

Feedback on proposals regarding fees for trade marks, patents and designs

Issued: July 2026

Contents

1	Executive summary	3
1.1	Overview.....	3
1.2	Feedback received.....	3
1.3	Next Steps.....	3
2	Summary of consultation feedback	4
3	Next steps	8
	Appendix A – List of respondents to the consultation paper	9
	Appendix B: Fees Notice.....	10

1 Executive summary

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 On 1 June 2026, we issued the consultation on proposed fees for the new trade marks, patents and designs framework.
- 1.1.2 This paper provides feedback on the responses we received.
- 1.1.3 Considering the feedback received, we will be changing the fee rates to the levels consulted on, effective **1 August 2026**. The final form of the fees notice can be found in [Appendix B](#).

1.2 Feedback received

- 1.2.1 Two respondents provided comments directly through SmartSurvey. A full list of respondents is given in [Appendix A](#).
- 1.2.2 No respondents provided comments directly to us.
- 1.2.3 [Section 2](#) presents a summary of the substantive comments received and our response.
- 1.2.4 We are grateful to respondents for taking the time to consider and comment on the proposals.

1.3 Next steps

- 1.3.1 Following this consultation, we have published the final fees relevant to trade marks, patents and designs. This fee notice is attached as Appendix B.
- 1.3.2 The fees will take effect from 1 August 2026 and will run until 31 December 2027.
- 1.3.3 Fees will be reviewed after 2027 on an annual basis as part of our annual fee process and consultation.

2 Summary of consultation feedback

2.1 Feedback received

- 2.1.1 There were two responses in total:
- 2.1.1.1 one respondent expressly supported all aspects of the proposed fee regime and did not propose any amendments
 - 2.1.1.2 one respondent raised a series of practical questions relating to the operations of the Patents and Designs frameworks, particularly in relation to Patent Cooperation Treaty (**PCT**) applications and Hague International registered designs. This respondent's comments did not challenge the proposed fees themselves but sought clarification on the application of the existing legislative framework. The principal feedback concerned the operation of certain aspects of the Patents and Designs regime.
- 2.1.2 We are grateful to respondents for taking the time to consider and comment on the proposals.

2.2 Reasonableness of the fee level – are the proposed fees proportionate, reasonable and in line with comparable jurisdictions and the services they provide?

- 2.2.1 One respondent confirmed that they agreed with all aspects of the proposed fee regime and did not suggest any amendments to the fees, fee structure or implementation arrangements.

Our response

- 2.2.2 We welcome the respondent's support for the proposed fee regime. The response provides further confidence that the proposed fees are proportionate, appropriately aligned with comparable UK Intellectual Property Office fees and suitable for the operation of Jersey's modernised intellectual property framework.
- 2.2.3 The second respondent noted that the proposed patent and design fees appear to apply only to the re-registration of UK national patents, EP(UK) patents and UK designs, whether obtained through Convention or non-Convention routes. They assumed that fees would **not** apply to rights that automatically extend to Jersey, such as PCT-derived UK and EP(UK) patents and Hague international designs.
- 2.2.4 The response also highlighted two apparent omissions from the proposed fee schedule:
- 2.2.4.1 search and extract fees for trade marks, patents and designs (including registry searches and official extracts)
 - 2.2.4.2 fees for expedited processing
- 2.2.5 Overall, the respondent sought clarification on the scope of the proposed fees and identified additional services for which fees do not appear to have been specified.

Our response

- 2.2.6 The proposed patent and design fees relate to the re-registration services that will continue to be provided by the Jersey Intellectual Property Registry in respect of

	rights that require an application to be made in Jersey. This includes, for example, UK national patents, EP(UK) patents and UK registered designs where re-registration in Jersey remains necessary under the applicable legislative framework.
2.2.7	By contrast, under the Patents (Jersey) Law 1957, as amended by the Registrar of Intellectual Property (Jersey) Law 2026, certain patent rights originating through the UK's participation in the PCT will automatically have effect in Jersey without the need for a separate Jersey registration. Similarly, certain international designs protected under the Hague Agreement and extending to the United Kingdom will automatically have effect in Jersey under the existing legislative framework.
2.2.8	As these rights take effect automatically, there is no requirement for a separate application to the Jersey registry and, accordingly, the proposed re-registration fees would not apply to those automatically extended rights.
2.2.9	The policy intention behind the automatic extension provisions is to enable Jersey to benefit from the UK's participation in international intellectual property treaties while reducing administrative burdens for rights holders. At the same time, Jersey will retain a re-registration system for those patents and designs that do not qualify for automatic extension. This reflects the low volume of patent and design registrations in Jersey and the assessment that maintaining a full primary examination system would not currently be proportionate or cost-effective.
2.2.10	Accordingly, the consultation proposals are intended to apply only to those patents and designs for which a Jersey re-registration process remains necessary, and not to patent or design rights that obtain protection in Jersey automatically through the relevant international arrangements.
2.2.11	With regards to fees for search or extract of information from the relevant trade marks, patents and design registries, these registries are publicly available and searchable, and hence it was deemed that fees for this would not be applicable.
2.2.12	There are no fees for expedited processing, as this is currently not a service that Registry will be offering.

2.3 Unintended consequences – are there any potential unintended impacts of the proposed fee structure on users, including smaller applicants or particular industry stakeholders?

- 2.3.1 One respondent confirmed that they did not foresee any unintended consequences arising from the proposed fees.

Our response

- 2.3.2 This response again provides us with the assurance that the proposed fees are appropriate for the market sectors that we serve.

- 2.3.3 The second respondent expressed concern that the proposed fee structure could create an unintended and potentially unfair disparity between different routes for obtaining protection in Jersey.

- 2.3.4 They noted that applicants seeking to re-register UK national patents, EP(UK) patents or UK designs through the non-Convention or Paris Convention routes would be required to pay fees, whereas applicants relying on PCT patent applications designating the UK or Hague international registered designs extending to the UK would not incur equivalent fees because those rights extend automatically to Jersey.

- 2.3.5 As a result, the proposal could effectively penalise applicants who use the non-Convention or Paris Convention routes, creating an uneven cost burden between applicants seeking similar protection through different filing mechanisms. The respondent questioned whether this differential treatment was intended and suggested it could lead to inequitable outcomes.

Our response

- 2.3.6 The automatic extension given to particular patents and designs was a policy decision taken by the Minister to allow Jersey to gain the benefits of extending the UK's membership of both the Patent Cooperation Treaty and the Hague Agreement. The Government consultation in 2024 provided information on the rationale for this and the benefits this would bring to local IP owners. In addition, these treaties are also mandatory in many modern trade agreements, having the treaties extended to Jersey provides for a solid foundation to seek inclusion, should Jersey wish to do so.
- 2.3.7 On the matter of continuing to pursue a system of re-registration for both patents and designs, this was a policy decision taken by the Minister. The current registry has extremely low volumes of both patents and designs (compared to trade marks). This coupled with the more complex nature of patent and design examination meant that on balance the costs of introducing a primary system for patents and designs did not appear sustainable or cost effective for Jersey at this time.

2.4 Implementation considerations – are there any practical issues or risks associated with the implementation of the proposed fees?

- 2.4.1 No respondents identified practical implementation concerns or risks associated with the introduction of the proposed fees

Our response

- 2.4.2 The absence of material concerns regarding implementation supports our proposed timetable for introducing the fee regime alongside the launch of the new Intellectual Property Registry framework. We will continue to engage with users during implementation and provide supporting guidance where appropriate.

- 2.4.3 One respondent sought clarification regarding a few practical matters relating to:
- 2.4.3.1 the ability to search for patents filed as PCT applications designating the United Kingdom
 - 2.4.3.2 the treatment of Hague International Registered Designs extended to the United Kingdom
 - 2.4.3.3 the recording of assignments, licences and other interests
 - 2.4.3.4 the registration of orders, grants or decisions affecting patents
 - 2.4.3.5 requests for certified copies
 - 2.4.3.6 renewal arrangements for Hague International Registered Designs
- The respondent's questions were directed at understanding how these rights would operate within Jersey's current intellectual property framework.

Our response

- 2.4.4 We confirm that Jersey's current patents and registered designs regime remains based upon the registration of qualifying UK rights. A PCT application or Hague

International Registration does not itself constitute a registrable Jersey right and is therefore not recorded on the Jersey patents or registered designs registers. Jersey's registers currently contain limited information relating to rights that have been registered in Jersey through the applicable UK-based process.

2.4.5 Accordingly, with regards to patents and designs:

2.4.5.1 assignments may only be recorded in Jersey where the underlying patent or design has been validly registered in Jersey, and appropriate supporting evidence of the UK registration or recordal is provided

2.4.5.2 licences and other interests can only be recorded where a corresponding Jersey registered right exists

2.4.5.3 orders, grants and decisions can only be recorded against a patent that has been validly registered in Jersey

2.4.5.4 certified copies may be obtained for Jersey registrations upon request and payment of the prescribed fee

2.4.5.5 renewals of Hague International Registered Designs are not administered independently through the Jersey registry and continue to follow the treatment of the underlying qualifying right.

2.4.6 We note that these matters relate to the operation of the intellectual property regime rather than the proposed fee levels. The consultation has nevertheless provided a useful opportunity to clarify the position for practitioners and stakeholders.

2.4.7 The explanations provided to the respondent do not result in any proposed changes to the fee schedule.

2.5 Other comments

2.5.1 There were no other fee-related views or comments shared, however, one respondent raised concerns about how users would verify whether certain intellectual property rights that automatically extend to Jersey are in force. Specifically, they queried how a person could determine whether:

2.5.1.1 a PCT(UK) patent or PCT(EP(UK)) patent granted from a PCT national phase application has been registered

2.5.1.2 an international design registered under the Hague Agreement and extending to the UK is in effect

Our response

2.5.1 If the PCT(UK) patent or PCT(EP(UK)) patent is granted in the UK, then it will receive protection in Jersey. The automatic protection in Jersey must be based on currently registered PCT(UK) patents and PCT(EP(UK)) patents. Protection only remains in Jersey if it is protected in the UK. Therefore, the best location to search for protected PCT(UK) patents and PCT(EP(UK)) patents would be the UK registries.

2.5.2 The same principles would also apply to designs given automatic protection in Jersey via the Hague Agreement.

3 Next steps

- 3.1 Following consideration of the consultation responses, we will proceed with the introduction of the new trade marks, patents and designs fee regime as consulted on. The final fees are set out in Appendix B and will come into effect on **1 August 2026**.
- 3.2 The consultation has also provided an opportunity to clarify several operational aspects of the patents and designs framework. While these matters do not change the proposed fees, we will take them into account when developing supporting communications for users of the new regime.
- 3.3 Any further questions regarding the fee regime or the operation of Jersey's intellectual property framework should be directed to our Intellectual Property Registry team through the usual contact channels.

Appendix A – List of respondents to the consultation paper

Name of respondent	Type of business
Rani Khiani - Ogier	Other designated and non-financial businesses and professions
Craig Kahn – Spoor & Fisher	Other designated and non-financial businesses and professions

Appendix B: Fees Notice

2026 JFSC Fees Notice

The following fees are payable to the Jersey Financial Services Commission (JFSC) and are published in accordance with Article 15 of the [Financial Services Commission \(Jersey\) Law 1998](#), as amended, unless otherwise stated.

Trade marks register

Fees for applications and filings	
To register a trade mark in Jersey	£205
To apply for additional trade mark classes	£60
To register an international trade mark (WIPO) as office of origin	£50
To file regulations governing the use of certification or collective marks	£250
To request a certified copy of a trade mark registration	£25
Fees for renewals/extensions	
Renewal of a trade mark registration	
› for one class of good or service	£245
› for each additional class	£60
Late renewal of a trade mark (in addition to the standard renewal fee)	£60
Request to restore and renew a registration of a trade mark	£125
Fees for amendments	
Request to transfer incorrectly classified goods or services to the appropriate trade mark class prior to registration.	£60
Request to:	
› record partial assignment of goods and/or services, or	
› record a change of ownership, or	
› record a licensee, or	£60
› remove or amend the recordal of a licensee, or	
› merge an application/registration	
Request to:	
› divide an application, or	
› amend the regulations governing the use of certification or collective marks	£125
Fees for oppositions, invalidation proceedings and appeals	
Request to initiate invalidation proceedings, or	£250
Notice of opposition and statement of grounds (any grounds other than Relative Grounds (Art. 34))	£250

Notice of opposition and statement of grounds (Opposition based on Art.34 – Relative grounds), or	£125
Request to add additional grounds to an existing notice of opposition, or	£125
Appeals - Request for extension of time to respond to any deadline, or	£125
Request for a statement of reasons for the Registrar's decision	£125
Fees for revocations	
Request to revoke a trade mark	£250

Patents register

Fees for applications:	
› to register a patent, or › to register an assignment, or › to register an interest in a registered patent, or › to register an order, grant or decision on a patent	£151
To request a certified copy of a patent registration	£25

Designs register

Fees for applications:	
› to register a registered design › to register an assignment of a design › to register an interest in a registered design	£151
To request a certified copy of a design registration	£25
Fees for renewals/extensions:	
Extension of a copyright on a registered design, or	
Renewal of the registration of a registered design	£151