

Calendar Dates 2022

Response ID:119 Data

1. Identification page

Please enter the ST.3 code and name of the member state or international organization you represent.

CA - Canada

Please enter the name of the office or organization you represent. For instance, Canadian Intellectual Property Office. If your organization name is the same as your ST.3 code name, you may put "n/a".

Canadian Intellectual Property Office

Please enter your email address so we can contact you if we have questions about your response.

2. Questions page

1. How does your office order calendar date components in published documents when using dates consisting only of numbers? Select all that apply.

Year first, such as 1997.09.01 (CCYY.MM.DD)

Day first, such as 01.09.1997 (DD.MM.CCYY)

Comments: Trademarks: A Industrial Design: A Patent: A and B

2. How does your office separate date components in published documents? Select all that apply.

dot, as in CCYY.MM.DD

dash, as in CCYY/MM/DD

comma, as in DD [month], CCYY

other separator (specify in comments)

Comments: Trademarks: B and Other (slash) Industrial Design: B and Other (slash) Patent: A, B and Other (slash)

3. Are leading zeroes omitted from any date components?

Consider the date September 1, 1997. Select all that apply.

Leading zeroes omitted for day DD, such as 1997.09.1

No omissions, leading zeroes are always included in the date, such as 1997.09.01

Comments: Trademarks: D Industrial Design: D Patent: A

4. Does your office ever spell out the names of months in published dates? Select all that apply.

Yes, we use full month names such as September 1, 1997

Yes, we use abbreviated month names such as Sept 1, 1997

Comments: Trademarks: B, we use the abbreviation of both the French and English abbreviations eg. Fev/feb Industrial Design: A and B, we use the abbreviation of both the French and English abbreviations eg. Fev/feb Patent: A

5. If your office spells out months, which languages do you use for month names? Select all that apply. If a language has multiple variations of month names, indicate in the comments which variation your office uses.

English

French

Comments:

6. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Year first

	Separator(s)					Used for
	dot	dash	slash	space	none	
CCYY.MM.DD (e.g. 1997.09.01)			X			Trademarks: Dashes are used in the (TM Journal (Gazette) and online search database) and slashes are used on office documents where it is only in numeric format. Industrial Design: Dashes and slashes are used on the on-line database and office documents , dashes in D+ Patent: Slash We use slash in host letters but not in office letters
CCYY.(M)M. (D)D (e.g. 1997.9.1)						
YY.MM.DD (e.g. 97.09.01)						
YY.(M)M.(D)D (e.g. 97.9.1)						

Comments:

7. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Day first

	Separator(s)					Used for
	dot	dash	slash	space	none	
DD.MM.CCYY (e.g. 01.09.1997)		X				
DD.MM.YY (e.g. 01.09.97)						
(D)D.MM.YY (e.g. 1.09.97)						
(D)D.(M)M.YY (e.g. 1.9.97)						

Comments:

8. Please select all the date formats used by your office below. If multiple formats or separators are selected, indicate what types of documents or data use each one.

Format - Month names

	Name format		Used for
	full month name	abbreviated	
DD [month] CCYY (e.g. 01 September 1997)	X		Patent: used in documents
(D)D [month] CCYY (e.g. 1 September 1997)			
[month] DD CCYY (e.g. September 01, 1997)	X		Patent: used in documents
[month] (D)D CCYY (e.g. September 1, 1997)		X	
Other format - specify using C, Y, M, D, and [month] (specify in comments)		X	Trademarks: DD [Month]/[Month] CCYY note: the first [Month] will be the French abbreviation and the second [Month] will be the English abbreviation. This is used on all office correspondence/documents where the month is name format. Industrial Design: In D+, CCYY-MM-DD, Reports and letters 23 octobre 2020 / October 23, 2020, 31 MAI / MAY 2022, le 19 novembre 2020

Comments:

9. In your IT systems, what format(s) are dates for IP documents and data stored in?

Please select all formats used by your various IT systems for dates related to IP documents and data.

As a database field with a date or datetime datatype. This stores separate values for the full year, month, and day, sometimes with values for time components as well.

As Epoch time / Unix time / Posix time – a timestamp representing the number of seconds (or milliseconds) since a fixed point in time (the epoch). Often measured from 1 January 1970 00:00 UTC but sometimes from another starting point.

Comments: Trademarks: A Industrial Design: A Patent: A and B

10. What is the maximum year your systems are capable of storing? If your systems use multiple digital date storage formats, select all that apply.

Note - when the “maximum date” is exceeded in affected systems, the date rolls back to the beginning of the time period, such as January 1, 1970. The result is similar to Y2K issues. For references on this topic, see

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_formatting_and_storage_bugs.

No practical limit. The maximum year has no practical limit, such as 9999 (database 4-digit year fields) or beyond (64-bit timestamps in seconds).

Comments:

11. Are there any other considerations that users should be aware of with dates in your published documents? If so, please provide an explanation and examples. For instance, Japanese documents often indicate the year of the Emperor's reign, as explained in the [current Part 7.1](#).

N/A

12. Optional - If you wish to provide any file attachments with examples from your other answers (such as question 11), please do so here.

4. Thank You!

Send confirmation email

Aug 29, 2022 16:30:32 Success: Email Sent to:

[Redacted]