

Lao People's Democratic Republic

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN Rule

DECISION ON INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

Ministry of Science and Technology No. 0435

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CHAPTER 1 General Provisions

Article 1 Objective

This Decision provides principles and rules regarding the implementation of industrial design related tasks such as registration, post registration procedure, representation, administrative review, and industrial design authority in order to implement the Law on Intellectual Property in relation to industrial design harmoniously throughout the country.

Article 2 Industrial Design

Industrial design is the form, shape or external appearance of a manufactured product that includes shapes, patterns, lines, colors, etc.

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 industrial design registration, renewal, change of name and/or address, permission to use, transfer of rights, modification and other proposals regarding industrial design; or the beneficial heirs of such persons;
2. **Application** refers to a set of documents regarding industrial design registration, renewal, change of name and/or address, permission to use, transfer of rights, modification and other proposals regarding industrial design;
3. **Class** refers to the international classification of the type of industrial design according to the Locarno Classification for industrial design registration;
4. **Designer** refers to a person or a group of peoples who jointly design a product;
5. **Division of an Application** means the separation of a single industrial design registration application into two or more copies by the applicant, each of which is separated must be related to the industrial design in the original application;
6. **Right holder or right owner** refers to a person, legal entity or organization that has legal rights to an industrial design or a person who has been assigned a right or a successor of benefits from such a person;
7. **Power of attorney** refers to a written document in which the owner of the right has given his right to one or more persons to act on

his behalf;

8. **Assignee** refers to the right holder or industrial owner who assigns his rights to one or more persons to act on his behalf;

A. **Representative** means a lawyer or representative authorized by the owner of the model to submit an application for registration of an industrial design or to take any other action;

10. **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;

11. **Objection** refers to the submission of an objection proposal by the objector to the industrial design registration application published in the official gazette regarding the registration of Intellectual property.

Article 4 Scope

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

CHAPTER 2 Application for Industrial Design

Article 5 Requirements to Obtain an Industrial Design Certificate

The requirement to obtain an industrial design registration certificate are as follows:

1. The industrial design must be a novel design that has never been disclosed to the public via a publication journal, or via actual use, or during exhibition, or via other modalities, in Lao PDR or elsewhere in the world before the filing date of the application or a priority date of the registration application.
2. The industrial design must be ornamental to be used in an object or attached to an object that gives a special appearance.

An industrial design ineligible to registration is stipulated in Article 22 of the Law on Intellectual Property. Besides, a technical feature related to an industrial design such as material used, a production procedure, or implementation of work operation, shall not be protected as an industrial design.

Article 6 Procedure of Filing an Industrial Design Registration Application

The applicant can file an application for Industrial Design Registration at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital city or electronically according to the printed form of the Department of Intellectual Property by complying with the minimum conditions set forth in Article 8 of this Decision and must follow the steps below:

1. Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital Receive the application, then give the application number and date and issue a receipt if the application meets the minimum requirements as specified in Article 8 of this Decision;
2. Applicants for industrial design 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 shall be considered waived;
3. Submit the completed industrial design registration application according to the conditions set forth in Article 7 of this Decision to the Department of Intellectual Property to proceed with the next steps;
4. In the event that the applicant intends to withdraw the application or the application is waived or rejected, there will be

no refund of the fees and service charges that have already been paid;

5. 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 or the capital is not open to applications, the department must extend the said period until the next official day. In the case of the registration request, the priority date has been specified as set forth in Article 29 of the Law on Intellectual Property, which has a period of six months for industrial design from the date of receiving the priority date.

Article 7 A set of industrial design registration application

The application for industrial design registration includes the following documents:

1. Application for industrial design registration according to the printed form of the Department of Intellectual Property;
2. An original power of attorney in the event that the submission is made via a representative;
3. Drawings, photographs, images or models that clearly indicate the industrial design as defined in Article 9 of this Decision;
4. A brief description of the industrial design and the use of such model related to the product or goods;
5. Letter of Assignment of the industrial designer in case the applicant is not an industrial designer;
6. Receipt of fees and service charges.

For copies or documents confirming the date of priority (if any) and the number of industrial design registration applications and other attachments submitted in English, must be translated into Lao (except for names, addresses of individuals, legal entities and organizations or technical terms) within ninety days after submitting the application, which translation must be certified by a legal translation authority. If the conditions are not met, the application will not be taken into consideration and will be considered waived.

Article 8 Minimum Requirements to Obtain the application Date of Receipt

The industrial design registration application to obtain the application date according to the minimum requirements must contain at least the documents as defined in clauses 1, 3 and 6 of Article 7 of this Decision, as well as specifying the class referring to the

international classification of products or goods for which such protection is requested correctly.

Article 9 Drawings, photographs, pictures or models

A drawing, a photo or an image shall clearly show the industrial design in order to demonstrate how the use or the feature of such an industrial design are related to each other.

Drawings, photographs, pictures or models must show the details of all angles as necessary to be able to identify the nature of the industrial design, by showing at least 7 different angles: front, back, top, bottom, left side, right side and overall image.

Where an industrial design is two dimensional, a model may be provided additionally to be able to distinguish different features of such an industrial design where such a model shall not be over 20 x 20 x 20 centimeters.

Where an industrial design is three dimensional, there shall be an accompanying overall image and additional images necessary in order to be able to distinguish features of such an industrial design.

A drawing, a photo, or an image shall not include other articles that are not a component of the industrial design or other components of a product not related to an industrial design.

A drawing, a photo, or an image shall be displayed in a quality and non-glossy paper by showing an industrial design clearly. Lines or motifs shall be clear, bold, and not exceeding 20 x 28 centimeter or not under 14 x 20 in size per item. A registration applicant may provide a drawing, a photo, or an image of an industrial design in an electronic form.

Article 10 Brief Description

A brief description of an industrial design submitted with a registration application shall indicate all components that indicate unique features of the design clearly, indicate a novelty distinct from earlier industrial designs, match the drawing, photo or image submitted with an application dossier, and indicate with which type of product or goods it will be used.

Where an industrial design is ornamental, a description shall indicate the relation between the design and such an object with which it is used or to which it is attached that gives a special appearance.

Where an industrial design is a set of products or goods, a description shall indicate the characteristics of each part of a set

of such products or goods clearly.

Article 11 International classification of industrial designs

An industrial design registration application shall indicate an international classification for an industrial design (Locarno Classification).

As International Classification may be updated periodically, an application shall indicate the International Classification for Industrial Design currently used at the time of the application submission.

Where the International Classification is being updated during an examination of an application, the Department of Intellectual Property shall inform the applicant to modify the application by indicating the correct classification.

Article 12 Principles on Considering an Industrial Design Registration Application

The review of the industrial design registration application shall comply with the principles stipulated in Article 28 of the Law on Intellectual Property. Where there are several industrial design registration applications of the same nature or similar nature at the same time, a review should be granted to the industrial design of the same nature or similar nature that has a priority date.

Where the Department of Intellectual Property has completed the review of the application, it shall register such an application with a priority date as well as issuing the letter of refusal to the application that has a later priority date. When the review of the application with the later priority date is completed first and where such an application meets registration requirements, the Department of Intellectual Property shall suspend its review of such an application until the review of the application with a prior priority date has concluded.

The Department of Intellectual Property will not provide any legal advice or recommendation regarding the possibility of whether such an industrial design is in accordance with the Law on Intellectual Property or this Decision. However, the registration applicant is able to submit its request to search for an industrial design that is in the database of the Department of Intellectual Property to identify whether such an industrial design subject to the search has already been registered or not, by identifying the classification of industrial design that needs to be searched, and by paying the

relevant service charge.

The result of the industrial design search is only a search result related to the industrial design in the preliminary database of the Department of Intellectual Property only, but it does not mean that such an industrial design may be registered because there needs to be an additional search in the international database.

Article 13 Preliminary Examination

After receiving the industrial design registration application, the Department of Intellectual Property must conduct a preliminary check on the completeness, accuracy and consistency of the application as stipulated in Article 32 of the Law on Intellectual Property and Articles 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11 of this Decision. The preliminary examination must be completed within ten days from the date of receipt of the complete application.

In the event that the number of applications 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 or the capital from the date of issuance of the notice to notify the applicant for industrial design registration within 3 days.

Applicants for industrial design registration must provide documents or amendments to comply with the said conditions within 10 business days from the date of notification.

In the event that the applicant for registration fails to act within the said time limit, the Department of Intellectual Property must notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital to notify in writing or electronically to the person that the application will not be considered and deemed to be waived. Where an application meets the requirements of the Formality Examination, the Department of Intellectual Property shall publicize such an application in the Official Gazette for industrial property registration.

Article 14 Publication of petitions and objections

The Department of Intellectual Property shall publish the industrial design registration application in the official gazette for industrial property registration within fifteen days after completing the formality examination of the application for such an industrial design registration; the publication shall include the following information:

1. Title of industrial design;
2. Image of industrial design;
3. Classification of industrial style;
4. Application number and date;
5. Name and address of applicant.

In the event that the applicant for registration of an industrial design intends not to disclose the image of the industrial design to the public, the applicant must offer in writing when submitting the application to request a postponement of the disclosure of the image of the industrial design such as a drawing, photograph, image or model within a period not exceeding eighteen months from the date of publication of the application or from the date of priority (if any) and must pay fees and service charges.

A third party may file an opposition against such an application according to Article 39 of the Law on Intellectual Property within sixty days of the date of publication via the official gazette for industrial property registration by submitting the printed form of the Department of Intellectual Property or electronically as well as paying the service fee. The Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital must send the opposition to the Department of Intellectual Property to proceed with the next steps.

Article 15 Substantive Examination

The Department of Intellectual Property shall conduct an examination of the contents based on the database system of the Department of Intellectual Property (IPAS) and International (WIPO Global Design Data Base) as defined in Article 40 of the Law on Intellectual Property to consider the application in accordance with the conditions as defined in Article 15 and Article 22 of the Law on Intellectual Property.

The Department of Intellectual Property will refuse an industrial design registration application where the application file does not meet the requirements for registration and the Department shall notify the rationale of the provisional refusal to the industrial design registration applicant.

A design registration applicant has a duty to provide information and documents or an explanation after receiving a provisional refusal notification to the Department of Intellectual Property within 60 days of the date of the issuance of the notification.

The Department of Intellectual Property may request additional information from an industrial design registration applicant as

deemed necessary. If a registration applicant does not comply with the timeline of the notification, such an application will not be considered and will be deemed abandoned.

The Department of Intellectual Property may extend the deadline to an additional 30 days from the end date of the first notification, upon sufficient justification.

The Department of Intellectual Property shall refuse the industrial design registration application as a finality and inform the industrial design registration applicant when it is found that information, documents or the explanation provided do not meet the requirements for registration.

Where a drawing, photo, or an image includes other objects; the Department of Intellectual Property shall notify the industrial design registration applicant in order to allow the applicant to certify that such an object is a part of the industrial design or a separate part. Where the Department has completed the examination and found that a drawing, a photo, or an image in the application file is not related or is not a part of the design submitted for registration, the Department shall inform the industrial design registration applicant to re-submit a drawing, a photo or an image according to the provisions of Article 9 of this Decision.

Where the Department of Intellectual Property has found that a drawing, a photo, or an image has an appearance of an industrial design that is incomprehensible, the Department shall inform the registration applicant to re-submit a drawing, photo or an image that is more comprehensible and clearer.

Article 16 Evaluation of novelty

Evaluation of novelty of the industrial design, the Department of Intellectual Property must compare the design in the industrial design registration application with the information published before and the registration information available in the Lao PDR and abroad as well as other information that has been published to the public.

In the event that the industrial design under evaluation is the same as the industrial design that has already been disclosed, it will not be considered novel.

The following actions anywhere in the world will be considered industrial disclosure:

1. Being registered.
2. Being publicized or an industrial design being searchable

3. Publicized in journals, advertising-marketing materials or other articles

4. Commercial interest seeking activities from industrial design or objects used with such a design or attached with such a design.

In exceptional cases, communication or transmission of information about industry design will not be considered as disclosure to the public if such communication is done under a contract or in conditions that do not lead to the disclosure of such information to the public, the following communication will not be considered as disclosure to the public:

1. Under a confidentiality agreement in writing

2. Within an organization or an enterprise of the right holder

3. Within a family, relatives, or appointed acquaintances.

4. To an attorney or a representative

5. To a potential right assignee of such an industrial design that has not been commercially used.

Where the Department of Intellectual Property has a doubt regarding the novelty of an industrial design, it may request the registration applicant to provide an explanation regarding all disclosures and related correspondences.

For applications for registration of industrial designs that require a priority date under international conventions, the Department of Intellectual Property can adopt the results of the examination of the novelty of industrial designs in accordance with the Law on Intellectual Property.

Article 17 Assessment of Ornamental and Technical Features

An industrial design shall be ornamental in a way that will enable the object that is used with an industrial design or include an industrial design has a special appearance. Requirements to be ornamental shall be assessed on the basis of an overall external feature of an industrial design by considering shape, lines, colors or other components that become an overall external feature of an industrial design. Even though an object has an outstanding external feature, it may not be ornamental if such an external feature exhibits a technical characteristic of an invention. Where an industrial design exhibits such characteristic, it will be rejected for registration according to Article 22, Clause 1 of the Law on Intellectual Property.

Article 18 Amendment of the application

During the examination, the applicant of industrial design registration can amend the application, however the modification must be done before the registration, abandonment, and final refusal, or the end of other reviews of such an application according to the provisions in Article 42 of the Law on Intellectual Property without paying fees and service charges. The amendment of the application must not add models, categories of types or change the main features of the model in the original application.

Article 19 Division of applications

Any industrial design registration application can be divided into two or more application any time, but it shall be done prior to the issuance of the registration certificate, the final rejection or the cancellation. The registration application that has been divided should be based on the original application submitted initially, and there needs to be a description explaining that such a new application is divided from the original application by identifying the reference number and the priority date of the original application in each new application. As for the original application, there needs to be a modification by keeping the classification of the industrial design type. The divided applications shall be submitted together with the modified original application, according to Article 6 of this Decision. Each divided application is eligible to receive a filing date according to the original application where each divided application shall be subject to official fees and service charges.

Article 20 Industrial design registration

Where an application meets the requirements of the registration as defined in the Law on Intellectual Property and this Decision, The Department of Intellectual Property must issue an industrial design registration certificate, record the relevant information in the registration book and the database system of the Department of Intellectual Property.

Article 21 Publishing the results of industrial design registration

After the industrial design registration, the Department of Intellectual Property must publish the results of the registration in the official gazette for Intellectual property as set forth in Article 44 of the Law on Intellectual Property.

In case of publication if there is an error, Applicants for industrial design registration can propose to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital to allow the Department of Intellectual Property to publish the result of the registration again with the amended data without paying for the service charge and must submit an application within sixty days from the date of the first publication.

CHAPTER 3 Proceedings after industrial design registration

Article 22 Information changes after industrial design registration

The industrial design owner may submit a request at the Department of Intellectual Property in order to modify information related to the name or the address or the name and address of the industrial design owner by using the template from the Department of Intellectual Property, as well as paying the service charge.

The Department of Intellectual Property shall record all changes in the database and the register book then publish in the official gazette for industrial property registration.

Article 23 Requesting a copy of the industrial design registration certificate

An industrial design owner may request a copy of an industrial design registration certificate to be used as an evidence in a judicial proceeding before the Lao People's Court and for an industrial design registration abroad and to be used as a substitute to a registration certificate or for a renewal of a certificate that has been damaged or lost.

The industrial design owner must submit the form and pay the service charge to the Department of Intellectual Property.

Article 24 Modification after registration

After the industrial design has been registered, an industrial design owner may submit a request to modify partial information in the documents related to the registration, in order to waive the rights to some parts of the industrial design, to modify some errors in the registration number or to modify the sample of the industrial design

by submitting an application to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital as well as paying for the service, which the modification is allowed to modify only a little without changing the main features of the industrial design.

In the case of the modification of the industrial design registration certificate with errors caused by the Department of Intellectual Property, the requester does not need to pay for the service charge. the Department of Intellectual Property must publish the information about the modification in the official gazette.

Article 25 Cancellation or Elimination of an Industrial Design Registration based on false or misleading information

In the event that the Department of Intellectual Property finds that the industrial design that has been issued contains incorrect or misleading information in the application, hides information or has any action that violates the legislation and the law, which if the information is true, the Department of Intellectual Property must proceed with administrative cancellation procedures and must notify the owner of the industrial design.

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

Article 26 Term of Protection

The industrial design has a protection period of fifteen years from the date of application. To maintain lifetime protection, industrial owners must pay fees and charges in advance every five years.

Article 27 Maintenance of the Period of Protection

The registered industrial design has an initial protection period of five years. To maintain the protection period, the owner of the industrial design can request to maintain the protection period twice, for five years each time, by submitting a request to extend the protection period at the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital, as well as paying fees and service charges. The application for renewal must be submitted within six months before the end of the protection period.

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

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

An industrial design that does not claim to maintain a term of protection or expire a term of protection shall be published by the

Department of Intellectual Property.

Article 28 Transfer of rights and recording of transfer of rights

The industrial design owner may transfer its rights partially or entirely through a contract, an inheritance, or as a gift.

Where there is a transfer of an industrial design right that has been registered, the assignor or the assignee of such a right shall notify the transfer of such a right to the Department of Intellectual Property in printed form through The Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital as well as pay for the service.

The Department shall make a record of a transfer of right in its database and a register then publicize it in the official gazette for an industrial property registration and issue a certificate of assignment to the assignee. If the assignee is the person who notifies the transfer, such a person shall send a copy of such a document to the assignor.

Where there is a transfer of ownership of a legal entity or an organization related to industrial design, it is required to comply with the provisions regarding the transfer of ownership. Unless otherwise indicated, the transfer of such ownership of a legal entity or an organization is considered a transfer of a total right of such an industrial design of such a legal entity or organization. In case of clarification or there is a request, the Department of Intellectual Property can notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital, so that the person, legal entity or organization that notified the transfer of the right can provide additional information or documents.

Article 29 Authorization to Use

The owner of the right to an industrial design can allow another person to use his industrial design in part or 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 industrial rights as defined in Article 47 Clause 2 and Clause 4 of the Law on Intellectual Property. The licensor or the licensee must notify the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital to send the information to the Department of Intellectual Property according to the procedures set forth in Article 28 of this Decision.

In case there is a transfer of a legal entity that has been licensed

for industrial design use, it shall be considered that the said license is transferred together with the transfer of legal entity, unless it is specified otherwise in the contract of license to use or in the document of the said transfer. In case there is a transfer of a legal entity that has been licensed for industrial design use and the contract of license to use the industrial design to another person will not be considered void unless otherwise specified in the license agreement.

CHAPTER 4 Representation for Industrial Design Registration and Other Procedures

Article 30 Persons Eligible to represent for Industrial Design Registration and Other Procedures

Persons eligible to represent industrial design registration and other procedures are as follows:

1. A person who has jointly designed and is appointed as a representative in the case of several joint designs. The power of attorney must be signed by everyone unless a person dies;
2. Lawyers authorized to practice law in the Lao PDR;
3. An intellectual property agent of Intellectual Property Registration Service Company;
4. Employees of legal entities or organizations;
5. Lao citizens who are hired by a registration applicant.

For industrial design registration applicants who are foreign nationals must apply for industrial design registration through an Intellectual Property Registration Service Company or a lawyer authorized to practice law in the Lao PDR.

The representative must be a person who has been appointed under written authorization and signed by the applicant for industrial design registration or the assignee. The Department of Intellectual Property will recognize the conditions specified in the license, unless the conditions of the license are against the law or regulations.

Article 31 Power of Attorney

The power of attorney shall include the followings:

1. Conditions and scope of being a representative;
2. The right to be assigned to perform any action related to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital and the Department of Intellectual Property;
3. Duration (if any).
4. The assignor may terminate any time without affecting the rights of a representative to receive compensation for the services and costs incurred during the interactions with the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital and the Department of Intellectual Property.

The Department of Intellectual Property will consider that one power of attorney applies specifically to one application only.

Where a power of attorney does not indicate scope and period of

authorization of a representation or other related operations, the validity of the power of attorney will be considered expired when the proceedings related to the application, or other procedures, have been completed, but not exceeding a period of three years from the date of signature.

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.

In the case of multiple co-designers, if someone refuses to sign the power of attorney to apply for industrial design registration, the said authorization is considered invalid.

CHAPTER 5 Creating a new document expression

Article 32 Damaged or lost documents

In the case of the number of documents or other documents related to industrial design registration are damage or loss, the Department of Intellectual Property must make a new copy of the said document.

Article 33 Duplication of documents

The Department of Intellectual Property must create new copies of damaged or lost documents and other documents if damaged or lost. The Department of Intellectual Property must notify the applicant or the owner of the document to send copies of related documents or documents that have been contacted with the Department of Intellectual Property as well as verify the accuracy and completeness of the copy, including related documents that have been contacted with the Department of Intellectual Property.

CHAPTER 6 Management of industrial design work

Article 34 Management of industrial design work

The implementation of industrial design registration 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 or the capital.

Article 35 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 industrial design management to present to the upper level for consideration;
2. Disseminate the introduction of this Decision and legislation related to industrial design work;
3. Consider the number of requests for registration, renewal, change of name or address, permission to use, transfer of rights and other proposals regarding industrial designs;
4. Issuing registration certificates, notification of rejection, cancellation or elimination etc. regarding industrial design registration;
5. Record and store information about industrial designs;
6. Provide industrial design search services in the Intellectual property database system of the Department of Intellectual Property;
7. Investigate and examine clarifications to notices of rejections regarding industrial design registration;
8. Coordinate with the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital in the organization carrying out industrial design work;
9. Encourage and promote industrial design registration work
10. Receive and consider resolving administrative disputes regarding industrial design registration;
11. Summarize and report the implementation of industrial design work to the upper level on a regular basis;
12. Use rights and perform other duties as assigned by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Article 36 Rights and Duties of the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital

The Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital has the following rights and duties:

1. Disseminate guidance on the implementation of this Decision and legislation on industrial design;
2. Receive applications and proposals regarding industrial designs, verify the accuracy and completeness of industrial design registration applications according to the minimum requirements;
3. Submit the request, fees and service charges to the Department of Intellectual Property;
4. Assign responsibility to the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital as appropriate;
5. Encourage and promote industrial design registration work;
6. Summarize and report the implementation of industrial design work to the Department of Intellectual Property on a regular basis;
7. Use rights and perform other duties as assigned by the Department of Intellectual Property.

CHAPTER 7 Final provisions

Article 37 Implementation

Assigned to the Department of Intellectual Property to coordinate with the Department of Industry and Commerce of the province or the capital city and related parties to publish, recommend and implement this Decision to get good results.

Article 38 effect

This Decision is effective forty-five days after signature and published in the gazette of Government.

This Decision replaces the Industrial design Decision, No. 0035/KW, dated January 20, 2021.