

469/2003 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.

ACT

of October 28, 2003

on designations of origin for a product and geographical indications for a product and on alterations of and additions to certain laws

Amendment: Act No.469/2003 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Amendment: Act No. 84/2007 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Amendment: Act No. 279/2007 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Amendment: Act No. 395/2009 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Amendment: Act No. 125/2016 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Amendment: Act No. 83/2021 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Amendment: Act No. 337/2022 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.

The National Council of the Slovak Republic has adopted the following Act:

Art. I

PART ONE

BASIC PROVISIONS

§ 1

Subject-matter of regulation

(1) This Act shall govern the legal conditions for the acquisition of the right to protection of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product in the Slovak Republic, the legal effects of this protection and the proceedings in the matter of the designation of origin for a product or the geographical indication for a product before the Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as the "Office").

(2) This Act also regulates the national procedure for

- (a) filing a request for registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product with respect to an agricultural product, foodstuff, wine, an aromatized wine product or a spirit drink which concerns a geographical area in the Slovak Republic or a cross-border geographical area,
- (b) filing oppositions against a request for registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product with respect to an agricultural product, foodstuff, wine, an aromatized wine product or a spirit drink of another member state of the European Union or a third state,
- (c) changing the specification of an agricultural product, foodstuff, wine, an aromatized wine product or a spirit drink,
- (d) filing a request for revocation of the registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product with respect to an agricultural product, foodstuff, wine, an aromatized wine product or a spirit drink.

(3) The right to protection of a designation of origin for a product or geographical indication for a product with respect to agricultural products, foodstuffs, wines, aromatized wine products and spirit drinks shall be granted exclusively in accordance with a special piece of legislation;¹⁾ section 9 to 11 shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the enforcement of rights resulting from a designation of origin for a product or from a geographical indication for a product registered in accordance with a special piece of legislation¹⁾.

§ 2

Definition of basic terms

For the purpose of this Act

- (a) designation of origin for a product shall mean the name of a specific place, region or, in exceptional cases, a country, used to designate a product originating in that place, region or country, if the quality or properties of that product are exclusively or essentially due to a geographical environment with its inherent natural and human factors and the production, processing and preparation of that product takes place in the defined place, region or country,
- (b) geographical indication for a product shall mean the name of a specific place, region or, in exceptional cases, a country, used to designate a product originating in that place, region or country, if that product has a specific quality, reputation or other characteristics which are attributable to that place, region or country,
- (c) product shall mean any movable chattel produced, mined out or otherwise obtained, irrespective of its processing stage, which is destined for a consumer,
- (d) generic name shall mean the general name of a product which has become a common name of the product despite referring to the specific place, region or country where such product was originally produced or placed on the market,
- (e) holder of a registration certificate shall mean the person in whose name a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product is entered into the register of designations of origin for a product and geographical indications for a product (hereinafter referred to as "Register").

§ 3

A designation of origin for a product and a geographical indication for a product which meets the conditions of protection pursuant to this Act, shall be entered into the Register; the Register shall be kept by the Office.

§ 4

Exclusions from an entry into the Register

The following shall not be entered into the Register as a designation of origin for a product or geographical indication for a product

- (a) an indication the exact wording of which truly indicates the name of the place, region or country (hereinafter referred to as "territory") from which the product originates, but nevertheless is capable to evoke a misconception about the real origin of the product in the public,
- (b) an indication which is a generic name of a product even if the product originates from the defined territory,
- (c) an indication identical with the name of a plant variety or animal breed which could, as a result of the entry, evoke a misconception about the real origin of the product in the public,
- (d) an indication the registration of which could cause confusion with an already registered designation of origin for a product, geographical indication for a product, trade mark, or well-known trade mark,
- (e) repealed as of November 1, 2009.

§ 5

Repealed as of November 1, 2009

PART TWO

DESIGNATIONS OF ORIGIN FOR A PRODUCT

Rights and obligations conferred by registration

§ 6

(1) Anyone placing on the market a product which meets the product specification under section 15 shall be entitled to use the registered designation of origin for a product.

(2) The person referred to in subsection 1 may indicate on a product that it is a registered designation of origin for a product and may use a symbol of the registered designation of origin specified in Annex 2; this does not apply to an agricultural product, foodstuff, wine, an aromatized wine product and a spirit drink.

(3) No consent to the use of a registered designation of origin for a product shall be granted by a license contract.

(4) No right of pledge shall be established with respect to a registered designation of origin for a product.

(5) A registered designation of origin for a product cannot be subject to an assignment.

§ 7

(1) A registered designation of origin for a product is protected against

(a) any direct or indirect commercial use on products to which such designation is not related, if such products are identical with or similar to a product which is registered under such designation of origin for a product, or such use takes advantage of the reputation of a registered designation of origin for a product,

(b) any misuse, imitation or evocation of misconception about the origin of a product, even if the true origin of a product is indicated or even if the registered designation of origin for a product is indicated as a translation or is accompanied by an expression such as "kind", "type", "style", "as produced in", "imitation", "similar"; or by another similar expression,

(c) another deceptive or misleading indication as to the origin, nature or essential qualities of the product, on its inner or outer packaging, advertising materials or documents relating to the product concerned, and the use of transport packing liable to evoke a misconception as to the true origin of the product,

(d) another practice liable to mislead the public as to the true origin of the product.

(2) A registered designation of origin for a product cannot be considered a generic name of a product. If a general name of a product, which is its generic name, is part of the actual registered designation of origin for a product, the use of such name shall not be considered to be contrary to subsection 1(a) or (b).

§ 8

(1) The right to protection of a designation of origin for a product shall arise on the date of its entry into the Register.

(2) The term of protection of a registered designation of origin for a product shall not be limited in terms of time.

§ 9

Infringement of rights

(1) Anybody shall be entitled to demand the prohibition of the use of a registered designation of origin for a product for identical or similar products, which do not meet the conditions for its use and to demand the removal of such products from the market.

(2) If the rights protected by this Act are infringed or endangered, the holder of a registration certificate shall be entitled to demand the prohibition of the infringement or endangering of his right and the removal of the consequences of the infringement. The right to compensation for damages shall not be affected by this. If a non-proprietary loss has been caused by the infringement or endangering of rights protected by this Act, the injured party shall have a right to adequate satisfaction, which may take the form of cash consideration.1a)

§ 9a

Right to information

(1) In the case of an infringement or endangering of the rights protected by this Act, the holder of a registration certificate may request that the person placing or intending to place an identical or a similar product on the market provide him with information about the origin of the product infringing the rights pursuant to this Act and about circumstances of its placing on the market.

(2) Information pursuant to subsection 1 contain in particular
(a) the first name and last name or business name, or the name and place of permanent residence or place of business, or registered office of the producer, processor, storer, distributor, supplier, seller and other previous holders of the product,
(b) indications on the produced, processed, delivered or ordered quantity and on the price of the corresponding products.

(3) A person who
(a) possesses products infringing rights pursuant to this Act,
(b) uses services infringing rights pursuant to this Act,
(c) provides services used in activities associated with the infringing of rights pursuant to this Act; or
(d) was indicated by a person mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c) as a person participating in the production, processing or distribution of products or the rendering of services infringing rights pursuant to this Act,
shall be also obliged to provide information pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.

Disputes hearing

§ 10

(1) Disputes concerning rights pursuant to this Act shall be heard and ruled by courts, unless this Act stipulates otherwise.

(2) The holder of a registration certificate shall be entitled to move the court for ordering that products, by means of which rights protected by this Act are directly infringed or endangered, be

(a) withdrawn from the market,
(b) definitely removed from the market,
(c) otherwise secured in a way preventing further infringement or endangering of the right;
(d) destroyed in a suitable way; the court shall not order the destruction, if the products by means of which the rights protected by this Act are directly infringed or endangered, are not in possession of the person against which the motion is directed.

(3) The measures pursuant to subsection 2 shall be executed at the expense of a person infringing or endangering the rights protected by this Act, unless special circumstances justify another procedure.

(4) The court shall not confer the right to provide information pursuant to section 9a, if the seriousness of endangering or infringement of the right was not proportional to the seriousness of the consequences resulting from the fulfilment of the obligation thus imposed.

§ 11

(1) The holder of a registration certificate shall be entitled to move that, in protecting the rights pursuant to this Act, the court impose, by a preliminary injunction,²⁾ obligations whose content is the same as in the decision in rem if any delay could cause him a proprietary or non-proprietary loss being hard to rectify.

(2) By a decision on a preliminary injunction, the court may impose an obligation on the movant to post a monetary security deposit of an adequate amount into the court's custody or to condition the coming into effect of the decision on the meeting of the imposed obligation. When deciding on the amount of the monetary security deposit, the court shall take into account the extent of the proprietary or non-proprietary loss which can be incurred by the defendant as well as the movant's possibilities in terms of property providing that the imposition of the obligation to post a monetary security deposit does not constitute a substantial obstacle to the exercise of the right.

(3) The defendant may move that the court decide that the monetary security deposit be handed over as a compensation of the proprietary or non-proprietary loss in money caused directly by the execution of a preliminary injunction ordered without an adequate reason.

(4) If within the period of six months from the detection of the occurrence of the loss pursuant to subsection 3 compensation or satisfaction is not asserted at the court or no agreement on the use of the security deposit between the participants is reached, the court shall hand over the monetary security deposit.

PART THREE

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS FOR A PRODUCT

§ 12

Geographical indication for a product

(1) Provisions for the designation of origin for a product shall apply mutatis mutandis to rights and obligations resulting from the registration, to the hearing of disputes and to proceedings before the Office.

(2) Anyone who places on the market a product that meets the product specification pursuant to section 15 shall be entitled to use the registered geographical indication for a product.

(3) The person referred to in subsection 2 may indicate on the product that it is a registered geographical indication for a product, as well as use the symbol of the registered geographical indication for a product specified in Annex 3; this does not apply to an agricultural product, foodstuff, wine, an aromatized wine product and a spirit drink.

PART FOUR

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE OFFICE

§ 13

(1) General legislation on administrative proceedings shall apply to proceedings before the Office pursuant to this Act, unless this Act stipulates otherwise.

(2) Provisions on proceedings suspension, statutory declaration, time limits for a decision and on measures against inactivity pursuant to general legislation on administrative proceedings³⁾ shall not apply to proceedings before the Office pursuant to this Act.

§ 14

Application for a designation of origin for a product

(1) An application for a designation of origin for a product (hereinafter referred to as "application") may be filed by an association of producers or processors having legal personality⁴⁾ for a product produced, processed and prepared within a defined territory (hereinafter referred to as "applicant"). An applicant may also be a person which, at the time of filing the application, is the only person producing, processing and preparing the product in the defined territory.

(2) The right to become a member of an association referred to in subsection 1 shall be enjoyed by any person who produces, processes and prepares, within the defined territory, the product with a quality or characteristics corresponding to the conditions stipulated for the already registered designation of origin for a product and meets the conditions of membership in the association, which must not be discriminatory nor contrary to the rules of business competition. An association shall be obliged to issue a certificate of membership to its members upon request.

(3) An application must contain:

- (a) a request for entry of a designation of origin for a product into the Register,
- (b) the first name, last name, address of permanent residence and nationality of the applicant; and if the applicant is a legal entity, its business name or name and registered office,
- (c) a product specification,
- (d) the last name, first name and address of the place of business of the authorized representative of the applicant, unless it is identical with the address of permanent residence, or the address of permanent residence, or the business name or name and registered office of the authorized representative of the applicant, as well as the power of attorney, if the applicant is represented or must be represented⁵⁾ (section 37(2)),
- (e) the signature of the applicant or the person authorized to act on his behalf.

(4) A file number shall be assigned to the application, the day of delivery of the application shall be marked and a confirmation of the filing of the application shall be issued to the applicant.

§ 15

(1) The product specification must contain:

- (a) the name of the product, including the wording of the designation of origin for a product,
- (b) the geographical definition of the territory in which the production, processing and preparation of the product is being carried out,
- (c) a document confirming that the product originates from the defined territory,
- (d) a description of the characteristics or qualitative features of the product, which are given by the respective geographical environment,
- (e) a description of the method of obtaining the product, or, where appropriate, a description of the authentic and unvarying local methods of obtaining it.

(2) An applicant having no permanent residence and no registered office in the Slovak Republic and having a designation of origin for a product protected pursuant to the law valid in the country of origin of the product may substitute data pursuant to subsection 1(c) with a certificate of protection of the designation of origin for a product pursuant to the law valid in the country of origin.

§ 15a

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 15b

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 16

Repealed as of July 1, 2007.

§ 17

Application proceedings

(1) The Office shall examine whether

- (a) the designation of origin for a product stated in an application meets the requirements for the entry into the Register,
- (b) an application contains the required elements pursuant to sections 14 and 15,
- (c) the applicant is represented by an authorized representative⁵⁾ (section 37(2)).

(2) The Office shall call upon the applicant to remove the deficiencies detected under subsection 1(b) and (c) within a specified time limit which shall not be shorter than two months. If the applicant fails to remove the deficiencies, the Office shall discontinue the proceeding. The applicant shall be notified of this consequence in the call.

(3) The Office shall refuse an application if a designation of origin for a product is excluded from registration pursuant to section 4 or it fails to meet the conditions for the entry into the Register. Before refusing the application, the Office shall enable the applicant to comment on the ascertained reasons on the basis of which the application is supposed to be refused.

(4) The Office can call upon the applicant to submit a document of the competent inspection authority^{5a)} confirming that the product meets the requirements stated in section 15(1)(d). The Office shall set an adequate time limit for the submission of such evidence and the applicant shall be notified that the Office will refuse the application if he fails to submit such confirming document.

§ 18

Registration of the designation of origin for a product

The Office shall enter a designation of origin for a product into the Register if it meets the conditions for the entry into the Register and the application meets the requirements pursuant to this Act. The Office shall issue a certificate of the entry of a

designation of origin for a product into the Register to the applicant in paper form and it shall publish the registration in the Official Gazette of the Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as "Official Gazette").

§ 19

Registration of amendments to the product specification

The applicant or holder of a registration certificate may file a request for an amendment to the product specification, in particular to take account of developments in scientific and technical knowledge or to redefine the territory. The provisions of sections 14 to 18 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of the proceedings for the request for an amendment to a product specification.

§ 20

Heading repealed as of July 1, 2007

(1) Any person shall be entitled to request from the competent inspection authorities^{5a)} the issuing of a confirming document or other document important for the exercise or defence of its right.

(2) The results of an inspection or assessment performed by a foreign authority shall be taken into account by the Office in the proceedings on the basis of an international treaty or on the basis of reciprocity.

Revocation of the entry of a designation of origin for a product

§ 21

(1) The Office shall revoke the registration of a designation of origin for a product if it ascertains on the basis of a request of the person affected (hereinafter referred to as "requester"), the inspection authority or ex-officio, that

(a) the designation of origin for a product has been entered into the Register contrary to the conditions for its registration,

(b) it is no longer possible to ensure compliance with the requirements of the product specification.

§ 22

(1) Where the entry of a designation of origin for a product is revoked pursuant to section 21(1)(a), it shall hold that no entry of the designation of origin for a product into the Register has occurred.

(2) Where the entry of a designation of origin for a product is revoked pursuant to section 21(1)(b), the entry of the designation of origin for a product shall be revoked as from the date of filing the request for revocation of the entry of the designation of origin for a product.

(3) The Office shall enter the decision on revocation of the entry of a designation of origin for a product into the Register and shall notify the decision in the Official Gazette.

§ 23

(1) If a request for revocation of a designation of origin for a product (hereinafter referred to as "request for revocation") fails to sufficiently demonstrate the reasons for a revocation of the registration of a designation of origin for a product pursuant to section 21(1), the Office shall call upon requester to supplement the request or, where applicable, to remove the faults detected within a specified time limit. If the requester fails to supplement the request or remove the detected faults within the specified time limit, the Office shall discontinue the revocation request proceedings.

(2) The Office shall deliver the request for revocation to the holder of a registration certificate and shall simultaneously call upon him to comment on the request within a specified time limit.

(3) If the holder of a registration certificate fails to comment within the time limit specified in the call, the Office shall decide on a basis of the contents of the file.

(4) If the holder of a registration certificate is not represented by an authorized representative and fails to comply with a call to submit a power of attorney within a specified time limit, it shall hold that he has not commented on the request for revocation.

(5) The Office may order oral proceedings, if the nature of the matter so requires. The Office shall set a date for the oral proceedings and shall concurrently deliver a statement of the holder of a registration certificate on the entry of the request for revocation to the requester.

(6) The Office may continue the proceedings and decide in a matter also when a duly summoned participant fails to participate in the oral proceedings.

(7) Extending or supplementing a request for revocation is not admissible and it shall be disregarded by the Office during the proceedings and decision-making in the matter.

§ 24

Continuation of proceedings

(1) Upon request of a participant in the proceedings on the extension of a time limit specified by the Office to perform an act, filed before the expiry of this time limit, the Office may extend the time limit.

(2) A participant to proceedings who missed a time limit specified by the Office to perform an act, may ask the Office, after expiry of such time limit, for continuation of the proceedings and at the same time perform the missed act no later than two months from the delivery of the decision of the Office issued as a result of the missing of the time limit.

(3) The Office shall not grant a request pursuant to subsection 2 in case of a missed time limit for comments of the holder of a registration certificate on the request for revocation pursuant to section 23(1).

(4) The Office shall refuse a request for time limit extension or a request for continuation of proceedings which fails to meet the conditions pursuant to subsection 1 or subsection 2 or cannot be granted pursuant to subsection 3; before deciding on the refusal of a request, the Office shall enable the applicant to comment on the ascertained facts on basis of which the request is supposed to be refused.

(5) If the Office grants a request for continuation of proceedings, the legal effects of the decision issued in result of the missing of the time limit shall cease to exist or shall not arise.

(6) If the Office fails to issue a decision to refuse the request under section 1 within two months from its delivery, the request shall be deemed not granted by the Office.

§ 25

Restitutio in integrum

(1) If a participant in the proceedings has missed, without his own fault, a time limit for performing an act set by a law or the Office, with the consequence of the failure to perform that act being the discontinuation of the proceedings or the loss of another right, he may request from the Office a restitutio in integrum and at same time perform the missed act within two months from the disappearance of the obstacle for which he was unable to perform the act, not later than 12 months from expiry of the missed time limit.

(2) The participant in proceedings shall be obliged to provide a reasoning for the request pursuant to subsection 1 and to state facts that have prevented the performance of the act. The Office shall not take into account statements submitted after the expiry of the time limits pursuant to subsection 1 in deciding on the request.

(3) In case of reasonable doubts about the veracity of the reasoning provided pursuant to subsection 2, the Office may call upon the requester to prove his statements in another way.

(4) The Office shall not grant a request for a restitutio in integrum if time limits have been missed for:

- (a) the performance of acts pursuant to subsection 1,
- (b) the performance of acts pursuant to section 24(2) or (3),
- (c) the filing of a remonstrance pursuant to section 27(1),
- (d) the filing of oppositions pursuant to section 33(1), section 36(1) and (2) and section 36a(1).

(5) The Office shall refuse a request for a restitutio in integrum which fails to comply with the conditions pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, or cannot be granted pursuant to subsection 4, or if the requester fails to prove his statements pursuant to subsection 3; before the decision to refuse the request the Office shall enable the requester to comment on the ascertained facts on the basis of which the request is supposed to be refused.

(6) If the Office grants the request for a restitutio in integrum, the legal effects of the decision issued as a result of the missing of the time limit shall cease to exist or shall not occur.

(7) The rights of third parties acquired in the territory of the Slovak Republic in a good faith from the date of the finality of the decision issued as a result of the missing of the time limit to the end of the legal effects of this decision pursuant to subsection 6 shall be preserved.

§ 26

Source documents for a decision

(1) A participant in proceedings shall be obliged to submit or propose pieces of evidence to support his statements.

(2) The Office shall decide on the basis of facts ascertained from evidence submitted or proposed by participants in the proceedings.

§ 27

Remedies

(1) A remonstrance against a decision of the Office may be filed within 30 days from the delivery of the decision; a remonstrance filed in due time shall have a suspensory effect.

(2) In deciding on the remonstrance, the Office shall be bound by its scope; this shall not apply

- (a) to matters in which proceedings can be initiated ex officio,
- (b) to matters of joint rights or obligations concerning several participants in the proceedings on one side.

(3) The filing of a remonstrance shall not be admissible against a decision by which a request for continuation of proceedings or a request for restitutio in integrum has been granted.

§ 28

File inspection and making data accessible

(1) Participants in the proceedings shall have the right to inspect files and to make extracts and duplicates of them.

(2) On the basis of a request, the Office shall enable a third party, which proves the justified nature of its demand, to inspect an application file, a registered designation of origin of a product or the file of a request pursuant to section 32(1).

(3) The right to inspect a file shall include the right to make copies in exchange for the reimbursement of the material costs associated with the making of copies and their sending.

(4) The following shall be excluded from the right to inspect a file:

- (a) parts of the file containing information of confidential nature, the publication of which is not indispensable to secure the right to information of third parties including the participants in the proceedings,
- (b) on the basis of a written request of the applicant or holder of a registration certificate, parts of the file containing a trade secret and,
- (c) voting minutes and parts of the file containing auxiliary notes or proposals of decisions, assessments or view-points.

§ 29

Register and Official Gazette

(1) The following shall be entered into the Register:

- (a) the number of the application,
- (b) the filing date of the application,
- (c) the number of the registration of the designation of origin for a product,
- (d) the date of the registration of the designation of origin for a product,

- (e) the wording of the designation of origin for a product,
- (f) the name of the product to which the designation of origin for a product is related,
- (g) the last name, first name, address of permanent residence and nationality of the applicant; if the applicant is a legal entity, its business name or name and registered office,
- (h) the last name, first name and address of the place of business of the authorized representative of the applicant, if it is not identical with the address of permanent residence, or address of permanent residence, or business name or name and registered office of the authorized representative of the applicant or authorized person,
- (i) the product specification,
- (j) the revocation of the designation of origin for a product, and
- (k) other decisive data.

(2) Upon request and after verification of the submitted data, the Office shall enter into the Register changes, which arose after the entry of a designation of origin for a product into the Register.

(3) The data entered in the Register are considered valid until a decision of the competent authority determines otherwise.

(4) A change of data entered in the Register, resulting from a final and enforceable decision of a competent authority, shall be entered in the Register by the Office after delivery of the decision provided with a finality clause without unnecessary delay.

(5) Entering data and facts resulting from a law or a decision of a competent authority pursuant to subsection 4 is not considered a decision issued in proceedings pursuant to a general piece of legislation on administrative proceedings.³⁾

(6) Everyone has the right to inspect the Register.

(7) Upon request, the Office shall issue an extract from the Register. The extract from the Register shall contain data valid as at the date when it was drawn up.

(8) The Office publishes the Official Gazette in which it notifies the entry of a designation of origin for a product into the Register, its revocation and other decisive data related to the designation of origin for the product.

PART FIVE

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROTECTION UNDER EUROPEAN UNION LAW

International registration of a designation of origin for a product

§ 30

(1) Persons with permanent residence or a registered office in the territory of the Slovak Republic shall have the right to request, through the Office, an international registration of a designation of origin for a product pursuant to an international convention,⁶⁾ unless a separate piece of legislation^{6a)} provides otherwise.

(2) The person requesting the international registration of a designation of origin for a product shall be obliged to pay fees set pursuant to an international convention⁶⁾ for acts pursuant to subsection 1. The amount of fees set by that convention shall be notified by the Office in the Official Gazette.

§ 31

(1) An international registration of a designation of origin for a product shall have same effects as a registration of a designation of origin for a product by the Office.

(2) A designation of origin for a product registered internationally, for which protection in the Slovak Republic has been refused, shall be deemed to have never been registered in the Slovak Republic.

(3) Designations of origin for a product for products pursuant to a special piece of legislation¹⁾ registered in the international register maintained by the International Office of the World Intellectual Property Organization before the accession of the European Union to an international convention^{6b)} shall be granted protection^{6c)} pursuant to the second part of this Act.

§ 31a

International registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product protected and registered under European Union law

(1) International registration pursuant to an international convention^{6b)} for designations of origin for a product or geographical indication for a product, which apply to products originating in the territory of the Slovak Republic and which are protected and registered pursuant to a special piece of legislation,¹⁾ shall be requested by means of the European Commission.^{6a)}

(2) The request pursuant to subsection 1 shall be submitted to the European Commission on behalf of the Slovak Republic by the Office.⁷⁾

(3) Fees pursuant to an international convention are required to be paid by the persons specified in the international convention directly to the International Office of the World Intellectual Property Organization.^{7a)}

Protection of a designation of origin for a product and of a geographical indication for a product under European Union law

§ 32

(1) A request for registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product pursuant to a special piece of legislation¹⁾ (hereinafter referred to as "request for registration"), which concerns a geographical area in the Slovak Republic or a cross-border geographical area, shall be filed through the Office.

(2) The Office shall examine whether the request for registration contains a reasoning and the requirements established by a special piece of legislation.^{7b)}

(3) The Office shall examine whether the request for registration contains a product specification approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as the "Ministry").^{7c)}

(4) If the request for registration fails to meet the conditions pursuant to subsections 2 and 3 and the requester fails to remove the deficiencies of the request for registration within the specified time limit despite a call on the part of the Office, the Office shall discontinue the proceedings on this request.

(5) If the request for registration contains a reasoning and contains the requirements established by a special piece of

legislation,^{7b)} the Office shall publish the request in the Official Gazette.

§ 33

National opposition proceedings

(1) After the publication of a request for registration in the Official Gazette, a natural person, a natural person - entrepreneur or a legal entity who demonstrates a legitimate interest^{7d)} and has a permanent residence, place of business or registered office in the territory of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter referred to as the "opposing party") may file at the Office, within two months from the publication of the request for registration, reasoned oppositions which are supported by evidence and are directed against the request for reasons pursuant to a special piece of legislation.^{7e)}

(2) The Office shall disregard oppositions that have not been filed properly and on time pursuant to subsection 1. The Office shall immediately notify the requester and the opposing party in writing of this fact.

(3) The Office shall send oppositions that meet the conditions pursuant to subsection 1 (hereinafter referred to as "permissible oppositions") to the requester and at the same time it shall call upon the requester and the opposing party to conclude an agreement on oppositions within a period of one month from the delivery of the call of the Office. The subject-matter of the agreement on oppositions shall be the withdrawal of oppositions, the withdrawal of a request for registration or an amendment to a request for registration. If the requester and the opposing party have concluded an agreement on oppositions, they shall immediately inform the Office in writing of the subject-matter of that agreement.

(4) If the requester and the opposing party fail to inform the Office of the agreement on oppositions pursuant to subsection 3, the requester shall send the Office a written comment on the oppositions within 15 days from the date on which the deadline pursuant to subsection lapse to no effect; if the requester fails to comment on the oppositions within that period, the Office shall decide on the matter on the basis of the contents of the file.

(5) If the oppositions concern the product specification or the definition of the particularities of a geographical environment, before deciding on the oppositions, the Office shall ask the Ministry for a statement as to whether the oppositions are justified.

(6) If the subject-matter of the agreement on oppositions pursuant to subsection 3 is a change to the request for registration, the procedure shall be in accordance with subsections 1 to 5 and section 32.

(7) If, on the basis of permissible oppositions, the Office finds that a registered sign fails to meet the requirements established by a special piece of legislation^{7b)} for its registration in the respective register pursuant to a special piece of legislation,^{7f)} it shall refuse the request for registration; otherwise, it shall refuse the oppositions. This does not affect the provision of subsection 8.

(8) The Office shall inform the European Commission on permissible oppositions of the opposing party which, pursuant to special legislation, has been placing the products in question on the market with the affected names continuously for at least five years before the date of publication of the request for registration in the Official Gazette pursuant to section 32(5).

§ 33a

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 33b

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

Heading repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 34

Forwarding the request for registration to the European Commission

(1) If the request for registration contains a reasoning and the requirements established by a special piece of legislation^{7b)} and has not been refused pursuant to section 33(7), the Office shall decide on forwarding the request to the European Commission.

(2) The Office shall deliver the decision pursuant to subsection 1 to the requester.

(3) The Office shall notify the issuance of the decision pursuant to subsection 1 together with electronic access to the product specification in the Official Gazette. Any natural person or legal entity that has a legitimate interest can file a remonstrance against this decision within 30 days from the notification of the decision in the Official Gazette.

(4) After the the decision pursuant to subsection 1 becomes final, the Office shall forward the request for registration together with the documentation established by special piece of legislation¹⁾ to the European Commission for further proceedings. The Office shall immediately notify the requester of this fact.

§ 35

Transitional national protection

From the date of forwarding the request for registration to the European Commission pursuant to section 34(4), protection pursuant to part two shall be transitionally provided to a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product which is the subject-matter of a request for registration, in accordance with a special piece of legislation⁸⁾.

Oppositions against a request for registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product originating from another state

§ 36

Heading repealed as of May 25, 2021

(1) A natural person, a natural person - entrepreneur or a legal entity who demonstrates a legitimate interest and has a permanent residence, place of business or registered office in the territory of the Slovak Republic, shall file a notice of oppositions against the request for registration for an agricultural product, foodstuff or a spirit drink at the Office, if this request for registration originates from another member state of the European Union or from a third country, for reasons specified in a special piece of legislation^{8a)} within a period of two months from the publication of the single document^{8b)} in the Official Journal of the European

Union.

(2) The reasoning for the oppositions pursuant to subsection 1 shall be submitted within a period of one month from the date of filing the notice of oppositions pursuant to subsection 1.

(3) The Office shall forward the notice of oppositions pursuant to subsection 1 and the reasoning for the oppositions pursuant to subsection 2 to the European Commission within the time limit referred to in a special piece of legislation. 8c)

§ 36a

Heading repealed as of May 25, 2021

(1) A natural person, a natural person - entrepreneur or a legal entity which proves a legitimate interest and has a permanent residence, place of business or registered office in the territory of the Slovak Republic, shall file, at the Office, reasoned oppositions against the request for registration for wine or for an aromatized wine product of another member state a state of the European Union or a third state for reasons pursuant to a special piece of legislation^{8d)} within a period of one month from the publication of the single document^{8e)} in the Official Journal of the European Union.

(2) Reasoned oppositions filed pursuant to subsection 1 shall be forwarded by the Office to the European Commission within the time limit pursuant to a special piece of legislation.^{8f)}

Heading repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 36b

If the European Commission calls upon the participants in the opposition proceedings pursuant to section 36 or section 36a or the participants in the opposition proceedings, when requesting registration in relation to a geographical area in the Slovak Republic or in relation to a cross-border geographical area, to participate in consultations pursuant to a special piece of legislation,^{8g)} tasks pursuant to a special piece of legislation¹⁾ shall be performed by the Office.

§ 36c

Amendment to the product specification

(1) A request for an amendment to the specification of a product originating in the Slovak Republic or in a cross-border geographical area shall be filed at the Office.

(2) In the case of an amendment to a product specification which pursuant to a special piece of legislation is considered a substantial change^{8h)} or a change at the level of the European Union,⁸ⁱ⁾ sections 32 to 34 and sections 36 to 36b shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the proceedings on the amendment.

§ 36d

Revocation of registration

(1) A request for revocation of a registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product originating in the Slovak Republic or in a cross-border geographical area shall be filed at the Office.

(2) Sections 32 to 34 and sections 36 to 36b shall be applied mutatis mutandis to the proceedings on the request for revocation of the registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product.

§ 36e

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 36f

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

Heading repealed as of May 25, 2021

§ 36g

Repealed as of May 25, 2021

PART SIX

COMMON, TRANSITIONAL AND REPEALING PROVISIONS

§ 37

Common provisions

(1) Persons who have a permanent residence or registered office in the territory of a member state of an international convention,⁹⁾ or in the territory of a state that is a member of the World Trade Organization,¹⁰⁾ have the same rights and obligations as domestic citizens or authorized persons; if the state in which the persons have a permanent residence or a registered office is not a state which is a member state of an international convention or a member of the World Trade Organization, rights pursuant to this Act may be conferred only under the condition of reciprocity.

(2) Persons who do not have a permanent residence or registered office in the territory of the Slovak Republic must be represented by an authorized representative before the Office in the proceedings on designations of origin for a product or geographical indications for a product. 5)

(3) Mandatory representation pursuant to subsection 2 does not apply to participants in the proceedings who are citizens of a contracting state of the Agreement on the European Economic Area, have a registered office or business enterprise in the territory of a contracting state of the Agreement on the European Economic Area; such participants in the proceedings are obliged to notify the Office of the address for deliveries in the territory of the Slovak Republic.

- (4) A filing at the Office can only be made in the state language of the Slovak Republic.11)
(5) Fees shall be paid for acts under this Act in accordance with a special piece of legislation.12)

§ 38

Transitional provisions

(1) Proceedings on applications for designations of origin for a product, which have not been legally concluded before this Act took effect, shall be concluded pursuant to this Act, provided that the applicant shall be obliged to harmonize his application with the requirements, required for an application for a designation of origin for a product pursuant to this Act upon a call of the Office within the time limit specified by the Office.

(2) Relations resulting from designations of origin for a product entered into the Register before this Act comes into effect shall be governed by provisions of this Act. The creation of these relations as well as claims having arisen from them before this Act takes effect shall be assessed in accordance with legislation valid at the time of their creation.

(3) Protection of designations of origin for a product pursuant to this Act shall apply to a designation of origin for a product, by which protection of designations of origin was granted pursuant to hitherto existing legislation before this Act takes effect, if his registered user or registered users meet the requirements for registration pursuant to this Act within two years from the effective date of this Act. The Office shall expunge such a designation of origin for a product from the Register after this time limit has lapsed to no effect.

(4) The protection of designations of origin for a product and geographical indications for a product pursuant to part one to four of this Act within the meaning of part one to four of this Act shall apply to a designation of origin and a geographical indication for wine and a designation of origin and geographical indication for spirit drinks, on which protection of designations of origin of a product and geographical designations for a product was conferred prior to November 1, 2009 under legislation effective until October 31, 2009, if the holder of its registration certificate meets all conditions for registration as set out in this Act until November 1, 2013. After this time limit has lapsed to no effect, such designation of origin for a product and geographical indication for a product shall lose effect.

§ 38a

Transitional provisions for adjustments effective from May 25, 2021

(1) Proceedings that were initiated and not concluded with final effect by May 24, 2021, shall be completed according to this Act in the version effective from May 25, 2021.

(2) Designations of origin for a product and geographical indications for a product entered into the Register until May 24, 2021 shall remain protected under part two of this Act. The creation, change and termination of rights and legal relationships, as well as claims having arisen from them until May 24, 2021, shall be assessed according to legislation effective at the time of their creation.

§ 38b

Transposition provision

This law transposes the legally binding acts of the European Union specified in the annex.

§ 39

Repealing provision

The following shall be repealed:

1. Act No. 159/1973 Coll. of Laws on the protection of designations of origin of products as amended by the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 90/1993 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
2. Regulations of the Office of Inventions and Discoveries No. 160/1973 Coll. of Laws on the procedure in respect of designations of origin of products.

Article II

Act No. 634/1992 Coll. of Laws on consumer protection as amended by Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 220/1996 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 137/1998 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 310/1999 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 128/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 414/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. and Act No. 529/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. shall be supplemented as follows:

Subsection 6 shall be added in section 8, which subsection reads:

"(6) The offer or sale of products infringing the rights resulting from a designations of origin for a product and a geographical indications for a product, with the exception of products pursuant to a special piece of legislation, 9e) as well as the storage of such products for the purpose of offer or sale shall be also considered to be deception of the consumer."

The footnote to reference 9e reads:

"9e) Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 152/1995 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on foodstuffs, as amended."

Article III

The Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 145/1995 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on administrative fees as amended by Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 123/1996 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 224/1996 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 70/1997 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 1/1998 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 232/1999 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 3/2000 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 142/2000 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 211/2000 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 468/2000 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 553/2001 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 96/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 118/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 215/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 237/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 418/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.,

Act No. 457/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 465/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 477/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., Act No. 480/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. and Act No. 245/2003 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. is amended as follows:

In the schedule of administrative fees, items 233 to 235 read:

Item 233

- (a) Filing an application for a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product SKK 2,000
- (b) Filing an application for
1. the entry of an amendment to the specification of an agricultural product or foodstuff, or definition of a product SKK 500
 2. the entry of each further decisive piece of data into the register of designations of origin or geographical indications SKK 200

Item 234

Request for revocation of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical designation for a product SKK 2,000

Item 235

Filing a request for an international registration of a designation of origin for a product or a geographical indication for a product SKK 1,000".

Article IV

Effect

This Act takes effect on December 1, 2003, with the exception of sections 32 to 36, which shall take effect on the date of entry into force of the treaty of accession of the Slovak Republic to the European Union.

The Act No. 84/2007 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. took effect on March 1, 2007.

The Act No. 279/2007 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. took effect on July 1, 2007.

The Act No. 395/2009 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. took effect on November 1, 2009.

The Act No. 125/2016 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. took effect on July 1, 2016.

The Act No. 83/2021 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. took effect on May 25, 2021.

The Act No. 337/2022 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. took effect on November 1, 2022.

Rudolf Schuster m. p.
Pavol Hrušovský m. p.
Mikuláš Dzurinda m. p.

ANNEX 1

LIST OF TRANSPOSED LEGALLY BINDING ACTS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the enforcement of intellectual property rights (Official Journal of the European Union L 157, 30.4.2004, Special edition of the Official Journal of the European Union, chap. 17/vol. 2).

ANNEX 2

THE SYMBOL OF A REGISTERED DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN FOR A PRODUCT

Symbol of a registered designation of origin for a product - description of colours and font

Image 337a2022.jpg

full size image

Font used: Bebas Neue Regular

Specification of colours used:

Blue colour:

- PANTONE 287

- CMYK: C 100, M 70, Y 0, K 6

- RGB: R 30, G 78, B 157

Red colour:

- PANTONE 186

- CMYK: C0, M100, Y100, K0

- RGB: R195, G17, B43

Minimum size: diameter 17 mm

ANNEX 3

THE SYMBOL OF A REGISTERED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION FOR A PRODUCT

Symbol of a registered geographical indication for a product - description of colours and font

Image 337b2022.jpg

full size image

Font used: Bebas Neue Regular

Specification of colours used:

Blue colour:

- PANTONE 287
- CMYK: C 100, M 70, Y 0, K 6
- RGB: R 30, G 78, B 157

Red colour:

- PANTONE 186
- CMYK: C0, M100, Y100, K0
- RGB: R195, G17, B43

Minimum size: diameter 17 mm

-
- 1) Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (Official Journal of the European Union L 343, 14.12.2012) as amended.
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (Official Journal of the European Union L 347, 20.12.2013) as amended.
Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (Official Journal of the European Union L 84, 20.3.2014) as amended.
Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 on the definition, description, presentation and labelling of spirit drinks, the use of the names of spirit drinks in the presentation and labelling of other foodstuffs, the protection of geographical indications for spirit drinks, the use of ethyl alcohol and distillates of agricultural origin in alcoholic beverages, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 (Official Journal of the European Union L 130, 17.5.2019) as amended.
- 1a) Civil Code.
2) Section 324 to section 345 of the Code of Contentious Civil Procedure.
3) Act No. 71/1967 Coll. of Laws of the Czechoslovak Socialist Rep. on administrative proceedings as amended by Act No. 215/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
4) For example, section 20f to 20j of the Civil Code, Act No. 83/1990 Coll. of Laws on associations of citizens as amended, section 69 of Act No. 455/1991 Coll. of Laws on trade entrepreneurship (Trade Act) as amended.
5) Act No. 586/2003 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on the Bar and on alterations of and additions to the Act No. 455/1991 Coll. of Laws on trade entrepreneurship (Trade Act), as amended, as amended.
Act No. 344/2004 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on patent attorneys, on an amendment to Act No. 444/2002 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on designs and to Act No. 55/1997 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on trade marks as amended by Act No. 577/2001 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. and Act No. 14/2004 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep., as amended.
5a) For example, section 40 of Act No. 538/2005 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on natural healing waters, natural healing spas, spa places and natural mineral waters and on alterations of and additions to certain laws.
6) Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration of October 31, 1958, as revised at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, published in Regulations of the Minister of Foreign Affairs No. 67/1975 Coll. of Laws as amended by Regulations No. 79/1985 Coll. of Laws
6a) Art. 2 par. 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1753 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the action of the Union following its accession to the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications (Official Journal of the European Union L 271, 24.10.2019).
6b) Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754 of 7 October 2019 on the accession of the European Union to the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications (Official Journal L 271, 24.10.2019).
6c) Art. 12 par. 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1753.
7) Art. 2 par. 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1753.
7a) Art. 13 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1753.
7b) Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Regulation (EU) No. 1308/2013 as amended.
Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 of 18 December 2013 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the establishment of the Union symbols for protected designations of origin, protected geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed and with regard to certain rules on sourcing, certain procedural rules and certain additional transitional rules (Official Journal of the European Union L 179, 19.6.2014).
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 of 13 June 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (Official Journal of the European Union L 179, 19.6.2014) as amended.
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 of 17 October 2018 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards applications for protection of designations of origin, geographical indications and traditional terms in the wine sector, the objection procedure, restrictions of use, amendments to product specifications, cancellation of protection, and labelling and presentation (Official Journal of the European Union L 9, 11.1.2019) as amended.
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/34 of 17 October 2018 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards applications for protection of designations of origin, geographical indications and traditional terms in the wine sector, the objection procedure, amendments to product specifications, the register of protected names, cancellation of protection and use of symbols, and of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards an appropriate system of checks (Official Journal of the European Union L 9, 11.1.2019).
Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
7c) Section 9a(2) of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 152/1995 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on foodstuffs as amended by Act No. 195/2007 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
Section 23(1) of Act No. 313/2009 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on viticulture and winemaking.
7d) Art. 49 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 96 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 1308/2013 as amended.
Art. 13 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
Art. 24 par. 6 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
7e) Art. 10 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 13 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
Art. 11 par. 1 subpar. (c) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 as amended.
Art. 28 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
7f) Art. 11 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.

Art. 104 of Regulation (EU) No. 1308/2013 as amended.
Art. 33 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
Art. 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/198 of 13 February 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the establishment of the register of geographical indications protected in the sector of aromatised wine products and the listing of the existing geographical designations in that register (Official Journal of the European Union L 42, 14.2.2020).
8) Art. 9 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 13 par. 7 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
Art. 8 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 as amended.
Art. 25 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
8a) Art. 10 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 28 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
8b) Art. 50 par. 2 subpar. (a) of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 26 par. 2 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
8c) Art. 51 par. 1 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 27 par. 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
8d) Art. 13 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
Art. 11 par. 1 subpar. (c) of delegated regulation (EU) 2019/33 as amended.
8e) Art. 98 of Regulation (EU) No. 1308/2013 as amended.
Art. 14 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
8f) Art. 98 of Regulation (EU) No. 1308/2013 as amended.
Art. 15 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
8g) Art. 51 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 12 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 as amended.
Art. 27 par. 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
8h) Art. 53 par. 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 1151/2012 as amended.
Art. 24 par. 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 251/2014 as amended.
8i) Art. 14 to 16 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 as amended.
Art. 31 par. 2 and 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/787 as amended.
9) Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of March 20, 1883, as revised at Brussels on December 14, 1900, at Washington on June 2, 1911, at The Hague on November 6, 1925, at London on June 2, 1934, at Lisbon on October 31, 1958, and at Stockholm on July 14, 1967, published in Regulations of the Minister of Foreign Affairs No. 64/1975 Coll. of Laws as amended by Regulations No. 81/1985 Coll. of Laws
10) Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization published by Notice of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic No. 152/2000 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep.
11) Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 270/1995 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on the state language of the Slovak Republic, as amended.
12) Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 145/1995 Coll. of Laws of the Slovak Rep. on administrative fees, as amended.