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STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE LAW OF TRADEMARKS, INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

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QUESTIONNAIRE ON INDUSTRIAL DESIGN LAW AND PRACTICE (PART II)

prepared by the Secretariat

INTRODUCTION

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1. At the seventeenth session of the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT), held in Geneva from May 7 to 11, 2007, the SCT requested the Secretariat to develop, in addition to the Questionnaire on Industrial Design Law and Practice (Part I), a second questionnaire on the basis of additional questions by SCT Members (see document SCT/17/8, paragraph 432). Accordingly, the Secretariat prepared a draft questionnaire on design law and practice (part II) (document SCT/18/8) and presented it to the 18th session of the SCT for comments. The Annex to the present document contains Part II of the Questionnaire on Industrial Design Law and Practice as agreed by the SCT at its 18th session. An electronic version of this questionnaire is available at *www.wipo.int/sct/en/meetings*.

2. The completed questionnaire should reach WIPO by January 31, 2008, at the latest, by e-mail to *sct.forum@wipo.int*, by facsimile to +41 22 338 87 45 or by surface mail to the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), 34 chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

[Annex follows]

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QUESTIONNAIRE ON INDUSTRIAL DESIGN LAW AND PRACTICE (PART II)

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I. SUBJECT MATTER OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

Q1: The following subject matter may be protected as an industrial design:

_	a typeface	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a mere word or sequence of letters without a	<i>j</i> 0 52 1102 11/ u 2
	particular styling	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	colors	yes no n/a
_	color per se	yes $no n/a$
_	a graphic symbol, such as a drawing, picture or	yesi non n/un
	logo	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	ornamentation, such as figurative elements and	yesii noti n/dii
	patterns	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	product packaging	yes no n/a
_	product packaging	yes $no n/a$
—	1 1	•
_	get-up and trade dress	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a specific texture or material	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a graphical user interface	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	an architectural structure	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	an architectural plan as such	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	the interior of a room, shop, vehicle, etc.	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the appearance of a product of variable form,	
	such as a fountain or an inflatable balloon	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	labels	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	holograms	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a cartoon character	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	an animated icon	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a layout-design of integrated circuits	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	spare parts	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	-

Q2: A part of a product which can be separated from the product may constitute an industrial design. yes no n/a

Q3: A part of a product which cannot be separated from the product may constitute an industrial design. $yes \square no \square n/a \square$

II. INDUSTRIAL DESIGN APPLICATION

- (a) Division of a Multiple Design Application
- Q4: Where the industrial designs in a multiple design application do not meet the necessary requirement to be included in a single application, the applicant may divide the application. $yes \square no \square n/a \square$
- Q5: If yes, division should take place within a given time limit. yes non n/a

If yes, please specify the time limit:

- (b) Allowed Disclosure Before Application
- Q6: A disclosure of the industrial design within a given period of time before the date of filing, or the priority date of the application (grace period), is allowed, without affecting the requirement of novelty of the industrial design.

yes□ no□ n/a□

If yes, please specify the period of time:

Q7: A "grace period" is available for disclosure made by:

_	the creator	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a person authorized by the creator	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	an unauthorized person (in bad faith or	
	unintentionally)	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

Q8: A disclosure of the industrial design does not affect the novelty of the industrial design if it was made at:

 an official or officially recognized international 	
exhibition yes no	n/a□
 an official or officially recognized national 	
exhibition yes no	n/a□
– other	

- (c) Changes to Industrial Design After Application
- Q9: Amendments to the industrial design after the application has been filed are allowed. yes no n/a = n/a

If yes, please specify the circumstances under which the amendments are allowed:

_	under all circumstances	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	only where the changes relate to non-essential features of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

Q10: Where the amendments to the industrial design after the application has been filed exceed the scope of the original application, the application is considered to be filed on the date of the amendments. yes non n/an

If yes, the Office informs the applicant of that fact. $yes \square no \square n/a \square$

III. EXAMINATION

- (a) Substantive Examination
- Q11: The Office examines industrial designs for compliance with substantive requirements:

_	upon request of the applicant	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	ex officio	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	following opposition by a third party	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	following an invalidation action	yes□ no□ n/a□

Q12: The Office carries out a "limited" examination as to novelty (for example, an examination as to local or regional novelty only, when the criterion for the validity of the design right under the applicable legislation is worldwide novelty).

yes□ no□ n/a□

Q13: The Office examines industrial designs for compliance with substantive requirements:

_	before registration of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	after registration of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□

Q14: When examining an industrial design as to novelty, the Office takes into account:

_	the essential features of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	all the features of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

Q15: When examining an industrial design as to originality, the Office takes into account:

_	the essential features of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the overall impression left by the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

Q16: When examining an industrial design as to individual character, the Office takes into account:

_	the essential features of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the overall impression produced by the design	
	on an informed user compared to that produced	
	by any prior design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	-

Q17: If the Office finds grounds for refusing the industrial design application during the procedure of substantive examination, the Office notifies those grounds to the applicant before sending a final decision of refusal.

yes□ no□ n/a□

Q18: If yes, the applicant is given the opportunity to express his opinion to the Office, concerning the invoked grounds for refusal. $yes \square no \square n/a \square$

- Q19: If the grounds for refusal are not overcome by the applicant, the Office notifies a final decision of refusal. $yes \square no \square n/a \square$
 - (b) Time Lapse for First Office Action
- Q20: On average, the period of time between the date of filing an industrial design application and the date of issue of a first office action is _____

IV. DURATION AND SCOPE OF PROTECTION

- (a) Commencement of Period of Protection
- Q21: According to the applicable law, the registration of an industrial design is effected for a period of time which starts to run from:

_	the date of filing of the application the date of registration of the industrial	yes□ no□ n/a□
	design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the date of publication of the industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

- (b) Scope of Protection
- Q22: The scope of protection afforded by a right in an industrial design is determined on the basis of:

-	the reproduction only	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the reproduction and claims	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the reproduction and a description of the	
	characteristic features	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

- Q23: Where an infringement action on the basis of a registered industrial design is lodged before a Court of law, the plaintiff *may* submit a formal search report on prior known designs which are relevant to such registered industrial design, or a technical opinion as to the registrability of that industrial design, prepared by the Registry/Industrial Property Office or any other relevant authority. yes□ no□ n/a□
- Q24: Where an infringement action on the basis of a registered industrial design is lodged before a Court of law, the plaintiff *must* submit a formal search report on prior known designs which are relevant to such registered industrial design, or a technical opinion as to the registrability of that industrial design, prepared by the Registry/Industrial Property Office or any other relevant authority. yes□ no□ n/a□
- Q25: The formal report or technical opinion mentioned in Q23 and Q24 may be submitted to authorities other than a Court of law (for example, at the Customs).

yes□ no□ n/a□

- Q26: In order to determine whether a protected industrial design is infringed by another industrial design, a comparison is made between:
 - the essential features of the protected industrial design and the essential features of the allegedly infringing industrial design yes□ no□ n/a□
 - the overall impression created by the protected industrial design and the allegedly infringing industrial design $yes \square no \square n/a \square$
 - the overall impression created by the protected industrial design and any disclosed industrial design
 yes□ no□ n/a□
 other
- Q27: In order to determine whether a protected industrial design is infringed by another industrial design, regard is given to the opinion of:

_	the creator	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	an informed user	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	any user	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

V. APPEALS

- Q28: Is there a procedure for filing an appeal against a decision to grant or refuse the registration of an industrial design? yes non n/a =
- Q29: If yes, before what authority:

_	the Registry/Industrial Property Office	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	another Administrative Body	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a Court or Tribunal	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

- Q30: If yes, within what period:
 - days from the date of issuing of the decision.
 - _____ days from the date of receipt of the decision by the applicant.
 - months from the date of issuing of the decision.
 - months from the date of receipt of the decision by the applicant.
 - other

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VI. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISMS (MEDIATION, ARBITRATION)

Q31: Disputes between parties may be referred to an alternative dispute-settlement mechanism: yes□ no□ n/a□

Q32: If yes, the following disputes may be referred to an alternative dispute-settlement mechanism:

_	those concerning the validity of an industrial	
	design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	those concerning an alleged infringement of an	
	industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

VII. INVALIDATION PROCEEDINGS

- (a) Possible Grounds
- Q 33: A registration of an industrial design may be invalidated on the grounds that the design:

_	does not fulfill the notion of "design" established	
	by the legal framework	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	is not new	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	is not original	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	does not have individual character	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	is dictated solely by technical or functional	
	considerations	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	is dictated partly by technical or functional	
	considerations	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	is contrary to morality or public order	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	is in conflict with an earlier right	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	was not filed by the creator or an	
	authorized person	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

(b) Competent Authority

Q34: A registration of an industrial design may be declared invalid by the following authority:

_	the Registrar	yes□	no□	n/a□
_	another Administrative Body	yes□	no□	n/a□
_	a Court	yes□	no□	n/a□
_	other			

VIII. RELATION WITH TRADEMARKS

- (a) Subject Matter Enjoying Co-existing Protection
- Q35: According to the applicable law, the following subject matter may enjoy co-existing protection as a trademark and an industrial design:

_	a typeface	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a mere word or sequence of letters without a	5
	particular styling	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	colors	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	color per se	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a graphic symbol, such as a drawing, picture or	5
	logo	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	ornamentation, such as figurative elements and	5
	patterns	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	product packaging	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	product shape	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	get-up and trade dress	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a specific texture or material	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a graphical user interface	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	an architectural structure	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	an architectural plan as such	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	the interior of a room, shop, vehicle, etc.	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	the appearance of a product of variable form,	
	such as a fountain or an inflatable balloon	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	labels	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	holograms	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	a cartoon character	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	an animated icon	yes□ no□ n/a□
—	a layout-design of integrated circuits	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	spare parts	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

- Q36: A protected industrial design may acquire distinctiveness in the sense of trademark law during the period of industrial design protection. $yes \square no \square n/a \square$
 - (b) Subject Matter Dictated Essentially by Technical or Functional Considerations
- Q37: According to the applicable law, subject matter that is dictated essentially by technical or functional considerations is excluded from:

_	protection as a trademark	yes□ no□ n/a□
2	such exclusion is limited to three-dimensional	
subjec	t matter.	yes□ no□ n/a□

Q38: According to the applicable law, subject matter that is dictated essentially by technical or functional considerations is excluded from:

_	protection as an industrial design	yes□ no□ n/a□
5	, such exclusion is limited to three-dimensional ct matter.	yes□ no□ n/a□
(c)	Enforcement of Cumulative Rights	
*		

- Q39: In case of subject matter enjoying cumulative protection, trademark and industrial design rights can be invoked in parallel before the courts:
 - without having to satisfy any specific requirements yes \square no \square n/a \square
 - only if the interested party shows a distinct legitimate interest with regard to each of the two protection regimes $yes \square no \square n/a \square$
 - other

IX. RELATION WITH COPYRIGHT

Q40: Subject matter which is protected under industrial design law:

_	is protected at the same time under copyright law		
	(cumulative protection)	yes□ no□ n/a	ı□
—	cannot be protected under copyright law	yes□ no□ n/a	l□
—	may be protected under copyright law under certain		
	conditions only	yes□ no□ n/a	l□
—	may be alternatively protected under copyright law	yes□ no□ n/a	l□
-	other		

Q41: Where the subject matter which is protected under industrial design law may be protected under copyright law under certain conditions only, those conditions are the following:

-	that the subject matter can be identified <i>separately</i> and exist <i>independently</i> of, the functional	tely from,		
	aspect of the product	yes□	no□	n/a□
_	that the subject matter presents a <i>high</i> or <i>marked</i>			
	artistic character	yes□	no□	n/a□
_	other			

- Q42: In case of subject matter enjoying co-existing protection, copyright and industrial design rights can be invoked in parallel before the courts:
 - without having to satisfy any specific requirements yes \square no \square n/a \square
 - only if the interested party shows a distinct legitimate interest
 - with regard to each of the two protection regimes $yes \square no \square n/a \square$ - other

X. RELATION WITH UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW

Q43: Subject matter which is protected under industrial design law:

_	is protected at the same time under	
	unfair competition law (cumulative protection)	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	cannot be protected under unfair competition law	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	may be protected under unfair competition law	
	under certain conditions only	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

- Q44: Where the subject matter which is protected under industrial design law may be protected under unfair competition law under certain conditions only, those conditions are the following:
 - that there is a *distinct* act of unfair competition, which can be identified *separately* from an act of infringement of the industrial design yes□ no□ n/a□
 other
- Q45: Actions based on unfair competition law and on industrial design law can be lodged in parallel before the courts:
 - without having to satisfy any specific requirements yes \square no \square n/a \square
 - only if the interested party shows a distinct legitimate interest
 with regard to each of the two protection regimes yes□ no□ n/a□
 other

XI. SYSTEM UNDER WHICH REPLIES TO QUESTIONNAIRE HAVE BEEN PROVIDED

- Q46: The replies to the present questionnaire have been provided under the following legislation:
- Q47: According to the applicable law, protection for industrial designs is provided also under:

_	design patent legislation	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	registered industrial design legislation	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	unregistered industrial design legislation	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	copyright legislation	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	protection against unfair competition legislation	yes□ no□ n/a□
_	other	

XII. PUBLICATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Q48: Returns to this questionnaire may be published on the WIPO website

yes□ no□

[End of Annex and of document]