

**(6) Extension of protection**

The term “extension of protection” means the protection resulting from an international registration that extends to the United States at the request of the holder of the international registration, in accordance with the Madrid Protocol.

**(7) Holder of an international registration**

A “holder” of an international registration is the natural or juristic person in whose name the international registration is recorded on the International Register.

**(8) International application**

The term “international application” means an application for international registration that is filed under the Madrid Protocol.

**(9) International Bureau**

The term “International Bureau” means the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

**(10) International Register**

The term “International Register” means the official collection of data concerning international registrations maintained by the International Bureau that the Madrid Protocol or its implementing regulations require or permit to be recorded.

**(11) International registration**

The term “international registration” means the registration of a mark granted under the Madrid Protocol.

**(12) International registration date**

The term “international registration date” means the date assigned to the international registration by the International Bureau.

**(13) Madrid Protocol**

The term “Madrid Protocol” means the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, adopted at Madrid, Spain, on June 27, 1989.

**(14) Notification of refusal**

The term “notification of refusal” means the notice sent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the International Bureau declaring that an extension of protection cannot be granted.

**(15) Office of a Contracting Party**

The term “Office of a Contracting Party” means—

(A) the office, or governmental entity, of a Contracting Party that is responsible for the registration of marks; or

(B) the common office, or governmental entity, of more than 1 Contracting Party that is responsible for the registration of marks and is so recognized by the International Bureau.

**(16) Office of origin**

The term “office of origin” means the Office of a Contracting Party with which a basic application was filed or by which a basic registration was granted.

**(17) Opposition period**

The term “opposition period” means the time allowed for filing an opposition in the

United States Patent and Trademark Office, including any extension of time granted under section 1063 of this title.

(July 5, 1946, ch. 540, title XII, § 60, as added Pub. L. 107–273, div. C, title III, § 13402, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1913.)

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Pub. L. 107–273, div. C, title III, § 13403, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1920, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle D (§§ 13401–13403) of title III of div. C of Pub. L. 107–273, enacting this subchapter and provisions set out as a note under section 1051 of this title] and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the later of—

“(1) the date on which the Madrid Protocol (as defined in section 60 of the Trademark Act of 1946 [this section]) enters into force with respect to the United States [Nov. 2, 2003]; or

“(2) the date occurring 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 2, 2002].”

**§ 1141a. International applications based on United States applications or registrations****(a) In general**

The owner of a basic application pending before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, or the owner of a basic registration granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office may file an international application by submitting to the United States Patent and Trademark Office a written application in such form, together with such fees, as may be prescribed by the Director.

**(b) Qualified owners**

A qualified owner, under subsection (a), shall—

- (1) be a national of the United States;
- (2) be domiciled in the United States; or
- (3) have a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in the United States.

(July 5, 1946, ch. 540, title XII, § 61, as added Pub. L. 107–273, div. C, title III, § 13402, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1915.)

**§ 1141b. Certification of the international application****(a) Certification procedure**

Upon the filing of an application for international registration and payment of the prescribed fees, the Director shall examine the international application for the purpose of certifying that the information contained in the international application corresponds to the information contained in the basic application or basic registration at the time of the certification.

**(b) Transmittal**

Upon examination and certification of the international application, the Director shall transmit the international application to the International Bureau.

(July 5, 1946, ch. 540, title XII, § 62, as added Pub. L. 107–273, div. C, title III, § 13402, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1915.)

**§ 1141c. Restriction, abandonment, cancellation, or expiration of a basic application or basic registration**

With respect to an international application transmitted to the International Bureau under