

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Patents, Design and Industrial Prototypes Regulations

Resolution of the Council of Ministers No.11 of 1993

Regulations to Federal Law No. 44 Of 1992

Regarding the Regulation and Protection of Industrial Ownership of Patents,
Design and Industrial Prototypes

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PART I DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

Article 1

In the application of the provisions of this Resolution the following words and expressions shall have the meanings set out next to each unless the context of the text indicates otherwise;

The State	The State of the United Arab Emirates
The Ministry	The Ministry of Finance and Industry
The Minister	The Minister of Finance and Industry
The Directorate	The Directorate of Industrial Ownership at the Ministry of Finance and Industry and its branches in the Emirates
The Committee	The Complaints Committee at the Directorate of Industrial Ownership
The Law	The Law of Regulation and Protection of Industrial Ownership of Patents, Designs, and Industrial Prototypes No, 44 of 1992

2. Temporary protection of inventions, designs and industrial prototypes

Article 2

(1) If the person concerned desires temporary protection of an invention which may be the subject of a patent or certificate of advantage, or of a design or industrial prototype which may be the subject of a certificate of registration, with respect to products which he wishes to display at any exhibition which may take place within the State in accordance with Article 3 of the Law, he must before the display submit an application to the Directorate, on form no. 1 with respect to an invention or no. 2 with respect to a design or industrial prototype, accompanied by brief information about the description and designs of the invention and information about the products related to it, or two copies of the design or industrial prototype and the products for which it is designated.

(2) The Directorate may require the applicant to submit any other information which it considers necessary.

Article 3

The Directorate shall maintain two registers for temporary protection, one for inventions and the other for designs and industrial prototypes, in which it shall record applications numbered consecutively. Both of these must comprise the following information;

1. The number of the application.

2. The date of submission of the application.
3. The name of the applicant, his nationality and place of residence or office and his address.
4. The name of the agent and his address.
5. The chosen place within the State to which correspondence should be sent.
6. The exhibition and the date of its opening.
7. The name of the invention, or of the design or industrial prototype.
8. Information about the products connected with the invention or for which the design or industrial prototype is designated.
9. The date of entry of the products into the exhibition.
10. The number and date of the certificate of temporary protection and the term of the protection.

Article 4

Without prejudice to the provisions of agreements and conventions to which the State is party, and taking into account the condition of reciprocity, the Directorate shall give the applicant, upon confirmation that he has entered the products into the exhibition, a certificate of temporary protection on form no. 3 with respect to an invention or no. 4 with respect to a design or industrial prototype. This certificate guarantees to the applicant the rights which accompany a document of protection, for a period not exceeding six month from the date of opening of the exhibition.

PART 2 INVENTIONS

1. Patents and certificates of advantage

Article 5 Application procedures for a patent or certificate of advantage

The application shall be submitted to the Directorate on form no. 5. An application may not include more than one invention.

Article 6

(1) The following documents must accompany the application:

1. A detailed description of the invention which shall commence with the name of invention and shall then observe the following:

a. Definition of the technical field to which the invention is related.

b. Background information in the technical field of which the applicant is aware and which may be considered useful in understanding the invention and in examining and investigating it. Documents including this technical field should preferably be referred to.

c. Specification of the invention in terms which are comprehensible and in a clear and comprehensive form such that any person of standard competence in the specific field may construct and operate the invention. The beneficial effects of the invention, if such exist, should be indicated.

d. A brief description of the forms appearing in the design if such exist.

e. An explanation of the best methods of which the applicant has thought for the implementation of the invention. This may be done by the presentation of example where necessary and with reference to the designs if such exist.

f. Clear details of the method of industrial application of the invention, the method of its manufacture and use or the method of its use alone in accordance with the circumstances, and the results which have been achieved, supported by examples and statistics where this is possible.

g. Clear and detailed information on the new elements, protection of which is required and which are defined in the application.

2. The designs pertaining to the invention. These must be submitted when it is necessary to identify an invention or they may be submitted if the nature of the invention allows it to be explained by a design, even if this is not necessary to identify the invention.

3. A summary of the invention not exceeding 200 words which shall be used purely for technical information and which shall consist in the following:

a. A summary of that which is revealed in the description and the elements to be protected, and the designs. This must indicate the technical field to which the invention belongs and must be written in a form which allows the formation of a clear concept of the technical problem and the essence

of the solution to this problem by means of the invention. It must also indicate the main aspects of use of the invention.

b. Where called for, the chemical formula which best distinguishes the invention in comparison with all other formulae appearing in the application.

The summary shall be accompanied by the best explanatory illustration submitted by the applicant.

4. An extract from the commercial Register or an official extract from the articles of partnership or deed of establishment according to the circumstances if the applicant is a body corporate.

5. The document proving the entitlement of the applicant to the invention if the applicant is not the inventor.

6. The consent of the person concerned if the essential elements of the invention have been obtained from the invention of another person.

7. The agency document if the application is lodged by means of an agent.

8. A copy of any preceding application and the documents attached to it, accompanied by a certificate indicating the date and number of its lodging and the state in which it was lodged, if the application includes the desire that an international agreement or convention with the State of the United Arab Emirates be deemed to have precedence in registration in accordance with Article 11 of the Law.

9. The certificate issued for temporary protection if such exist.

10. A letter from the Israel Boycott Office to the effect that the transaction of business with the applicant is not prohibited.

(2) The documents referred to in clauses 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 must be properly certified.

(3) All documents must be accompanied by a translation into the Arabic language if they are written in English or into both the Arabic and English language if they are written in an other language.

(4) The original and a copy of the documents referred to in clauses 1, 2 and 3 must be attached to the application when it is submitted. In these and in the application the conditions set out in Articles 7 to 12 of these regulations must be observed.

(5) It may be permitted in the case where the other documents do not accompany the application for the applicant to submit a written undertaking on form no. 6 to submit those of them which are necessary, in accordance with the circumstances, within 90 days of the date of submission of the

application. If he does not submit them with this period the application shall be deemed null and void, with the exception of the document referred to in clause 8, non-submission of which within the time limit, in the case where it is required, shall entail the forfeit of the right of the applicant to claim preference to be forfeit, in accordance with the circumstances, on the basis of a decision by the Chief Administrator of the Directorate.

Article 7

The information regarding the application, the description and the summary must be typewritten. Symbols, diagrams, chemical and mathematical formulae and certain written characters may be written by hand or drawn.

Article 8

The application, description and summary must be submitted on strong, smooth, non-shiny white paper, size A4 (29.7 cm x 21 cm). Designs must be on drawing paper which complies with these conditions, although the Directorate may accept drawing paper of a different size.

Article 9

All papers must be numbered in the centre of the head of the page in consecutive Arabic numbers.

Article 10

The margins of the pages must be a minimum of 2 cm.

Article 11

All papers must be submitted in a form which allows them to be copied directly by photocopying, by electrostatic means by offset or microfilm.

Article 12

The following must be observed with regard to designs:

(1) Designs must be drawn with definite lines and strokes of sufficient heaviness and darkness, and of uniform thickness, and defined in the best possible manner without the need for colour.

(2) Figures must be drawn in a prominent position with respect to the drawn paper.

(3) The letters and numbers used in referring to parts of the design must be written clearly, and the same letters and numbers must be used in the various aspects of the design. In the case where these letters and numbers are written outside the figure they must be joined to the parts to which

they refer by fine lines.

(4) In the case where more than one figure is drawn on a single sheet a sufficient distance must be left between each figures and the next and the figures must be written on the drawing paper.

Article 13

(1) Applications shall be given serial numbers on a yearly basis according to the date and time of their submission. Indication shall be made on applications of the serial number and date and time of submission and the number and date of the receipt for payment of the determined fee. Annexes to annexes shall be stamped with the stamp of the Directorate.

(2) The applicant shall be given a receipt on form no. 7 including the serial number of the application and the date and time of its submission and details of the documents attached to it and the number and date of the receipt for payment of the determined fee.

Article 14

A register of applications for patents and certificates of advantage shall be maintained comprising the following details:

1. The serial number of the application.
2. The date of submission of the application.
3. Indication as to whether a patent or certificate of advantage is requested.
4. The name of the invention.
5. The name of the applicant, his nationality, his chosen domicile within the State and his place of residence or head office.
6. The name and address of the agent.
7. The name of the foreign state to which a previous application has been submitted, its date and entry number, if the application is submitted on the basis of Article 11 of the Law.
8. The date of the decision issued for rejection of the application in the case where it is rejected, and the date the applicant is notified thereof.
9. The date of the ministerial decision issued granting the patent or certificate of advantage, its number and its date of issue.
10. The number of the patent or certificate of advantage.

Article 15

Alphabetical index cards shall be maintained according to the names of the applicants on form no. 8 and the name of the applicant and the invention,

the serial number of the application and the date and time of the application shall be written on them.

Article 16

The Directorate may require the applicant to submit a sample of the products pertaining to chemical invention connected with foodstuffs and medical drugs or pharmaceutical constituents. In this case the applicant must submit the requested samples and must compile a list of them and attach it to the description and summary of the invention.

Article 17

The samples stipulated in Article 16 of these regulations must be submitted in bottles the height of which should not exceed 8 cm and the external diameter 4 cm. These shall be closed completely with stoppers which shall be sealed with red wax. The samples shall be labelled with information indicating the connection between them and the produce specified in the description of the invention.

Article 18

If the invention is connected with a dyestuff a sample of which has been submitted in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 and 17 of these regulations, the sample must be accompanied by a specimen of a commodity printed or dyed with this substance. The specimens must in so far as it is possible be flat and fixed on cards which shall be 33 cm long and 21 cm wide on which detailed information about the printing or dyeing operation shall be written and in particular that which concerns the composition of the various acid solutions, the degree of concentration, the temperature level and the length of each operation and the extent of absorption of the colour in the dye acids. The amount of the dyestuffs fixed on the dyed fabrics shall also be indicated on the card, as shall the composition of the printing mixture. The card shall bear information indicating the connection between the substance used in the printing or dyeing and that which is specified in the description of the invention.

Article 19

(1) the Directorate may in cases other than those preceding require the applicant to submit samples or specimens where necessary in accordance with specific stipulations which it shall make.

(2) In all cases if the samples contain poisonous, caustic, volatile or explosive substances this must be stated in the information attached to

it.

Article 20 Investigation of an application for a patent or certificate of advantage

The Directorate shall investigate the application and its annexes in accordance with the system for investigation referred to in Articles 92 and 93 of these regulations to ascertain the following:

1. That the application is submitted by a natural or artificial person enjoying the nationality of the State, or a foreign national who is entitled to submit an application in accordance with the provisions of any international agreement or convention to which the State is a party or who holds the nationality of a state which maintains reciprocity with the State in accordance with Article 2 of the Law.
2. That the application is submitted by the person who has the right to the invention.
3. That the application is submitted in compliance with the conditions stipulated in Articles 5 to 12 of these regulations.
4. That the samples and specimens submitted or submission of which is requested conform with the conditions stipulated in Articles 16 to 19 of these regulations.
5. That the invention is not considered to be plant or animal research or biological methods for the production of plants or animals for which patents or certificates of advantage are not granted, in accordance with the text of paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Law, the only exception to which is microbiological methods and their products.
6. That the invention is not considered to be a chemical invention connected with foodstuffs or medical drugs, or pharmaceutical constituents for which patents or certificates of advantage are not granted in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Law.
7. That the invention is not considered to be scientific principles or discoveries in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Law.
8. That the invention is not connected with national defence in accordance with the text of paragraph 4 of Article 6 and paragraph 1 of Article 38 of the Law. In examining the application the Directorate must inform the Minister of Defence immediately with a written report accompanied by the application for protection if it is apparent that it is connected with national defence matters.
9. That the publication or use of the invention will not result in a breach of the public order or morality in accordance with the text of paragraph 5 of Article 6 of the Law.
10. If it is apparent to the Directorate that the essential elements of

the invention have been derived from the Invention of another person, it must request the applicant to submit the agreement of this person to the applicant's obtaining these essential elements or to his lodging the application in accordance with Article 8 of the Law.

11. That the invention is new, that is, it has no precedent in terms of prior industrial technology. 'Prior industrial technology', in this context means anything which has been disclosed to the public at anytime or place by written or verbal description, by use or by any other means by which an invention may come to be known about before the date of submission of the application or before the date of right of precedence which is claimed or before the date of commencement of the temporary protection, on condition that the application has been submitted within six months of the date of its commencement.

12. That the invention comprise original activity which is not easy for an ordinary person of the profession to achieve, in an a priori manner resulting from prior industrial technology connected with the patent application.

13. That the invention has potential industrial application, that is it may be applied or used in any form of industry in its broadest sense, including agriculture, fishing, manual professions and services.

14. That the original elements protection of which is required are apparent in the application and the technical designs in accordance with the text of Article 16 of the Law.

15. That the precedence applied for conforms with the provisions of international agreements and conventions which join the State of the United Arab Emirates with the state in which the preceding application was submitted.

Article 21

(1) The applicant may apply to correct any literary or mathematical errors which appear in the application or description.

(2) The applicant may apply to amend any information in the application, including the description of the invention or the design, giving details of the correction itself and its reasons, on condition that this does not involve a fundamental change in the subject of the description and design at the time the application was submitted.

(3) The correction or amendment referred to in the two preceding paragraphs shall only take place upon payment of the prescribed fee and the agreement of the Directorate to this.

Article 22

The Directorate may refer to scientific expertise from any other body, whether it be national or foreign, and within or outside the State, where it sees the necessity for this.

Article 23 Decision in applications for patents or certificates of advantage

If it is apparent from the investigation of the application that it does not comply with the conditions stipulated in the Law and in these regulations, the Directorate shall issue a decision, for which grounds shall be given, rejecting the application. The application shall be notified of this decision by registered letter and the applicant shall have the right to complain about this decision to the Committee within 60 days of the date of receiving the notification.

Article 24

(1) If it is apparent from the investigation of the application that it fulfils the conditions stipulated in the Law and in these regulations, the Directorate shall accept the application and shall inform the applicant of this by registered letter in which it shall instruct him to pay the fee for the announcement of his receipt of his notification, otherwise it shall be deemed null and void.

If the applicant does not pay the fee for the announcement within this time limit, void on the basis of a decision by the chief Administrator of the Directorate.

(2) If the announcement fee is paid the patent or the inventions or certificate of advantage shall be granted by decision of the Minister. This decision shall be announced in the Official Gazette. Any interested party may complain against this decision before the Committee within 60 days of the date of publication.

(3) When the said decision becomes final by no complaint being made against it before the Committee within the time limit referred to in paragraph (2) or by issuing of a final decision or ruling supporting it, the Directorate shall enter the patent or certificate of advantage referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article, according to circumstances. The applicant shall then be given a patent or certificate of advantage on the basis of a receipt.

(4) The patent or invention or certificate of advantage must comprise the following information:

- a. The number of invention or certificate and date of its submission.
- b. The number and date of the ministerial decision issued granting the patent or certificate of advantage.
- c. The registration number or the patent or certificate of advantage.
- d. Proof of payment of the registration fee for the application.
- e. The name of the inventor provided he has not made it known in writing that he does not wish his name to be mentioned, in accordance with Article 10 of the Law.
- f. The name of the owner and his nationality and address.
- g. The name of the invention.
- h. The category.
- i. The term of the protection and the date of its commencement and termination.
- j. The number and date of the application for precedence and the State in which it was submitted in the case where the patent relies on this precedence.
- k. If the patent or certificate of advantage is additional, in accordance with paragraph 37 of the Law, it must comprise the number of the original patent and the expiry date of its term of protection.
- l. If the term of the patent is renewed, the term and the date of the renewal, and proof of payment of the renewal fee must be indicated on the patent.

(5) The Directorate shall maintain two registers, one for patents of invention and the other for certificates of advantage. Both must comprise the information referred to in the preceding paragraph, in addition to the following information:

- a. The number and date of the issue of the Official Gazette in which the Ministerial Decision granting the patent or certificate of advantage is announced.
- b. The name of the agent of the owner of the patent or certificate of advantage in the State.
- c. The chosen domicile of the owner of the patent or certificate of advantage in the State.

(6) Indication must be made in both of these registers of everything which the Law or these regulations stipulate must be indicated therein.

Article 25 Renewal of the term of the patent

(1) With the exception of patents granted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 6 of the Law renewal of which is not permitted,

an application for renewal of the term of a patent shall be submitted within the last three months of the original term, accompanied by documents which prove that the invention subject of the patent is of special importance and that its owner has not reaped profit from it in proportion with his effort and outlay.

(2) The applicant must pay the prescribed fee for renewal and the Directorate must indicate on the application the number and date of receipt for payment of the fee.

Article 26

In the case of rejection of an application for renewal, the provisions set out in Article 23 of these regulations shall apply.

Article 27

(1) If an application for renewal is submitted within the legal time limit and in conformity with the conditions necessary for its renewal, the Directorate shall accept the application and shall notify the applicant of this by registered letter in which it shall instruct him to pay the fee for announcement of the renewal within 60 days of the date of his receipt of this notification. If the applicant does not pay the fee for announcement within this time limit, his application shall be deemed null and void.

(2) If the fee for the announcement is paid a decision for renewal shall be issued by Chief Administrator of the Directorate and shall be published in the Official Gazette. Any interested party shall have the right to complain against this decision before the Committee within 60 days of the date of publication.

(3) When the decision for renewal becomes final by no complaint being made against it before the Committee within the time limit referred to in paragraph 2 or by the issuing of a final decision or ruling supporting it, the Directorate shall indicate the renewal and the expiry date of the renewal term on the patent and in the register of patents of invention.

Article 28 Lapse of a patent, certificate of advantage or application

(1) The prescribed annual incremental fee shall be paid on the basis of an application submitted by the person concerned, the date of the application for the patent certificate of advantage, the number of the patent or certificate of advantage at the time of issue and the year or

years for which payment is to be made. The Directorate shall indicate on the application to pay the number and date of the receipt for payment, the sum paid and the year or years for which payment is made.

(2) Payment of the annual incremental fee must be made within the last three months of every year as from the year following the date of submission of the application for the patent or certificate of advantage.

(3) The Directorate may accept payment of the annual incremental fee if it is paid within 30 days of the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 2 upon payment of the prescribed additional fee.

(4) An application, patent or certificate of advantage, according to the circumstances, shall lapse if payment of the annual incremental fee is not made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 and 3. The lapse shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(5) The Directorate shall maintain a register of the annual incremental fees for applications for patents and certificates of advantage, in which the following information shall be recorded on a separate page for each application:

- a. The name and address of the applicant.
- b. The name and address of the agent.
- c. The number of the application and the date of submission.
- d. The number and term of the patent or certificate of advantage, and the term of renewal of the patent.
- e. The years for which fees are due with continuous numbering.
- f. The expiry date of the annual time limit for payment with no additional fee.
- g. The number and date of the receipt for payment and the sum paid.
- h. The date of lapse.

(6) the Directorate shall keep a card for each application on which it shall record the information referred to in paragraph 5. These cards shall be arranged in order of the date of submission of the applications.

Article 29 Assignment, pledging and seizure of a patent or certificate

Any assignment to a third party of an application which takes place in accordance with the text of paragraph 1 and 2 of Article 19 of the Law shall be indicate in the register of applications for patents and certificates of advantage.

Article 30

Taking into account the text of Article 51, any assignment to a third party of a patent or certificate of advantage which takes place in accordance with the text of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 19 of the Law shall be entered in the register of patents or certificates of advantage according to the circumstances. This assignment shall be published in the Official Gazette upon payment of the registration and publication fees determined.

Article 31

The pledging of a patent shall be indicated in the register and shall be published in the Official Gazette upon payment of the prescribed publication fee.

Article 32

The seizure or ruling for the knocking down at auction of a patent or certificates of advantage shall be indicated in the register of patents or register of certificates of advantage in accordance with the circumstances. Both of these shall be published in the Official Gazette upon payment of the debtor of the prescribed publication fee.

Article 33

(1) The information referred to in Article 29 of these regulations and record or indication and publication referred to in Articles 30 and 31 shall be carried out on the basis of an application submitted to the Directorate by the person concerned, accompanied by the deed of assignment or pledge bond according to the circumstances.

(2) The indication and publication referred to in Article 32 of these regulations shall be carried out upon the notification by the debtor to the Directorate of the seizure or ruling for knocking down at auction.

2. Compulsory licences and dispute of ownership of and invention**Article 34**

Written agreements made with respect to the licences referred to in Article 25 of the Law shall be indicated in the register of patents or register of certificates of advantage on the basis of a notification accompanied by this agreement sent to the Directorate by the parties concerned.

Article 35

(1) Any final ruling issued by the competent court to refuse, grant, transfer, amend, cancel or wholly or partly invalidate a compulsory licence shall be indicated in the register of patents or certificates of advantage as the case may be. The ruling shall be published in the Official Gazette after the person concerned has informed the Directorate and has paid the prescribed fee.

(2) Before a decision of the Minister is issued disputing the ownership of a patent or the issuing of a compulsory licence to exploit it in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 33 of the Law, the Directorate must inform the owner of the patent or certificate of advantage in order for him to give his opinion in this matter.

(3) A decision in a dispute of ownership shall be indicated in the register of patents or the register of certificates of advantage, as the case may be, and this decision shall be published in the Official Gazette. Likewise any decision or ruling issued to amend or cancel it shall be indicated in the register and the relevant decision or ruling shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(4) Any decision issued by the Minister granting, amending or cancelling a compulsory licence shall be indicated in the register of patents or the register of certificates of advantage, as the case may be, and the decision shall be published in the Official Gazette upon payment by the interested party of the prescribed fee.

3. Renunciation of a patent of invention, certificate of advantage or licence and the cases in which a patent or certificate of invention is invalidated

Article 36

(1) Renunciation of a patent of invention, certificate of advantage or compulsory licence, or of one or more of the rights conferred by the patent, certificate of advantage or compulsory licence, shall be recorded in the register of patents or the register of certificates of advantage as the case may be. This record shall be carried out by a decision of the Chief Administrator of the Directorate which shall be issued on the basis of a written notification of the renunciation sent by the person concerned to the Directorate and accompanied by indication that a copy has been sent to any person who has any right in connection with any of these.

The Directorate must inform any person who has a right in connection with any of these of the said decision by registered letter.

(2) The renunciation shall be published in the Official Gazette after the said decision comes into effect finally by no complaint being made against it within the legal time limit or by issuing of a final decision or ruling supporting it.

Article 37

Any final ruling which wholly or partially invalidates a patent or certificate of advantage shall be indicated in the register of patents or register of certificates of advantage as the case may be, and this ruling shall published in the Official Gazette.

4. Additional patents or certificates of invention

Article 38

The provisions which appear in Section 1, 2 and 3 of Part 2 of these regulation shall apply to additional patents or certificates of invention.

5. Practical Expertise

Article 39

For practical expertise to enjoy protection from any unlawful use, circulation or disclosure by other persons the following is required:

1. That it should not previously have been published or put at public disposal.

2. That the owner of the practical expertise should take the necessary measures to show clearly his desire to protect its secrecy, and in particular the following measures:

a. The keeping of papers concerning practical expertise in a manner which guarantees that no one else may see them without his permission.

b. The organisation of his work on a basis which ensures that no individual worker is familiar with every element of the practical expertise.

c. He should not permit third parties to visit his work premises without prior permission from him and without being accompanied by him or by person authorised by him. The programme of the visit should not include anything which leads to the visitor becoming familiar with every element of the practical expertise.

d. Contacts of employment made with his employees should comprise a condition of secrecy which imposes on each of them the obligation not to circulate or disclose any element of the practical expertise, knowledge

of which he has obtained through his work, and not to use or exploit this knowledge to his personal advantage or to the advantage of a third party in a direct or indirect manner during the period of his contract of employment or after its termination for any reason, without prior permission from the owner of the personal expertise.

e. Agreements made with those with whom he enters into relationships which may allow them to learn some elements of the practical expertise, such as contractors whom he contracts to manufacture certain components of his production should comprise a condition of secrecy which imposes on each of them the obligation not to circulate or disclose any element of the practical expertise, and not to use or exploit this knowledge to his personal advantage or to the advantage of a third party in a direct or indirect manner during the period of this agreement or after its termination for any reason, without prior permission from the owner of the personal expertise.

f. Contracts to transfer practical expertise which he makes with its recipient should comprise a condition of secrecy by which the recipient and his employees are obliged not to circulate or disclose this practical expertise without prior permission from the owner of the practical expertise.

g. An undertaking should be obtained from anyone with whom he negotiates the conclusion of any of the contracts referred to in the preceding clause which comprises their obligation [to maintain] the secrecy of the information with regard to the practical expertise which is revealed to them and not to circulate or disclose or reveal it to other person during the negotiations or after their completion without the conclusion of a contract being achieved, without prior permission from the owner of the practical expertise.

Article 40

Contracts of practical expertise shall be subject to the provisions pertaining to the exploitation of inventions, assignment or transfer of, and licences to exploit these, in the manner defined in the following Articles.

Article 41

(1) A contract of practical expertise must be registered in the register referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, whether the subject of this contract is the assignment of the practical expertise, transfer of its ownership or licence to exploit it. This shall be on the basis of an application submitted to the Directorate by either party to the contract,

accompanied by a copy of the contract the signatures of both parties to which shall be properly certified and which shall be translated into the Arabic language if it is drawn up in another language. The Applicant must pay the prescribed registration fee.

(2) Applications for registration of contracts of practical expertise shall be given serial numbers according to date of submission and the serial number and date of submission, and the date and number of the receipt for payment of the fee shall be indicated on the application. The serial number of the application shall be indicated on the copy of the contract and the application and the copy shall be stamped with the stamp of the Directorate. The applicant shall be given a receipt comprising the serial number of the application, the date of its submission, details of the documents accompanying it and the number and date of the receipt for payment of the fee.

(3) The Directorate shall maintain a register of application for registration of contracts of practical expertise, and this register must comprise the following information:

- a. The serial number of the application and the date of its submission.
- b. The name, nationality and address of the party who is the owner of the practical expertise and the name and address of his agent if he has one.
- c. The name and nationality and address of the recipient party of the practical expertise and the name and address of his agent if he has one.
- d. The chosen domicile within the State of both parties to the contract.
- e. The subject of the contract and its term.
- f. The date of a decision to reject the registration and the date of notification of the parties thereof.
- g. The date of a decision consenting to the registration.

(4) The Directorate shall maintain a register of contracts of practical expertise to the registration of which it has consented, and this register must comprise the following information:

- a. The registration number of the contract and the date of its registration.
- b. The date of the decision issued consenting to the registration.
- c. The serial number of the application and the date of its submission.
- d. The name, nationality and address of each of the parties to the contract and the name and address of the agent of each of them if they have one.
- e. the chosen domicile within the State of both of them.
- f. The subject of the contract and its term.

(5) Any amendment to or renewal of the contract must be indicated in this register after the consent of the Directorate thereto and payment of the prescribed fee for amendment or renewal.

Article 42

A contract of practical expertise and any amendment or renewal thereof shall be subject to the control of the Directorate. The Directorate may require the parties to the contract to amend its conditions or the conditions of its amendment or renewal in a manner which achieves the interests of both parties within the frame of the law and the economic interests of the State. If the parties do not comply with this the Directorate may refuse consent to the contract and not register it in the register, or may refuse consent to the amendment or renewal and not indicate these in the register.

Article 43

The Directorate shall have the right to consent to the registration or the contract or the indication of any amendment or renewal thereof, or to refuse consent to this in accordance with is required by considerations of public interest, in the following cases:

1. If the practical expertise which is the subject of the contract is connected with matters for which a patent of invention or certificate of advantage may not be granted, in accordance with the text of Article 6 of the Law.
2. If the term of the contract and its renewal exceeds the periods mentioned in Article 14 of the Law.
3. If the practical expertise subject of the contract is available locally.
4. If the contract limits the activity of the party who receives the practical expertise in the area of research and development or restricts his right in the field of export in a manner which conflicts with the interests of the State, or prevents him from obtaining or using complementary practical expertise from other sources.
5. If the contract imposes on the party who receives the practical expertise restrictions as to the volume of production or sale price, whether in local or foreign markets.
6. If the contract stipulates the return of documents pertaining to the practical expertise which are given to the recipient party on the basis of the contract
7. If the contract entails financial obligations which are not in proportion with the practical expertise offered, or if it may result in an inappropriate

burden being placed on the national economy.

8. If the contract obliges the recipient to buy equipment and machinery, spare parts, raw materials or media from the supplier of the practical expertise or from a person whom he nominates, where he could obtain them from other sources on preferable terms.

(2) The provisions of Article 23 of these regulations shall apply in the case of the issuing of a decision by the Directorate not to consent to a contract or any amendment or renewal thereof.

Article 44

The deletion of the registration of a contract of practical expertise shall be indicated in the register of contracts of practical expertise, on the basis of an application by both parties which shall be submitted to the Directorate with the supporting documents, or on the basis of the Directorate being notified of a final ruling in the following cases:

1. The expiry of the term of the contract.
2. The dissolution of the contract before the expiry of its term by agreement of both parties or by judicial ruling.
3. The invalidation of the contract on the basis of a judicial ruling.

PART 3 DESIGNS AND INDUSTRIAL PROTOTYPES

Article 45

An application for a certificate of registration of a design or industrial prototype shall be submitted to the Directorate on form No. 9. The information must be typewritten and all papers must be A4 size.

Article 46

(1) The application shall be accompanied by the following documents:

1. Two copies of the design or prototype if it is two dimensional or two copies of each side thereof if it is three dimensional. This may not be replaced by a sample of the products to which this design or industrial prototype relates.
2. An extract from the Commercial Register or an official extract from the Articles of partnership or Deed of Establishment as the case may be if the applicant is a body corporate.
3. The document proving the entitlement of the applicant to the design or industrial prototype if the applicant is not the originator.
4. A copy of the prior application and the documents attached to this, accompanied by a certificate proving the date and number of its lodgement and the State in which it was lodged if the application comprises the wish that it should be deemed to take precedence in registration on the basis of a prior submission of the application in a state which is party to an international agreement or convention with the State of the United Arab Emirates in accordance with Article 11 of the Law.
5. The agency document if the application is lodged through an agent.
6. The certificate issued for temporary protection if such exists.
7. A letter from the Israel Boycott Office to the effect that transaction of business with the applicant is not prohibited.

(2) The documents referred to in clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 must be properly certified.

(3) All documents must be accompanied by a translation into the Arabic language if they are drawn up in the English language, or by translations into both the Arabic and English language if they are drawn up in another language.

(4) The documents referred to in clause 1 should preferably accompany the application when it is submitted and the conditions indicated in the following Articles must be observed therein. In the case where the other

documents are not attached to the application, the applicant may submit a written undertaking on form no.6 that he will submit those which must be submitted, according to the circumstances, within 90 days of the date of submission of the application. If he does not submit them within this time limit the application shall be deemed null and void, with the exception of the document referred to in clause 4. Non- submission of which in the case where it is required within this time limit will result in the applicant forfeiting the right to claim precedence, Indication shall be made in the register that the application is deemed null and void, or that the applicant has forfeit the right to claim precedence as the case may be, on the basis of a decision of the Chief Administrator of the Directorate.

Article 47

(1) The design or industrial prototype may not comprise words, letters or numerals unless these are essential elements of the industrial design or prototype.

(2) Copies of the design or industrial prototype may be plans, sketches, or tracings provided none of them is larger than 10 cm by 20cm.

(3) Plans, sketches or tracings must be placed in a prominent position on a sheet of A4 size stiff paper.

(4) Plans may be in colour, but sketches and tracing must be in black ink.

(5) If the design or prototypes consist of more the one sheet they must be numbered at the head of the page and in the centre in consecutive Arabic numbers. Indication must be made as to whether they represent a overall or frontal or other view.

Article 48

The Directorate shall examine the application and its appendices in accordance with the system of examination referred to in Article 92 and 93 of these regulations in order to ascertain the following:

1. That the application is submitted by a natural or legal person enjoying the nationality of the State, or by a foreigner who has the right to submit the application in accordance with the provisions of any international agreement or convention to which the State is a party, or who holds the nationality of a state which maintains reciprocity with the State in accordance with Article 2 of the Law.

2. That the application is submitted by the person who has the right to the design or industrial prototype.
3. That the application has been submitted in accordance with the conditions and procedures stipulated in Articles 45 to 47 of these Regulations.
4. That the design or industrial prototype is new or original, that it may be used as an industrial or professional product and that it does not breach public order or morality in the State in accordance with Article 46 of the Law. That the design or industrial prototype should be new or original shall mean that it should not have been revealed to the public at any time or place or by any method of publication or use or by any other means by which knowledge of the design or industrial prototype may be acquired, before the date of submission of the application or the date of the temporary protection, on condition that the application should have been submitted within six months of the date of its commencement.
5. That the precedence applied for is in conformity with the provisions of international agreements or conventions which connect the State of the United Arab Emirates with the state in which the prior application was submitted.

Article 49

The provisions of Articles 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25/2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33/1, 34, 35, 36 and 37 of these regulations shall apply with regard to design and industrial prototypes, taking into account the following amendments:

1. Form no. 7 and form no. 8 shall be changed form no. 10 and form no. 11 respectively.
2. The word 'invention' shall be altered to the expression design or industrial prototypes.
3. The phrase 'applications for patents and certificates of advantage' shall be altered to the phrase 'applications for certificates of registration of designs and industrial prototypes'.
4. The word 'inventor' shall be altered to the word 'originator'.
5. The information appearing in clause 1 of Article 24/4 of these regulations shall be omitted.
6. The phrase 'patent or certificate of advantage' shall be altered to the phrase 'certificate of registration of a design or industrial prototype'.
7. The phrase 'two registers, one for patents of invention and the other for certificates of advantage', which appears in Article 24/5 shall be altered to the phrase 'two registers, one for certificates of registration of designs and the other for certificates of registration of industrial

prototypes'.

PART 4 CONTRACTUAL LICENCES

Article 50

(1) The provisions of Articles 41, 42, 43 and 44 of these regulations shall apply to licence contracts for use or exploitation of the right which is the subject of the protection and any amendment or renewal thereof, taking into account the following amendments:

- a. The word 'practical expertise' shall be altered to the word 'licence'.
- b. The phrases 'the party who owns the practical expertise' and 'the party who is the recipient of the practical expertise' shall be altered to 'the licensing party' and 'the licensee' respectively.
- c. The case mentioned in the text of paragraph 1 of Article 43 of these regulations shall be omitted.
- d. The case stipulated in paragraph 2 of Article 43 of these regulations shall be altered to the following:
'If the period of the contract and its renewals exceeds the period of protection determined in the protection document for the right which is the subject of the contract'.
- e. The case stipulated in paragraph 3 of Article 43 of these regulations shall be altered to the following:
'If the contract confers on the licensee rights which the protection document does not confer on the licensing party'.

(2) After a licence contract has been registered in the register of licence contracts, indication must be made thereof in the register pertaining to the right which is the subject of protection. Indication must also be made in this register of any amendment or renewal of the registration which is indicated in the register of licence contracts.

(3) A licence contract and any amendments or renewals thereof shall be published in the Official Gazette on the basis of an application by the person concerned upon payment of the prescribed publication fee.

Article 51

The provisions of Articles 42 and 43 of these regulations shall apply to a contract of assignment or of transfer of ownership of the subject of protection, taking into account the amendments referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 50 and with the alteration of the expressions 'licence' to 'assignment', 'licensing party' to 'assignment party' and 'licensee' to 'assignee.'

PART 5 PRECA TIONA Y MRASURES, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Article 52

The Directorate may take the measures necessary to cancel a document of protection or to cancel any registration or indication in its registers if it is established by a final criminal ruling that any of the documents on the basis of which the document of the protection was issued or registration or indication was made in the registers was forged.

PART 6 THE DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIAL OWNERSHIP AND CONCLUDING PROVISION

1. Jurisdictions, their gradations and delegation thereof

Article 53

Decisions granting documents of protection shall be issued by the Minister. He shall have the right to authorise the Head of the Directorate to issue all or some of these decisions.

Article 54

(1) The Head of the Directorate shall have jurisdiction in the following:

1. That which he is authorised to do in accordance with Article 53 of these regulations. The Head of the Directorate may not authorise a third party in this.

2. Liaison with local and international organisations and associations specialising in the field of industrial ownership and the following of conferences in connection with this field, with the purpose of development and modernisation of the Directorate and its activities and organisations in keeping with international developments.

3. Supervision of the listing of agreements and conventions connected with protection of industrial ownership which link the State with other states, listing of the states which maintain reciprocity with the State in this field, preparation of comprehensive information about these agreements, conventions and states and distribution in the Directorate.

4. The study of international agreements and conventions connected with protection of industrial ownership and proposal that the State be party to those which are appropriate.

5. The study and administration of negotiations with regard to agreements and conventions which it is proposed should be concluded between the State and other states in the area of industrial ownership.

6. The sanction of training programs for Directorate employees and the confirmation of the joining or nomination of those put forward for training courses or to attend conferences or councils which are convened within or outside the State with regard to the protection of industrial ownership.

7. Consent to the use of experts as requested and the determination of their periods of employment and remuneration.

8. The acceptance of applications for protection after it has been ascertained that the technical and legal conditions are met and that all that is necessary has been done for the issuing of magisterial decisions with respect to them.

9. The sanctioning of decisions issued in accordance with the text of

Article 43, 50 and 51 of these regulations with respect to contracts of practical expertise, contractual licences, contracts of assignment or transfer of ownership of the subject of the protection and any amendment or renewal thereof.

10. Chairmanship of the registration committee responsible for the issuing of decision in connection with the acceptance or rejection of registration of registration agents at the Directorate and other decisions relating to them.

11. The issuing of decisions relating to the publications referred to in Article 90 of these regulations, the determination of the fees for participation therein and sanctioning of systems of exchange with regard to these.

(2) The Head of the Directorate may give authority to the Chief Administrator of the Directorate or any of the chiefs of departments in the Directorate in certain of his functions. Likewise he may form technical committees to study any subject which comes under his jurisdiction and to bring him a report with regard to this.

Article 55

(1) The Chief Administrator of the Directorate shall have jurisdiction in the following:

1. Tasks for which he is authorised by the Head of the Directorate. The Chief Administrator of the Directorate may not authorise third parties in these.

2. The issuing of decisions in connection with the following:

a. The rejection of application for protection which do not fulfil the technical and legal conditions.

b. The determination of the term of protection.

c. The issuing of certification of temporary protection.

d. All decisions in connection with other matters stipulated in the Law and these regulations and for which no stipulation is mentioned in this Article or Articles 53 and 54 of these regulations.

(2) The Chief Administrator of the Directorate may authorise the chiefs of departments in certain of his functions in accordance with the requirements of the operations of the Directorate and the nature of the work of each of these departments, as determined by the operational system of the Directorate issued by the Minister in accordance with the text of Article 62 of the Law.

Article 56

The chiefs of departments shall have authority in the matters for which they are authorised by the Chief Administrator of the Directorate or which are included in the operational system in the Directorate referred to in Article 55 of these regulations.

2. The profession of registration agents

Article 57

Only persons whose names are registered in the roster of registration agents at the Directorate may practise the profession of registration agent.

Article 58

It is required for registration in the roster of registration agents at the Directorate, referred to in Article 67/2 of these regulations, that the applicant shall:

- a. be a citizen of the State or holder of the nationality of one of the Arab states.
- b. be of full civil legal capacity.
- c. be of good conduct and reputation.
- d. not previously have been sentenced to a criminal penalty for an offence of breach of honour or faith unless he has been discharged or pardoned.
- e. have obtained a university or higher qualification.

(2) Companies which are specialised in the area of protection of industrial ownership the headquarters of which are in the State or which have a branch or office registered in the State may be registered in the roster of registration agents at the Directorate.

Article 59

(1) Applications for registration shall be submitted with documents confirming fulfilment of the conditions stipulated in paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of Articles 58 of these regulations as the case may be, to a committee which shall be named the registration committee and which shall consist of the Head of the Directorate, the Chief Administrator of the Directorate and the chief of the legal department at the Directorate.

(2) The permanent secretary to the registration committee must record application for registration, with serial numbers according to the date of their submission, in the register referred to in Article 67/1 of these

regulations and must give the applicant a receipt which comprises the serial number of the application, the date of its submission and details of the documents accompanying it.

Article 60

(1) The registration committee shall examine applications for registration and the documents accompanying them, and it may require the applicant to submit whatever compliance or clarification which it sees necessary before issuing its decision.

(2) The registration committee shall, after ascertaining that the applicant fulfils the conditions, decide upon registration of his name in the roster of registration agents. Registration shall be for a period of one year which shall be renewable.

(3) The registration in the roster shall be by serial numbers, upon payment of the registration fee, in accordance with the date of payment of the fee. Renewals shall be indicated upon payment of the renewal fee.

(4) If the registration committee is of the opinion that the applicant does not fulfil the conditions it shall decide to reject the application. Grounds must be given for this decision.

(5) The registration committee must decide in applications for registration within a period not exceeding three months from the date of submission of the application, and must notify the applicant of its decision immediately it is issued by registered with recorded delivery.

(6) A person whose application is rejected may complain against the decision for rejection before the complaints committee within 60 days of the date he receives notification of this decision.

Article 61

The Directorate shall publish annual details of the names of those practising the profession of registration agent with it whose names are recorded in the roster.

Article 62

Applicants for protection or holders of protection documents may only appoint as their agent before the Directorate one of the registration agents registered in the roster.

Article 63

Any person whose name is recorded in the roster of registration agents at the Directorate shall be obligated to:

1. notify the Directorate by registered letter of the address of his office within 30 days of the date of his registration in the roster, and of any change of address within 30 days of the date of the change.
2. put his registration number in the roster with his name in all correspondence and documents which he put out.
3. practise his work in accordance with the principles of the profession and with the provisions of the Law and these regulations.

Article 64

(1) The registration committee may of its own accord on the basis of a complaint submitted to it carry out an investigation of the person whose name is registered in the roster of registration agents if he is imputed to have breached the provisions of the Law or these regulations or the principles of the profession, if he ceases to fulfil one of the conditions which he must fulfil for registration, or if he did not fulfil one of them at the time of registration.

(2) If the investigation results in the confirmation of the fact imputed to the person whose name is registered in the roster, the registration committee shall issue a decision to cancel his registration and shall notify him of this decision immediately it is issued by registered letter with recorded delivery.

(3) A person with regard to whom a decision is issued to cancel the registration of his name in the roster may complain against the decision before the committee within 60 days of the date of receiving the notification of this decision.

(4) If it appears to the registration committee that the fact imputed to the person whose name is registered in the roster is a criminal offence, it must transfer the papers to the Public Prosecution.

Article 65

The names shall be deleted from the roster of persons who die, whose registration cancelled or who request that their names be deleted. This shall be on the basis of a decision issued by the registration committee.

Article 66

(1) The permanent secretary to the registration committee must indicate in the roster of registration a decision to reject or accept an application, its date of issue and the date of notification or the applicant thereof.

(2) The permanent secretary to the registration committee must indicate in the roster of registration agents decisions issued to cancel or deleted a registration and their date of issue.

Article 67

(1) The Directorate shall keep a register of applications for registration agents and this register must comprise the following information:

- a. The serial number of the application
- b. The date of submission of the application.
- c. The name of the applicant, his nationality and qualifications, his place or residence and his address. If the applicant is a company its name, its type, its purposes, the location in the State shall be stated.
- d. The decision issued in the application, its date of issue and the date of notification thereof.
- e. The number and date of the registration in the roster of registration agents.

(2) The Directorate shall keep a roster for the registration of registration agents and this roster must comprise the following information:

- a. The number and date of registration
- b. The number and date of the receipt for payment of the registration fee.
- c. The number and date of the receipt for payment of the renewal fee.
- d. The date of a decision to cancel or delete the registration.

3. The Complaints Committee

Article 68

(1) Complaints by persons concerned against decisions issued in the area of application of the Law and these regulations shall be submitted to the complaints committee referred to in Article 64 of the Law in the form of a petition comprising an original and a number of copies equal to the number of persons complained against. The original and the copies shall be submitted to the Permanent Secretary of the committee.

(2) The petition of complaint must comprise the following information:

- a. The name of the complainant, his profession, his place of residence, the number, date and place of issue of his identification if he is a natural person, or name, purpose and location and the number, date and place of issue of registration if he is not a natural person. A chosen domicile within the State shall be nominated for him if he has no place or residence or location therein.
- b. The information mentioned in the preceding paragraph with regard to the agent of the complainant, if he has one, plus the number, date and place of the mandate.
- c. The name of the person against whom the complaint is made, his profession and place of residence if he is a natural person, or name, purpose and location if it is an artificial person.
- d. The address of the complainant, his agent if he has one, and of the person against whom the complaint is made, with the condition that the address of each should comprise all the methods by which he may be contacted verbally or by correspondence, including PO boxes, telephone, telex and fax numbers according to the circumstances.
- e. Details of the subject of the complaint and the demands of the complainant.
- f. Details of the evidence on which the complainant relies.
- g. Details of the documents accompanying the petition of complaint.
- h. The signature of the complainant or his agent.

Article 69

(1) The Permanent Secretary to the committee must, upon payment of the fees determined, record complaints with serial numbers by year in the register referred to in the paragraph below, and must give the complainant or his agent a receipt comprising the number and date of registration of the complaint and details of the documents accompanying it if such exist.

(2) The Permanent Secretary to the committee shall hold a register for the recording complaints and this register must comprise the following information:

- a. The number and date of registration of the complaint.
- b. The number and date of the receipt for payment of the complaint fee.
- c. The information appearing in the petition of complaint referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 68 of these regulations, with the exception of the signature of the complainant or his agent.
- d. The number and date of the notification of the complaint to the person against whom the complaint is made.
- e. The number and date of the notification to the complainant of the response

of the person against whom the complaint is made.

f. The date of the first session determined for the examination of the complaint, and the date of notification of the two parties thereof.

g. The date of the decision issued in the subject of the complaint.

h. The number and date of the notification of the adversaries of the decision issued in the subject of the complaint.

(3) The complaint shall be deemed to have been submitted to the committee and to entail its consequences from the date it is registered.

Article 70

(1) The Permanent Secretary to the Committee must notify the person against whom the complaint is made with a copy of the petition of complaint and of the documents accompanying it by registered post within one week of the date of registration of the complaints.

(2) The person against whom the complaint is made may respond to the complaint within one month of the date he receives the notification referred to in paragraph 1. The response must be in the form of a memorandum comprising an original and a number of copies equal to the number of adversaries.

(3) The Permanent Secretary to the committee shall send a copy of the response by the person against whom the complaint is made to the complainant by registered post within one week of the date he receives the response.

Article 71

The Permanent Secretary to the committee must, within one week of the expiry date of the time limits indicated in Article 70 of these regulations, present the complaint file in full to the chairman of the committee for a session to be determined for examination of complaint.

Article 72

The Permanent Secretary to the committee must notify the complainant and the person against whom the complaint is made of the date of session determined for examination of the complaint by registered post at least ten days before the date of the session.

Article 73

The adversaries may attend the session determined for examination of the complaint in person or by their legal representatives.

Article 74

The committee shall issue its decision in the complaint after ascertaining that the adversaries who do not attend have been properly notified and after hearing the statements of those of them who do attend. It may be post pone examination of the complaint to another session if it sees a justification for this.

Article 75

If the committee decides to appoint an expert its decision must include the following:

1. Precise details of the task of the expert.
2. Determination of which the adversaries to bear the costs of the experts and the method and time expert's report.
3. The time limit fixed for submission of the expert's reports.
4. The date of the session appointed for discussion of the expert's report.

Article 76

The committee may appoint a translator from anybody if it sees the necessity for this.

Article 77

If the committee finds its decision in the subject of the complaint is dependent on the resolution of another matter which is outside its authority, it shall order the suspension of the dispute until decision is made in this matter by the competent body. Either party may, upon the cessation of the reason for the suspension, request the continuation of the dispute within thirty days of the cessation of the reason for the suspension, otherwise the dispute shall be deemed void.

Article 78

(1) The course of the dispute shall be discontinued legally upon the death of one of the adversaries. The loss of his legal capacity to litigate, or the loss of capacity of a representative other than a proxy in the dispute who conducts the dispute on his behalf unless the adversaries have commenced their concluding statement.

(2) The dispute shall resume its course if a someone takes the place of the person who is the cause of the discominuation of the disputes, at the time previously determined.

(3) The dispute shall resume on the basis of a request submitted by any

person concerned, of which the other parties or those who act for them shall be notified by registered letter with recorded delivery.

Article 79

The chairman of the committee shall be responsible for the administration of the sessions and the permanent secretary to the committees shall be responsible for recording the minutes of the sessions. These minutes must be signed by chairman of the committee and by its permanent secretary.

Article 80

Deliberation with regard to decisions shall take place secretly between the chairman and members of the committee collectively.

Article 81

The committee shall issue its decisions by consensus of opinion or by majority. In either case grounds must be given for the decision which must be signed by the chairman of the committee and its members.

Article 82

The permanent secretary to the committee must notify the adversaries with a copy of the decision of the committee and its reasons by registered post within ten days of the date it is issued.

Article 83

In all cases as an alternative to sending the notification by registered post it may be given to the person himself or to his agent in return for a receipt signed by him.

Article 84

The committee shall be responsible for correcting any material, clerical or mathematical errors contained in decisions by way of a decision which it shall issue of its own accord on the basis of an application by one of the adversaries.

Article 85

The adversaries may request the committee to explain anything in the text of its the decision which is obscure. Any explanatory decisions shall be deemed to be supplementary

Article 86

(1) The chairman of the committee shall claim remuneration in the amount

of dirhams for every session which is convened.

(2) Each member of the committee shall claim remuneration in the amount of dirhams for every session which is convened.

Article 87

(1) The permanent secretary to the committee shall keep a register of the session in which he shall record one by one the complaints presented to the committee at each session, the decisions issued therein, the date of the last session at which each complaint was examined and the date of the next session to which the examination of any complaint is deferred.

(2) The permanent secretary to the committees shall indicate in the register of complaints the decisions issued in a complaint and their date of issue.

4. Forms, Registers, Publications and Extracts

Article 88

(1) The forms referred to in these regulations are those defined in Schedule Two below.

(2) Without prejudice to the forms referred to in paragraph 1, the Directorate may, by decision of its Head, issue other forms or amend the, in accordance with what it views appropriate for the smooth progress of the work and its development.

Article 89

(1) Taking into account the text of Article 69/2 of these regulations, the Directorate must set up and keep the registers referred to in these regulations, observing that each of these registers must comprise the information referred to in these regulations. The Directorate may, by a decision of its Head, add other information to these registers or set up additional registers in accordance with what it views appropriate for the smooth progress of the work and its development.

(2) Any interested party may request the Directorate to correct any material error which occurs in the register pertaining to the right which is the subject of the protection. He may also request that any change which occurs to the name, nationality, address or chosen domicile of the owner or of the name or address of the agent be recorded in this register. The applicant must pay the prescribed fee for correction or amendment upon submission

of the application.

Article 90

(1) The Directorate may, by a decision of its Head, issue periodic publications, monthly, quarterly or yearly, in the Arabic language or in the Arabic and English language, numbered consecutively according to their date to issue, in which it shall publish any news, information, decisions, analyses or studies applications for these, the Law and these regulations, registration agents or the operation system of the Directorate.

(2) The Directorate may keep copies of the publications referred to in paragraph 1 for reference whenever necessary and may supply Government bodies with complimentary copies. Subscription to these publications shall be permitted upon payment of the subscription fee which shall be set by the Head of the Directorate or in accordance with a system of exchange either within the State or outside.

Article 91

Patents, certificates of advantage or certificates of registration of design or industrial prototypes registered with the Directorate, and any information in relation to these, may be examined without charge in the presence of the responsible official at the Directorate. Any person may upon payment of the prescribed fee obtain copies of these, of information relating to them, of certificates of their content or extracts from the registers pertaining to them.

5. The System of Investigation

Article 92

The Directorate shall investigate applications registered with it from the point of view of form. If it appears from the investigation that certain of the conditions determined in the Law or these regulations are not fulfilled it may send a notification by registered post to the applicant charging him to carry out whatever is necessary to complete the application within a maximum of 90 days from the date he receives the said notification. If that which is requested of him is not fulfilled within this period his application shall be deemed void and this shall be indicated in the register in which the application is registered on the basis of a decision by the Chief Administrator of the Directorate.

Article 93

If it appears that the application is complete in terms of form, the Directorate shall assess the costs necessary for the subjective investigation of the application on the basis of a study in the estimation of these costs. It shall then send a notification by registered post to the applicant charging him to pay these costs within 90 days of the date he receives this notification. If the applicant pays this within the time limit the application shall be deemed void, and this shall be indicated in the register in which the application is registered on the basis of a decision by the Chief Administrator of the Directorate.

6. Fees

Article 94

The fees referred to in the Law and in these regulations shall be those defined in Schedule One below.

Article 95

This Resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into effect from the date of its publication.

Schedule One Fees

Type of Fee	Amount of Fee in Dirhams	
	Natural Persons	Bodies Corporate
1. Application fee for a protection document	400	800
2. Application fee for correction or amendment of details	100	200
3. Application fee for renewal of the term of protection	200	400
4. Application fee for registration of the assignment of protection document	200	400
5. Application fee for registration of a contract of practical expertise or licence contract	200	400
6. Application fee for amendment or renewal of a contract of practical expertise or licence contract	100	200
7. Fee for registration in the roster of registration agents	400	800
8. Fee for renewal of registration in the roster of registration agents	200	400
9. Fee for complaint before the complaints committee	100	200
10. Fee for obtaining s copy of any protection	50	100

document or other document connected with this, a certificate of content of any of these or an extract from the relevant register		
11. Fee for publication of any decision, ruling, contract or procedure which the Law or these regulations requires to be paid prior to publication	200	400
12. Annual incremental fee for protection documents and applications for these as of the second year (following the date of submission of the application) until the end of the period of protection:		
- Year 2	400	800
- Year 3	420	840
- Year 4	440	880
- Year 5	460	920
- Year 6	480	960
- Year 7	500	1000
- Year 8	520	1040
- Year 9	540	1080
- Year 10	560	1120
- Year 11	580	1160
- Year 12	600	1200
- Year 13	620	1240
- Year 14	640	1280
- Year 15	660	1320
- Year 16	680	1360
- Year 17	700	1400
- Year 18	720	1440
- Year 19	740	1480
- Year 20	760	1520
Additional fee in the case where payment of the annual incremental fee is accepted within the 30 days following the expiry of the payment period	100	200

Schedule Two Forms (omitted)