



Guidelines for IPR Registration and Protection in Jiangsu Province

(Version 2021)

I. Description

These Guidelines have been formulated to help relevant IP owners in Jiangsu Province register and protect their patents, trademarks and other intellectual property (IP) in accordance with relevant laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China. The IP rights referred to in these Guidelines mainly include patent rights, trademark rights, exclusive rights in layout designs of integrated circuits and copyrights that are legally protected in the Chinese mainland as well as other IP rights such as new plant varieties and trade secrets, which are not described in these Guidelines. If the Enterprises have such requirements, they can consult relevant government authorities.

II. Patent

(I) Application type

There are three types of patent applications: invention, utility model and appearance design. An application for the invention patent can be filed in case of a new technical solution proposed for the product, method or their improvement; an application for the utility model patent can be filed in case of a practical new technical solution proposed for the shape and structure of the product or a combination of them; an application for the appearance design patent can be filed in case of a new design that is aesthetically beautiful and suitable for the industrial application filed for the whole or a part of the product shape, pattern or a combination of them as well as a combination of color, shape and pattern.

(II) Application process

1. Preparation of application documents

For an invention patent, the application documents shall include the request for the invention patent, the claims and the specification (if necessary, the attached drawing of the specification shall be submitted).

For a utility model patent, the application documents shall include the request for the utility model patent, the claims, the specification and the attached drawing of the specification.

For an appearance design patent, the application documents shall include the request for the design patent, the picture or photo of the appearance design and the brief description of such appearance design. Where color protection is required, the color pictures or photos shall be submitted.


If the patent agency is entrusted to handle the matter, one (1) copy of the Power of Attorney of the Patent Agency shall also be submitted.

2. Submission of application documents

The patent application documents can be submitted in paper or electronic form. The patent application documents can be submitted to the Acceptance Office of the Patent Office of the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) (hereinafter referred to as the "Acceptance Office") or a local patent agency established by the CNIPA Patent Office (hereinafter referred to as the "Patent Agency"). At present, the CNIPA Patent Office has two agencies in Jiangsu: the Nanjing Patent Agency and its sub-agency in Suzhou. For electronic patent applications, visit <http://cponline.cnipa.gov.cn>, sign up and log in before filing applications.

3. Waiting for acceptance notice

After receiving a patent application, the Acceptance Office or the Patent Agency will determine the application date, grant the application number and issue an acceptance notice for the application that meets the acceptance conditions. The acceptance notice of an electronic application is usually



issued within 24 hours after the application is submitted, the acceptance notice of a paper application is generally issued within 4 working days, and if the applicant has not received the notice within the time limit, they shall make a timely inquiry.

(III) Determination of patent application date

The patent application shall comply with the first-to-file principle, and the application date is the legal basis for determining patent rights. Where the patent application documents are submitted electronically, the submission date shall be the application date. If the application documents are submitted in person, the application date shall be subject to the date on which the application documents are received by the Acceptance Office or the Patent Agency; if the application documents are mailed by the post office, the date on the postmark of the mail shall be the application date. If the application documents are mailed through other channels, the date on which the documents are received by the Acceptance Office or the Patent Agency shall be the application date.

(IV) Term of patent rights

The protection term of invention patent rights is 20 years, the protection term of utility model patent rights is 10 years, and the protection term of appearance design patent rights is 15 years, which are calculated from the application date.

(V) Transfer of patent rights

Patent rights can be transferred. For the patent rights transfer, both parties concerned shall conclude a written contract and submit the Declaration for Changes of Recorded Items to the Acceptance Office for registration. Upon approval, the Acceptance Office will make an announcement on the transfer. The transfer of patent rights shall take effect from the date of the registration.

(VI) Termination of patent rights

The termination of patent rights is divided into normal termination and abnormal termination. Normal termination refers to the termination of a patent right due to the expiration of the protection term; abnormal termination refers to the early termination of a patent right for legal reasons during the protection term of the patent right. Abnormal termination of a patent right generally arises from the failure to pay annual fees in accordance with regulations, the patentee's waiving of its patent rights in a written statement, among other reasons.

III. Trademark

(I) Registration type

The current goods and services are classified based on the system, content and rules of the Nice Classification (Eleventh Edition) which was effective on January 1, 2017, and a part of names of goods and service items with Chinese characteristics have been added according to the actual situation of China's goods and services (the acceptable names of goods and service items have been published in the trademark inquiry column on the official website (<http://sbj.cnipa.gov.cn/>) and announced on the trademark online service system, where applicants can make an inquiry before registration).


(II) Registration process

1. Inquiry

An applicant can inquire about whether there are the same or similar trademarks registered in advance in the "Online Trademark Inquiry" column on the official website (<http://sbj.cnipa.gov.cn/>) of the CNIPA Trademark Office (hereinafter referred to as the "Trademark Office").

2. Preparation of application materials

Before applying for trademark registration, an applicant needs to prepare



the photocopy of the business license (copy), the electronic drawing of the trademark to be registered and the originals and scanned copies of other relevant certificates.

3. Handling of registration business

There are three ways for an applicant to handle the trademark business:

1. Register as a new user in the "Online Trademark Application" column on the official website of the Trademark Office, and submit the application for handling the trademark business through the online trademark service system;
2. Bring relevant materials to handle the registration business at a trademark acceptance window of the Trademark Office, which can provide a computer and self-service handling guide;
3. Entrust an agent, which will search for and judge the trademark name or graphics or composed marks prepared by the applicant, and give its professional advice and recommendations on the selection of categories of goods and services

4. Accepting payment notice and making payment

After the applicant submits an application for trademark registration, the Trademark Office will review the application. If the form of application is qualified, the Trademark Office will issue an electronic payment notice to the applicant's email address, and simultaneously send an SMS message to the mobile number the applicant has provided. The applicant may register as a simple user on the official website of the Trademark Office and log in to make payments online, or go to the trademark acceptance window where the application is submitted to make payments.

5. Waiting for acceptance notice

After the applicant pays the trademark registration acceptance fee on time, the Trademark Office will issue an electronic acceptance notice to the applicant's email address, and simultaneously send an SMS message to the mobile number the applicant has provided.

(III) Determination of trademark application date

The trademark registration adopts the first-to-file principle, and the application date is the legal basis for determining the trademark right, and the application date of the trademark registration is subject to the date on which the Trademark Office receives the trademark registration application.

(IV) Term of trademark rights


The period of validity of a registered trademark is 10 years, which is calculated from the date of registration approval. The registered trademark can be renewed after it expires. If the trademark owner needs to renew the trademark, they must file an application for trademark renewal within 12 months before the trademark expires; where no application has been filed within the said period, a grace period of 6 months may be allowed. The period of validity of each renewal is 10 years, which starts from the next day after the pre-renewed trademark expires. If the trademark owner fails to go through the renewal formalities before the trademark expires, the registered trademark will be canceled.

(V) Transfer of trademark rights

The registered trademarks can be transferred. The transferor and the transferee shall sign a transfer agreement and jointly file an application to the Trademark Office. The transfer of a registered trademark will be announced upon approval. The transferee will have the exclusive right of the transferred trademark from the date of the announcement.

(VI) Termination of trademark rights

The termination of trademark rights is divided into termination after cancellation and termination after revocation. Termination after cancellation refers to the termination of a trademark right when the trademark owner applies for the cancellation of the trademark because they voluntarily waive the trademark right or when the trademark owner has not applied for renewal



after the trademark expires. Termination after revocation refers to the compulsory termination of a trademark right after the trademark owner is imposed the administrative handling for violation of relevant provisions of the trademark law.

IV. Exclusive Rights in Layout Designs of Integrated Circuits

(I) Registration scope

A Layout design of an integrated circuit (hereinafter referred to as "layout design") refers to the three-dimensional disposition of two or more elements (at least one of which is an active element) of an integrated circuit and some or all of the interconnections of the integrated circuits, or such three-dimensional disposition prepared for an integrated circuit intended for manufacture.

(II) Registration process

1. Material preparation

Materials to be prepared for the application of layout design registration include the application form for layout design registration, drawings, and a catalog of drawings.

Where a layout design has been put into commercial use before the application date, four (4) samples shall be submitted at the time of applying for registration.

Where the applicant appoints an agency, a power of attorney for layout design registration shall also be submitted.

2. Submission of application documents

The layout design registration application documents can be submitted in paper or electronic form. The application documents can be submitted to the Acceptance Office of the CNIPA, or a patent agency that can accept layout design registration applications. At present, the Nanjing Patent Agency of

CNIPA Patent Office and its sub–agency in Suzhou have started to accept such applications. For online application, visit the electronic application platform for layout design registration (<http://vlsi.cnipa.gov.cn/>), sign up and log in to file applications. Registered users of the China Patent Electronic Application Website (<http://cponline.cnipa.gov.cn/>) can directly log in to the platform.

3. Waiting for acceptance notice

The CNIPA will review the application documents submitted by the applicant. If the application documents are qualified to be accepted and compliant with the form requirements, the reviewer will issue an acceptance notice and a payment notice to the applicant. If the application documents are unqualified to be accepted or noncompliant with the form requirements, the reviewer will issue an acceptance notice and a supplement and correction notice, based on which the applicant shall submit the supplementary and corrected documents as required within the specified time limit. If all defects have been rectified, the reviewer will issue a payment notice. Otherwise, the reviewer will issue a non–acceptance notice.

(III) Determination of application date

Where the application documents are submitted electronically, the submission date shall be the application date. If the application documents are submitted in person, the application date shall be the date on which the application documents are received by the Acceptance Office or the Patent Agency; if the application documents are mailed by the post office, the date on the postmark of the mail shall be the application date. If the application documents are mailed through other channels, the date on which the documents are received by the Acceptance Office or the Patent Agency shall be the application date.

(IV) Term of exclusive rights in Layout Design



The term of protection of exclusive rights in layout design is 10 years, starting from the date of application for layout design registration or the date of the first commercial exploitation in any part of the world of the layout design, whichever is earlier. However, regardless of whether it is registered or put into commercial use, the layout design will no longer be protected after 15 years from the date of completion of its creation.

(V) Assignment of exclusive rights in Layout Design

The owner of layout design may transfer the exclusive rights therein. The parties concerned shall conclude a written contract and submit the Declaration for Changes of Recorded Items to the Acceptance Office of CNIPA for registration. Upon approval, the Acceptance Office will make an announcement on the transfer. The transfer of exclusive rights in layout design shall take effect from the date of the registration.

(VI) Termination of exclusive rights in layout design

The termination of exclusive rights in layout design is divided into normal termination and abnormal termination. Normal termination refers to the termination of the exclusive rights in layout design due to the expiration of the term of protection. Abnormal termination means that the owner of the exclusive rights in layout design waives such exclusive rights by a written declaration during the term of protection.

V. Copyright

(I) Registration scope

The scope of copyright registration includes written works, oral works, music, drama, Chinese folk art forms, dance, acrobatics artworks, fine arts, architecture, photographic works, audiovisual works, graphic works and model works (such as engineering design drawings, product design drawings, maps and schematic diagrams), computer software, and other intellectual

achievements that meet the characteristics of the works.

(II) Registration process

1. Material preparation

Materials required for application for copyright registration: the applicant's identity documents (for individuals: the front and back copies of the identity card and the photo of the applicant holding the identity card; for enterprises: the photocopies of corresponding documents (copy) affixed with the company's red seal); supporting document of right ownership; examples of works (which shall be submitted in electronic form).

2. Application for registration

Copyright registration of works shall be handled online. Log in to the website (<http://www.jssxwcbj.gov.cn>) of Jiangsu Province Publishing & Press Bureau (Jiangsu Provincial Copyright Bureau), and click "Convenient Services" – "Online Handling" – "Jiangsu Copyright Registration System" in sequence. Real name registration is required for the first-time login. After registration, log in to the system and follow the prompts to fill out the online form.

3. Application review

The submitted application materials will be reviewed in accordance with relevant regulations. The identity verification and review of application materials generally take 7 and 30 working days, respectively. The verification and review period starts from the date on which the registration authority receives the complete and qualified application materials submitted by the applicant. The registration authority will notify the applicant of the verification and review results by email and SMS.

4. Certificate issuance and announcement

Upon approval, the registration authority will issue an electronic registration certificate through the copyright registration system, and the applicant may print the certificate on their own, or apply for an official paper



certificate. Electronic and paper certificates have the same legal effect.

(III) Change of registration information

Some information in the copyright registration (name and category of the work and the name of the copyright owner) can be changed.

(IV) Revocation of the registration certificate

The registration authority will revoke the registration certificate in the following cases:

1. Circumstances specified in Article 5 of the Trial Measures for the Voluntary Registration of Works are discovered after registration;
2. Any inconsistency with the facts is discovered after registration;
3. The applicant applies to revoke the registration of the original work;
4. The work has already been registered after registration.

(V) Registration archive inquiry

After the copyright registration is completed, if the copyright owner needs to inquire about the registration archives due to copyright protection, copyright exchange, litigation, company listing or other reasons, they must file an application through the copyright registration system.

V. IP protection

When an IP owner encounters any IP infringement, they can take the following steps to protect their rights:

(I) Establish a right protection team

Select technical or creative staff who are familiar with the IP and professionals who are knowledgeable about IP laws to form a right protection team.

(II) Collect evidence

1. Qualification certificate of the Enterprise entity;
2. Evidence of the Enterprise's ownership of the concerned IP;

3. Evidence of IP infringement by the infringer;
4. Evidence that the infringement has caused a loss to the Enterprise.

(III) Carry out analysis and evaluation

1. Analyze and evaluate the stability of the infringed patent rights;
2. Analyze and evaluate the infringement possibility based on the collected evidence and materials.

In this process, the Enterprise can file an application to the intellectual property right assistance institution in Jiangsu Province, which can provide the Enterprise with opinions on the infringement possibility.

(IV) Select a right protection approach


1. Settlement via negotiation. Send a lawyer's letter to explicitly inform the alleged infringer that it has infringed upon the IP owned by the Enterprise and propose relevant solutions. A written agreement can be concluded if a consensus is reached.

2. Mediation by a third-party organization. File an application for mediation to a third-party mediation organization such as the People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes in Jiangsu Province, the Jiangsu Copyright Mediation Center or the Jiangsu (Nanjing) Intellectual Property Arbitration and Mediation Center, and reach a mediation agreement based on voluntary negotiation.

3. Application for arbitration. Sign an arbitration agreement with the infringer through negotiation and file an application for arbitration to an arbitration institution in accordance with the arbitration agreement.

4. Administrative complaint. File an application for handling to an IP administrative department with jurisdiction.

5. Judicial litigation. File a lawsuit to a people's court with jurisdiction. For a case in which the act of either party hereto or any other reason makes the judgment hard to be executed or causes other harm to the party, the people's



court may, pursuant to the application by the other party, take measures preserve the party's property or order the party to undertake certain acts or prohibit it from undertaking certain acts; where the other party does not make such application, the people's court may also take preservation measures when necessary. Where the people's court takes preservation measures, it may order the applicant to provide security; where the applicant does not provide security, the people's court shall reject the application. After accepting the application, the people's court must, if the case is urgent, make a ruling within 48 hours; if the preservation measures are ruled to be adopted, the ruling shall be implemented immediately.

VII. Defense against IP infringement allegation

When the Enterprise is accused of infringing an IP of others, it can take the following steps to protect its rights:

(I) Establish a response team

Select developers or creators who are familiar with the allegedly infringing products, works or technologies and professionals who are knowledgeable about IP laws to form a response team.

(II) Prepare evidence to respond to the suit

1. Evidence of the Enterprise's ownership of the concerned IP;
2. Evidence of the Enterprise has a legal source of the allegedly infringing products or technologies;
3. Evidence that the Enterprise has not infringed upon the concerned products or technologies;
4. Evidence affecting the stability of the other party's IP rights;
5. Other evidence that proves no infringement is constituted.

(III) Carry out analysis and evaluation

1. Inquire whether the other party is qualified to claim the IP right;

2. Inquire the legal status and content of the other party's IP;
3. When the patent right is involved, the stability of the other party's rights shall be evaluated based on the evidence and materials collected;
4. Compare the allegedly infringing products, works or technologies with the IP content of the other party;
5. Judge whether the infringement occurs from the legal, technical and other levels comprehensively.

In this process, the Enterprise can file an application to the intellectual property right assistance institution in Jiangsu Province for help.

(IV) Actively respond to disputes

1. When the Enterprise receives a lawyer's letter, it shall actively communicate with the complainant on related issues and seek a solution through consultation.

2. If the consultation effort fails, the Enterprise may, together with the complainant, apply for mediation with a third-party mediation organization such as the People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes in Jiangsu Province, the Jiangsu Copyright Mediation Center or the Jiangsu (Nanjing) Intellectual Property Rights Arbitration and Mediation Center.

3. If the third-party mediation also fails, the Enterprise may take the initiative to push the complainant to sign an arbitration agreement and file an application to the arbitration institution for arbitration in accordance with the arbitration agreement.

4. If the complainant files a petition to an IP administrative department or files a lawsuit with a people's court, the Enterprise shall actively respond to the lawsuit. If either party is not satisfied with the administrative handling or judicial decision, the Enterprise may file an administrative lawsuit or appeal according to the actual situation.

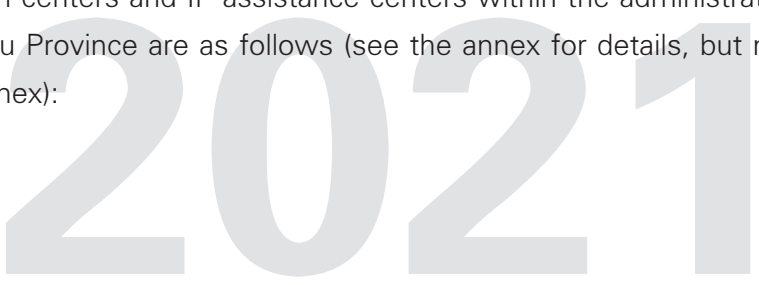


VIII. Disputes over IP ownership, rewards or remuneration

For disputes over IP ownership, rewards or remuneration, the Enterprise can apply for mediation with a third-party mediation organization such as the People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes in Jiangsu Province, the Copyright Mediation Center in Jiangsu or the Jiangsu (Nanjing) Intellectual Property Rights Arbitration and Mediation Center, or apply to an IP administrative department with jurisdiction for mediation. If the mediation fails, the Enterprise may file a lawsuit with a people's court with jurisdiction.

IX. Judicial, administrative resources for IP protection in Jiangsu

The resources of people's courts with jurisdiction, IP administrative departments, mediation organizations, arbitration institutions, patent agencies, local trademark acceptance windows, IP protection centers, rapid rights protection centers and IP assistance centers within the administrative region of Jiangsu Province are as follows (see the annex for details, but not limited to the annex):



Annex:

List of judicial, administrative resources for IP protection in Jiangsu

1. People's courts with jurisdiction for IP cases in Jiangsu

No.	Intermediate people's courts with jurisdiction	Basic people's courts with jurisdiction	Tel.
1	Nanjing Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Xuanwu District, Jianye District, Jiangning District, Yuhuatai District, Jiangning Economic & Technical Development Zone, Jiangbei New Area (holding jurisdiction over Gulou District and Luhe District)	12368
2	Suzhou Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Huqiu District, Suzhou Industrial Park, Kunshan City, Taicang City, Changshu City, Wujiang District, Zhangjiagang City	12368
3	Wuxi Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Binhu District, Xinwu District, Jiange District, Yixing City	12368
4	Changzhou Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Xinbei District, Tianning District, Wujin District, Zhonglou District	12368
5	Nantong Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's court in Tongzhou District (holding jurisdiction over Qidong City, Haian City, Rugao City)	12368
6	Zhenjiang Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Zhenjiang Economic & Technological Development Zone, Danyang City	12368
7	Yangzhou Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Guangling District, Gaoyou City, Yizheng City	12368
8	Yancheng Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Tinghu District, Dafeng District	12368

No.	Intermediate people's courts with jurisdiction	Basic people's courts with jurisdiction	Tel.
9	Taizhou Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's courts in Taizhou Medical High-tech Zone, Jingjiang City	12368
10	Xuzhou Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's court in Tongshan District	12368
11	Lianyungang Intermediate People's Court	/	12368
12	Huai'an Intermediate People's Court	/	12368
13	Suqian Intermediate People's Court	Basic people's court in Sucheng District	12368

Patent dispute cases shall be tried by IP courts and intermediate people's courts and basic people's courts determined by the Supreme People's Court. Cases concerning maritime affairs and maritime commerce shall be tried by maritime courts. The place where the information network infringement is committed includes the place where the computer or other information equipment used to commit the infringement is located; the place where the consequence of the infringement takes place includes the domicile of the infringer. Call 12368 for more information.

2. IP offices in Jiangsu and cities with subordinate districts

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.	Website
1	Intellectual Property Office of Jiangsu Province	F6, Phase II of Jiangsu Provincial Government Service Center, No. 145 Hanzhongmen Avenue, Nanjing City	210036	025-83279963	http://jsip.jiangsu.gov.cn/
2	Nanjing Administration for Market Regulation (Nanjing Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	Development Building, No. 696 Zhujiang Road, Nanjing City	210018	025-84648980	http://amr.nanjing.gov.cn/
3	Wuxi Administration for Market Regulation (Wuxi Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 28 Yonghe Road, Wuxi City	214023	0510-81009071	http://scjgi.wuxi.gov.cn/
4	Xuzhou Administration for Market Regulation (Wuxi Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 11 Xin'an Road, Yunlong District, Xuzhou City	221018	0516-83727616	http://scjgi.xz.gov.cn/
5	Changzhou Administration for Market Regulation (Changzhou Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 105 East Taihu Road, Xinbei District, Changzhou City	213000	0519-88588200	http://scjgi.changzhou.gov.cn/
6	Suzhou Administration for Market Regulation (Suzhou Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 188 Pinglong Road, Gusu District, Suzhou City	215000	0512-69821466	http://scjgi.suzhou.gov.cn/

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.	Website
7	Nantong Administration for Market Regulation (Nantong Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 106 Chongchuan Road, Nantong City	226000	0513-69818195	http://scjgj.nantong.gov.cn/
8	Lianyungang Administration for Market Regulation (Lianyungang Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 18 East Zhenhua Road, High-tech Industrial Development Zone, Lianyungang City	222006	0518-85681686	http://scjgj.lyg.gov.cn/
9	Huai'an Administration for Market Regulation (Huai'an Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 502 North Nanchang Road, Huai'an City	223001	0517-80877110	http://scjgj.huaian.gov.cn/
10	Yancheng Administration for Market Regulation (Yancheng Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 138 South Jiefang Road, Yancheng City	224005	0515-89029417	http://scjgj.yancheng.gov.cn/
11	Yangzhou Administration for Market Regulation (Yangzhou Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 16 West Yanfu Road, Guangling District, Yangzhou City	225002	0514-87329740	http://scjgj.yangzhou.gov.cn/
12	Zhenjiang Administration for Market Regulation (Zhenjiang Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 22 Tanshan Road, Runzhou District, Zhenjiang City	212000	0511-85037932	http://scjgj.zhenjiang.gov.cn/

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.	Website
13	Taizhou Administration for Market Regulation (Taizhou Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 315 South Hailing Road, Hailing District, Taizhou City	225300	0523-86608818	http://scjgj.taizhou.gov.cn/
14	Suqian Administration for Market Regulation (Suqian Municipal Intellectual Property Office)	No. 583 Hongzehu Road, Suqian City (formerly Suqian Municipal Bureau of Quality Supervision)	223800	0527-84359200	http://scjgj.suqian.gov.cn/

3. Organizations for IP dispute mediation in Jiangsu

No.	Name	Address	Tel.	Contact
1	People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes in Jiangsu Province	F6, Phase II of Jiangsu Provincial Government Service Center, No. 145 Hanzhongmen Avenue, Jianye District, Nanjing City	4008869661	Jiang Yan
2	Jiangsu (Nanjing) Intellectual Property Arbitration and Mediation Center	F2, Phase II of Jiangsu Provincial Government Service Center, No. 145 Hanzhongmen Avenue, Jianye District, Nanjing City	025-83236250	Sun Meng
3	Wuxi People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	Room 1411, Wuxi Municipal Intellectual Property Office, No. 28 Yonghe Road, Liangxi District, Wuxi City	0510-81009032	Liu Hua
4	Changzhou People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	F5, Block C, Tianrun Science and Technology Mansion, Science & Education Town, Changzhou City	0519-89857966	Hua Wensong

No.	Name	Address	Tel.	Contact
5	Suzhou People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	F8, Phase III of International Science and Technology Park, No. 1355 Jinjihu Avenue, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou City	0512-88182710 18015815811	Tian Ye
6	Huai'an People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	No. 502 North Nanchang Road, Huai'an City	13405502003	Yan Shuqing
7	Yangzhou People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	No. 18 West Yanfu Road, Yangzhou City	18005276680	Chen Jingyi
8	Zhenjiang People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	Room 1021, Business Block B, No.62-2 Nanxu Avenue, Zhenjiang City	18261963156	Peng Honghong
9	Taizhou People's Mediation Committee on Intellectual Property Disputes	Room 316, F3, Main Building of Taizhou Administration for Market Regulation, No. 315 South Hailing Road, Hailing District, Taizhou City	13815952968	Zhou Wen

4. Organization for copyright dispute mediation in Jiangsu

No.	Name	Address	Tel.
1	Jiangsu Copyright Mediation Center	F3, Secretariat of Jiangsu Copyright Association, No. 2 Shuiximen Avenue, Qinhuai District, Nanjing City Room 301, Annex Building, No. 56 Gaoyunling, Gulou District, Nanjing City	025-87769375 ext. 8013 025-87769379/87769265

5. Arbitration institutions in Jiangsu

No.	Name	Address	Tel.
1	Nanjing Arbitration Commission	F25, Civil Defense Building, No. 189 Guangzhou Road, Gulou District, Nanjing City	025-84721682
2	Wuxi Arbitration Commission	F8, No. 199 Wenhua Road, Wuxi City	0510-82730848
3	Xuzhou Arbitration Commission	F4, No. 122-2 South Xi'an Road, Quanshan District, Xuzhou City	0516-83734982
4	Changzhou Arbitration Commission	No. 218 Middle Laodong Road, Tianning District, Changzhou City	0519-81289667
5	Suzhou Arbitration Commission	No. 334 Fenghuang Street, Gusu District, Suzhou City	0512-65229313
6	Nantong Arbitration Commission	F12, Library Integrated Service Center, No. 2 Chongwen Road, Nantong City	0513-59002752
7	Lianyungang Arbitration Commission	F3, Building 1, No.36 Cangwu Road, Haizhou District, Lianyungang City	0518-85800356
8	Huai'an Arbitration Commission	No. 34 Shenzhen Road, Huai'an Economic & Technological Development Zone, Huai'an City	0517-83320411
9	Yancheng Arbitration Commission	No. 17 East Yulong Road, Tinghu District, Yancheng City	0515-86663121
10	Yangzhou Arbitration Commission	No. 51 Jiangdu Road, Guangling District, Yangzhou City	0514-87158003
11	Zhenjiang Arbitration Commission	F8, No. 34 Zhengdong Road, Zhenjiang City	0511-84448955
12	Taizhou Arbitration Commission	F3, No. 368 South Gulou Road, Hailing District, Taizhou City	0523-86397039
13	Suqian Arbitration Commission	No. 156 Hongzehu Road, Suqian City	0527-84358090

6. Jiangsu Comprehensive Acceptance Windows of the CNIPA

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.
1	Nanjing Patent Agency of the Patent Office of the China National Intellectual Property Administration	Area D, F2, Phase II of Jiangsu Provincial Government Service Center, No. 145 Hanzhongmen Avenue, Nanjing City	210036	025-83238202
2	Suzhou Sub-agency of the Nanjing Patent Agency of the Patent Office of the China National Intellectual Property Administration	Room 302, Building 2, Independent Innovation Square, No. 178 East Ganjiang Road, Suzhou City	215000	0512-67061881

7. Jiangsu Trademark Acceptance Windows of the CNIPA

No.	Name	Address	Tel.
1	Trademark Acceptance Window of Nanjing	Windows E3, E4 & E5, People's Livelihood Security Service Hall, F2, Jiangbei New District Citizen Center, No.292 Binjiang Avenue, Pukou District, Nanjing City	025-58195935
2	Trademark Acceptance Window of Wuxi	Room 101, No. 28 Yonghe Road, Liangxi District, Wuxi City	0510-81001852
3	Trademark Acceptance Window of Xuzhou	F5, Annex Building, Science and Technology Finance Plaza, No. 11 South Longhu Road, Xuzhou Economic and Technological Development Zone	0516-87787768
4	Trademark Acceptance Window of Changzhou	Windows A13 & A14, F3, Building 1-1, Changzhou Government Service Center, No. 2 Jinxiu Road, Tianning District, Changzhou City	0519-85588500

5	Trademark Acceptance Window of Nantong	No. 15 Haodong Road, Nantong City	0513-85128021
6	Trademark Acceptance Window of Lianyungang	F4, No. 2 South Yuzhou Road, Haizhou District, Lianyungang City	0518-85825986
7	Trademark Acceptance Window of Huai'an	No. 87 West Jiansheng Road, Qingjiangpu District, Huai'an City	0517-89730963
8	Trademark Acceptance Window of Taizhou	No. 315 South Hailing Road, Hailing District, Taizhou City	0523-86882017
9	Trademark Acceptance Window of Suqian	No. 730 Hongzhehu Road, Sucheng District, Suqian City	0527-84359815

8. Intellectual property protection centers

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.
1	China (Nanjing) Intellectual Property Protection Center	F18, Block B, Yangzi Science and Technology Innovation Center, Jiangbei New Area, Nanjing City	211899	025-58188731
2	China (Changzhou) Intellectual Property Protection Center	F1, Block D, Building 3, Chuangyan Port, No. 801 Middle Changwu Road, Wujin District, Changzhou City	213100	0519-88010901
3	China (Suzhou) Intellectual Property Protection Center	F8, Phase III of International Science and Technology Park, No. 1355 Jinjihu Avenue, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou City	215123	0512-88182712
4	China (Xuzhou) Intellectual Property Protection Center	F5, Government Service Center, No. 11 South Longhu Road, Jinlong Lake, Xuzhou Economic Development Zone	221018	0516-87787286
5	China (Nantong) Intellectual Property Protection Center	No. 58 Chongchuan Road, Nantong City	226000	0513-85361606

Intellectual property protection centers are mainly responsible for the preliminary review and protection assistance of invention and utility model patents in their cities, promoting collaboration in IP protection, and carrying out patent navigation, IP operation services and other work.

9. Intellectual property right assistance centers

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.
1	China Nantong (Home Textiles) Rapid Intellectual Property Rights Protection Center	F4, Home Textile City Management Committee, Chuanjiang Town, Tongzhou District, Nantong City	226315	0513-80160636
2	China Zhenjiang Danyang (Glasses) Rapid Intellectual Property Rights Protection Center	Building A4, Science and Technology Park, High-tech Zone, Yunyang Town, Danyang City, Zhenjiang City	212324	0511-86560018

Rapid intellectual property rights protection centers are mainly responsible for providing public welfare services in intellectual property that integrate rapid preliminary review of designs, rapid confirmation and rapid protection of rights in areas where products are updated quickly and design protection is in high demand in county-level industrial clusters.

10. Intellectual property right assistance centers

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.
1	China (Jiangsu) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	F2, Phase II of Jiangsu Provincial Government Service Center, No. 145 Hanzhongmen Avenue, Jianye District, Nanjing City	210036	4008869661

No.	Name	Address	Postal code	Tel.
2	China (Suzhou) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	F8, Phase III of International Science and Technology Park, No. 1355 Jinjihu Avenue, Suzhou Industrial Park, Suzhou City	215000	0512-88182710
3	China (Wuxi) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	F14, Administration for Market Regulation, No. 28 Yonghe Road, Liangxi District, Wuxi City	214100	0510-81009032
4	China (Changzhou) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	F5, Block C, Tianrun Science and Technology Mansion, Science & Education Town, Changzhou City	213000	0519-89857966
5	China (Taizhou) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	No. 315 South Hailing Road, Taizhou City	225300	0523-86606279
6	China (Nantong) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	Room 1106, No. 106 Chongchuan Road, Chongchuan District, Nantong City	226018	0513-69818199
7	China (Zhenjiang) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	F10, Block B, Business Area A, No. 60 Nanxu Avenue, Zhenjiang City	212000	0511-80821079
8	China (Yancheng) Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	No. 138 South Jiefang Road, Yancheng City	224005	0515-89029413
9	Nanjing Intellectual Property Right Assistance Center	Block B, Yangzi Science and Technology Innovation Center, No. 98 Tuanjie Road, Nanjing City	210032	025-58187562

Intellectual property right assistance centers may provide IP owners with the following services:

(1) Guidance and counseling on IP laws and regulations, authorization and confirmation procedures, legal status, dispute resolution methods, evidence collection methods, etc.;

(2) Public interest seminars and training on IP;

- 4
- (3) Reference opinions for IP infringement determination;
 - (4) Solutions or recommendations for major public IP disputes;
 - (5) Analyses and early warnings of activities such as public research and development, economy and trade, investment, technology transfer or external transfer of IPs;
 - (6) On-site assistance services for exhibitions, trade fairs, large-scale sports events, innovation and entrepreneurship activities, cultural activities, etc.; and
 - (7) Technical support for IP administrative law enforcement, administrative adjudication, judicial protection, arbitration and mediation, credit system construction, etc., as well as support for IP information utilization and cultural promotion.

2021