

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Decision on Trademarks

Ministry of Industry and Trade No. 0436 ,Vientiane,

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Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 Objective

This Decision defines the principles and regulations regarding the implementation of trademark work, such as registration, post-registration operations, representation and management of trademark work in order to develop the law on intellectual property to be unified throughout the country and to contribute for the development of economy and society of the nation.

Article 2 Trademarks

A trademark is a symbol or a combination of symbols that are used with goods or services in order to distinguish the goods or services of individuals, legal entities and organizations from the symbols of others.

Article 3 Definition

The terms used in this Decision have the following meanings:

1. **Applicant** refers to a person, legal entity or organization that has submitted an application for trademark registration, opposition, renewal, change of name and/or address, permission to use, transfer of rights, modification, partial or total cancellation, withdraw and other proposals regarding the trademark or the beneficial successor of such person;
2. **Application** refers to a set of documents for trademark registration, opposition, renewal, change of name and/or address, permission to use, transfer of rights, modification, partial or total cancellation, withdraw and other proposals regarding trademarks;
3. **Opposing party** refers to the right holder or a third party who is an individual, legal entity or organization that proposes to oppose the application for trademark registration;
4. **Opposition** refers to the submission of an Opposition by the Opposing party to the trademark registration application published in the official Gazette regarding the registration of intellectual property;
5. **Canceler** refers to the right holder or a third party who submits a request to cancel the registration of a trademark in part or in whole;
6. **Cancellation** refers to the submission of a request to cancel the registration of a trademark in part or in whole by the canceler who

submitted a request to cancel the registration of a trademark in part or in whole;

7. **Eliminator** refers to the right holder or a third party who is an individual, legal entity or organization that request to eliminate all trademark registrations;

8. **Withdraw** refers to the submission of an application by the applicant for withdraw of all trademark registrations;

9. **Class** refers to the international classification of goods and services according to the Nice Agreement for trademark registration;

10. **Division of applications** refers to the division of one trademark registration application into two or more copies according to the class of goods or services by the applicant, where each separate application must be related to the mark in the original application;

11. **Right holder** refers to a person, legal entity or organization that has legal rights of the trademark, the assignee of the right or the successor of the benefit from said person;

12. **Power of Attorney** refers to a written document in which the right holder has assigned their rights to one or more persons to act on their behalf;

13. **Assignee** refers to the right holder or trademark owner who assigns their rights to one or more persons to act on their behalf in submitting an application for a trademark registration or for other actions with the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital and the Department of Intellectual Property;

14. **Representative** means a lawyer or an agent authorized by the trademark owner to submit a trademark registration application or perform other actions with the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital and the Department of Intellectual Property;

15. **Priority date** refers to the date on which the applicant applied for registration abroad, at another office or in Lao PDR, which was previously effective.

Article 4 Scope

This Decision applies to individuals, legal entities and organizations both domestic and foreign who are involved in trademark work in Lao PDR.

Chapter 2 Trademark registration

Article 5 Types of marks

There are 4 types of marks as follows:

1. A trademark is a symbol or a combination of symbols that can distinguish the goods of an individual, legal entity or organization from other people's symbols. A symbol may be a word including a pattern, a signature, a person's name, a numerical model, a shape element, a shape, a drawing, a photograph, a picture, a three-dimensional image, a moving image or a product package and a combination or combination of several colors, as well as the combination of any such symbol.
2. A service mark is a symbol or a combination of symbols that can distinguish the services of an individual, legal entity or organization from other people's symbols, which are also symbols as defined in clause 1 of this article.
3. Certification mark is a mark that a legal entity or organization created to be used in standard certification or has specific characteristics that are criteria for product or service certification. The mark will be used by a third party to indicate the origin, raw materials, product manufacturing method, service delivery method that meets the standards of quality, safety, cleanliness and is produced by a person who specializes in a particular field.
4. A collective mark is a mark approved by collective organizations such as associations, unions, other social organizations, cooperatives, chambers of commerce and industry or other collective organizations. A collective mark is a trademark that only members of the collective organization can use to indicate that their goods or services are different from the goods or services of other parties.

Article 6 Search of trademarks

Individuals, legal entities or organizations can submit a request for trademark search at the Department of Industry and Commerce of province or capital having to specify the class of goods or services and pay for the service charge to find out whether the trademark they are searching for has been registered or not, or can search themselves at the Intellectual Property Information Service System of the Department of Intellectual Property.

In case the Trademark to be searched is in a foreign language word and/or a drawing, image, photograph of the mark, an explanation and

pronunciation methods must be provided in the Lao.

The Department of Intellectual Property must search the trademark in the intellectual property database system and notify the results within ten business days from the date of receiving the application. The results of the trademark search cannot be used to confirm or as evidence in law, it is only a preliminary search of information about the trademark.

Article 7 Documentation for Trademark registration

The application for trademark registration includes the following documents:

1. Application for trademark registration according to the printed form of the Department of Intellectual Property;
2. Power of Attorney; In the case of submitting later through a representative, a copy of the certificate of receipt of the application related to the said authorization must be attached;
3. Drawings or photographs or images or examples of the marks;
4. Specify the class and list of goods or services that will use the mark. In the case of an application for a collective mark or a certified mark, specify the mark in the application as well as an explanation about the use, purpose and management of the mark;
5. Copy or certificate of priority date (if any);
6. Receipt of fees and service charges.

For trademark registration applications and other attachments submitted in English must be translated into Lao (except for names, addresses of individuals, legal entities or organizations and technical terms) in accordance with Article 37 of the Law on Intellectual Property within ninety days after submitting the application and must be certified by a legal translation company and must provide such translation documents in electronic form to the Department of Intellectual Property. If do not comply with these conditions, the application will not be taken into consideration and will be deemed to be waived.

Article 8 Procedures for applying for trademark registration

Applicants can submit a request for trademark registration or a request for renewal at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or electronically according to the form of the Department of Intellectual Property by complying with the minimum requirements set forth in Article 9 of this Decision. Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital must

follow the steps below:

1. Accept the application, give the application number and date and issue a receipt for the fee and service charge in the case of the application if it meets the minimum requirements as specified in Article 9 of this Decision;
2. Submit the completed trademark registration application as required in Article 7 of this Decision to the Department of Intellectual Property to proceed with the next steps;
3. In the event that the applicant intends to withdraw the application or the application is waived or rejected, there will be no return of the fees and service charges that have already been paid;
4. In the event that the last day of the priority day is an official holiday or a day when the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital is not open to applications, the department must extend the said period until the next working day. In the case of the application for the registration, the priority date has been specified as stipulated in Article 29 of the Law on the Intellectual Property, which has a period of six months from the date of receipt of the priority date for the trademark.

Article 9 Minimum requirements to receive a filing date

Application for trademark registration as specified in clauses 1, 3 and 6 of Article 7 of this Decision, as well as specifying the list of goods or services that are requested to be protected according to the international classification, as well as receipts of fees and service charges paid.

Applicants for trademark registration must provide additional or amended documents in accordance with the complete conditions set forth in Article 7 of this Decision within sixty days from the date of notification; Otherwise, it is considered waived.

Article 10 Conditions of the sample

A mark that is a drawing, photo or image or a three-dimensional image or a motion mark (Motion Mark) must be made in electronic form or in the form of quality paper (non-glossy), detailed, clear by showing only the mark and must not contain other elements that are not part of the mark applied for registration of trademark, such as product information, the origin of the product, certification mark (FDA, Lao National Standard, ISO), and other information contained in the product label.

A standard font mark must specify the name of the font and font size used as a mark between 15-30 pt.

A mark that is a word must be accompanied by an explanation and reading aloud in Lao language. A mark that has a color or a combination of colors that make up the main feature of the mark must clearly identify the color or specify the color code.

A three-dimensional mark must identify each dimension.

A motion mark must explain the meaning of the mark and provide a sample copy of the mark showing the details of all motions and send it in electronic file format at the time of application.

Article 11 List of goods or services

The applicant can specify the list of goods or services related to international classification which are related to the marks used by the applicant and classify the list of goods or services in accordance with Article 12 of this Decision.

In the case of the applicant specifying the list of goods or services, The Departments of industry and commerce of provinces, capitals must advise and confirm the classification of goods or services.

Article 12 Categories of goods and services

The application for registration of trademarks, certification marks and collective marks must specify the product or service class code number and class name according to the international classification (Nice Classification) that changes from time to time which is in use at the time of application.

In the case of international classification, if there is a change during the review process of the application, the Department of industry and commerce of the province, capital must notify the applicant for trademark registration to modify the application to identify the correct class. If the change in international classification causes the application to increase the number of categories, the trademark applicant need not pay the fee for the increased class, but must pay the fee for each class of goods or services at the time of renewing the trademark protection.

Article 13 Marks that can obtain a trademark registration certificate

A mark that can receive a trademark registration certificate must meet the conditions set forth in Article 16 and in accordance with

Article 23 of the Law on Intellectual Property.

Article 14 Principles for Examination of trademark registration applications

Examination of trademark registration applications must follow the principles as defined in Article 28 of the Law on Intellectual Property. In the event that there are multiple applications for trademark registration within the same period that are the same or similar, for the same or similar goods, consider the application with the first priority date. In the event that the Department of Intellectual Property has followed the process of examination of the application, it should register the application that received the priority date earlier, as well as issue a notice rejecting the application that received the priority date later. In the case that consideration of an application, which has received a later priority date is completed first, and that the application meets the requirements for being registered, the Department of Intellectual Property will suspend the consideration of that application until the consideration of the application that received the first priority date is completed.

In the case of a request for trademark registration if the mark is the same or similar to a well-known or Geographical Indication, the application is eligible for examination but must have a priority date before the well-known or Geographical Indication that has been registered in the Lao PDR or any other country. The examiner must not give legal advice or give advice about the possibility that the trademark complies with the Intellectual Property Law and this Decision.

Article 15 Preliminary Examination

After receiving the request for trademark registration, the Department of Intellectual Property must conduct a preliminary examination on the validity and consistency of the application as defined in Article 33 of the Law on Intellectual Property and Articles 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this Decision. The preliminary examination must be completed within sixty days from the date of receipt of the complete application.

For the application for registration of a certified mark or a collective mark, the completeness, accuracy and consistency must be checked according to the conditions set forth in Clause 3 or 4, Article 5 of this Decision.

In the event that the application is incorrect or inconsistent with the conditions set forth in Articles 9 and 10 of this Decision, the Department of Intellectual Property must notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital so that the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital will notify the applicant for trademark registration within three business days.

In the event that the applicant for trademark registration is unable to do so within the time limit, the Department of Intellectual Property must notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or via electronic means to inform the applicant that the application will not be considered and will be considered waived.

In the event that the applications meet the preliminary examination criteria, the Department of Intellectual Property must publish the application in the official Gazette on intellectual property. Any modification of the example of the mark must not cause a change in the main character of the trademark.

Article 16 Publication of Application and Opposition

The Department of Intellectual Property must publish the application for trademark registration in the official Gazette on intellectual property after completing the preliminary examination within fifteen days. The publication of the application for trademark registration must include the following information:

1. The Trademark;
2. The class of goods and/or services;
3. The filing number and the filing date of the application;
4. The name and address of the applicant;
5. Any disclaimer of protection.

Third parties can submit an opposition to the application at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means as defined in Article 39 of the Law on Intellectual Property within sixty days from the date of publication in the official Gazette on intellectual property by filling in the form of the Department of Intellectual Property as well as paying the service charge.

The department of industry and commerce of the province, capital must send the Opposition proposal to the Department of Intellectual Property to proceed with the next steps.

Article 17 Substantive Examination

The Department of Intellectual Property must conduct a substantive examination based on the Department of Intellectual Property's and the international databases, as defined in Article 40 of the Law on Intellectual Property, in order to consider whether an application is in compliance with the requirements set forth in Article 12 of this Decision.

The Department of Intellectual Property must issue a notice to the applicants for trademark registration regarding the initial rejection of trademark registration in the event that the applications does not conform to the registration requirements through the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means.

Applicants for trademark registration must provide documents, information, evidence or clarifications or arguments to the Department of Intellectual Property through the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means within sixty days from the date of issuing the initial rejection notice. In the event that the applicant for trademark registration has sufficient reasons by notifying in writing, the Department of Intellectual Property can extend the time for another thirty days from the end of the first notice; Otherwise, it is considered waived.

The substantive examination must be completed within ninety days from the date of publication of the application without Opposition.

Article 18 Disclaimer

The Department of Intellectual Property must not allow to hold exclusive rights to any element or word of the mark such as description or general words, quality indication, characteristics of goods or services and must notify the applicant of trademark registration in advance.

Applicants for trademark registration can clarify that they will not claim exclusive rights to any element or word of the mark that is not the main element of the mark to the Department of Intellectual Property within sixty days from the date of issuing the initial rejection notice,

Article 19 Division of an application

An application can be divided into two or several applications at any time; however, must be performed before the issuance of the

Trademark Registration Certificate, or refusal, or cancellation. The filing of a divisional application must refer to the original application submitted, and explain that the new application is divided from the original application by specifying the filing number and the filing date of the original application for each new application. The original application must be revised by retaining only the list, or the class of goods, or the class of services. The divisional applications must be submitted with the original revised application, as stipulated in Article 7 of this Decision. Each divisional application is eligible to receive a filing date same as the original application, in which each divisional application is required to pay fees and service charges.

Article 20 Change of the type of the mark

According to Article 42 of the Law on Intellectual Property and Article 21 of this Decision, any type of mark specified in an initial application for Trademark registration, as submitted, can be changed to be a Trademark, Collective Mark or Certification Mark. In the event that the mark has been changed to be a Collective Mark or a Certification Mark, the applicant of the Trademark registration is required to submit a new application, along with the relevant documents at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means.

Article 21 Amendment of the application

During the examination period, the applicant of the Trademark registration can amend the application at any time, provided that such amendment is performed before the registration of the mark, final refusal, or at the end of other considerations of said application, as stipulated in Article 42 of the Law on Intellectual Property, without having to pay official fees and service fees. The amendment must not add a list, a class of goods, or a service, or make any changes to the original characteristics of the mark in the application.

Article 22 Adding a class of goods or services

The applicant can add a class of goods or services according to the printed form of the Department of Intellectual Property by specifying the class and details of the items of goods or services that need to be added as well as paying a fee for each class of goods or services at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the

province, capital or through electronic means.

If the applicant proposes to add a class of goods or services after the date of publication of the application and before registration, submit a proposal to add class of goods or services according to the printed form of the Department of Intellectual Property by specifying the class and details of the items of goods or services that need to be added. The Department of Intellectual Property must republish the application with the addition of the class of goods or services.

For a request to add a class of goods or services after the registration of a Trademark, the applicant of the Trademark registration must submit a new application, according to the application form of the Department of Intellectual Property and pay any official fees and service fees.

Article 23 Trademark registration

The Department of Intellectual Property must issue a trademark registration certificate, record the relevant information related to the database system of the Department of Intellectual Property when the application is consistent with the registration requirements as defined in the Law on Intellectual Property and this Decision.

Article 24 Publication of Trademark registration

After the registration of the trademark, the Department of Intellectual Property must publish the result of the registration in the official Gazette on intellectual property.

Applicants for trademark registration can propose to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means to correct errors and republish the correct information without paying for the service within sixty days from the date of the first publication.

Chapter 3 Proceedings after Trademark Registration

Article 25 Amendment of information after the registration of a Trademark

A Trademark owner can file a request to change the information relating to the name, address, or name and address of the Trademark owner or Representative by submitting an application to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means according to the Form of the Department of Intellectual Property as well as pay for the service.

The Department of Intellectual Property must record all changes in the database of the Department of Intellectual Property and published in the Official Gazette on intellectual property.

Article 26 Requesting a copy of the trademark registration certificate

Trademark owners can request a copy of the trademark registration certificate to bring to be used as evidence in proceedings at the People's Court, to register a trademark abroad and to replace a damaged or missing registration or renewal certificate, which the owner of a trademark that has been registered with the Department of Intellectual Property must submit an application form to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means as well as pay for the service,

Article 27 Amendment after Trademark registration

After the trademark has been registered, the owner of the trademark can submit a request to amend some information in the document regarding the registration for some items in the class of goods or services that have been registered, to reduce the class of goods or services, to waive the rights to some elements of the trademark, to amend some errors in the wording of the registration request or to amend the example of the trademark by submitting an application to the Department of industry and commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means as well as paying the service fee.

In case of amendment of the trademark registration certificate with errors caused by the Department of Intellectual Property, the applicant need not pay for the service.

The Department of Intellectual Property must publish information about the amendment in the Official Gazette on Intellectual Property.

Article 28 Cancellation or elimination of Trademark registration

In the event that the Department of Intellectual Property finds that a trademark that has been issued with a certificate of registration contains false information, distorts information or claims true ownership in the application, hides information or has any actions that violate or are inconsistent with legislation and laws, if such information has true, the Department of Intellectual Property must proceed with the administrative cancellation process and must notify the owner of the trademark.

If the owner of the trademark does not agree with the notice, he can request administrative examination at the Department of Intellectual Property or the People's Court.

Article 29 Term of Protection

Trademarks have a protection period of ten years from the date of application. In the case of a registered trademark that states the previous registration date, it is considered that the trademark has a protection period of ten years from the date of registration at the time of renewal.

When the registered trademark expires, the owner of the trademark can renew it every ten years by submitting a request for the protection period at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means as well as paying fees and service charges, which application for renewal must be submitted within six months before the end of the protection period.

In the case of trademark protection that has expired but has not yet submitted a request for renewal, the applicant for trademark registration can submit a request for registration renewal but must submit it within six months from the date of the end of the protection period as well as pay fees and service charges for maintaining the protection period but must pay a fine for such delay.

In the event that the last day of the trademark protection period is an official holiday or a day when the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital is not open to receive applications, the date of receiving applications must be extended until the next working day.

A trademark that does not claim to maintain the term of protection or end the term of protection shall be considered Public Mark.

Article 30 Transfer of rights and the record of transfer of rights

The owner of a Trademark, Collective Mark, or Certification Mark can transfer their rights, in whole or in part, by entering into a contract, by inheritance, or as a gift.

In the event of a transfer of rights of a Trademark, Collective Mark, or Certification Mark, the assignor or the assignee is required to notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital by means of an application form provided by the Department of Intellectual Property, and forward to the Department of Intellectual Property as well as pay for the service.

the Department of Intellectual Property must record the transfer of rights in the database and in the Registry and publish the same in the Official Gazette of Registration of Industrial Property and notify in writing the certificate of the transfer of rights to the assignee. If the assignee is a person who notifies the Department of Intellectual Property of the transfer of right, the assignee must send a copy of the related documents to the assignor.

In the event that there is a transfer of ownership of a legal entity related to a Trademark, Collective Mark, or Certification Mark, it is required to comply with the document(s) of the transfer of ownership.

In the event that it is not specified otherwise, the transfer of ownership of the legal entity is considered to include the transfer of the Trademark of the legal entity.

In case of need for clarification or doubt, the Department of Intellectual Property can notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital so that the person notifying the transfer of the right can submit additional information or documents.

In case of transfer of the right to use a trademark, certified mark or collective mark, the owner of the right must notify the department of industry and commerce of the province, capital or through electronic means to forward it to the Department of Intellectual Property to be recorded in the intellectual property database, otherwise, there will be no effect on both cases.

Article 31 Authorization to use a Trademark

The owner of the right to a trademark can allow other persons to use their trademark in part or in whole to seek benefits from such rights, which can be done by entering into a contract of license to use but not considered as a transfer of trademark rights as defined

in Article 47 Clause 2 and Clause 4 of the Law on Intellectual Property. The licensor or licensee must notify through the Department of industry and commerce of the province, capital to send the information to the Department of Intellectual Property according to the procedure set forth in Article 30 of this Decision.

In case there is a transfer of the rights of a legal entity that has been authorized to use a trademark, certification mark or collective mark, it shall be considered that the said authorization to use is transferred together with the transfer of the rights of that legal entity, unless otherwise specified in the license agreement or in the transfer of said rights document.

In the case of the transfer of the rights of a legal entity that has been licensed to use the trademark, the license agreement to use the trademark to another person shall not be considered void unless otherwise specified in the license agreement.

Article 32 Creation of new documents

The Department of Intellectual Property must notify the applicant or the owner of the document to send a copy of the relevant document or document that has been contacted by the Department of Intellectual Property as well as verify the accuracy and completeness of the copy, including the document or the number of related documents that have been contacted by the Department of Intellectual Property.

The Department of Intellectual Property must create copies of documents or other documents that are damaged or lost comes up again.

Chapter 4 Being a Representative relating to Trademark Registration and Other Procedures

Article 33 Persons eligible to be a representative for Trademark registration and other procedures

A person eligible to represent a Trademark owner may proceed with Trademark registration and other procedures as follows:

1. A person who has co-designed together with many people is appointed as a representative;
2. An Attorney-at-Law who is licensed to perform legal activities in Laos;
3. Intellectual Property Agent;
4. Employees of legal entities or organizations;
5. Lao citizens who are registered as employees hired by the applicant.

For trademark registration applicants who are foreigners, must submit a trademark registration request through an intellectual property registration service representative company or a lawyer authorized to practice law in the Lao PDR only.

The representative must be a person who has been appointed according to the power of attorney made in writing and with the signature of the trademark applicant or the assignor. The Department of Intellectual Property will recognize the conditions specified in the power of attorney, unless the conditions of the the power of attorney are inconsistent with the law or Regulations.

Article 34 The power of attorney

The power of attorney must provide:

1. Requirements and scope of representation;
2. The right to be assigned to perform any action related to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital and the Department of Intellectual Property;
3. Period of authorization (if any);
4. The grantor can cancel at any time without affecting the rights of the representative to receive payments from the service and various costs incurred during the contact with the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province, capital and the Department of Intellectual Property.

The Department of Intellectual Property will consider that a power of attorney can be used for one application only. In the event that the power of attorney does not specify the scope and period of

authorization of the representation, or other procedures related to the power of attorney, the validity of the power of attorney will be considered expired when the proceedings related to the application, or other procedures, have been completed.

In the event that the person issuing the power of attorney is a legal entity or an organization, the power of attorney must have the signature of the authorized person of the legal entity or of the organization.

Chapter 5 Management of trademark work

Article 35 Management of trademark work

The implementation of trademark management includes two stages:

1. The central level is the Department of Intellectual Property;
2. The provincial level is the department of industry and commerce of the province, capital.

Article 36 Rights and duties of the Department of Intellectual Property

The Department of Intellectual Property has the following rights and duties:

1. Research, create and improve legislation on the management of trademark work to present to the upper level for examination;
2. Disseminate the introduction of this Decision and legislation related to trademark work;
3. Consider the request for registration, renewal, change of name and/or address, permission to use, transfer of rights and other proposals regarding trademarks;
4. Record and store information about trademarks;
5. Consider de-registration, notification of rejection, cancellation or cancellation etc. regarding trademark registration;
6. Provide trademark search services in the database of the Department of Intellectual Property;
7. Investigate and consider clarifications to notices of rejection regarding trademark registration;
8. Coordinating with the department of industry and commerce of the province, capital in organizing the implementation of industrial work;
9. Encourage and promote trademark registration;
10. Summarize and report the implementation of trademark work to the upper level on a regular basis;
11. Use rights and perform other duties according to laws and regulations.

Article 37 Rights and Duties of the Department of Industry and Commerce of the Province, Capital

The Department of Industry and Commerce of the Province, Capital has the following rights and duties:

1. Receive applications and other proposals regarding trademarks, check the accuracy and completeness of the trademark registration

application according to the minimum requirements;

2. Submit the request, fees and service charges to the Department of Intellectual Property;

3. Assign responsibility to the industrial and commercial office of the district, city as appropriate;

4. Encourage and promote trademark registration work;

5. Regularly report trademark activities;

6. Use rights and perform other duties according to laws and regulations.

Chapter 6 Final provisions

Article 38 Implementation

The Department of Intellectual Property and the Department of Industry and Commerce of the Province, Capital are assigned to coordinate with the relevant authorities to strictly implement this Decision.

Article 39 effect

This Decision is effective forty-five days after signing and is posted in the official Gazette.

This Decision replaces the Decision on Trademarks and Trade Names, No. 2822, dated December 17, 2019.