

The background of the entire page is a close-up, artistic photograph of numerous incandescent light bulbs. Most of the bulbs are unlit, appearing as dark, metallic structures with glass envelopes. One bulb, positioned on the right side of the page, is brightly lit, creating a strong contrast with the unlit bulbs and casting a warm glow. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the textures of the metal bases and the glass. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the page, containing the firm's name and logo. A solid green horizontal bar is positioned below the white box, containing the title of the bulletin.

POSSE
HERRERA
RUIZ 

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BULLETIN

The background of the entire page is a grayscale image of several incandescent light bulbs. Some bulbs are in sharp focus, while others are blurred in the foreground and background, creating a sense of depth. The bulbs are arranged in a way that some are partially obscured by others.

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COMMUNITY**

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BULLETIN:

**INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY**

**ONE STOP
DECEMBER/2018**





BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR Y PERÚ

APPROVED DECISION TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND HEALTH SAFETY OF COSMETIC PRODUCTS

On November 26th, 2018, during the meeting of the Commission of the Andean Community, Decision 833 – “Harmonization of Legislation on cosmetic products” was approved, which will come into force in one year.

The objective of this Decision is to establish the requirements and harmonized procedures that cosmetic products must comply in order to fulfil the requirement for their production, storage, import and commercialization.

It also includes specific provisions on the recognition of the NSO among the Member Countries, as well as the elimination of the Free Sale Certificate for imported products, among other aspects.

Additionally, the norm establishes that products marketed for prevention, treatment or diagnosis of diseases that are swallowed, inhaled, injected or implanted in the human body will NOT be considered cosmetic products.



BRAZIL

PATENT EXAMINATION SPEED-UP

The Brazilian Patent Office issued Resolution No. 227/2018 from October 30, 2018, by means of which the searches from foreign Patent Offices can be used in a Brazilian patent application.

The new regulation provides that a foreign amended set of claims can be filed before the Brazilian Patent Office, if it adapts to the prior art and the patent application meets the legal Brazilian requirements. Also, the arguments used abroad to overcome novelty and inventive-step-related objections can be filed in the local application.

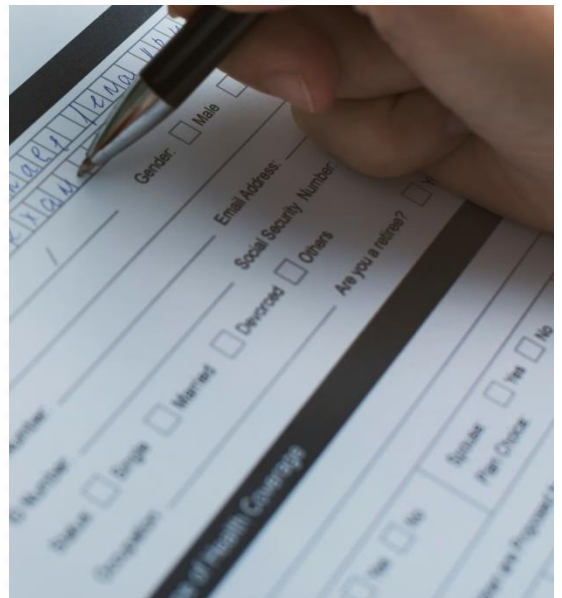
Said resolution contributes to speeding up the examination process of a pending patent application.

BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR Y PERÚ

ARE DOMAIN NAMES OPPOSABLE AGAINST LATER-FILED TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS?

An earlier-filed domain name registration is not opposable against later-filed trademark applications.

However, any domain name can be protected as a trademark provided that it meets all trademark registration requirements.





COLOMBIA

GRANT OF PATENT OVER A SOIL REINFORCEMENT SYSTEM USING USED ROLLER BEARINGS

The Superintendence of Industry and Commerce granted the patent over an invention that uses and exploits the tread of used tires.

The invention comprises twelve (12) claims that refer to the system of meshing the soil and method for the development of the reinforcement system.

In addition to improving soil reinforcement systems, the invention has been applauded for its contribution to the environment, given that the accumulation of used tires in cities causes massive pollution problems for the environment.

COLOMBIA

HOW LONG DOES THE PROCESS OF OBTAINING A CANNABIS DERIVATIVE MANUFACTURING LICENSE LAST?

The Ministry of Health and Social Protection is the entity in charge of issuing licenses for the manufacturing of cannabis derivatives in Colombia.

In general, the study of license applications will be of up to thirty (30) days, as long as the general and specific requirements established for each type of license are met.

Given the event in which said entity considers that the submitted documentation is incomplete, during the ten (10) days following days counted as of the application date, the applicant will be obliged to complete the application in a maximum period of one month, extendable for an equal term.

COLOMBIA

RECORDAL OF TRADEMARK LICENSE OF USE AGREEMENTS

The registration of trademark license of use agreements is not mandatory in Colombia, provided that they are in writing and executed by licensor and licensee.

Even though their lack of registration does not affect their validity or enforceability against third parties, it is highly recommended to record them before the Superintendence of Industry and Trade in order to allow anyone interested to access them. Additionally, their registration may be used as proof of their existence in potential trademark cancellation actions.