YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslav Patent Law (1995) does not provide special provisions concerning relief for applicant and owner affected, in particular, by the war, revolution, civil disorder, terrorist attacks or other circumstances beyond their control.

But Yugoslav Administrative Procedure Law (1997) contains provisions on *restitutio in integrum*; in patent matters, *restitutio in integrum* may be requested where the applicant has missed a time limit for performing any act in relation to the patent application. The request for *restitutio in integrum* must explain the circumstances which caused the failure to comply with the time limit and should be accompanied by the paper sought to be submitted later. Federal Intellectual Property Office does not require any evidence concerning mentioned circumstances.

The time limits for the request for *restitutio in integrum* are:

- eight days from the day on which the circumstance which caused the delay ceased to exist or where the party learned about its cessation only later, from the day the party learned it;
- request for *restitutio in integrum* is acceptable up to three months from the day when the delay paper or action was due.

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has not yet initiated ratification procedure to become contracting member of the Patent Law Treaty 2000, because Federal Intellectual Property Office continues to examine a possibility and consequences of implementing its provisions in Office’s practices.