or Division of Application] If an application that includes more than one industrial design (hereinafter “initial application”) does not comply with the conditions prescribed by the Implementing Party concerned in accordance with Article 3(3), the Office may require the applicant, at the option of the applicant, to either:

- (i) amend the initial application to comply with those conditions; or
- (ii) divide the initial application into two or more applications (hereinafter “divisional applications”) that comply with those conditions by distributing among the latter the industrial designs for which protection was claimed in the initial application.

(2) [Filing Date and Right of Priority of Divisional Applications] Divisional applications shall preserve the filing date of the initial application and the benefit of the claim of priority, if applicable.

(3) [Fees] The division of an application may be subject to the payment of fees.

Article 9
Publication of the Industrial Design

(1) [Maintaining the Industrial Design Unpublished] An Implementing Party shall allow the industrial design to be maintained unpublished for a period fixed by its applicable law, subject to the minimum period prescribed in the Regulations.

(2) [Request to Maintain the Industrial Design Unpublished; Fee] (a) An Implementing Party may require that, for the purposes of maintaining the industrial design unpublished under paragraph (1), the applicant make a request to the Office.

(b) In respect of a request for maintaining the industrial design unpublished under subparagraph (a), the Office may require the payment of a fee.

(3) [Request to Publish Further to a Request to Maintain Unpublished] Where a request to maintain the industrial design unpublished has been made under paragraph (2)(a), the applicant or holder, as the case may be, may, at any time during the period applicable under paragraph (1), request the publication of the industrial design.

Article 10
Communications

(1) [Means of Transmittal and Form of Communications] An Implementing Party may choose the means of transmittal of communications and elect whether to accept communications on paper, communications in electronic form, or any other form of communication.

(2) [Language of Communications] (a) An Implementing Party may require that any communication be in a language admitted by the Office.

(b) An Implementing Party may require that, where a communication is not in a language admitted by its Office, a translation of that communication by an official translator or a representative, into a language admitted by the Office, be supplied within a reasonable time limit.

(c) No Implementing Party may require the attestation, notarization, authentication, legalization or any other certification of any translation of a communication, except in those cases prescribed in these Recommended Practices.

(d) Notwithstanding subparagraph (c), an Implementing Party may require that any translation of a communication be accompanied by a statement that the translation is true and accurate.

(3) [Address for Correspondence, Address for Service and Contact Details] An Implementing Party may, subject to any provisions prescribed in the Regulations, require that an applicant, holder, or other interested person, indicate in any communication:

(i) an address for correspondence;

(ii) an address for service;

(iii) any other address or contact details provided for in the Regulations.

(4) [Signature of Communications on Paper] (a) An Implementing Party may require that a communication on paper be signed by the applicant, holder or other interested person. Where an Implementing Party requires a communication on paper to be signed, that Implementing Party shall accept any signature that complies with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations.

- (b) No Implementing Party may require the attestation, notarization, authentication, legalization or other certification of any signature, except in respect of any quasi-judicial proceedings or in those cases prescribed in the Regulations.
- (c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b), an Implementing Party may require that evidence be filed with the Office where the Office may reasonably doubt the authenticity of any signature of a communication on paper.
- (5) [Communications Filed in Electronic Form or by Electronic Means of Transmittal] Where an Implementing Party permits the filing of communications in electronic form or by electronic means of transmittal, it may require that any such communications comply with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations.
- (6) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No Implementing Party may demand that, in respect of paragraphs (1) to (5), requirements other than those referred to in this Article be complied with.
- (7) [Indications in Communications] An Implementing Party may require that any communication contain one or more indications prescribed in the Regulations.
- (8) [Means of Communication with Representative] Nothing in this Article regulates the means of communication between an applicant, holder or other interested person and the representative of any such person.

Article 11 *Renewal*

- (1) [Request for Renewal; Fee] (a) Where an Implementing Party provides for renewal of the term of protection, it may require that the renewal be subject to the filing of a request and that such request contain some, or all, of the following indications:
- (i) an indication that renewal is sought;
 - (ii) the name and address of the holder;
 - (iii) the number(s) of the registration(s) concerned by the renewal;
 - (iv) an indication of the term of protection for which renewal is requested;
 - (v) where the holder has a representative, the name and address of that representative;
 - (vi) where the holder has an address for service or an address for correspondence, such address;
 - (vii) where it is permitted that renewal be made for some only of the industrial designs contained in the registration, and such a renewal is requested, an indication of the industrial design number(s) for which the renewal is, or is not, requested;
 - (viii) where it is permitted that a request for renewal may be filed by a person other than the holder or its representative, and the request is filed by such a person, the name and address of that person.
- (b) An Implementing Party may require that, in respect of the renewal, a fee be paid to the Office.
- (2) [Period for Presentation of the Request for Renewal and Payment of the Fee] An Implementing Party may require that the request for renewal referred to in paragraph (1)(a) be presented, and the corresponding fee referred to in paragraph (1)(b) be paid, to the Office within a period fixed by the law of the Implementing Party, subject to the minimum periods prescribed in the Regulations.

(3) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No Implementing Party may demand that requirements other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) and in Article 10 be complied with in respect of the request for renewal.

Article 12
Relief in Respect of Time Limits

(1) [Extension of Time Limits] An Implementing Party may provide for the extension, for the period prescribed in the Regulations, of a time limit fixed by the Office for an action in a procedure before the Office, if a request to that effect is filed with the Office in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations, and the request is filed, at the option of the Implementing Party:

(i) prior to the expiry of the time limit; or

(ii) after the expiry of the time limit, and within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations.

(2) [Continued Processing] Where an applicant or holder has failed to comply with a time limit fixed by the Office of an Implementing Party for an action in a procedure before the Office, and that Implementing Party does not provide for the extension of a time limit under paragraph (1)(ii), the Implementing Party shall provide for continued processing with respect to the application or registration and, if necessary, reinstatement of the rights of the applicant or holder with respect to that application or registration, if:

(i) a request to that effect is made to the Office in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations;

(ii) the request is filed, and all of the requirements for the said action, in respect of which the time limit applied, are complied with, within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations.

(3) [Exceptions] There shall be no requirement to provide for the extension of time limits under paragraph (1) or continued processing under paragraph (2) with respect to the exceptions prescribed in the Regulations.

(4) [Fees] An Implementing Party may require that a fee be paid in respect of a request under paragraph (1) or (2).

(5) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No Implementing Party may demand that requirements other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) to (4) be complied with in respect of the relief provided for under paragraph (1) or (2), except where otherwise provided for by this Treaty or prescribed in the Regulations.

(6) [Opportunity to Make Observations in Case of Intended Refusal] A request under paragraph (1) or (2) may not be refused without the applicant or holder being given the opportunity to make observations on the intended refusal within a reasonable time limit.

Article 13
Reinstatement of Rights After a Finding by the Office of Due Care or Unintentionality

(1) [Reinstatement of Rights] An Implementing Party shall provide that, where an applicant or holder has failed to comply with a time limit for an action in a procedure before the Office, and that failure has the direct consequence of causing a loss of rights with respect to an application or a registration, the Office shall reinstate the rights of the applicant or holder with respect to that application or registration, if:

- (i) a request to that effect is made to the Office in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations;
 - (ii) the request is filed, and all of the requirements for the said action, in respect of which the time limit applied, are complied with, within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations;
 - (iii) the request states the reasons for the failure to comply with the time limit; and
 - (iv) the Office finds that the failure to comply with the time limit occurred in spite of due care required by the circumstances having been taken or, at the option of the Implementing Party, that any delay was unintentional.
- (2) [Exceptions] There shall be no requirement to provide for the reinstatement of rights under paragraph (1) with respect to the exceptions prescribed in the Regulations.
- (3) [Fees] An Implementing Party may require that a fee be paid in respect of a request under paragraph (1).
- (4) [Evidence] An Implementing Party may require that a declaration or other evidence in support of the reasons referred to in paragraph (1)(iii) be filed with the Office within a time limit fixed by the Office.
- (5) [Opportunity to Make Observations in Case of Intended Refusal] A request under paragraph (1) may not be refused, totally or in part, without the requesting party being given the opportunity to make observations on the intended refusal, within a reasonable time limit.

Article 14
Correction or Addition of Priority Claim; Restoration of Priority Right

- (1) [Correction or Addition of Priority Claim] An Implementing Party shall provide for the correction or addition of a priority claim with respect to an application (“the subsequent application”), if:
- (i) a request to that effect is made to the Office in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations;
 - (ii) the request is filed within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations; and
 - (iii) the filing date of the subsequent application is not later than the date of the expiration of the priority period calculated from the filing date of the earliest application whose priority is claimed.
- (2) [Delayed Filing of the Subsequent Application]
An Implementing Party shall provide that, where an application (“the subsequent application”) which claims or could have claimed the priority of an earlier application has a filing date which is later than the date on which the priority period expired, but within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations, the Office shall restore the right of priority, if:
- (i) a request to that effect is made to the Office in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations;
 - (ii) the request is filed within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations;
 - (iii) the request states the reasons for the failure to comply with the priority period; and

(iv) the Office finds that the failure to file the subsequent application within the priority period occurred in spite of due care required by the circumstances having been taken or, at the option of the Implementing Party, was unintentional.

(3) [Fees] An Implementing Party may require that a fee be paid in respect of a request under paragraph (1) and in respect of a request under paragraph (2).

(4) [Evidence] An Implementing Party may require that a declaration or other evidence in support of the reasons referred to in paragraph (2)(iii) be filed with the Office within a time limit fixed by the Office.

(5) [Opportunity to Make Observations in Case of Intended Refusal] A request under paragraph (1) or (2) may not be refused, totally or in part, without the requesting party being given the opportunity to make observations on the intended refusal within a reasonable time limit.

Article 15

Request for Recording of a License or a Security Interest

(1) [Requirements Concerning the Request for Recording of a License] Where the law of an Implementing Party provides for the recording of a license, that Implementing Party may require that the request for recording:

(i) be filed in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations, and

(ii) be accompanied by the supporting documents prescribed in the Regulations.

(2) [Fees] In respect of the recording of a license, the Office may require the payment of a fee.

(3) [Single Request] A single request shall be sufficient even where the license relates to more than one registration, provided that the registration numbers of all registrations concerned are indicated in the request, the holder and the licensee are the same for all registrations, and the request indicates the scope of the license with respect to all registrations.

(4) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] (a) No requirement other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) to (3) and in Article 10 may be demanded in respect of the recording of a license. In particular, the following may not be required:

(i) the furnishing of the registration certificate of the industrial design which is the subject of the license;

(ii) an indication of the financial terms of the license contract.

(b) Subparagraph (a) is without prejudice to any obligations existing under the law of an Implementing Party concerning the disclosure of information for purposes other than the recording of the license.

(5) [Evidence] It may be required that evidence be furnished to the Office where the Office may reasonably doubt the veracity of any indication contained in the request, or in any supporting document.

(6) [Requests Relating to Applications] Paragraphs (1) to (5) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to requests for recording of a license in respect of an application, where the law of an Implementing Party provides for such recording.

(7) [Request for Recording of a Security Interest] With the exception of paragraph (4)(a)(ii), paragraphs (1) to (5) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to requests for recording of a security interest in respect of an application or registration.

Article 16

Request for Amendment or Cancellation of the Recording of a License or a Security Interest

- (1) [Requirements Concerning the Request for Amendment or Cancellation of the Recording of a License] Where the law of an Implementing Party provides for the recording of a license, that Implementing Party may require that the request for amendment or cancellation of the recording of a license:
- (i) be filed in accordance with the requirements prescribed in the Regulations, and
 - (ii) be accompanied by the supporting documents prescribed in the Regulations.
- (2) [Requirements Concerning the Request for Cancellation of the Recording of a Security Interest] Paragraph (1) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to requests for cancellation of the recording of a security interest.
- (3) [Other Requirements] Article 15(2) to (7) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to requests for amendment or cancellation of the recording of a license and to requests for cancellation of the recording of a security interest.

Article 17

Effects of the Non-Recording of a License

- (1) [Validity of the Registration and Protection of the Industrial Design] The non-recording of a license with the Office or with any other authority of an Implementing Party shall not affect the validity of the registration of the industrial design which is the subject of the license, nor the protection of that industrial design.
- (2) [Certain Rights of the Licensee] An Implementing Party may not require the recording of a license as a condition for any right that the licensee may have under the law of that Implementing Party to join infringement proceedings initiated by the holder or to obtain, by way of such proceedings, damages resulting from an infringement of the industrial design which is the subject of the license.

Article 18

Indication of the License

Where the law of an Implementing Party requires an indication that the industrial design is used under a license, full or partial non-compliance with that requirement shall not affect the validity of the registration of the industrial design which is the subject of the license, nor the protection of that industrial design.

Article 19
Request for Recording of a Change in Ownership

- (1) [Requirements Concerning the Request for Recording] (a) Where there is a change in the person of the holder, an Implementing Party shall accept that a request for the recording of the change be made either by the holder or by the new owner.
- (b) A Implementing Party may require that the request contain some, or all, of the indications prescribed in the Regulations.
- (2) [Requirements Concerning Supporting Documents for Recording of a Change in Ownership] (a) Where the change in ownership results from a contract, an Implementing Party may require that the request be accompanied, at the option of the requesting party, by one of the elements prescribed in the Regulations.
- (b) Where the change in ownership results from a merger, an Implementing Party may require that the request be accompanied by a copy of a document, which originates from a competent authority and evidences the merger, such as a copy of an extract from a register of commerce, and that that copy be certified by the authority which issued the document or by a notary public or any other competent public authority, as being in conformity with the original document.
- (c) Where there is a change in one or more, but not all, of several co-holders, and such change in ownership results from a contract or a merger, an Implementing Party may require that any co-holder in respect of which there is no change in ownership give its express consent to the change in ownership, in a document signed by such co-holder.
- (d) Where the change in ownership does not result from a contract or a merger but from another ground, for example, by operation of law or a court decision, an Implementing Party may require that the request be accompanied by a copy of a document evidencing the change and that that copy be certified as being in conformity with the original document by the authority which issued the document, or by a notary public or any other competent public authority.
- (3) [Fees] An Implementing Party may require that, in respect of the request, a fee be paid to the Office.
- (4) [Single Request] A single request shall be sufficient even where the change relates to more than one registration, provided that the holder and the new owner are the same for each registration, and that the numbers of all registrations concerned are indicated in the request.
- (5) [Change in the Ownership of an Application] Paragraphs (1) to (4) shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, where the change in ownership concerns an application, provided that, where the application number of the application concerned has not yet been issued or is not known to the applicant or its representative, the request identifies the application as prescribed in the Regulations.
- (6) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No Implementing Party may demand that requirements other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) to (5) and in Article 10 be complied with in respect of a request for the recording of a change in ownership.
- (7) [Evidence] An Implementing Party may require that evidence, or further evidence where paragraph (2)(b) or (d) applies, be furnished to the Office where the Office reasonably doubts the veracity of any indication contained in the request or in any document referred to in the present Article.

Article 20
Changes in Names or Addresses

(1) [Changes in the Name or Address of the Holder] (a) Where there is no change in the person of the holder but there is a change in its name and/or address, each Implementing Party shall accept that a request for the recording of the change by the Office be made by the holder in a communication indicating the registration number of the registration concerned and the change to be recorded.

(b) An Implementing Party may require that the request contain some, or all, of the indications prescribed in the Regulations.

(c) An Implementing Party may require that, in respect of the request, a fee be paid to the Office.

(d) A single request shall be sufficient even where the change relates to more than one registration, provided that the registration numbers of all registrations concerned are indicated in the request.

Article 21
Correction of a Mistake

(1) [Request] (a) Where an application, a registration or any request communicated to the Office in respect of an application or a registration contains a mistake, not related to search or substantive examination, which is correctable by the Office under the applicable law, the Office shall accept that a request for correction of that mistake in the records and publications of the Office be made in a communication to the Office signed by the applicant or holder.

(b) An Implementing Party may require that the request be accompanied by a replacement part or part incorporating the correction or, where paragraph (3) applies, by such a replacement part or part incorporating the correction for each application and registration to which the request relates.

(c) An Implementing Party may require that the request be subject to a declaration by the requesting party stating that the mistake was made in good faith.

(d) An Implementing Party may require that the request be subject to a declaration by the requesting party stating that the said request was made without undue delay or, at the option of the Implementing Party, that it was made without intentional delay, following the discovery of the mistake.

(2) [Fees] (a) Subject to subparagraph (b), an Implementing Party may require that a fee be paid in respect of a request under paragraph (1).

(b) The Office shall correct its own mistakes, ex officio or upon request, for no fee.

(3) [Single Request] Article 19(4) shall apply, mutatis mutandis, to requests for correction of a mistake, provided that the mistake and the requested correction are the same for all applications and registrations concerned.

(4) [Evidence] An Implementing Party may only require that evidence in support of the request be filed with the Office where the Office may reasonably doubt that the alleged mistake is in fact a mistake, or where it may reasonably doubt the veracity of any matter contained in, or of any document filed in connection with, the request for correction of a mistake.

(5) [Prohibition of Other Requirements] No Implementing Party may require that formal requirements other than those referred to in paragraphs (1) to (4) be complied with in respect of the request referred to in paragraph (1), except where otherwise provided for by this Treaty or prescribed in the Regulations.

(6) [Exclusions] An Implementing Party may exclude the application of this Article in respect of any mistake which must be corrected in that Implementing Party under a procedure for reissue of the registration.

Article 22
Regulations

(1) [Content] The Regulations annexed to these Recommended Practices provide rules concerning:

- (i) matters which these Recommended Practices expressly provide to be prescribed in the Regulations;
- (ii) any details useful in the implementation of the provisions of these Recommended Practices;
- (iii) any administrative requirements, matters or procedures.

(2) [Conflict Between the Recommended Practices and the Regulations] In the case of conflict between the provisions of the Recommended Practices and those of the Regulations, the former shall prevail.