Art. 2(i) Art. 8(1) R. 4.10 GL/ISPE 6.03 The words "in or for" any country or member mean that the earlier application the priority of which is claimed may be an earlier national, regional or international application. The earlier application may be for a patent or for the registration of a utility model or for an inventor's certificate.

Art. 8(2)(a)
R. 2.4
R. 26bis.1(a)
R. 26bis.2
R. 26bis.2(c)(iii)
Art. 4C Paris
Convention
R. 80.5
R. 82
R. 82quater

GL/RO 171

## 1.2 Priority period

The date on which the earlier application was filed must fall within the priority period of 12 months preceding the international filing date. However, if the international filing date lies after, but within two months of, that period's expiry, a priority claim will not be considered void for the purposes of the international phase of the PCT procedure, irrespective of whether restoration of the right of priority is requested (see GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.5).

The priority period starts on the day following the date of filing of the earlier application. The RO/EP will thus not accept a priority claim relating to an application having the same date of filing as the international application and will inform the applicant that the claim will be disregarded unless the priority date can be corrected (PCT/RO/110; see GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.4.1).

If the last day of the priority period falls on a day on which the EPO is not open for the receipt of documents or on which no mail is delivered due to an official holiday or other circumstance described in <u>Rule 80.5</u>, it expires on the next subsequent day on which none of these circumstances exists. However, the priority period may not be extended under <u>Rule 82</u> or Rule 82 *quater* in the event of irregularities in the mail service.

## 1.3 Inconsistency in the priority claim

Any indication in the priority claim must be consistent with the corresponding indication appearing in the priority document. However, if an indication in the priority claim is inconsistent with the corresponding indication in the priority document, the claim is not considered void for the purposes of the international phase of the PCT procedure. Instead, in such cases the RO draws applicants' attention to the inconsistency and invites them to correct the priority claim accordingly (PCT/RO/110; see GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.4.1).

## 1.4 Defects in the priority claim

Where the RO finds that

- a priority claim does not comply with the requirements of <u>Rule 4.10</u> (see <u>GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.1)</u>, or that
- the filing date indicated for the earlier application does not fall within the period of 12 months preceding the international filing date (see GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.2, and GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.4.2), or that
- any indication in a priority claim is inconsistent with the corresponding indication appearing in the priority document (see GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.3, and GL/PCT-EPO A-VI, 1.4.2),

R. 26bis.2(c)(ii) GL/RO 171

R. 4.10 R. 26bis.1(a) R. 26bis.2 GL/RO 167 ff. PCT AG I 6.038-6.042

the RO, using Form PCT/RO/110,