Adopted text

- Trade mark regulation

The following document is an *unofficial* summary of the text adopted by the legal affairs committee (JURI) of the European Parliament from 17 December 2013. The text is intended for informational purposes only and an official version will be issued by the European Parliament.

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) As a consequence of the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the terminology of Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 should be updated. This implies the replacement of 'Community trade mark' by 'European trade mark'. In line with the Common approach on decentralised Agencies, agreed in July 2012 by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, the name 'Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (trade marks and designs) ' should be replaced by 'European Union *Trade Marks and Designs* Agency' (hereinafter 'the Agency').

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) The experience acquired since the establishment of the Community trade mark system has shown that undertakings from within the Union and from third countries have accepted the system, which has become a successful and viable alternative to the protection of trade marks at the level of the Member States.

Amendment

(2) As a consequence of the entry into force of the Lisbon Treaty, the terminology of Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 should be updated. This implies the replacement of 'Community trade mark' by 'European *Union* trade mark'. In line with the Common approach on decentralised Agencies, agreed in July 2012 by the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission, the name 'Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (trade marks and designs) ' should be replaced by 'European Union *Intellectual Property* Agency' (hereinafter 'the Agency').

Amendment

(5) The experience acquired since the establishment of the Community trade mark system has shown that undertakings from within the Union and from third countries have accepted the system, which has become a successful and viable *complement and* alternative to the protection of trade marks at the level of the Member States.

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to allow for more flexibility while ensuring greater legal certainty with regard to the means of representation of trade requirement marks. the of graphic representability should be deleted from the definition of a European trade mark. A sign should be permitted to be represented in any appropriate form, and thus not necessarily by graphic means, as long as the *representation* enables the competent authorities and the public to determine with precision and clarity the precise subject matter of protection.

Amendment

In order to allow for more flexibility while ensuring greater legal certainty with regard to the means of representation of trade requirement marks. the of graphic representability should be deleted from the definition of a European Union trade mark. sign should be permitted to be Α represented in the Register of European Union trade marks in any appropriate form, and thus not necessarily by graphic means, as long as the sign is capable of being represented in a manner which is precise, self-contained, clear, easily accessible, durable and objective. A sign is therefore permitted in any appropriate form, taking account of generally available technology which enables the competent authorities and the public to determine *the* subject matter of protection.

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In order to ensure legal certainty and clarity, it is necessary to clarify that not only in the case of similarity but also in case of an identical sign being used for identical goods or services, protection should be granted to a European trade mark only if and to the extent that the main function of the European trade mark, which is to guarantee the commercial origin of the goods or services, is adversely affected. Amendment

deleted

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) With the aim of strengthening trade mark protection and combatting counterfeiting more effectively, the proprietor of a European trade mark should be entitled to prevent third parties from bringing goods into the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation there, where such goods come from third countries and bear without authorization a trade mark which is essentially identical to the European trade mark registered in respect of such goods.

Amendment

(18) With the aim of strengthening trade mark protection and combatting counterfeiting more effectively, the proprietor of a European trade mark, should be entitled to prevent third parties from bringing goods into the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation there, where such goods come from third countries and bear without *authorisation* a trade mark which is essentially identical to the European Union trade mark registered in respect of such goods. This provision should not harm the interest of legitimate trade with goods that can lawfully be placed on the market in their destination countries. In order not to hamper legitimate flows of goods this provision shall therefore not apply if the third party proves that the final destination of the goods is a country outside the Union and if the proprietor of the European Union trade mark is not able to prove that his trade mark is also validly registered in that country of final destination. In case the country of destination has not yet been determined, the proprietor of the European Union trade mark shall have the right to prevent all third parties from re-bringing the goods out of the Union unless the third party proves that the final destination of the goods is a country outside the Union and the proprietor of the European Union trade mark is not able to prove that his trade mark is also validly registered in that country of final destination. This rule should also be without prejudice to the Union's right to promote access to medicines for third countries as well as compliance with WTO rules, notably with GATT Article V on freedom of transit.

Recital 18a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) The proprietor of a European Union Trade Mark should be entitled to take relevant legal actions, including inter alia to request national customs authorities to take action in respect of goods which allegedly infringe their rights, such as detention and destruction in accordance with Regulation 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 concerning customs enforcement of intellectual property rights.

Recital 18b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18b) Recalls that pursuant to Article 28 of Regulation (EC) 608/2013 a right holder shall be liable for damages towards the holder of the goods in case, inter alia, the goods in question are subsequently found not to infringe an intellectual property right.

Recital 18c

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member should take appropriate measures with regards to ensuring the smooth transit of generic medicines. Therefore a proprietor of a European Union Trade Mark should not have the right to prevent any third parties from bringing goods, in the context of commercial activity, into the customs territory of the Member State based upon similarities, perceived or actual, between the international non-proprietary name (INN) for the active ingredient in the medicines and a registered trademark.

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) In order to more effectively prevent the entry of *infringing* goods, particularly in the context of sales over the *Internet*, the proprietor should be entitled to prohibit the importing of such goods into the Union where it is only the consignor of the goods who acts for commercial purposes.

Amendment

(23) In order to more effectively prevent the entry of *counterfeit* goods, particularly in the context of sale over the *internet* delivered in small consignments as defined by regulation (EC) 608/2013 the proprietor of a validly registered European Union trade mark should be entitled to prohibit the importing of such goods into the Union where it is only the consignor of the counterfeit goods who acts for commercial purposes. In cases where such measures are taken Member States should ensure that the individual or entity that had ordered the goods is informed of the reason for the measures as well as of their legal rights vis-a-vis the consignor.

Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission

(22) In order to ensure legal certainty and safeguard trade mark rights legitimately acquired, it is appropriate and necessary to lay down, without affecting the principle that the later trade mark cannot be enforced against the earlier trade mark, that proprietors of European trade marks should not be entitled to oppose the use of a later trade mark when the later trade mark was acquired at a time when the earlier trade mark could not be enforced against the later trade mark.

Amendment

(22) In order to ensure legal certainty and safeguard trade mark rights legitimately acquired, it is appropriate and necessary to lay down, without affecting the principle that the later trade mark cannot be enforced against the earlier trade mark, that proprietors of European trade marks should not be entitled to oppose the use of a later trade mark when the later trade mark was acquired at a time when the earlier trade mark could not be enforced against the later trade mark. When carrying out checks, customs authorities should make use of the powers and procedures laid down in EU legislation regarding customs enforcement of intellectual property rights.

Text proposed by the Commission

(29) In order to provide for an effective and efficient regime for the filing of European trade mark applications including priority and seniority claims, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the means and modalities of filing a European trade mark application, the details regarding the formal conditions of a European trade mark application, the content of that application, the type of application fee, as well as the details on the procedures for ascertaining reciprocity, claiming the priority of a previous application, an exhibition priority and the seniority of a national trade mark.

Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

(32) In order to allow European trade marks to be renewed in an effective and efficient manner and to safely apply the provisions on the alteration and the division of a European trade mark in practice without compromising legal certainty, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the *modalities* for the renewal of a European trade mark and procedures governing the alteration and division of a European trade mark.

Amendment

(29) In order to provide for an effective and efficient regime for the filing of European trade mark applications including priority and seniority claims, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the means and modalities of filing a European trade mark application, the details regarding the formal conditions of a European trade mark application, the content of that application, as well as the details on the procedures for ascertaining reciprocity, claiming the priority of a previous application, an exhibition priority and the seniority of a national trade mark.

Amendment

(32) In order to allow European trade marks to be renewed in an effective and efficient manner and to safely apply the provisions on the alteration and the division of a European trade mark in practice without compromising legal certainty, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the *procedure* for the renewal of a European trade mark and procedures governing the alteration and division of a European trade mark.

Recital 35a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Recital 36

Text proposed by the Commission

(36) In order to allow for an effective and efficient use of European collective and certification marks, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the *periods for submitting* the regulations governing the use of those marks *and the content thereof*.

Amendment

(35a) In order to contribute to improving the performance of the whole registration system and to ensure that trade mark applications are not allowed to proceed to registration because of existing absolute grounds for refusal, including, in particular, where the trade mark is descriptive or non-distinctive, or of such a nature as to deceive the public, for instance as to the nature, quality or geographical origin of the goods or service, third parties should be able to submit to the central industrial property offices of the Member States written observations explaining which of the absolute grounds constitute an obstacle to registration.

Amendment

(36) In order to allow for an effective and efficient use of European collective and certification marks, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the *formal content of* the regulations governing the use of those marks.

Text proposed by the Commission

(38) In order to ensure a smooth, effective and efficient operation of the European trade mark system, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the requirements as to the form of decisions, the details on oral proceedings and the modalities of taking of evidence, the modalities of notification, the procedure for the noting of loss of rights, the means of communication and the forms to be used by the parties to proceedings, the rules governing the calculation and duration of time limits, the procedures for the revocation of a decision or for cancellation of an entry in the Register and for the correction of obvious errors in decisions and errors attributable to the Agency, the modalities of the interruption of proceedings and the procedures concerning the apportionment and fixing of costs, the particulars to be entered in the Register, the details concerning the inspection and keeping of files, the modalities of publications in the European Trade Marks Bulletin and in the Official Journal of the Agency, the modalities of administrative cooperation between the Agency and the authorities of Member States, and the details on representation before the Agency.

Amendment

(38) In order to ensure a smooth, effective and efficient operation of the European trade mark system, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the requirements as to the form of decisions, the details on oral proceedings and the modalities of taking of evidence, the modalities of notification, the procedure for the noting of loss of rights, the means of communication and the forms to be used by the parties to proceedings, the rules governing the calculation and duration of time limits, the procedures for the revocation of a decision or for cancellation of an entry in the Register and for the correction of obvious errors in decisions and errors attributable to the Agency, the modalities of the interruption of proceedings and the procedures concerning the apportionment and fixing of costs, the particulars to be entered in the Register, the modalities of publications in the European Trade Marks Bulletin and in the Official Journal of the Agency, the modalities of administrative cooperation between the Agency and the authorities of Member States, and the details on representation before the Agency.

Text proposed by the Commission

(40)With the aim of promoting convergence of practices and of developing common tools, it is necessary to establish an appropriate framework for cooperation between the Agency and the offices of the Member States, *clearly* defining *the* areas of cooperation and enabling the Agency to coordinate relevant common projects of Union interest and to finance, up to a maximum amount, those common projects by means of grants. Those cooperation activities should be beneficial for undertakings using trade mark systems in Europe. For users of the Union regime laid down in this Regulation, the common projects, particularly the databases for search and consultation purposes, should provide additional, inclusive, efficient and free of charge tools to comply with the specific requirements flowing from the unitary character of the European trade mark.

Amendment

(40)With the aim of promoting convergence of practices and of developing common tools, it is necessary to establish an appropriate framework for cooperation between the Agency and the offices of the Member States, defining key areas of cooperation and enabling the Agency to coordinate relevant common projects of Union interest and to finance, up to a maximum amount, those common projects by means of grants. Those cooperation activities should be beneficial for undertakings using trade mark systems in the Union. For users of the Union regime down in *Regulation* laid (EC)No 207/2009. the common projects, particularly the databases *used* for search and consultation purposes, should provide, free of charge, additional, inclusive and efficient tools to comply with the specific requirements flowing from the unitary character of the European Union trade should, however, mark. It not be mandatory for Member **States** to implement the results of such common projects. While it is important that all parties contribute to the success of common projects, not least by sharing best practices and experiences, a strict obligation requiring all Member States to implement the results of common projects, even where, for example, a Member State believes that it already has a better IT or similar tool in place, would be neither proportional nor in the best interests of users.

Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(44a) The fees structure has been laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2869/95¹. However, the fees structure is a central aspect of the functioning of the Union trade mark system, and has only been revised twice since its establishment, and only after significant political debate. The fees structure should therefore be directly regulated in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009. Regulation (EC) No 2869/95should therefore be repealed and the provisions concerning the fees structure contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2868/95² should be deleted.

¹Commission Regulation No 2869/95 of 13 December 1995 on the fees payable to the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs) (OJ L 303, 15.12.1995, p. 33).

² Commission Regulation (EC) No 2868/95 of 13 December 1995 implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 40/94 on the Community trade mark (OJ L 303, 15.12.1995, p. 1).

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) In order to ensure an effective and efficient method to resolve disputes, to ensure consistency with the language regime laid down in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009, the expeditious delivery of decisions on a simple subject matter, and the effective and efficient organisation of the Boards of Appeal, and to guarantee an appropriate and realistic level of fees to be charged by the Agency, while complying with the budgetary principles set out in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the details on the languages to be used before the Agency, the cases where opposition and cancellation decisions should be taken by a single member, the details on the organisation of the Boards of Appeal, the amounts of the fees to be paid to the Agency and details related to their payment.

Amendment

(45) In order to ensure an effective and efficient method of resolving disputes, consistency with the language regime laid down in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009, the expeditious delivery of decisions *in cases* having a simple subject matter, and the effective and efficient organisation of the Boards of Appeal, while complying with the budgetary principles set out in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the details *concerning* the languages to be used before the Agency, the cases *in which* opposition and cancellation decisions should be taken by a single member, the details *concerning* the organisation of the Boards of Appeal and details *relating* to *the* payment *of fees*.

Article 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Throughout the Regulation, the words 'Community trade mark' are replaced by 'European trade mark' and any necessary grammatical changes are made;

Amendment

(2) Throughout the Regulation, the words 'Community trade mark' are replaced by 'European **Union** trade mark' and any necessary grammatical changes are made; (*This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.*)

Article 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Throughout the Regulation, the words 'Community trade mark court' are replaced by 'European trade mark court' and any necessary grammatical changes are made;

Amendment

(3) Throughout the Regulation, the words 'Community trade mark court' are replaced by 'European *Union* trade mark court' and any necessary grammatical changes are made;

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Article 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) Throughout the Regulation, the words 'Community collective mark' are replaced by 'European collective mark' and any necessary grammatical changes are made;

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. A European Union *Trade Marks and Designs Agency*, hereinafter referred to as "the Agency", is hereby established.

Amendment

(4) Throughout the Regulation, the words 'Community collective mark' are replaced by 'European *Union* collective mark' and any necessary grammatical changes are made;

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Amendment

1. A European Union *Intellectual Property Agency*, hereinafter referred to as "the Agency", is hereby established.

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)

Article 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Signs of which a European trade mark may consist

A European trade mark may consist of any signs, in particular words, including personal names, designs, letters, numerals, colours as such, the shape of goods or of their packaging, or sounds, provided that such signs are capable of

(a) distinguishing the goods or services of one undertaking from those of other undertakings;

(b) being represented in a manner which enables the competent authorities and the public to determine the precise subject of the protection afforded to its proprietor.

Article 7 – paragraph 1– point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) trademarks which are excluded from registration pursuant to Union legislation or international agreements to which the Union is party, providing for protection of traditional terms for wine and traditional specialities guaranteed;

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply notwithstanding that the grounds of non-registrability obtain:

(a) in only part of the Union;

(b) only where a trade mark in a foreign language or script is translated or transcribed in any script or official language of a Member State.

Amendment

Signs of which a European *Union* trade mark may consist

A European trade mark may consist of any signs, in particular words, including personal names, designs, letters, numerals, colours as such, the shape of goods or of their packaging, or sounds, provided that *generally available technology is used* and such signs are capable of

(a) distinguishing the goods or services of one undertaking from those of other undertakings; *and*

(b) being represented *in the Register of European Union trade marks* in a manner which enables the competent authorities and the public to determine the *clear and* precise subject *matter* of the protection afforded to its proprietor.

Amendment

(k) trademarks which are excluded from registration pursuant to Union legislation or international agreements to which the Union is party, providing for protection of *spirit drinks*, traditional terms for wine and traditional specialities guaranteed;

Amendment

2. Paragraph 1 shall apply notwithstanding that the grounds of non-registrability obtain in only part of the Union.

Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) where an agent or representative of the proprietor of the trade mark applies for registration thereof in his own name without the proprietor's authorisation, unless the agent or representative justifies his action;

Article 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Rights conferred by a European trade mark

1. The registration of a European trade mark shall confer on the proprietor exclusive rights.

2. Without prejudice to the rights of proprietors acquired before the filing date or the priority date of the European trade mark, the proprietor of a European trade mark shall be entitled to prevent all third parties not having his consent from using in the course of trade any sign in relation to goods or services where:

(a) the sign is identical with the European trade mark and is used in relation to goods or services which are identical with those for which the European trade mark is registered, and where such use affects or is liable to affect the function of the European trade mark to guarantee to consumers the origin of the goods or services;

(b) the sign is identical, or similar to, the European trade mark and is used for goods or services which are identical with or similar to the goods or services for which the European trade mark is registered, if there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public; the likelihood of confusion includes the likelihood of association between the sign and the trade (a) where an agent or representative of the proprietor of the trade mark applies for registration thereof in his own name without the proprietor's authorisation, unless the agent or representative justifies his action; *or*

Amendment

Rights conferred by a European trade mark

1. The registration of a European trade mark shall confer on the proprietor exclusive rights.

2. Without prejudice to the rights of proprietors acquired before the filing date or the priority date of the European trade mark, the proprietor of a European trade mark shall be entitled to prevent all third parties not having his consent from using in the course of trade any sign in relation to goods or services where:

(a) the sign is identical with the European trade mark and is used in relation to goods or services which are identical with those for which the European trade mark is registered;

(b) *without prejudice to point a*, the sign is identical, or similar to, the European trade mark and is used for goods or services which are identical with or similar to the goods or services for which the European trade mark is registered, if there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public; the likelihood of confusion includes the likelihood of association between the mark;

(c) the sign is identical with, or similar to, the European trade mark irrespective of whether it is used in relation to goods or services which are identical with, similar to or not similar to those for which the European trade mark is registered, where the latter has a reputation in the Union and where use of that sign without due cause takes unfair advantage of, or is detrimental to, the distinctive character or the repute of the European trade mark.

3. The following, in particular, may be prohibited under paragraph 2:

(a) affixing the sign to the goods or to the packaging thereof;

(b) offering the goods, putting them on the market or stocking them for these purposes under that sign, or offering or supplying services thereunder;

(c) importing or exporting the goods under that sign;

(d) using the sign as a trade or company name or part of a trade or company name;

(e) using the sign on business papers and in advertising;

(f) using the sign in comparative advertising in a way which is contrary to Directive 2006/114/EC.

4. The proprietor of a European trade mark shall also be entitled to prevent the importing of goods *referred to in paragraph 3(c)* where only the consignor of the goods acts *for commercial purposes*. sign and the trade mark;

(c) the sign is identical with, or similar to, the European trade mark irrespective of whether it is used in relation to goods or services which are identical with, similar to or not similar to those for which the European trade mark is registered, where the latter has a reputation in the Union and where use of that sign without due cause takes unfair advantage of, or is detrimental to, the distinctive character or the repute of the European trade mark.

3. The following, in particular, may be prohibited under paragraph 2:

(a) affixing the sign to the goods or to the packaging thereof;

(b) offering the goods, putting them on the market or stocking them for these purposes under that sign, or offering or supplying services thereunder;

(c) importing or exporting the goods under that sign;

(d) using the sign as a trade or company name or part of a trade or company name;

(e) using the sign on business papers and in advertising;

(f) using the sign in comparative advertising in a way which is contrary to Directive 2006/114/EC.

4. The proprietor of a European trade mark shall also be entitled to prevent the importing into the Union of goods delivered in small consignments as defined by regulation (EC) 608/2013 where only the consignor of the goods acts in the course of trade and where such goods, including packaging bear without authorisation a trade mark which is identical to the European Union trade mark registered in respect of such goods, or which cannot be distinguished in its essential aspects from that European Union trade mark. In cases where such measures are taken Member States shall ensure that the individual or entity that had ordered the goods is informed of the reason for the measures as well as of their

5. The proprietor of a European trade mark shall also be entitled to prevent all third parties from bringing goods, in the context of commercial activity, into the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation there, where such goods, including packaging, come from third *countries* and bear without authorization a trade mark which is identical to the European trade mark registered in respect of such goods, or which cannot be distinguished in its essential aspects from that trade mark.

legal rights vis-a-vis the consignor.

5. The proprietor of a *registered* European trade mark shall also be entitled to prevent all third parties from bringing goods, in the context of commercial activity, into the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation there, where such goods, including packaging, come from *a* third *country* and bear without authorization a trade mark which is identical to the European trade mark *validly* registered in respect of such goods, or which cannot be distinguished in its essential aspects from that trade mark. Without prejudice to the obligations of customs authorities to carry out adequate customs controls in accordance with Article 1 of regulation 608/2013 (EC) this provision shall not apply if the third party proves that the final destination of the goods is a country outside the Union and if the proprietor of the European Union trade mark is not able to prove that his trade mark is also validly registered in that country of final destination. In cases where the country of destination has not yet been determined, the proprietor of the European Union trade mark shall have the right to prevent all third parties from re-bringing the goods out of the Union unless the third party proves that the final destination of the goods is a country outside the Union and the proprietor of the European Union trade mark is not able to prove that his trade mark is also validly registered in that country of final destination.

Article 12 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph c

Text proposed by the Commission

Limitation of the effects of a trade mark

1. The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit a third party from using, in the course of trade:

(a) his own personal name or address;

(b) signs or indications which are not distinctive or which concern the kind, quality, quantity, intended purpose, value, geographical origin, the time of production of goods or of rendering of the service, or other characteristics of goods or services;

(c) the trade mark for the purpose of identifying or referring to goods or services as those of the proprietor of the trade mark, in particular where the use of the trade mark is necessary to indicate the intended purpose of a product or service, in particular as accessories or spare parts; Amendment

Limitation of the effects of a trade mark

1. The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit a third party from using, in the course of trade:

(a) his own personal name or address;

(b) signs or indications which are not distinctive or which concern the kind, quality, quantity, intended purpose, value, geographical origin, the time of production of goods or of rendering of the service, or other characteristics of goods or services;

(c) the trade mark for the purpose of identifying or referring to goods or services as those of the proprietor of the trade mark, in particular where the use of the trade mark:

- (i) is necessary to indicate the intended purpose of a product or service, in particular as accessories or spare parts;
- (ii) is made in comparative advertising satisfying all conditions set forth in Directive 2006/114/EC¹;
- (iii) is made to bring to the attention of consumers the resale of genuine goods that have originally been sold by or with the consent of the trademark owner²;
- (iv) is made to put forward a legitimate alternative to the goods or services of the proprietor of the trade

¹ CJEU, 12 June 2008, case C-533/06, O2/Hutchison, para. 45; CJEU, 18 June 2009, case C-487/07,

L'Oréal/Bellure, para. 54, available at <u>www.curia.eu</u>.

² CJEU, 4 November 1997, case C-337/95, Dior/Evora, para. 38.

mark³;

The first subparagraph shall only apply where the use made by the third party is in accordance with honest practices in industrial or commercial matters.

2. The use by the third party shall be considered not to be in accordance with honest practices, in particular in the following cases:

(a) it gives the impression that there is a commercial connection between the third party

and the proprietor of the trade mark;

(b) it takes unfair advantage of or is detrimental to, the distinctive character or the repute of the trade mark without due cause.

3. The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit a third party from using, in the course of trade, an earlier right which only applies in a particular locality if that right is recognised by the laws of the Member State in question and within the limits of the territory in which it is recognised.

(v) is made for the purposes of parody, artistic expression, criticism or comment;

This paragraph shall only apply where the use made by the third party is in accordance with honest practices in industrial or commercial matters.

2. The use by the third party shall be considered not to be in accordance with honest practices, in particular in the following cases:

(a) it gives the impression that there is a commercial connection between the third party

and the proprietor of the trade mark;

(b) it takes unfair advantage of or is detrimental to, the distinctive character or the repute of the trade mark without due cause.

3. The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit a third party from using, in the course of trade, an earlier right which only applies in a particular locality if that right is recognised by the laws of the Member State in question and within the limits of the territory in which it is recognised.

Article 12 – paragraph 2a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit a third party from using the trade mark for a due cause for any non-commercial use of the mark.

³ CJEU, 22 September 2011, case C-323/09, Interflora/Marks & Spencer, para. 91.

Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) In Article 13(1), the words 'in the Community' are replaced by 'in the European Economic Area'.;

Amendment

(15) Article 13(1) *is* replaced by *the following:*

'1. A *European Union* trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit its use in relation to goods which have been put on the market in the *European Economic Area* under that trade mark by the proprietor or with his consent.';

Amendment

(aa) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. The application for a *European Union* trade mark shall be subject to the payment of an application fee. *The application fee shall consist of:*

(a) the basic fee;

(b) the class fees for the classes exceeding one to which the goods or services belong according to Article 28;

(c) where applicable, the search fee referred to in Article 38(2).

The applicant shall give the order for payment of the application fee at the latest on the date on which he files his application.';

Article 27

Text proposed by the Commission

The date of filing of a European trade mark application shall be the date on which documents containing the information specified in Article 26(1) are filed with the Agency by the applicant, subject to payment of the application fee *for which the order for payment shall have been given at the latest on that date*.

Amendment

The date of filing of a European *Union* trade mark application shall be the date on which documents containing the information specified in Article 26(1) are filed with the Agency by the applicant subject to *the order for* payment of the application fee *within a period of 21 days of filing the abovementioned documents*.

Article 26 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 28 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Where the applicant requests registration for more than one class, the goods and services *shall be grouped* according to the classes of the Nice Classification, each group being preceded by the number of the class to which that group of goods or services belongs and *presented* in the order of the classes.

Article 28 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Proprietors of European trade marks applied for before 22 June 2012 which are registered *solely* in respect of the entire heading of a Nice class, may declare that their intention on the date of filing had been to seek protection in respect of goods or services beyond those covered by the literal meaning of the heading of that class, provided that the goods or services so designated are included in the alphabetical list for that class of the edition of the Nice classification in force at the date of filing.

Article 28 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The declaration shall be filed at the Agency within 4 months from the entry into force of this Regulation, and shall indicate, in a clear, precise and specific manner, the goods and services, other than those clearly covered by the literal meaning of the indications of the class heading, originally covered by the proprietor's intention. The Agency shall take appropriate measures to amend the Register accordingly. This possibility is without prejudice to the application of *Articles* 15, 42(2), 51(1)(*a*) and 57(2).

Amendment

6. Where the applicant requests registration for more than one class, the *applicant shall group the* goods and services according to the classes of the Nice Classification, each group being preceded by the number of the class to which that group of goods or services belongs, and *shall present them* in the order of the classes.

Amendment

Proprietors of European trade marks applied for before 22 June 2012 which are registered in respect of the entire heading of a Nice class, may declare that their intention on the date of filing had been to seek protection in respect of goods or services beyond those covered by the literal meaning of the heading of that class, provided that the goods or services so designated are included in the alphabetical list for that class of the edition of the Nice classification in force at the date of filing.

Amendment

The declaration shall be filed at the Agency within *six* months from the entry into force of this Regulation, and shall indicate, in a clear, precise and specific manner, the goods and services, other than those clearly covered by the literal meaning of the indications of the class heading, originally covered by the proprietor's intention. The Agency shall take appropriate measures to amend the Register accordingly. This possibility is without prejudice to the application of *Article* 15, *Article* 42(2), *point (a) of Article* 51(1) and *Article* 57(2).

Article 28 – paragraph 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

8a. Where the register is amended, the exclusive rights conferred on the European Union trade mark under Article 9 shall not prevent any third party from continuing to use a trade mark in relation to goods or services where and to the extent that:

(a) the use of the trade mark for those goods or services commenced before the register was amended, and

(b) the use of the trade mark in relation to those goods or services did not infringe the proprietor's rights based on the literal meaning of the goods and services recorded in the register at that time.

In addition, the amendment of the list of goods or services recorded in the register shall not give the proprietor of the European Union trade mark the right to oppose or to apply to invalidate a later filed trade mark where and to the extent that:

(a) the later trade mark was either in use, or an application had been made to register the trade mark, for goods or services before the register was amended, and

(b) the use of the trade mark in relation to those goods or services did not infringe, or would not have infringed, the proprietor's rights based on the literal meaning of the goods and services recorded in the register at that time.

Article 29 – paragraph 5 – added sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

If necessary, the Executive Director of the Agency shall request the Commission to *consider enquiring* whether a State within the meaning of the first sentence accords that reciprocal treatment.

Amendment

If necessary, the Executive Director of the Agency shall request the Commission to *enquire* whether a State within the meaning of the first sentence accords that reciprocal treatment.

Article 30 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Priority claims shall be filed together with the European trade mark application and shall include the date, number and country of the previous application.

Amendment

1. Priority claims shall be filed together with the European trade mark application and shall include the date, number and country of the previous application. The applicant shall file a copy of the previous application within three months from the filing date. If the previous application is an application for a European Union trade mark, the Agency shall ex officio include a copy of the previous application in the file.

Article 35a – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the details regarding the content of the application for a European trade mark referred to in Article 26(1), *the type of fees payable for the application referred to in Article 26(2), including the number of classes of goods and services covered by those fees,* and the formal conditions of the application referred to in Article 26(3);

Amendment

(b) the details regarding the *formal* content of the application for a European trade mark referred to in Article 26(1) and the formal conditions of the application referred to in Article 26(3);

Article 42 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(40) In Article 42(2), first sentence, the phrase 'during the period of five years preceding the date of publication' is replaced by 'during the period of five years preceding the date of filing or the date of priority';

Amendment

(40) Article 42(2) is replaced by *the following:*

'2. If the applicant so requests, the proprietor of an earlier European Union trade mark who has given notice of opposition shall furnish proof that, during the period of five years preceding the date of *filing or the date of priority* of the *European Union* trade mark application, the earlier European Union trade mark has been put to genuine use in the Union in connection with the goods or services in respect of which it is registered and which he cites as justification for his opposition, or that there are proper reasons for non-use, provided the earlier European Union trade mark has at that date been registered for not less than five years. In the absence of proof to this effect, the opposition shall be rejected. If the earlier European Union trade mark has been used in relation to part only of the goods or services for which it is registered it shall, for the purposes of the examination of the opposition, be deemed to be registered in respect only of that part of the goods or services';

Article 47 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(43a) In Article 47, the following paragraph is inserted:

'1a. The fee payable for the renewal of a European Union trade mark shall consist of:

(a) a basic fee;

(b) the class fees for the classes exceeding one in respect of which renewal is applied for; and

(c) where applicable, the additional fee for late payment of the renewal fee or late submission of the request for renewal pursuant to paragraph 3';

Article 49 a – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the *procedural modalities* for the renewal of the European trade mark pursuant to Article 47, including the type of fees to be paid;

Article 50 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The surrender shall be declared to the Agency in writing by the proprietor of the trade mark. It shall not have effect until it has been entered in the Register. The validity of the surrender of a European trade mark which is declared to the Agency subsequent to the submission of an application for revocation of that trade mark pursuant to Article 56(1) shall be conditional upon the final rejection or application withdrawal of the for revocation.

Amendment

(a) the *procedure* for the renewal of the European trade mark pursuant to Article 47, including the type of fees to be paid;

Amendment

2. The surrender shall be declared to the Agency in writing by the proprietor of the trade mark. It shall not have effect until it has been entered in the Register. The validity of the surrender of a European Union trade mark which is declared to the Agency subsequent to the submission of an application for revocation or for a *declaration of invalidity* of that trade mark pursuant to Article 56(1) shall be conditional upon the final rejection or application withdrawal of the for revocation or for a declaration of invalidity.

Article 50 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Surrender shall be entered only with the agreement of the proprietor of a right entered in the Register. If a licence has been registered, surrender shall be entered in the Register only if the proprietor of the trade mark proves that he has informed the licensee of his intention to surrender; this entry shall be made on expiry of a period *established in accordance with Article* 57a(a).

Amendment

3. Surrender shall be entered only with the agreement of the proprietor of a right entered in the Register. If a licence has been registered, surrender shall be entered in the Register only if the proprietor of the trade mark proves that he has informed the licensee of his intention to surrender; this entry shall be made on expiry of a period of three months after the date on which the proprietor of the trade mark satisfies the Agency that he has informed the licensee of his intention to surrender it.

Article 54 – paragraphs 1 and 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(48) In Article 54(1) and (2), the words 'either' and 'or to oppose the use of the later trade mark' are deleted; Amendment

(48) *Paragraphs 1 and 2 of* Article 54 are *replaced by the following:*

'1. Where the proprietor of a *European Union* trade mark has acquiesced, for a period of five successive years, in the use of a later *European Union* trade mark in the Union while being aware of such use, he shall no longer be entitled on the basis of the earlier trade mark [...] to apply for a declaration that the later trade mark is invalid [...] in respect of the goods or services for which the later trade mark has been used, unless registration of the later *European Union* trade mark was applied for in bad faith.

2. Where the proprietor of an earlier national trade mark as referred to in Article 8(2) or of another earlier sign referred to in Article 8(4) has acquiesced, for a period of five successive years, in the use of a later European Union trade mark in the Member State in which the earlier trade mark or the other earlier sign is protected while being aware of such use, he shall no longer be entitled on the basis of the earlier trade mark or of the other earlier sign [...] to apply for a declaration that the later trade mark is invalid [...] in respect of the goods or services for which the later trade mark has been used, unless registration of the later European Union trade mark was applied for in bad faith.';

Article 57 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(50) In Article 57(2), second sentence, 'was published' is replaced by 'was filed or at the priority date of the European trade mark application';

Amendment

(50) Article 57(2) is replaced by *the following:*

'2. If the proprietor of the *European* Union trade mark so requests, the proprietor of an earlier European Union trade mark, being a party to the invalidity proceedings, shall furnish proof that, during the period of five years preceding the date of the application for a declaration of invalidity, the earlier European Union trade mark has been put to genuine use in the Union in connection with the goods or services in respect of which it is registered and which he cites as justification for his application, or that there are proper reasons for non-use, provided the earlier European Union trade mark has at that date been registered for not less than five years. If, at the date on which the European Union trade mark application was filed or at the priority date of the European Union trade mark application, the earlier European Union trade mark had been registered for not less than five years, the proprietor of the earlier European Union trade mark shall furnish proof that, in addition, the conditions contained in Article 42(2) were satisfied at that date. In the absence of proof to this effect the application for a declaration of invalidity shall be rejected. If the earlier European Union trade mark has been used in relation to part only of the goods or services for which it is registered, it shall, for the purpose of the examination of the application for a declaration of invalidity, be deemed to be registered in respect only of that part of the goods or services.':

Article 57 a – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the procedure governing the surrender of a European trade mark set out in Article 50, *including the period referred to in paragraph 3 of that Article*;

Article 65 a – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the content of the notice of appeal referred to in Article 60 and the procedure for the filing and the examination of an appeal;

Amendment

(a) the procedure governing the surrender of a European trade mark set out in Article 50;

Amendment

(a) the *formal* content of the notice of appeal referred to in Article 60 and the procedure for the filing and the examination of an appeal;

Article 65 a – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the content and form of the Board of Appeal's decisions referred to in Article 64;

Article 67 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(60) In Article 67(1), the words 'within the period prescribed' are replaced by 'within the period prescribed in accordance with Article 74a';

Amendment

(b) the *formal* content and form of the Board of Appeal's decisions referred to in Article 64;

Amendment

(60) Article 67(1) *is* replaced by *the following:*

'1. An applicant for a *European Union* collective mark *shall* submit regulations governing its use within *a* period *of two months after the date of filing.*';

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(61a) Article 71(3) is replaced by the following:

'3. Written observations in accordance with Article 69 may also be submitted with regard to amended regulations governing use.';

Article 74 a

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 163 specifying *the period referred to in Article 67(1) for submitting the regulations governing use of the European collective mark to the Agency and* the content of *those* regulations as set out in Article 67(2).

Article 74 c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. An applicant for a European certification mark shall submit regulations governing the use of the certification mark within *the* period *prescribed in accordance with Article 74k*.

Article 74f – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. Article 74e *shall apply* to amended regulations governing use.

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 163 specifying the *formal* content of *the* regulations *governing use of the European collective mark* as set out in Article 67(2).

Amendment

1. An applicant for a European certification mark shall submit regulations governing the use of the certification mark within *a period of two months after the date of filing*.

Amendment

3. Written observations in accordance with Article 74e may also be submitted with regard to amended regulations governing use.

Article 74 k

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 163 specifying *the period referred to in Article 74c(1) for submitting the regulations governing use of the European certification mark to the Agency and* the content of *those* regulations as set out in Article 74c(2).';

Amendment

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 163 specifying the *formal* content of *the* regulations governing use of the European certification mark as set out in Article 74c(2).';

Article 79 c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The calculation and duration of time limits shall be subject to the rules adopted in accordance with Article 93a(f).

Article 79d

Text proposed by the Commission

The Agency shall correct any linguistic errors or errors of transcription and manifest oversights in the Agency's decisions or technical errors attributable to the Agency in registering the trade mark or in publishing its registration.

Amendment

1. Time limits shall be laid down in periods of full years, months, weeks or days. Calculation shall start on the day following the day on which the relevant event occurred.

Amendment

The Agency shall correct any linguistic errors or errors of transcription and manifest oversights in the Agency's decisions or technical errors attributable to the Agency in registering the trade mark or in publishing its registration. *The Agency shall keep records of any such corrections.*

Article 80 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) in paragraph 1, first sentence, the phrase 'decision which contains an obvious procedural error' is replaced by 'decision which contains an obvious error';

Amendment

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by *the following:*

'1. Where the *Agency* has made an entry in the Register or taken a decision which contains an obvious [...] error attributable to the *Agency*, it shall ensure that the entry is cancelled or the decision is revoked. Where there is only one party to the proceedings and the entry or the act affects its rights, cancellation or revocation shall be determined even if the error was not evident to the party.';

Article 80 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) *in* paragraph 2, *the second sentence* is replaced by the following:

'The cancellation of the entry in the Register or the revocation of the decision shall be effected within one year from the date on which the entry was made in the Register or that decision was taken, after consultation with the parties to the proceedings and any proprietor of rights to the European trade mark in question that are entered in the Register.';

Amendment

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

2. Cancellation or revocation as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be determined, ex officio or at the request of one of the parties to the proceedings, by the department which made the entry or took the decision. The cancellation of the entry in the Register or the revocation of the decision shall be effected within one year from the date on which the entry was made in the Register or that decision was taken, after consultation with the parties to the proceedings and any proprietor of rights to the European Union trade mark in question that are entered in the Register. The Agency shall keep records of any such cancellation or revocation.';

Article 82 a

Text proposed by the Commission

When interrupting or resuming proceedings, the Agency shall comply with the modalities set out in accordance with Article 93a(i).';

Amendment

1. Proceedings *before* the Agency *shall be interrupted:*

(a) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the applicant for or proprietor of a European Union trade mark or of the person authorized by national law to act on his behalf. To the extent that the above events do not affect the authorization of a representative appointed under Article 89 of the Regulation, proceedings shall be interrupted only on application by such representative;

(b) in the event of the applicant for or proprietor of a European Union trade mark, as a result of some action taken against his property, being prevented for legal reasons from continuing the proceedings before the Agency;

(c) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the representative of an applicant for or proprietor of a European Union trade mark or of his being prevented for legal reasons resulting from action taken against his property from continuing the proceedings before the Agency.

(2) When, in the cases referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b), the Agency has been informed of the identity of the person authorized to continue the proceedings before the Agency, the Agency shall communicate to such person and to any interested third parties that the proceedings shall be resumed as from a date to be fixed by the Agency.

(3) In the case referred to in paragraph 1 (c), the proceedings shall be resumed when the Agency has been informed of the appointment of a new representative of the applicant or when the Agency has notified to the other parties the

communication of the appointment of a new representative of the proprietor of the European Union trade mark. If, three months after the beginning of the interruption of the proceedings, the Agency has not been informed of the appointment of a new representative, it shall inform the applicant for or proprietor of the European Union trade mark:

(a) where Article 92(2) of the Regulation is applicable, that the European Union trade mark application will be deemed to be withdrawn if the information is not submitted within two months after this communication is notified; or

(b) where Article 92(2) of the Regulation is not applicable, that the proceedings will be resumed with the applicant for or proprietor of the European Union trade mark as from the date on which this communication is notified.

(4) The time limits, other than the time limit for paying the renewal fees, in force as regards the applicant for or proprietor of the European Union trade mark at the date of interruption of the proceedings, shall begin again as from the day on which the proceedings are resumed.

Article 85 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(73) In Article 85(1), the words 'under the conditions laid down in the Implementing Regulation' are replaced by 'under the conditions laid down in accordance with Article 93a(j).';

Amendment

(73) Article 85(1) *is* replaced by *the following:*

'1. The losing party in opposition proceedings, proceedings for revocation, proceedings for a declaration of invalidity or appeal proceedings shall bear the fees incurred by the other party as well as all costs, without prejudice to Article 119(6), incurred by him essential to the proceedings, including travel and subsistence and the remuneration of an agent, adviser or advocate, within the limits of the scales set for each category of costs [...].';

Article 87 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Agency shall keep a Register, which shall contain those particulars the registration or inclusion of which is provided for by this Regulation or by a delegated act adopted pursuant to this Regulation. The Agency shall keep the Register up to date.

Amendment

1. The Agency shall keep a Register *of European trade marks and* keep *this* Register up to date.

Article 89 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) a European Trade Marks Bulletin containing entries made in the Register as well as other particulars *the publication of which is prescribed by this Regulation or by delegated acts adopted in accordance with this Regulation*;

Amendment

(a) a European Trade Marks Bulletin containing entries made in the Register as well as other particulars;

Article 92 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2	
Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the natural or legal persons referred to in that subparagraph need not be represented before the Agency in the cases provided for in accordance with Article 93a(p).';	deleted
Article 92 – paragraph 4	
Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
'4. Where the conditions established in accordance with Article 93a(p) are fulfilled, a common representative shall be appointed.';	deleted
Article 92 – paragraph 5	
Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
'5. A person may be removed from the list of professional representatives under the conditions established in accordance with Article 93a(p).';	deleted
Article 93 a – point j	
Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
(j) the procedures concerning the apportionment and fixing of costs, as referred to in Article 85(1);	(j) the procedures concerning the apportionment and fixing of costs as referred to in Article 85;
Article 93a – point k	
Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
(k) the particulars referred to in Article 87(1);	(k) the particulars <i>to be entered in the Register</i> referred to in Article 87;

Article 93 a – point l

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

(l) the procedure for the inspection of files provided for in Article 88, including the parts of the file excluded from inspection, and the modalities of the keeping of files of the Agency provided for in Article 88(5);

Article 93 a - point p

Text proposed by the Commission

(p) derogations from the obligation to be represented before the Agency pursuant to Article 92(2), the conditions under which a common representative shall be appointed *pursuant to Article 92(4)*, the conditions under which employees referred to in Article 92(3) and professional representatives referred to in Article 93(1) must file with the Agency a signed authorisation in order to be able to undertake representation, the content of that authorisation, and the conditions under which a person may be removed from the list of professional representatives *referred to in Article 93(5).*';

Amendment

(p) derogations from the obligation to be represented before the Agency pursuant to Article 92(2), the conditions under which a common representative shall be appointed, the conditions under which employees referred to in Article 92(3) and professional representatives referred to in Article 93(1) must file with the Agency a signed authorisation in order to be able to undertake representation, the content of that authorisation, and the conditions under which a person may be removed from the list of professional representatives.';

Article 94 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) *in* paragraph 1, '*Regulation (EC) No* 44/2001' is replaced by 'the Union rules on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters';

Amendment

(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by *the following:*

'1. Unless otherwise specified in this Regulation, the Union rules on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters shall apply to proceedings relating to European Union trade marks and applications for European Union trade marks, as well as to proceedings relating to simultaneous and successive actions on the basis of European Union trade marks and national trade marks.';

Article 113 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(88) In Article 113(3), the phrase 'together with the formal conditions laid down in the Implementing Regulation' is replaced by 'together with the formal conditions laid down in accordance with Article 114a';

Amendment

(88) Article 113(3) is replaced by *the following:*

'3. The Agency shall check whether the conversion requested fulfils the conditions set out in this Regulation, in particular Article 112(1), (2), (4), (5) and (6), and paragraph 1 of this Article, together with the formal conditions laid down *in accordance with Article 114a*. If these conditions are fulfilled, the Agency shall transmit the request for conversion to the industrial property offices of the Member States specified therein.';

Article 114 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(89) In Article 114(2), the words 'the Implementing Regulation' are replaced by 'delegated acts adopted in accordance with this Regulation';

Amendment

(89) Article 114(2) *is* replaced by *the following:*

'2. A European Union trade mark application or a European Union trade mark transmitted in accordance with Article 113 shall not be subjected to formal requirements of national law which are different from or additional to those provided for in this Regulation or in delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation.';

Article 117

Text proposed by the Commission

(92) In Article 117, the words 'to the Office' are replaced by 'to the Agency and its staff;

Amendment

(92) Article 117 *is* replaced by *the following:*

'The Protocol on the Privileges and Immunities of the European *Union* shall apply to the *Agency and its staff.*';

Article 120 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(94) In Article 120(1), the words 'the Implementing Regulation' are replaced by 'a delegated act adopted pursuant to this Regulation';

Amendment

(94) Article 120(1) *is* replaced by *the following:*

'1. An application for a *European Union* trade mark, as described in Article 26(1), and all other information the publication of which is prescribed by this Regulation or *by a delegated act adopted pursuant to this Regulation*, shall be published in all the official languages of the European *Union*.';

Article 123 b

Text proposed by the Commission

Tasks of the Agency

1. The Agency shall have the following tasks:

(a) administration and promotion of the European trade mark system established in this Regulation;

(b) administration and promotion of the European design system established in Council Regulation (EC) No 6/2002 (*);

(c) promoting convergence of practices and tools in the fields of trade marks and designs in cooperation with the central industrial property offices in the Member States, including the Benelux Intellectual Property Office;

(d) the tasks referred to in Regulation (EU) No 386/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**).

Article 123b – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Agency may provide voluntary mediation services for the purpose of assisting parties in reaching an amicable settlement.

Amendment

Tasks of the Agency

1. The Agency shall have the following tasks:

(a) administration and promotion of the European trade mark system established in this Regulation;

(b) administration and promotion of the European design system established in Council Regulation (EC) No 6/2002 (*);

(c) promoting convergence of practices and tools in the fields of trade marks and designs in cooperation with the central industrial property offices in the Member States, including the Benelux Intellectual Property Office;

(d) the tasks referred to in Regulation (EU) No 386/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**);

(da) the tasks conferred on it by Directive 2012/28/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain permitted uses of Orphan works.

Amendment

3. The Agency may provide voluntary mediation *and arbitration* services for the purpose of assisting parties in reaching an amicable settlement.

Article 123c

Text proposed by the Commission

This cooperation shall cover the following areas of activity:

2. The Agency shall define, elaborate and coordinate common projects of Union *interest* with regard to the areas referred to in paragraph 1. The project definition shall *contain* the specific obligations and responsibilities of each participating industrial property office of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property.

3. The industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property shall participate effectively in the common projects referred to in paragraph 2 with a view to ensuring their development, functioning, interoperability, and keeping up to date.

4. The Agency shall provide financial support to the common projects of Union *interest* referred to in paragraph 2 *to the extent this is necessary* to ensure the effective participation of the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property in the projects within the meaning of paragraph 3. That financial support may take the form of grants. The total amount of funding shall not exceed 10% of the

Amendment

This cooperation shall cover, *inter alia*, the following areas of activity:

2. The Agency shall define, elaborate and coordinate *the* common projects of *interest* to the Union or a majority of Member States with regard to the areas referred to in paragraph 1. The project definition shall set out the specific obligations and responsibilities of each participating industrial property office of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property. *Throughout* all phases of the common projects, the Agency shall consult with representatives from users.

3. The industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property shall participate effectively in the common projects referred to in paragraph 2 with a view to ensuring development, functioning, their interoperability, and keeping up to date. Nevertheless, if the outcome of these projects leads to the development of instruments that a Member State considers, by way of a substantiated decision, to be equivalent to instruments which already exist in that Member State, the participation in the cooperation project shall not give rise to an obligation to implement the outcome in this Member State.

4. The Agency shall provide financial support to the common projects of *interest to the* Union *and Member States* referred to in paragraph 2 to ensure the effective participation of the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property in the projects within the meaning of paragraph 3. That financial support may take the form of grants. The total amount of funding shall not exceed 20% of the

yearly income of the Agency. The beneficiaries of grants shall be the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property. Grants may be awarded without calls for proposals in accordance with the financial rules applicable to the Agency and with the principles of grant procedures contained in the Financial Regulation (EU) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in the Commission delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.

yearly income of the Agency and cover the minimal amount for every Member State for purposes closely related to the participation in common projects. The beneficiaries of grants shall be the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property. Grants may be awarded without calls for proposals in accordance with the financial rules applicable to the Agency and with the principles of grant procedures contained in Financial Regulation (EU) the No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council and in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012.

Article 124 – paragraph 1 – point f

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(f) in accordance with paragraph 2, it shall exercise, with respect to the staff of the Agency, the powers conferred by the Staff Regulations on the Appointing Authority and by the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants on the Authority Empowered to Conclude Contract of Employment ("the appointing authority powers");

Article 124 ia (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

1. Without prejudice to the functions attributed to the Budget Committee in Section 5, the Management Board shall have the following functions: [...]

Amendment

1. Without prejudice to the functions attributed to the Budget Committee in Section 5, the Management Board shall have the following functions:

[...]

deleted

(ia) (new) The Management Board shall define and elaborate common projects of union interest in accordance with Article 123c;

[...]

Article 124 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Management Board shall adopt, in accordance with Article 110 of the Staff Regulations and 142 of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants, a decision based on Article 2(1) of the Staff Regulations and on Article 6 of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants, delegating the relevant appointing authority powers to the Executive Director and defining the conditions under which this delegation of powers can be suspended.

The Executive Director shall be authorised to sub-delegate those powers.

Where exceptional circumstances so require, the Management Board may by way of a decision temporarily suspend the delegation of the appointing authority powers to the Executive Director and those sub-delegated by the latter and exercise them itself or delegate them to one of its members or to a staff member other than the Executive Director.

Article 125 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Management Board shall be composed of one representative of each Member State *and* two representatives of the Commission and their alternates.

Article 127 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Management Board shall hold an ordinary meeting *once a* year. In addition, it shall meet on the initiative of its chairperson or at the request of the Commission or of one-third of the Member States.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment

1. The Management Board shall be composed of one representative of each Member State, two representatives of the Commission and *one representative of the European Parliament and* their *respective* alternates.

Amendment

3. The Management Board shall hold an ordinary meeting *two times per* year. In addition, it shall meet on the initiative of its chairperson or at the request of the Commission, *of the European Parliament* or of one-third of the Member States.

Article 127 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Management Board shall take its decisions by an absolute majority of its members. However, a majority of two-thirds of its members shall be required for the decisions which the Management Board is empowered to take under Article 124(1)(*a*) and (*b*), Article 126(1) and Article 129(2) and (*4*). In both cases each member shall have one vote.

Article 127a

Text proposed by the Commission

SECTION 2a

Executive Board

Article 127a

Establishment

The Management Board may establish an *Executive Board*.

Article 127b

Functions and organisation

1. The Executive Board shall assist the Management Board.

2. The Executive Board shall have the following functions:

(a) preparing decisions to be adopted by the Management Board;

(b) ensuring, together with the Management Board, adequate follow-up to the findings and recommendations stemming from the internal or external audit reports and evaluations, as well as from investigations of the European Antifraud Office (OLAF);

(c) without prejudice to the functions of the Executive Director, as set out in Article 128, assisting and advising the Executive Director in the implementation of the decisions of the Management Board, with a view to reinforcing

Amendment

5. The Management Board shall take its decisions by an absolute majority of its members. However, a majority of two-thirds of its members shall be required for the decisions which the Management Board is empowered to take under *points* (*a*) *and* (*b*) *of* Article 124(1), Article 126(1) and Article 129(2) and (3). In both cases each member shall have one vote.

Amendment

deleted

supervision of administrative management.

3. When necessary, because of urgency, the Executive Board may take certain provisional decisions on behalf of the Management Board, in particular on administrative management matters, including the suspension of the delegation of the appointing authority powers.

4. The Executive Board shall be composed of the Chairperson of the Management Board, one representative of the Commission to the Management Board and three other members appointed by the Management Board from among its members. The Chairperson of the Management Board shall also be the Chairperson of the Executive Board. The Executive Director shall take part in the meetings of the Executive Board, but shall not have the right to vote.

5. The term of office of members of the Executive Board shall be four years. The term of office of members of the Executive Board shall end when their membership of the Management Board ends.

6. The Executive Board shall hold at least one ordinary meeting every three months. In addition, it shall meet on the initiative of its Chairperson or at the request of its members.

7. The Executive Board shall comply with the rules of procedure laid down by the Management Board.

Article 128 – paragraph 4 – point l a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(la) without prejudice to Articles 125 and 136, he shall exercise, with respect to the staff of the Agency, the powers conferred by the Staff Regulations on the Appointing Authority and by the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants on the Authority Empowered to Conclude Contract of Employment ("the appointing authority powers");

Article 128 – paragraph 4 – point m

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

deleted

(m) he shall exercise the powers entrusted to him in respect of the staff by the Management Board under Article 124(1)(f);

Article 128 – paragraph 4 – point m a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ma) he may submit to the Commission any proposal to amend this Regulation, the delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation and any other rules applying to European trade marks after consulting the Management Board and, in the case of fees and budgetary provisions of this regulation, the Budget Committee;

Article 129 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The Executive Director shall be appointed by the Management Board, from a list of candidates proposed by *the Commission*, following an open and transparent selection procedure. Before being appointed, the candidate selected by the Management Board may be invited to make a statement before any competent European Parliament committee and to answer questions put by its members. For the purpose of concluding the contract with the Executive Director, the Agency shall be represented by the chairperson of the Management Board.

The Executive Director may be removed from office only upon a decision of the Management Board *acting on a proposal from the European Commission*.

3. The term of office of the Executive Director shall be five years. By the end of that period, the *Commission* shall undertake an assessment which takes into account an evaluation of the performance of the Executive Director and the Agency's future tasks and challenges.

Amendment

The Executive Director shall be 2. appointed by the Management Board from a list of *at least three* candidates proposed by a pre-selection committee of the Management Board composed of two representatives of the Member States, one of the Commission and one of the European Parliament, following an open and transparent selection procedure and the publication of a call for expressions of interest in the Official Journal of the European Union and elsewhere. Before being appointed, the candidate selected by the Management Board may be invited to make a statement before any competent European Parliament committee and to answer questions put by its members. For the purpose of concluding the contract with the Executive Director, the Agency shall be represented by the chairperson of the Management Board.

The Executive Director may be removed from office only upon a decision of the Management Board *after an evaluation report is prepared by the Commission at the request of the management board or the European Parliament*.

3. The term of office of the Executive Director shall be five years. By the end of that period, the Management Board shall undertake an assessment which takes into account an evaluation of the performance of the Executive Director and the Agency's future tasks and challenges. The term of office of the Executive Director may be extended once for no more than five years Management Board. bv the The management board shall take its' decisions on the extension of the term of office of the Director taking into account the Commission's assessment report of the Director's performance as well as the agency's future tasks and challenges.

5. An Executive Director whose term of office has been extended may not participate in another selection procedure for the same post at the end of the overall period.

4. The Management Board, acting on a proposal from the Commission which takes into account the assessment referred to in paragraph 3, may extend once the term of office of the Executive Director for no more than five years.

6. The Deputy Executive Director or Deputy Executive Directors shall be appointed or removed from office as provided for in paragraph 2. after consultation of the Executive Director and, where applicable, the Executive Director elect. The term of office of the Deputy Executive Director shall be five years. It may be extended once for no more than five years by the Management Board on a proposal acting from the *Commission* as provided for in paragraph 4, after consultation of the Executive Director.

5. An Executive Director whose term of office has been extended may not participate in another selection procedure for the same post at the end of the overall period.

deleted

6. The Deputy Executive Director or Deputy Executive Directors shall be appointed or removed from office as provided for in paragraph 2, after consultation of the Executive Director and, where applicable, the Executive Directorelect. The term of office of the Deputy Executive Director shall be five years. It may be extended once for no more than five years by the Management Board as provided for in paragraph 3, after consultation of the Executive Director.

Article 136 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 136a

Mediation and arbitration centre

1. The Agency may establish a mediation and arbitration centre which is independent of the decision-making instances listed in Article 130. The centre should be located on the Agency's premises.

2. Any natural or legal person may use the centre's services on a voluntary basis with the aim of resolving disputes covered by this Regulation and by Directive ... by mutual agreement.

3. The Agency may also start an arbitration procedure on its own initiative to give parties the opportunity to reach an agreement by common consent.

4. The centre shall be led by a director who shall be responsible for the centre's activities.

5. The director shall be appointed by the Management Board.

6. The centre shall draw up rules governing mediation and arbitration procedures and rules governing the centre's work. The rules governing mediation and arbitration procedures and the rules governing the centre's work shall be ratified by the Management Board.

7. The centre shall establish a register of mediators and arbitrators who support parties in resolving disputes. They must be independent and possess relevant skills and experience. The register shall require the approval of the Management Board.

8. Examiners and members of the Division of the Institute or Boards of Appeal may not take part in any mediation or arbitration concerning a case in which they have:

(a) any prior involvement in the procedures undergoing mediation or arbitration;

(b) any personal interest;

(c) been previously involved as a representative of one of the parties;

9. No person called to testify as a member of an arbitration or mediation panel may be involved in the objection, annulment or proceedings which gave rise to the mediation or arbitration process.

Article 139 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Agency shall prepare on a biannual basis a report to the Commission on its financial situation. On the basis of *this* report, the Commission shall review the financial situation of the Agency.

Amendment

4. The Agency shall prepare on a biannual basis a report to the *European Parliament, the Council and the* Commission on its financial situation. On the basis of *that* report, the Commission shall review the financial situation of the Agency.

Article 139 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4a. The Agency shall provide for a reserve fund covering one year of its operational expenditure to ensure the continuity of its operations.

Article 144 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The amounts of the fees referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fixed at such level as to ensure that the revenue in respect thereof is in principle sufficient for the budget of the Agency to be balanced while avoiding the accumulation of significant surpluses. Without prejudice to Article 139(4), the Commission shall review the level of fees should a significant surplus become recurrent. If this review does not lead to a reduction or modification in the level of fees which has the effect of preventing the further accumulation of a significant surplus, the surplus accumulated after the review shall be transferred to the budget of the Union.

Article 144a – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the details on the organisation of the Boards of Appeal, including the setting up and the role of the authority of the Boards of Appeal referred to in Article 135(3)(a), the composition of the enlarged Board and the rules on referrals to it as referred to in Article 135(4), and the conditions under which decisions shall be taken by a single member in accordance with Article 135(2) and (5);

Amendment

2. The amounts of the fees referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fixed at *the levels set out in Annex -I so* as to ensure that the revenue in respect thereof is in principle sufficient for the budget of the Agency to be balanced while avoiding the accumulation of significant surpluses.

Amendment

deleted

Article 144a – point d

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(d) the system of fees and charges payable to the Agency in accordance with Article 144, including the amount of fees, the methods of payment, the currencies, the due date for fees and charges, the deemed date of payment and the consequences of lack of or late payment, and under- and overpayment, the services which may be free of charge, and the criteria under which the Executive Director may exercise the powers set out in Article 144(3) and (4).

deleted

Article 145

Text proposed by the Commission

(112) In Article 145, the words 'its Implementing Regulations' are replaced by 'the delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation';

Amendment

(112) Article 145 *is* replaced by *the following:*

'Unless otherwise specified in this title, this Regulation and the delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation shall apply to applications for international registrations under the Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the international registration of marks, adopted at Madrid on 27 June 1989 (hereafter referred to as 'international applications' and 'the Madrid Protocol' respectively), based on an application for a European Union trade mark or on a European Union trade mark and to registrations of marks in the international register maintained by the **International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organisation** (hereafter referred to as 'international registrations' and 'the International Bureau', respectively) designating the European Union.';

Article 147 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5. The international application shall fulfil the formal conditions established in accordance with Article 161a(a).

Article 148 a

Text proposed by the Commission

Within a period of five years from the date of the international registration, the Agency shall notify the International Bureau of *the* facts and decisions affecting the validity of the European trade mark application or the European trade mark registration on which the international registration was based.

Article 149 – second sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

'The request shall fulfil the formal conditions established in accordance with Article 161a(c).';

Article 154 a

Text proposed by the Commission

Where an international registration is based on a basic application or basic registration relating to a collective mark, certification mark or guarantee mark, *the Agency shall comply with the procedures provided for in accordance with Article 161a(f).*'; deleted

Amendment

During a period of five years from the date of the international registration, the Agency shall notify the International Bureau of **any** facts and decisions affecting the validity of the European **Union** trade mark application or the European **Union** trade mark registration on which the international registration was based.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment

Where an international registration is based on a basic application or basic registration relating to a collective mark, certification mark or guarantee mark, *the international registration designating the European* Union shall be dealt with as a European Union collective mark. The holder of the international registration shall submit the regulations governing use of the mark as provided for in Article 67 directly to the Agency within a period of two months from the date on which the International Bureau notifies the international registration to the Agency.

Article 156 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) *in* paragraph 2, *the words 'six months' are* replaced by '*one month*';

Amendment

(a) paragraph 2 *is* replaced by *the following:*

'2. Notice of opposition shall be filed within a period of three months which shall begin *one month* following the date of the publication pursuant to Article 152(1). The opposition shall not be treated as duly entered until the opposition fee has been paid.';

Article 158 c

Text proposed by the Commission

The Agency shall transmit requests to register a change in ownership, a license or a restriction of the holder's right of disposal, the amendment or cancellation of a license or the removal of a restriction of the holder's right of disposal which have been filed with it to the International Bureau *in the cases specified in accordance with Article 161a(h).*';

Amendment

The Agency shall transmit requests to register a change in ownership, a license or a restriction of the holder's right of disposal, the amendment or cancellation of a license or the removal of a restriction of the holder's right of disposal which have been filed with it to the International Bureau.';

Article 159 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) in paragraph 2, the words 'or the Madrid Agreement' are deleted;

Amendment

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

2. The national trade mark application or the designation of a Member State party to the Madrid Protocol [...] resulting from the conversion of the designation of the European Union through an international registration shall enjoy, in respect of the Member State concerned, the date of the international registration pursuant to Article 3(4) of the Madrid Protocol or the date of the extension to the European Union pursuant to Article 3ter(2) of the Madrid Protocol if the latter was made subsequently to the international registration, or the date of priority of that registration and, where appropriate, the seniority of a trade mark of that State claimed under Article 153.';

Article 161 a – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the formal conditions of an international application *referred to in Article 147(5)*, the procedure for the examination of the international application pursuant to Article 147(6) and the modalities of forwarding the international application to the International Bureau pursuant to Article 147(4);

Amendment

(a) the formal conditions of an international application, the procedure for the examination of the international application pursuant to Article 147(6) and the modalities of forwarding the international application to the International Bureau pursuant to Article 147(4);

Article 161 a – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the formal conditions of a request for territorial extension *as referred to in Article 149(2)*, the procedure for the examination of those conditions and the modalities of forwarding the request for territorial extension to the International Bureau;

Amendment

(c) the formal conditions of a request for territorial extension, the procedure for the examination of those conditions and the modalities of forwarding the request for territorial extension to the International Bureau;

Article 161 a – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the modalities of communications between the Agency and the International Bureau, including the communications to be made pursuant to Articles *147(4)*, 148a, 153(2) and 158c.';

Article 163 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 24a, 35a, 45a, 49a, 57a, 65a, 74a, 74k, 93a, 114a, 144a and 161a shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of 2 months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by 2 months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.';

Amendment

(k) the modalities of communications between the Agency and the International Bureau, including the communications to be made pursuant to Articles 148a, 153(2) and 158c.';

Amendment

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 24a, 35a, 45a, 49a, 57a, 65a, 74a, 74k, 93a, 114a, 144a and 161a shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of *4* months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by 2 months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.';

Article 165 a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

1. By 2019, and every five years thereafter, the Commission shall *commission an evaluation on* the implementation of this Regulation.

Annex -I (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1. By 2019, and every five years thereafter, the Commission shall *evaluate* the implementation of this Regulation.

Amendment

(127a) The following Annex is inserted:

'Annex -I

Amount of fees

The fees to be paid to the Agency under this Regulation and under Regulation (EC) No 2868/95 shall be as follows:

1. Basic fee for the application for an individual mark (Article 26(2), Rule 4(a)) EUR 925

1a. Search fee for a European Union trade mark application (Article 38(2), Rule 4(c))

The amount of EUR 12 multiplied by the number of central industrial property offices referred to in Article 38(2); that amount, and the subsequent changes, shall be published by the Agency in the Official Journal of the Agency

1b. Basic fee for the application for an individual mark by electronic means (Article 26(2), Rule 4(a)) EUR 775

1c. Basic fee for	EUR 725
the application	
for an individual	
mark by	
electronic means,	
using the online	
classification	
database (Article	
26(2), Rule 4(a))	
2. Fee for the	EUR 50
second class of	Leno
goods and	
services for an	
individual mark	
(Article 26(2),	
Rule 4(b))	
2a. Fee for the	EUR 75
third class of	
goods and	
services for an	
individual mark	
(Article 26(2),	
<i>Rule</i> 4(<i>b</i>))	
2b. Fee for each	EUR 150
class of goods	
and services	
exceeding three	
for an individual	
mark (Article	
26(2), Rule 4(b))	
3. Basic fee for	EUR 1 000
the application	
for a collective	
mark (Article	
26(2) and Article	
66(3), Rule 4(a)	
and Rule 42)	
3a. Basic fee for	EUR 950
the application	
for a collective	
mark by	
electronic means,	
using the online	
classification	
database (Article	
26(2) and Article	
66(3), Rule 4(a)	

and Rule 42)	
4. Fee for the	EUR 50
second class of	
goods and	
services for a collective mark	
(Article 26(2)	
and Article 66(3),	
Rule $4(b)$ and $B_{11}(a, 42)$	
<i>Rule 42</i>)	
4a. Fee for the	EUR 75
third class of	
goods and	
services for a	
collective mark	
(Article 26(2)	
and Article 66(3),	
Rule 4(b) and	
Rule 42)	
4b. Fee for each	EUR 150
class of goods	LUK 150
and services	
exceeding three	
for a collective	
mark (Article	
26(2) and 66(3),	
Rule 4(b) and	
Rule 42)	
5. Opposition fee	EUR 350
(Article 41(3);	
Rule 17(1))	
7. Basic fee for	EUR 0
the registration	
of an individual	
mark (Article 45)	
8. Fee for each	EUR O
class of goods	LUNU
and services	
exceeding three	
for an individual	
mark (Article 45)	
9. Basic fee for	EUR 0
the registration	
of a collective	
mark (Article 45	
and Article	
<i>66(3))</i>	

10. Fee for each class of goods	EUR 0
and services exceeding three for a collective mark (Article 45	
and Article 64(3)) 11. Additional fee	EUR 0
for late payment of the registration fee (point 2 of Article 162(2))	
12. Basic fee for the renewal of an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(a))	EUR 1 150
12a. Basic fee for the renewal of an individual mark by electronic means (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(a))	EUR 1 000
13. Fee for the renewal of the second class of goods and services for an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(b))	<i>EUR 100</i>
13a. Fee for the renewal of the third class of goods and services for an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(b))	<i>EUR 150</i>
13b. Fee for the renewal of each class of goods and services exceeding three	<i>EUR 300</i>

for an individual	
mark (Article	
47(1), Rule	
30(2)(b))	
14. Basic fee for	EUR 1 275
the renewal of a	
collective mark	
(Article 47(1)	
and Article 66(3),	
Rule 30(2)(a)	
() ()	
and Rule 42)	
15. Fee for the	EUR 100
renewal of the	
second class of	
goods and	
services for a	
collective mark	
(Article 47(1)	
and Article 66(3),	
Rule 30(2)(b)	
and Rule 42)	
15a. Fee for the	EUR 150
renewal of the	
third class of	
goods and	
services for a	
collective mark	
(Article 47(1)	
and Article 66(3),	
Rule 30(2)(b)	
and Rule 42)	
15h Eastor the	EUR 300
15b. Fee for the	EUK 300
renewal of each	
class of goods	
and services	
exceeding three	
for a collective	
mark (Article	
47(1) and Article	
66(3), Rule	
30(2)(b) and	
<i>Rule 42</i>)	
16. Additional fee	25% of the
for late payment	belated renewal
of the renewal	fee, subject to a
fee or late	maximum of
submission of the	EUR 1 150
•	LUK 1 130
request for	

renewal (Article 47(3), Rule 30(2)(c))	
17. Fee for the application for revocation or for a declaration of invalidity (Article 56(2), Rule 39(1))	<i>EUR 700</i>
18. Appeal fee (Article 60, Rule 49(3))	EUR 800
19. Fee for the application for restitutio in integrum (Article 81(3))	<i>EUR 200</i>
20. Fee for the application for the conversion of a European Union trade mark application or a European Union trade mark (Article 113(1), also in conjunction with Article 159(1); Rule 45(2), also in conjunction with Rule 123(2)) (a) into a national trade mark application (b) into a designation of Member States under the Madrid Agreement	<i>EUR 200</i>
21. Fee for continuation of proceedings	EUR 400
(Article 82(1)) 22. Fee for the declaration of	EUR 250

division of a registered European Union trade mark (Article 49(4)) or an application for a European Union trade mark (Article 44(4)):

Fee for the application for the registration of a licence or another right in respect of a registered **European Union** trade mark (Article 162(2)(c), Rule 33(2)) or an application for a **European Union** trade mark (Article 157(2)(d), Rule *33(4)):*

EUR 200 per registration, but, where multiple

requests are submitted in the

same application or at the same time, not to exceed a total of EUR 1 000

(a) grant of a licence;

(b) transfer of a licence;

(c) creation of a right in rem;

(d) transfer of a right in rem;

(e) levy of execution;

24. Fee for the cancellation of the registration of a licence or other right (Article 162(2)(e), Rule 35(3)) EUR 200 per cancellation, but, where multiple requests are submitted in the

same application or at the same time, not to exceed a total of

EUR 1 000

 25. Fee for the alteration of a registered European Union trade mark (Article 162(2)(f), Rule 25(2)) 26. Fee for the issue of a copy of the application for a European Union trade mark (Article 162 (2)(j), Rule 89 (5)), a copy of the certificate of registration (Article 162(2)(b), Rule 24(2)), or an extract from the register 	<i>EUR 200</i>
(Article 162(2)(g), Rule 84(6)): (a) uncertified	EUR 10
copy or extract; (b) certified copy or extract	EUR 30
 27. Fee for the inspection of the files (Article 162 (2)(h), Rule 89 (1)) 	<i>EUR 30</i>
28. Fee for the issue of copies of file documents	
(Article 162(2)(i), Rule 89(5)):	
(a) uncertified copy;	EUR 10
(b) certified copy,	EUR30
plus per page, exceeding 10	EUR 1

29. Fee for the communication of information in a file (Article 162(2)(k), Rule 90)	<i>EUR 10</i>
30. Fee for the review of the determination of the procedural costs to be refunded (Article 162(2)(l), Rule 94 (4))	<i>EUR 100</i>
31. Fee for the filing of an international application at the Agency (Article 147(5))	<i>EUR 300</i>

Article 1 a (new) Regulation (EC) No 2868/95

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 1a

Regulation (EC) No 2868/95 is amended as follows:

(1) Rule 4 is deleted;

(2) Rule 30(2) is deleted.

Article 1 b (new) Regulation (EC) No 2869/95

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 1b

Regulation (EC) No 2869/95 is repealed.

References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in the Annex.