INTRODUCTION To THE MADRID SYSTEM

Kazutaka SAWASATO Legal Section The International Trademarks Registry



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Legal Framework & Geographic Scope

Legal Framework



Madrid System

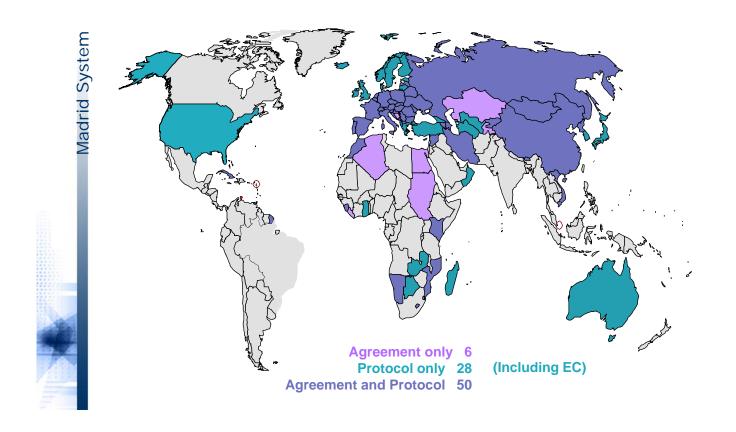
Madrid System

Concerning the International Registration of Marks

- Madrid Agreement (1891)
- Madrid Protocol (1989)
- Common Regulations (1996)
- Admin. Instructions (2002)
- National Laws & Regulations

Madrid Union - 84 Members

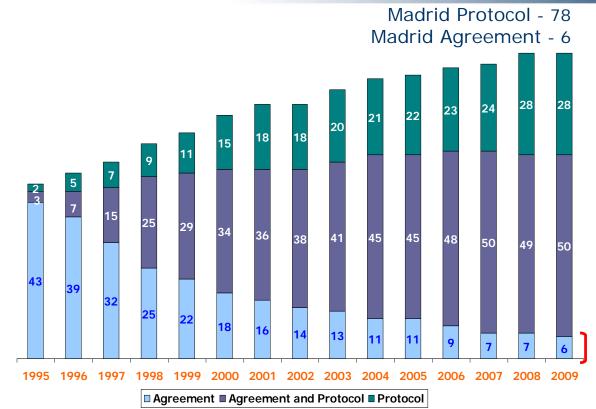




Madrid Union - 84 Members

Madrid System





Madrid Union - 84 Members



Madrid System

- Madrid Agreement Only
 - 6 Contracting Parties (EG*, KZ, SD, ...)
- Madrid Protocol Only
 - 28 Contracting Parties (EM, JP, US, ...)
- Agreement & Protocol
 - 50 Contracting Parties (CN, DE, RU, ...)
- * The Madrid Protocol will enter into force with respect to Egypt on September 3, 2009.



Madrid System

Objectives & Entitlement to File

Objectives



Madrid System

- Facilitating trademark protection in export markets through a simple, expeditious and cost-effective procedure for:
 - the central filing of applications
 - the central management of registrations

Entitlement to File an International Application



- Madrid System
- Someone ...
 - Natural person
 - Legal Entity
- ... that has a connection
 - Establishment
 - Domicile
 - Nationality
- ... with a Member of the Madrid Union.
 - Contracting State / Organization

Basic Principles

Basic Principles



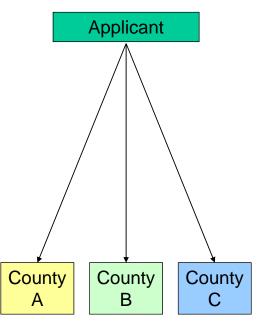
- Basic application or basic registration ("Basic Mark") in a Contracting Party of the Madrid System
- Connection between owner named in the basic mark and that Contacting Party
- Filing through an Office of Origin
- must designate one or more *other* Contracting Parties with common treaty (a self-designation is not possible)
- Set time limits for refusal
- Subsequent Designation
- Dependence on the Basic Mark for 5 years
- Centralized management of International Registration

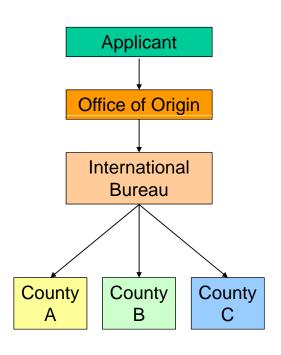
National Route vs. Madrid Route

National Route vs. Madrid Route









National Route vs. Madrid Route



Madrid System

National Route

- many procedures
- many forms
- many languages
- many fees
- many currencies
- many registrations
- many modifications

Madrid Route

- one procedure
- one form
- one language
- one set of fees
- one currency
- one registration
- one modification



Madrid System

Agreement vs. Protocol

Agreement vs. Protocol



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| Madric |

<u>Agreement</u>

Protocol

Members

States

States and Organizations

Basic mark

Basic Registration

Basic Registration and

Basic Application

Fees

Supplementary and Complementary

or Individual fee

Refusal

12 months

or 18 months or 18 + months

Dependency

5 years

5 years with possible

transformation

Applicable Treaty





Which treaty will govern a given designation?

- Rule 1: The Contracting Party of origin and a designated Contracting Party must have at least <u>one treaty in common</u>. Then, that treaty shall apply.
- Rule 2: Between Contracting Parties to the Agreement and the Protocol, the <u>Protocol</u> shall be applicable.

^{*} The list is not exhaustive.

3 Types of Applications



Madrid System

• Rule 1(viii): Governed exclusively by Agreement

- all designations governed by Agreement

MM1

- Rule 1(ix): Governed exclusively by Protocol
 - all designations governed by Protocol

MM2

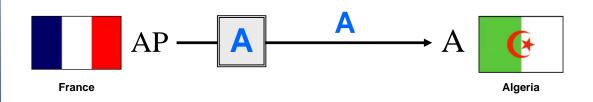
- Rule 1(x): Governed by Agreement and Protocol
 - some designations governed by Agreement
 - some designations governed by Protocol

MM3

Designations of Contacting Parties: Agreement



- Madrid System
- International application governed exclusively by the <u>Agreement</u>
 - Use official form MM1

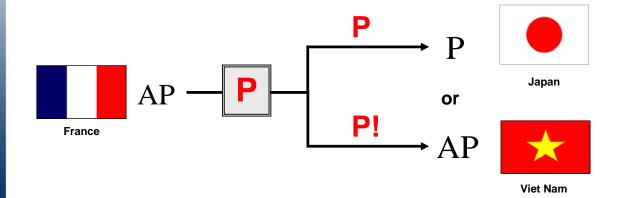


Designations of Contacting Parties: Protocol



Madrid System

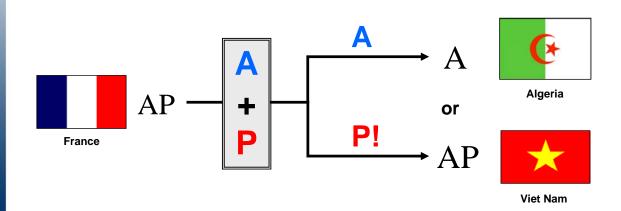
- International application governed exclusively by the <u>Protocol</u>
 - Use official form MM2



Designations of Contacting Parties: Mixed



- Madrid System
- International application governed by both the <u>Agreement</u> and the <u>Protocol</u>
 - Use official form MM3



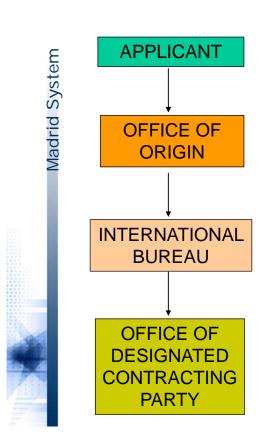


International Application

Role of the Office of Origin
Role of the International Bureau

Application/Registration Flow





Entitled to file an IA

<u>Certifies</u> certain facts in relationship between the IA and the Basic Mark **Forwards** the IA to the IB

Examines formalities
Records in the International Register
Publishes in the International Gazette
Notifies Designated Contracting Parties

Examines substantive issues
Notifies the IB of a Refusal or a
Grant of Protection

Role of the Office of Origin

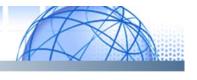


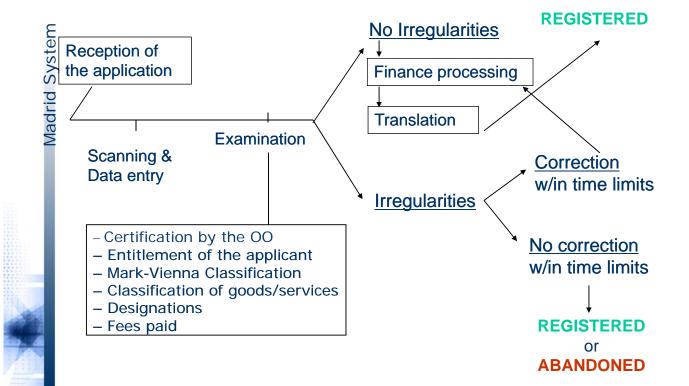
Madrid System

Certifies

- Date of receipt of the request to present the international application
- Identity of
 - Applicant
 - Mark
 - · Goods and Services
- Designation
- <u>Forwards</u> international application to International Bureau in a timely manner, as required

Examination and Registration Process within the IB





Irregularities to be remedied by the Office of Origin



Madrid System

- Rule 12
 - Irregularities with respect to <u>Classification</u> of Goods and Services
- Rule 13
 - Irregularities with respect to
 Indication of Goods and Services
- Rule 11 (4)
 - Other irregularities

Classification of G& S - Rule 12 -



Madrid System

- The IB considers that the G&S should be classified in a different class or have not been classified
- Correction by the Office of Origin
- The IB has the "last word" (Article 3 (2))

Article 3 International Application

(2) ... In the event of disagreement between the said Office and the International Bureau, *the opinion of the latter shall prevail*.

Indication of G & S - Rule 13 -



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- The IB considers that a term indicated is:
 - too vague for the purposes of classification
 - linguistically incorrect
 - Incomprehensible
- Correction by the Office of Origin

Other Irregularities - Rule 11 (4) -

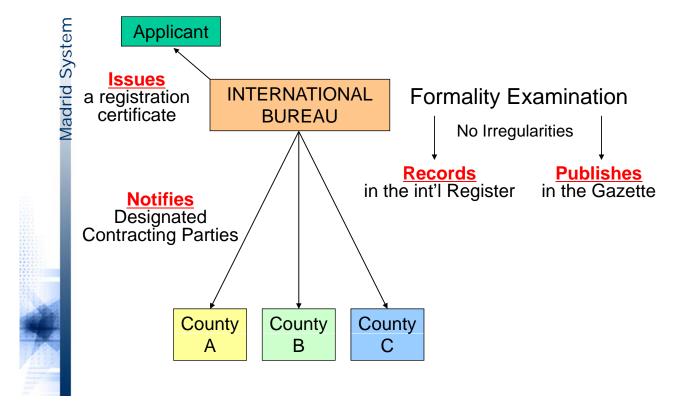


Madrid System

- · Official form not used
- Applicant's entitlement
- Fundamental Omissions
 - Identity of
 - Applicant
 - Mark
 - Goods & Services
 - Designation

Role of the International Bureau





Certificate of Registration

Madrid System

Issued by International Bureau

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

34, chemin des Colombettes, P.O. Box 18, CH-1211 Geneva 29 (Switzerland)
Tel.: (41-22) 338 9111 - Facsimile (International Registry of Marks): (41-22) 740 1429
E-mail: intreg.mail@wipo.int - Internet: http://www.wipo.int



MADRID AGREEMENT AND PROTOCOL

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

The International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) certifies that the indications appearing in the present certificate conform to the recordal made in the International Register of Marks maintained under the Madrid Agreement and Protocol.

G Bisson

Geneva, March 25, 2004

Examination and Registration Section International Registrations Administration Department

819 913

Registration date: January 13, 2004 Date next payment due: January 13, 2014

Esselte Corporation 48 South Service Road, Suite 400, Melville New York 11747-2340 (United States of America).

Legal nature of the holder (legal entity) and place of organiza-tion: Corporation, New York, USA.

Name and address of the representative: Amy L. Nelkin, Esq., Darby & Darby, 805 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022-7513 (United States of America).

Colours claimed: Red. Entire mark is in the color red

List of goods and services - NCL(8):

16 Filing system, namely, folders, guides, tabs, notecards, suspension members and cases.

Basic application: United States of America, 27.10.2003, 78/319.147.

319.147.

Deata relating to priority under the Paris Convention: United States of America, 27.10.2003, 78/319.147.

Designations under the Madrid Protocol: Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine.

Date of notification: 25.03.2004

Learners of the interventional amplication: English

Language of the international application: English

The process used does not allow in all cases the exact repro-duction of all the different shades of colors



Classification of figurative elements: 26.1; 27.5; 29.1.



International Registration

Effects of the International Registration
Refusals

Effects of the International Registration – Article 4 –



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The International Registration =

→ A National Application

until the expiry of the time limit to issue a refusal

→ A National Registration

once the time limit to issue a refusal has expired (assuming no refusal or refusal withdrawn)

Designated Contracting Parties



Madrid System

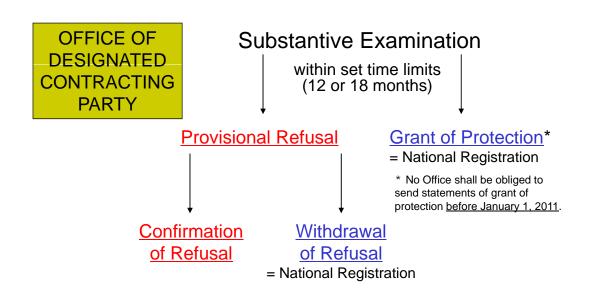
- What is the role of the Office of the Designated Contracting Parties?
 - No specific role
 - But possibility to issue a Refusal

Designated Contracting Parties



Madrid System

may notify the IB of



Time Limits



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- Notification of provisional refusal:
 - 12 months
 - Mandatory under Agreement
 - · Optional under Protocol
 - 18 months
 - Optional under Article 5(2)(b) of the Protocol
 - "18 months +" in case of opposition
 - Article 5(2)(c) of the Protocol





Madrid System

- Formal grounds
- Classification of the goods and services (Rule 12)
- Multi-class registration (Article 5(1))
- Limited goods or services (Article 5(1))



Managing the International Registration I

Subsequent Designation
Changes in the International
Registration

Subsequent Designation



Madrid System

- Can designate additional Contracting Parties after international registration
 - Subject to international procedures similar to those of a designation in an international application
 - Start date for protection
 - = recording of subsequent designation
 - Term and renewal of IR does not change

Reasons

- Indefinite term of trademark registration
 - Expansion of trade
 - Refusal ground no longer applies
 - New Contracting Parties

Presentation of the Subsequent Designation



Madrid System

OFFICE of the **Contracting Party** of the Holder **Present MM4 Through** Holder **Present MM4 Directly To INTERNATIONAL BUREAU**

The International Bureau (SD)



Publishes

in the Gazette

OFFICE of the Madrid System **Contracting Party** of the Holder Holder **Notifies Informs INTERNATIONAL** Formality Examination **BUREAU** No Irregularities **Notifies Records** in the int'l Register Designated Designated Designated Contracting Contracting Contracting **Parties Parties Parties**

Changes in the International Registration



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- Changes in the International Registration
 - Change in Ownership (MM5)
 - Limitation, Renunciation and Cancellation (MM6, 7, 8)
 - Change of Name or Address of the Holder (MM9)



Madrid System

Managing the International Registration II

Ceasing of Effect Renewal

Ceasing of Effect

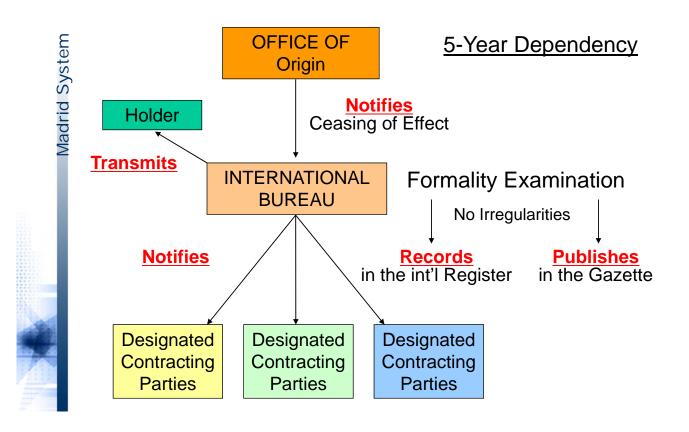


Madrid System

- For a period of five years from the date of it registration, the international registration remains dependent on the Basic Mark.
- If the Basic Mark ceases to have effect, the international registration will no longer be protected.
- Commonly called "<u>Central Attack</u>"

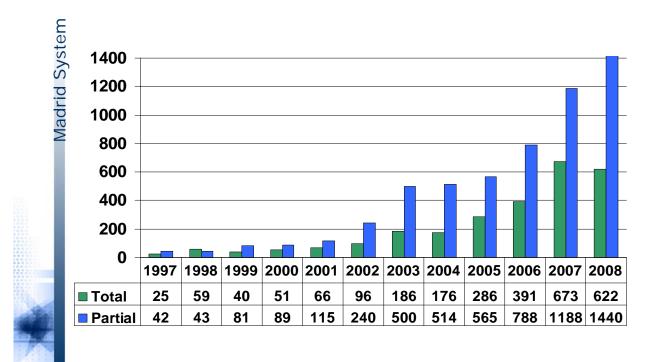
The International Bureau (CB)





Cancellations Due to the Ceasing of Effect (Rule 22)





Cancellations Due to the Ceasing of Effect (Rule 22)



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| Ceasing of Effect | IRs | % of IRs Registered 2003 - 2007 |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Total | 622 | 0.40% |
| Partial | 1,440 | 0.93% |
| Total + Partial | 2,062 | 1.33% |



Please enter your International Registration Number (IRN): This application renews the international registration. However, in exceptional cases of international registrations which have been the subject of a limitation or other modification, the e-renewal system is not yet available as the number of classes per designated Contracting Party cannot be determined automatically. In such cases or for any other action concerning an international registration, please use the Paper Forms available on the WIPO web site.

Renewal

Renewal Procedures



- Unofficial notice of expiry
 - 6 months before expiry of 10 year period
- Payment
 - Any communication giving the necessary information + fees
 - Optional form (MM11) + fees
 - "E-Renewal" (online renewal of International Marks with payment by credit card)
- Fees are due
 - at the date of expiry at the latest
 - 6 months grace period (+ 50% basic fee)

Thank you

