I. INTRODUCTION

The Rapporteur, Mrs Cecilia WIKSTRÖM (ALDE-SE), presented a report consisting of 114 amendments (amendments 1-114) to the proposal for a Regulation, on behalf of the Committee on Legal Affairs. In addition, the EPP and the S&D political groups together tabled two further amendments (amendments 115-116).

II. DEBATE

The debate, which took place on 24 February 2014, was a joint debate which covered two Ordinary Legislative Procedure proposals:

2. the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council to approximate the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks (recast) [2013/0089 (COD)] - see doc. 6743/14 for the voting results;

The Rapporteur for the two proposals, Mrs Cecilia WIKSTRÖM (ALDE- SE), opened the debate, and:

• stressed that the European Parliament has worked very well and very quickly to find a position within the Committee on Legal Affairs on the very complex issues of the proposed Regulation. All these efforts were made in order to conclude the work with an agreement between the Parliament and the Council at first reading and before the end of the legislative term.

• expressed enormous disappointment that the Council showed no will to enter into negotiations. In December 2013 it still looked as if negotiations could start and an agreement could be reached, but due to the complete lack of leadership on the Council's side, negotiations could not start.

• noted that the proposed Regulation aims at improving the process to protect trade marks and a deal had been found. This deal represents a balanced position. It will help to improve possibilities to combat counterfeiting. Goods in transit and goods coming into the EU that were counterfeit could be stopped in line with international obligations, while other counterfeit goods could be made apprehended in the EU.

• regretted strongly and showed anger that the EPP and S&D political groups withdrew from this deal by tabling amendments 115 and 116, and that those groups had given in to the lobbying of big multinational firms, mainly the pharmaceutical industry. As a result, this risks that the original agreement between the political groups will be torn apart, and that the fight against counterfeit products will be much more difficult in future.

Commissioner Mr Michel BARNIER:

• noted that although the European Trademark system works well, it requires modernisation. That is the reason why the Commission has presented the Regulation. He stressed, too, the disappointment about the failure to conclude the negotiations before the elections, he had hoped for a rapid conclusion and had urged the Council to take a position and start the negotiations.
• underlined that the Commission supports the report voted by the Committee on Legal Affairs and sees it as a good basis for the negotiations which will start as soon as the Council has taken a position.

• stressed that regarding the Directive on the laws of the Member States relating to trade marks, he shares the objective to reach a greater harmonisation of the national procedures, something trademarks users, in particular SMEs, clearly ask for.

• asked, regarding goods in transit, for wide support of the Commission's position. The Commission proposes to authorise trademark holders to be able to seize counterfeit goods, including those passing through the EU customs territory, this would be in line with international law.

• stated that the Commission can support raising the ceiling for cooperation projects, and asked for a reform of the governance of the Office of Harmonisation for the Internal Market (OHIM). The OHIM was specifically included in the common understanding on decentralised agencies by Parliament, Council and Commission and should therefore be treated the same as any other agency.

• thanked the Parliament for supporting the Commission's proposal regarding the amount and the structure of the fees system.

Speaking on behalf of the Committee on International Trade, Mr George Sabin CUTAS (S&D-RO):

• stressed the need to fight counterfeiting, as it causes major economic loss and poses serious risks for the health of consumers.

• noted that, regarding trade in counterfeit products, the EU needs to respect the international rules, in particular Article V of the GATT on freedom of transit, and cannot put an end to the transit of generic medicinal products.

Speaking on behalf of the Committee on Internal Market and Consumer Protection, Mr Andreas SCHWAB (EPP-DE):

• stressed the positive effects of the European trade mark, which was created 20 years ago. It has helped to make European industry more competitive and effective, by creating one single trademark in place of the different national trade marks, and created legal certainty.

• noted that a modernisation of the existing rules after 20 years is a normal step, and the Commission's proposal is the correct basis for such a modernisation.
Speaking on behalf of the EPP political group, Mrs Marielle GALLO (EPP-FR):

- thanked the rapporteur for her very good cooperation in finding a common position in the Committee on Legal Affairs, and regretted that the Council was not ready to start negotiations with the Parliament.
- defended the approach of the EPP and S&D political groups to table two amendments for the plenary vote, regarding the issue of goods in transit. She stressed that the EU needs to respect international law, in particular GATT rules, which means that the goods cannot be delayed without any reasons and inspections also need to be reasonable.
- pointed out that the trade in generic medicines is also not supposed to be hindered and impeded, and that counterfeit products can be a serious threat to the health of consumers, in particular in African countries.

Speaking on behalf of the S&D political group, Mr Bernhard RAPKAY (S&D-DE):

- thanked the Rapporteur for her work and expressed great disappointment that the Council was not ready to enter into negotiations.
- pointed out that the amendments tabled by S&D and EPP political groups aimed at protecting generic medicines. In principle, the question of generic medicines is more related to patent law, but also has also consequences trade mark law. Therefore it had to be incorporated into the scope of this proposal.
- noted that the compromise found and voted upon in the Committee on Legal Affairs should have been the basis and the mandate for negotiations with the Council. As those negotiations did not take place, the Parliament will now adopt its first reading position. Therefore he saw the need to change one point of the agreed text.
- expressed the hope that the text adopted by the plenary would be a very good basis for the negotiations, once the Council has taken a position, and that the negotiations with the new Parliament will start as soon as possible,
Speaking on behalf of the Greens/EFA political group, Mr Christian ENGSTRÖM (Greens/EFA-SE):

- thanked the rapporteur for her tremendous work in finding a compromise within the Committee on Legal Affairs.
- spoke in favour of the use of trade marks, as they show the consumer who stands behind a product and who is responsible for its quality. They should not however be used to hamper cultural development. Therefore he recommended that his group vote in favour of the compromise.
- expressed his anger about the S&D and EPP political groups which, at the last minute, called into question the compromise reached. They seem to intend tightening up the rules on goods in transit. He asked the two political groups to withdraw their amendments, otherwise his political group would not be able to support the compromise.

Speaking on behalf of the EUL/NGL political group, Mr Jiri MASTALKA (EUL/NGL-CZ):

- spoke in favour of the proposed modernisation of EU trade mark law. The legal environment and also the use of trade marks have changed over the past years.
- supported the further harmonisation of national law on trade marks and spoke in favour of complementarity between national laws and EU trade mark law.

III. VOTE

When it voted on 25 February 2014, the Parliament adopted 115 amendments (amendments 1-4, 6-8, 9, 10-27, 28 partly, 29-114, 115, 116). No other amendments were adopted.

The Commission's proposal as thus amended and the legislative resolution constitute the Parliament's position at first reading. The text of the amendments adopted and the European Parliament's legislative resolution are set out in the Annex to this note.
Community trade mark ***I


(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

The European Parliament,

− having regard to the Commission proposal to Parliament and the Council (COM(2013)0161),

− having regard to Article 294(2) and Article 118(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, pursuant to which the Commission submitted the proposal to Parliament (C7-0087/2013),

− having regard to Article 294(3) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

− having regard to the opinion of the Committee on Legal Affairs on the use of delegated acts of 14 October 2013,

− having regard to Rule 55 of its Rules of Procedure,

− having regard to the report of the Committee on Legal Affairs and the opinions of the Committee on International Trade and the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (A7-0031/2014),

1. Adopts its position at first reading hereinafter set out;

2. Calls on the Commission to refer the matter to Parliament again if it intends to amend the proposal substantially or replace it with another text;

3. Calls on the Commission to take measures to codify the Regulation once the legislative procedure has come to an end;

4. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council, the Commission and the national parliaments.
Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 2

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

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 5

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

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 9

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

Amendment 4
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 115
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) With the aim of strengthening trade mark protection and combating counterfeiting more effectively, the proprietor of a European trade mark should be entitled to prevent third parties from bringing goods into the customs territory of the Union without being released for free

Amendment

(18) With the aim of strengthening trade mark protection and combating counterfeiting more effectively, and without prejudice to WTO rules, in particular Article V of the GATT on freedom of transit, the proprietor of a European Union trade mark should be
circulation there, where such goods come from third countries and bear without authorization a trade mark which is essentially identical to the European trade mark registered in respect of such goods.

entitled to prevent third parties from bringing goods into the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation there, where such goods come from third countries and bear without authorization a trade mark which is essentially identical to the European Union trade mark registered in respect of such goods. This should be without prejudice to the smooth transit of generic medicines, in compliance with the international obligations of the European Union, in particular as reflected in the 'Declaration on the TRIPS agreement and public health' adopted by the Doha WTO Ministerial Conference on 14 November 2001.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 a (new)

_text proposed by the Commission_ Amendment

(18a) The proprietor of a European Union trade mark should have the right to take relevant legal actions, including inter alia the right to request national customs authorities to take action in respect of goods which allegedly infringe the proprietor’s rights, such as detention and destruction in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council1.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(18b) Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 provides that a right holder is to be liable in damages towards the holder of the goods where, inter alia, the goods in question are subsequently found not to infringe an intellectual property right.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 18 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(18c) Member States should take appropriate measures with a view to ensuring the smooth transit of generic medicines. A proprietor of a European Union trade mark should not have the right to prevent any third party from bringing goods, in the context of commercial activity, into the customs territory of a Member State based upon similarities, perceived or actual, between the international non-proprietary name (INN) for the active ingredient in the medicines and a registered trade mark.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(19) In order to more effectively prevent the entry of counterfeit goods, particularly in the context of sales over the internet delivered in small consignments as defined by Regulation (EU) No 608/2013, the proprietor of a validly registered European Union trade mark should be entitled to prohibit the importing of such goods into the Union where it is only the
consignor of the counterfeit goods who acts \textit{in the course of trade}. In cases where such measures are taken, Member States should ensure that the individuals or entities that had ordered the goods are informed of the reason for the measures as well as of their legal rights vis-a-vis the consignor.

\textbf{Amendment 10}

\textbf{Proposal for a regulation}

\textbf{Recital 22}

\textit{Text proposed by the Commission}

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

\textit{Amendment}

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

\textbf{Amendment 11}

\textbf{Proposal for a regulation}

\textbf{Recital 29}

\textit{Text proposed by the Commission}

(29) In order to provide for an effective and efficient regime for the filing of European trade mark applications including priority and seniority claims, the power to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission in respect of specifying the means and modalities of filing a European trade mark application, the details regarding the

\textit{Amendment}

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

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 35 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment 14
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 36

(Text proposed by the Commission)

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

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

Amendment 15
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 38

(Text proposed by the Commission)

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

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

Amendment 16
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 40

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 17
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 44 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(44a) The fees structure has been laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2869/95\(^1\). However, the fees structure is a central aspect of the functioning of the Union trade mark system, and has only been revised twice since its establishment, and only after significant political debate. The fees structure should therefore be directly regulated in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009. Regulation (EC) No 2869/95 should therefore be repealed and the provisions concerning the fees structure contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No 2868/95\(^2\) should be deleted.


Amendment 18
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 45

Text proposed by the Commission

(45) In order to ensure an effective and efficient method to resolve disputes, to ensure consistency with the language regime laid down in Regulation (EC) No 207/2009, the expeditious delivery of decisions on a simple subject matter, and

Amendment

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

Amendment 19
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 46 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(46a) The European Data Protection Supervisor was consulted in accordance with Article 28(2) of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and delivered an opinion on 11 July 2013.9a

9a Not yet published in the Official Journal.

Amendment 20
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)
Amendment 21
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

Amendment 22
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 4

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

Amendment 23
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 8
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

(This amendment applies throughout the text. Adopting it will necessitate corresponding changes throughout.)
Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 9
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Signs of which a European trade mark may consist

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

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

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

Amendment

Signs of which a European Union trade mark may consist

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

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

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

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 10 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 7 – paragraph 1– point k

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 10 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 7 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

(a) in only part of the Union;

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 11 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 8 – paragraph 3 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendments 28 and 116

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 12
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Rights conferred by a European trade mark

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

2. Without prejudice to the rights of proprietors acquired before the filing date or the priority date of the European trade mark, the proprietor of a European trade mark shall be entitled to prevent all third

Amendment

Rights conferred by a European Union trade mark

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

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

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

(b) the sign is identical, or similar to, the European trade mark and is used in relation to goods or services which are identical with or similar to the goods or services for which the European trade mark is registered, if there exists a likelihood of confusion on the part of the public; the likelihood of confusion includes the likelihood of association between the sign and the trade mark;

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

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

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

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

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

(d) using the sign as a trade or company

prevent all third parties not having his consent from using in the course of trade any sign in relation to goods or services where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) using the sign as a trade or company
name or part of a trade or company name;
(e) using the sign on business papers and in advertising;
(f) using the sign in comparative advertising in a way which is contrary to Directive 2006/114/EC.

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

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

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 14
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 12
Limitation of the effects of a European trade mark

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

(a) his own personal name or address;

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

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

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

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

(i) is necessary to indicate the intended purpose of a product or service, in particular as accessories or spare parts;

(ii) is made in comparative advertising satisfying all conditions set forth in Directive 2006/114/EC;

(iii) is made to bring to the attention of consumers the resale of genuine goods that have originally been sold by or with the consent of the proprietor of the trade mark;

(iv) is made to put forward a legitimate alternative to the goods or services of the proprietor of the trade mark;

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

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

2. The use by the third party shall be considered not to be in accordance with honest practices in particular in any of the following cases:
(a) it gives the impression that there is a commercial connection between the third party and the proprietor of the trade mark;

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

(a) where it gives the impression that there is a commercial connection between the third party and the proprietor of the trade mark;

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

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

2b. The trade mark shall not entitle the proprietor to prohibit a third party from using, in the course of trade, an earlier right which only applies in a particular locality if that right is recognised by the laws of the Member State in question and within the limits of the territory in which it is recognised.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 15
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 13 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 26 – point aa (new)
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 26 – paragraph 2
 Amendment

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 27
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 27

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

Amendment

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 28
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 28 – paragraph 6

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

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 28
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 28 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 28
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 EC
Article 28 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point 28
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 28 – paragraph 8 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

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

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

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

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

(b) the use of the trade mark in relation to those goods or services did not infringe, or would not have infringed, the proprietor's rights based on the literal meaning of the record of the goods and services in the register at that time.
Amendment 37
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 29
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 29 – paragraph 5 – added sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 38
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 30
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 30 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 39
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 33
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 35a – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 40
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 42 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

'2. If the applicant so requests, the proprietor of an earlier European Union trade mark who has given notice of opposition shall furnish proof that, during the period of five years preceding the date of filing or the date of priority of the European Union trade mark application, the earlier European Union trade mark has been put to genuine use in the Union in connection with the goods or services in respect of which it is registered and which he cites as justification for his opposition, or that there are proper reasons for non-use, provided the earlier European Union trade mark has at that date been registered for not less than five years. In the absence of proof to this effect, the opposition shall be rejected. If the earlier European Union trade mark has been used in relation to part only of the goods or services for which it is registered it shall, for the purposes of the examination of the opposition, be deemed to be registered in respect only of that part of the goods or services';
Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 43 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 47 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

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

'1a. The fee payable for the renewal of a European Union trade mark shall consist of:
(a) a basic fee;
(b) the class fees for the classes exceeding one in respect of which renewal is applied for; and
(c) where applicable, the additional fee for late payment of the renewal fee or late submission of the request for renewal pursuant to paragraph 3';

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 45
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 49 a – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 46
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 50 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. The surrender shall be declared to the Agency in writing by the proprietor of the trade mark. It shall not have effect until it

Amendment

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

 Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 46
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 50 – paragraph 3

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

 Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 48
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 54 – paragraphs 1 and 2

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

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

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

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

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 50
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 57 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

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

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 51
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 57 a – point a

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

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

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 56
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 65 a – point a

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

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

Amendment 49
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 56
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 65 a – point b

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

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

Amendment 50
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 60
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 67 – paragraph 1

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

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

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

Amendment 51
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 61 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 71 – paragraph 3
Text proposed by the Commission

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

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

Amendment 52
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 62
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 74 a

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 53
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 63
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 74 c – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 54
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 63
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 74f – paragraph 3
3. Article 74e shall apply to amended regulations governing use.

Amendment

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

Amendment 55

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 63
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 74k

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 56

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 68
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 79c – paragraph 1

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 57

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 68
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 79d

The Agency shall correct any linguistic

Amendment

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

Amendment 58

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 69 – point a
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 80 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

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

Amendment 59

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 69 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 80 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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

'The cancellation of the entry in the Register or the revocation of the decision shall be effected within one year from the date on which the entry was made in the Register or that decision was taken, after

Amendment

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

'2. Cancellation or revocation as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be determined, ex officio or at the request of one of the parties to the proceedings, by the department which made the entry or
consultation with the parties to the proceedings and any proprietor of rights to the European trade mark in question that are entered in the Register.';

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

**Amendment 60**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – point 71**

Regulation (EC) No 207/2009

**Article 82 a**

*Text proposed by the Commission*

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

*Amendment*

1. Proceedings before the Agency shall be interrupted:

(a) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the applicant for or proprietor of a European Union trade mark or of the person authorised by national law to act on his behalf. To the extent that the above events do not affect the authorisation of a representative appointed under Article 93, proceedings shall be interrupted only on application by such representative;

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

(c) in the event of the death or legal incapacity of the representative of an applicant for or proprietor of a European Union trade mark or of his being prevented for legal reasons resulting from action taken against his property from continuing the proceedings before the Agency.
(2) When, in the cases referred to in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1, the Agency has been informed of the identity of the person authorised to continue the proceedings before the Agency, the Agency shall inform that person and any interested third parties that the proceedings will be resumed as from a date to be fixed by the Agency.

(3) In the case referred to in point (c) of paragraph 1, the proceedings shall be resumed when the Agency has been informed of the appointment of a new representative of the applicant or when the Agency has notified to the other parties the appointment of a new representative of the proprietor of the European Union trade mark. If, three months after the beginning of the interruption of the proceedings, the Agency has not been informed of the appointment of a new representative, it shall inform the applicant for or proprietor of the European Union trade mark:

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

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

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

Amendment 61
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 73
(73) In Article 85(1), the words 'under the conditions laid down in the Implementing Regulation' are replaced by 'under the conditions laid down in accordance with Article 93a(j).';

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

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

Amendment 62

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 75
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 87 – paragraph 1

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

Amendment 63

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 77
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 89 – paragraph 1 – point a

(a) a European Trade Marks Bulletin

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

Amendment 64

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 78
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 92 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the natural or legal persons referred to in that subparagraph need not be represented before the Agency in the cases provided for in accordance with Article 93a(p).

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 65

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 78
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 92 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Where the conditions established in accordance with Article 93a(p) are fulfilled, a common representative shall be appointed.

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 66

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 79
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 93 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. A person may be removed from the list of professional representatives under the conditions established in accordance with Article 93a(p).

Amendment

deleted
Amendment 67

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 80
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 93 a – point j

Text proposed by the Commission

(j) the procedures concerning the apportionment and fixing of costs, as referred to in Article 85(I);  

Amendment

(j) the procedures concerning the apportionment and fixing of costs as referred to in Article 85;

Amendment 68

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 80
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 93a – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

(k) the particulars referred to in Article 87(I);  

Amendment

(k) the particulars to be entered in the Register referred to in Article 87;

Amendment 69

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 80
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 93 a – point l

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 70

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 80
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 93 a – point p

Text proposed by the Commission

(p) derogations from the obligation to be  

Amendment

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

Amendment 71

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 82 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 EC
Article 94 – paragraph 1

_text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

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

Amendment 72

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 88
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 113 – paragraph 3
(88) In Article 113(3), the phrase 'together with the formal conditions laid down in the Implementing Regulation' is replaced by 'together with the formal conditions laid down in accordance with Article 114a';

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

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

Amendment 73

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 89
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 114 – paragraph 2

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

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

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

Amendment 74

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 92
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 C
Article 117
(92) In Article 117, the words 'to the Office' are replaced by 'to the Agency and its staff';

(92) Article 117 is replaced by the following:

'...shall apply to the Agency and its staff...';

Amendment 75

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 94
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009 EC
Article 120 – paragraph 1

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

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

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

Amendment 76

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 98
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 123 b – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

(da) the tasks conferred on it by Directive 2012/28/EU*.

Amendment 77

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 98
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 123 b – paragraph 3

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

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

Amendment 78

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 98
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 123c – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission
This cooperation shall cover the following areas of activity:

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

Amendment 79

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 98
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 123c – paragraph 2

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

Amendment
2. The Agency shall define, elaborate and coordinate common projects of interest to the Union and Member States with regard to the areas referred to in paragraph 1. The project definition shall set out the specific obligations and responsibilities of each participating industrial property office of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property. Throughout all phases of the common projects, the Agency shall consult with users' representatives.
Amendment 80

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 98
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 123c – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Nevertheless, if the outcome of those projects leads to the development of instruments that a Member State considers, by way of a substantiated decision, to be equivalent to instruments which already exist in that Member State, the participation in the cooperation project shall not give rise to an obligation to implement the outcome in that Member State.

Amendment

Amendment 81

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 98
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 123c – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. The Agency shall provide financial support to the common projects of Union interest referred to in paragraph 2 to the extent this is necessary to ensure the effective participation of the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property in the projects within the meaning of paragraph 3. That financial support may take the form of grants. The total amount of funding shall not exceed 10% of the yearly income of the Agency. The beneficiaries of grants shall be the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property. Grants may be awarded without calls for proposals in accordance with the financial rules applicable to the Agency and with the principles of grant procedures contained in the Financial Regulation (EU) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and

Amendment

4. The Agency shall provide financial support to the common projects of interest to the Union and Member States referred to in paragraph 2 to the extent that this is necessary in order to ensure the effective participation of the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property in the projects within the meaning of paragraph 3. That financial support may take the form of grants. The total amount of funding shall not exceed 20% of the yearly income of the Agency and shall cover the minimum amount for every Member State for purposes closely related to the participation in common projects. The beneficiaries of grants shall be the industrial property offices of the Member States and the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property. Grants may be awarded without calls for proposals in accordance with the financial rules.
of the Council and in the Commission

delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 (****).

applicable to the Agency and with the principles of grant procedures contained in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (***)) and in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1268/2012 (****).

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

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

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

Amendment 85

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 125 – paragraph 1

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

Amendment 86

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
SECTION 2a

Executive Board

Article 127a

Establishment

The Management Board may establish an Executive Board.

Article 127b

Functions and organisation

1. The Executive Board shall assist the Management Board.

2. The Executive Board shall have the following functions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Amendment 87
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 127 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 88
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 127 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. The Management Board shall take its

Amendment

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

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

Amendment 91

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 128 – paragraph 4 – point l a (new)

_text proposed by the Commission_

Amendment

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

Amendment 89

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 128 – paragraph 4 – point m

_text proposed by the Commission_

Amendment

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

deleted

Amendment 90

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 128 – paragraph 4 – point m a (new)
(ma) he may submit to the Commission any proposal to amend this Regulation, the delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation and any other rules applying to European Union trade marks after consulting the Management Board and, in the case of fees and budgetary provisions laid down by this Regulation, the Budget Committee;

Amendment 92

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 99
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 129

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The Executive Director shall be engaged as a temporary agent of the Agency under Article 2(a) of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants.

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

Amendment

1. The Executive Director shall be engaged as a temporary agent of the Agency under Article 2(a) of the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

from the Commission, after an evaluation report has been prepared by the Commission at the request of the Management Board or the European Parliament.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) any personal interest; or

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

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

Amendment 94
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 108
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 139 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 95
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 108
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 139 – paragraph 4 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

Amendment 96
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 110
2. The amounts of the fees referred to in paragraph 1 shall be fixed at **such level** as to ensure that the revenue in respect thereof is in principle sufficient for the budget of the Agency to be balanced while avoiding the accumulation of significant surpluses. **Without prejudice to Article 139(4), the Commission shall review the level of fees should a significant surplus become recurrent. If this review does not lead to a reduction or modification in the level of fees which has the effect of preventing the further accumulation of a significant surplus, the surplus accumulated after the review shall be transferred to the budget of the Union.**

**Amendment 97**

Proposal for a regulation  
**Article 1 – point 111**  
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009  
Article 144a – point **c**

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

- **Amendment**
  deleted

**Amendment 98**

Proposal for a regulation  
**Article 1 – point 111**  
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009  
Article 144a – point **d**
Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment 99

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 112
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 145

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(112) Article 145 is replaced by the following:

'Article 145
Application of provisions

Unless otherwise specified in this title, this Regulation and the delegated acts adopted pursuant to this Regulation shall apply to applications for international registrations under the Protocol relating to the Madrid Agreement concerning the international registration of marks, adopted at Madrid on 27 June 1989 (hereafter referred to as ‘international applications’ and ‘the Madrid Protocol’ respectively), based on an application for a European Union trade mark or on a European Union trade mark and to registrations of marks in the international register maintained by the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (hereafter referred to as ‘international registrations’ and ‘the International
Amendment 100

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 113
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 147 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 101

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 114
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 148 a

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 102

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 115
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 149 – second sentence

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

deleted

Amendment 103

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 117  
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009  
Article 154 a

**Text proposed by the Commission**

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

**Amendment**

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

**Amendment 104**

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 1 – point 119 – point a  
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009  
Article 156 – paragraph 2

**Text proposed by the Commission**

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

**Amendment**

(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:  

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

**Amendment 105**

Proposal for a regulation  
Article 1 – point 120  
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009  
Article 158 c

**Text proposed by the Commission**

The Agency shall transmit requests to

**Amendment**

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

Amendment 106

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 121 – point b
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 159 – paragraph 2

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

Amendment

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

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

Amendment 107

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 122
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 161 a – point a

(a) the formal conditions of an

Amendment

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

Amendment 108

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 122
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 161 a – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 109

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 122
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 161 a – point k

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 110

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 125
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 163 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to

Amendment

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

Amendment 111

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 127 a (new)
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Annex -I (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(127a) The following Annex is inserted:

'Annex -I

Amount of fees

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

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

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

The amount of EUR 12 multiplied by the number of central industrial property offices referred to in Article 38(2); that amount, and the subsequent changes, shall be published by the Agency in the Official Journal.
1b. Basic fee for the application for an individual mark by electronic means (Article 26(2), Rule 4(a))

EUR 775

1c. Basic fee for the application for an individual mark by electronic means, using the online classification database (Article 26(2), Rule 4(a))

EUR 725

2. Fee for the second class of goods and services for an individual mark (Article 26(2), Rule 4(b))

EUR 50

2a. Fee for the third class of goods and services for an individual mark (Article 26(2), Rule 4(b))

EUR 75

2b. Fee for each class of goods and services exceeding three for an individual mark (Article 26(2), Rule 4(b))

EUR 150

3. Basic fee for the application for a collective mark (Article 26(2) and Article 66(3), Rule 4(a) and Rule 42)

EUR 1 000

3a. Basic fee for the application for a collective mark (Article 26(2) and Article 66(3), Rule 4(a) and Rule 42)

EUR 950
mark by electronic means, using the online classification database (Article 26(2) and Article 66(3), Rule 4(a) and Rule 42)

4. Fee for the second class of goods and services for a collective mark (Article 26(2) and Article 66(3), Rule 4(b) and Rule 42)
   EUR 50

4a. Fee for the third class of goods and services for a collective mark (Article 26(2) and Article 66(3), Rule 4(b) and Rule 42)
   EUR 75

4b. Fee for each class of goods and services exceeding three for a collective mark (Article 26(2) and 66(3), Rule 4(b) and Rule 42)
   EUR 150

5. Opposition fee (Article 41(3); Rule 17(1))
   EUR 350

7. Basic fee for the registration of an individual mark (Article 45)
   EUR 0

8. Fee for each class of goods and services exceeding three for an individual mark (Article 45)
   EUR 0
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Basic fee for the registration of a collective mark (Article 45 and Article 66(3))</td>
<td>EUR 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Fee for each class of goods and services exceeding three for a collective mark (Article 45 and Article 64(3))</td>
<td>EUR 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Additional fee for late payment of the registration fee (point 2 of Article 162(2))</td>
<td>EUR 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Basic fee for the renewal of an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(a))</td>
<td>EUR 1 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12a.</td>
<td>Basic fee for the renewal of an individual mark by electronic means (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(a))</td>
<td>EUR 1 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Fee for the renewal of the second class of goods and services for an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(b))</td>
<td>EUR 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13a.</td>
<td>Fee for the renewal of the third class of goods and services for an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(b))</td>
<td>EUR 150</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
13b. Fee for the renewal of each class of goods and services exceeding three for an individual mark (Article 47(1), Rule 30(2)(b))

EUR 300

14. Basic fee for the renewal of a collective mark (Article 47(1) and Article 66(3), Rule 30(2)(a) and Rule 42)

EUR 1 275

15. Fee for the renewal of the second class of goods and services for a collective mark (Article 47(1) and Article 66(3), Rule 30(2)(b) and Rule 42)

EUR 100

15a. Fee for the renewal of the third class of goods and services for a collective mark (Article 47(1) and Article 66(3), Rule 30(2)(b) and Rule 42)

EUR 150

15b. Fee for the renewal of each class of goods and services exceeding three for a collective mark (Article 47(1) and Article 66(3), Rule 30(2)(b) and Rule 42)

EUR 300

16. Additional fee for late payment

25% of the belated renewal
of the renewal fee or late submission of the request for renewal (Article 47(3), Rule 30(2)(c))

17. Fee for the application for revocation or for a declaration of invalidity (Article 56(2), Rule 39(1)) EUR 700

18. Appeal fee (Article 60, Rule 49(3)) EUR 800

19. Fee for the application for restitutio in integrum (Article 81(3)) EUR 200

20. Fee for the application for the conversion of a European Union trade mark application or a European Union trade mark (Article 113(1), also in conjunction with Article 159(1); Rule 45(2), also in conjunction with Rule 123(2))
   (a) into a national trade mark application;
   (b) into a designation of Member States under the Madrid Agreement
   EUR 200

21. Fee for continuation of EUR 400
proceedings (Article 82(1))

22. Fee for the declaration of division of a registered European Union trade mark (Article 49(4)) or an application for a European Union trade mark (Article 44(4)):

EUR 250

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

EUR 200 per registration, but, where multiple requests are submitted in the same application or at the same time, not to exceed a total of EUR 1 000

(a) grant of a licence;
(b) transfer of a licence;
(c) creation of a right in rem;
(d) transfer of a right in rem;
(e) levy of execution;

24. Fee for the cancellation of the registration of a licence or other right

EUR 200 per cancellation, but, where multiple requests are submitted in the
25. Fee for the alteration of a registered European Union trade mark (Article 162(2)(f), Rule 25(2))

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>EUR 200</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

26. Fee for the issue of a copy of the application for a European Union trade mark (Article 162(2)(j), Rule 89(5)), a copy of the certificate of registration (Article 162(2)(b), Rule 24(2)), or an extract from the register (Article 162(2)(g), Rule 84(6)):

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Type</th>
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<td>(a) uncertified copy or extract</td>
<td>EUR 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) certified copy or extract</td>
<td>EUR 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27. Fee for the inspection of the files (Article 162(2)(h), Rule 89(1))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUR 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28. Fee for the issue of copies of file documents (Article 162(2)(i), Rule 89(5)):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) uncertified copy</td>
<td>EUR 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) certified copy</td>
<td>EUR 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
plus per page, exceeding 10 EUR 1

29. Fee for the communication of information in a file (Article 162(2)(k), Rule 90) EUR 10

30. Fee for the review of the determination of the procedural costs to be refunded (Article 162(2)(l), Rule 94 (4)) EUR 100

31. Fee for the filing of an international application at the Agency (Article 147(5)) EUR 300

Amendment 112

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – point 127
Regulation (EC) No 207/2009
Article 165 a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Amendment 113

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 1a

Regulation (EC) No 2868/95 is amended as follows:
(1) Rule 4 is deleted;
(2) Rule 30(2) is deleted.

Amendment 114

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1b (new)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article 1b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulation (EC) No 2869/95 is repealed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in the Annex*.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The correlation table will be drawn up upon conclusion of an interinstitutional agreement on this Regulation.