## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 1950 No. 430

## The Registered Designs Appeal Tribunal Rules 1950

1. Any person who desires to appeal to the Registered Designs Appeal Tribunal from a decision of the Comptroller-General of Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks (in these Rules referred to as "the Registrar") in any case in which a right of appeal is given by the Registered Designs Act 1949 (in these Rules referred to as "the Act") shall, within 14 days from the date of the decision, file with the registrar of the Appeal Tribunal, Room 174, Royal Courts of Justice, London, W.C.2, a notice in the form set out in the Schedule hereto.

**2.** The appellant shall send a copy of the notice of appeal to the Registrar and to any person or persons who appeared, or gave notice of opposition, on the proceedings before the Registrar.

**3.** On receiving the notice of appeal the Registrar shall forthwith transmit to the registrar of the Appeal Tribunal all the papers relating to the matter which is the subject of the appeal.

**4.** No appeal shall be entertained of which notice is not given within 14 days from the date of the decision appealed against, or within such further time as the Registrar may allow (upon request received before the expiration of the said 14 days) except by leave of the Appeal Tribunal.

**5.** The registrar of the Appeal Tribunal shall give to the appellant and the Registrar and to any opposing party not less than seven days' notice of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the appeal, unless the Appeal Tribunal expressly directs that shorter notice may be given.

6. The evidence used on appeal to the Appeal Tribunal shall be the same as that used before the Registrar and no further evidence shall be given, except with the leave of the Appeal Tribunal given upon application made for that purpose.

7. The regulations applicable to the filing of documentary evidence on proceedings before the Registrar shall apply to documentary evidence filed on an appeal to the Appeal Tribunal.

**8.** The Appeal Tribunal may, at the request of any party, order the attendance at the hearing for the purpose of cross-examination of any person who has made a declaration in the matter to which the appeal relates.

**9.** Any person requiring the attendance of a witness for cross-examination shall tender to the witness whose attendance is required a reasonable sum for conduct money.

**10.** The Appeal Tribunal may, in awarding costs, either fix the amount thereof or direct by whom and in what manner the amount of the costs is to be ascertained.

**11.** If any costs awarded are not paid within fourteen days after the amount thereof has been fixed or ascertained, or within such shorter period as may be directed by the Appeal Tribunal, the party to whom the costs are payable may apply to the Appeal Tribunal for an order for payment under the provisions of section 28 (5) of the Act.

**12.** Any notice or other document required to be filed with or sent to the registrar of the Appeal Tribunal under these Rules may be sent by prepaid letter through the post.

**13.** The Interpretation Act 1889, shall apply to the interpretation of these Rules as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

14. These Rules may be cited as the Registered Designs Appeal Tribunal Rules 1950, and shall come into force on the first day of April, 1950.

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Dated the 23rd day of March, 1950

G. H. Lloyd Jacob