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## Regulatory update: New rules on transfers and name changes applicable to trademarks, patents, utility models, and industrial designs

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On May 29, 2026, INPI Resolution 162/2026 was published, which repeals INPI Resolution 39/2011 and its amendment (INPI Resolution No. 61/2020), and approves new “Regulations for the Recordal of Ownership Transfers and Name Changes” applicable to trademarks, patents of invention, utility models, and industrial models and designs or their applications, if pending.

The new regulatory framework seeks to simplify formal requirements applicable to these proceedings (for example, it eliminates apostille or consular legalization requirements for transfer and representation instruments executed in another jurisdiction), strengthen legal certainty (by establishing that the effects of the recordal are retroactive to the filing date and by requiring notarial certification of signatures on private instruments), and enable agile operational adjustments by the Transfer of Technology Office.

### What is a “recordal”?

A “recordal” is the act by which the INPI amends its official records to reflect a change of ownership or a change in the owner’s name.

### What are the main changes?

#### Repeal of the prior regime and approval of new regulations:

INPI Resolution No. 39/2011 and its amendment, INPI Resolution No. 61/2020, are expressly repealed, thereby eliminating the prior framework for the recordal of transfers and name changes. The new regulations introduce clear definitions and criteria regarding recordal, the capacity



	of the transferor and transferee, the standing to request recordal, and reference to substantive law provisions.
<b>Sworn declaration principle:</b>	All proceedings are governed by the sworn declaration principle, pursuant to Sections 109 and 110 of the Administrative Procedure Regulations, placing responsibility on the applicant for the truthfulness of the documentation submitted.
<b>Requirements and documentation necessary to initiate proceedings:</b>	<p>The resolution establishes mandatory requirements to initiate proceedings, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) a specific application form (available on the INPI online filing portal);</li><li>(ii) the instrument supporting the transfer or name change, with a translation by a registered translator if executed solely in a foreign language;</li><li>(iii) payment of the applicable fee; and</li><li>(iv) documentation evidencing legal representation, with a translation by a registered translator if in a foreign language, without prejudice to the powers of Industrial Property Agents.</li></ul> <p>Notably, the regulation establishes that neither an apostille nor consular legalization will be required for documents issued abroad.</p>

### What additional information does the regulation provide?

The resolution clarifies key concepts of the registration regime and clearly delineates their practical effects:

- a) **Transfer of ownership:** The right passes in whole or in part to another person (the owner changes).
- b) **Name change:** The owner remains the same, but their name or corporate name is updated in the registry.
- c) **Retroactivity:** The effects of recordal are retroactive to the date of filing of the application.
- d) **Certification of signatures:** In private instruments, the signature of the transferor and, where applicable, that of their spouse, must be certified by a Notary Public. The signature of any person acting as voluntary, legal, or corporate representative of the owner must also be certified. Notarial certification is a mandatory requirement regardless of the place where the instrument was executed.



- e) **Capacity of the Transferee:** No recordal shall be made if the transferee is not a natural or legal person recognized under the Argentine Civil and Commercial Code with capacity to acquire rights and assume obligations.
- f) **Multiple recordals and abbreviated chain of title:** A separate application is required for each link in the chain of transfer. A single recordal is only permitted if all transfers are documented in one instrument.
- g) **Extinguished rights:** No recordal of transfers or name changes shall be made with respect to extinguished rights; a notation to that effect shall be entered in the file.
- h) **Parties with standing:** The transferor, the transferee, or their respective representatives may file the recordal request, individually and without the need to act jointly.
- i) **Objections and deadlines:** If the proceedings are objected to, a 10-business-day response period is granted (which begins to run following a 30-calendar-day suspension period from the publication of the objection), automatically extendable for up to three additional periods of equal duration.

### What are the practical implications?

Resolution 162/2026 represents a comprehensive update to the procedures for recordal of transfers and name changes in the field of industrial property. We recommend reviewing internal procedures and documentation used in these transactions. Our team is available to assist you in adapting to the new regulatory framework.

### Effective Date

The resolution entered into force on May 29, 2026, the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.