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Trade marks with reputation: The link between the signs Assessment of the risk of injury

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PROGRAMME



1. The link

- Relevant factors
- Case-law examples
- Quiz

2. The risk of injury

- Taking unfair advantage of distinctiveness or repute
- Detriment to the distinctiveness
- Detriment to repute
- Quiz

Time for questions





The Link



What is the nk?







Likelihood of confusion





Likelihood of confusion

Proximity of the G&S

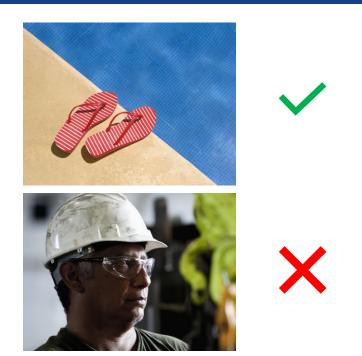






Proximity of the G&S





T-288/19, IPANEMA (fig.) / iPANEMA (fig.) et al.,



Proximity of the G&S





T-509/19, Flügel / ... Verleiht Flügel et al



Proximity of the G&S

Likelihood of confusion

Market Reality







Brand extension















Proximity of the G&S

Likelihood of confusion

Market Reality

Relevant public







Proximity of the G&S

Likelihood of confusion

Market Reality

Relevant public

Degree of attention







Proximity of the G&S

Likelihood of confusion

Market Reality

Degree of attention

Relevant public

Inherent distinctiveness







Proximity of the G&S

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Reputation & its strength







Proximity of the G&S

Relevant public

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Family of Marks

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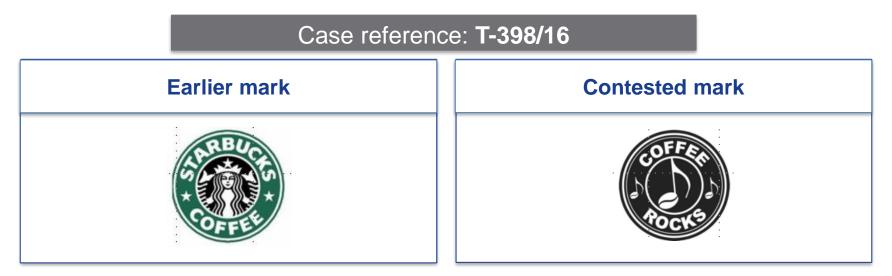






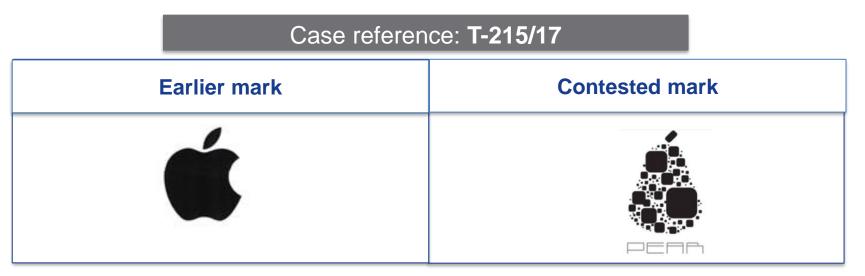
Real case-law examples





Similar appearance?





Conceptually similar?



Strength of reputation

Case reference: T-644/19	
Earlier mark	Contested mark
VERTI	VertiLight
Reputation for insurance services	Vehicle lamps





Strength of the Reputation

The assessment of the link in the minds of the relevant public is likely to vary according to the strength of the reputation and the distinctive character of the earlier mark ...although the earlier mark enjoys a certain reputation, no evidence has been adduced supporting the fact that this reputation goes beyond the public concerned with the services for which it was registered (§ 98-99). 28/04/2021, T-644/19, VertiLight/VERTI[®] EU:T:2021:222



Strength of the Reputation

The fact that the marks are similar and that the earlier mark has an exceptional reputation cannot automatically be sufficient for a link between those marks to be found (§ 71).

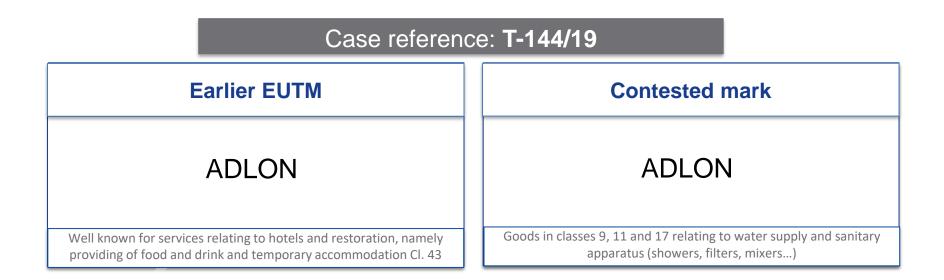
This is the case even if it is established that the specialised public targeted by the goods protected by the contested mark is aware of the earlier mark, whose reputation goes beyond the public of the goods covered by the earlier mark (§ 85).

10/03/2021, T-71/20, Puma-system / PUMA (fig.), EU:T:2021:121, § 71, 85



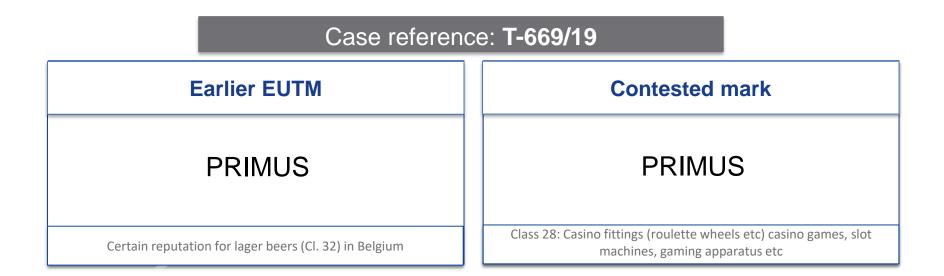


Goods and services





Goods and services





Family of marks

Case reference: T-518/13 MACCOFFEE





Likelihood of confusion

Market Reality

Degree of attention

Relevant public

Family of Marks

Inherent distinctiveness

Similarity of the signs

Proximity of the G&S

Reputation & its strength







Quiz



Nutritional supplements

Reputed for cinematographic films

Opponent demonstrated a high degree of reputation and the use of its mark for various merchandising articles.



Real Case

R1328/2019-2 Earlier mark Contested mark STAR TREK Image: Contested mark Reputed for cinematographic films Image: Contested mark

Link established



Detriment to distinctiveness

The **contested goods are dissimilar**. However, they are not so dissimilar that the contested mark is unlikely to bring the earlier mark to the mind of the relevant public.

[...] the opponent offers various **merchandising** articles under the earlier mark[...]. Therefore, it is likely that relevant consumers will think that the opponent has broadened its range of merchandising articles.

[...] due to the earlier mark's very **high degree of reputation** and its image of strength and super powers, an **image transfer is possible for all of the contested goods**.





The risk of injury



Taking unfair advantage of distinctiveness or repute

The applicant benefits from the **attractiveness of the earlier right** by affixing on its g/s a sign that is similar (or identical) to one widely known in the market.



- Unfair advantage exists where:
- Transfer of the image of the mark
- Exploitation of the **marketing efforts** made by the proprietor of the mark



- It does not require a **deliberate intention** of the applicant
- It does not relate to the **detriment** caused to the reputed mark



Taking unfair advantage of distinctiveness or repute

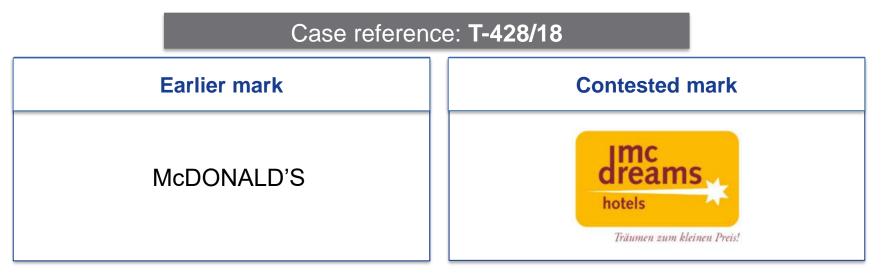
Case reference: T-93/06

Earlier mark	Contested mark
SPA	MINERAL SPA
Reputed for mineral water	soaps, perfumeries, essential oils, preparations for body and beauty care, preparations for the hair, dentifrices in Class 3

Risk of unfair advantage established



Taking unfair advantage of distinctiveness or repute



Risk of unfair advantage established



Taking unfair advantage of distinctiveness or repute

Case reference: T-215/03

Earlier mark	Contested mark
Vips	Vips
Reputed for <i>restaurant services</i>	Software products

Risk of unfair advantage denied



The mark's ability to identify the goods or services for which it is registered is weakened, since use of the later mark leads to **dispersion of the identity of the earlier mark**.

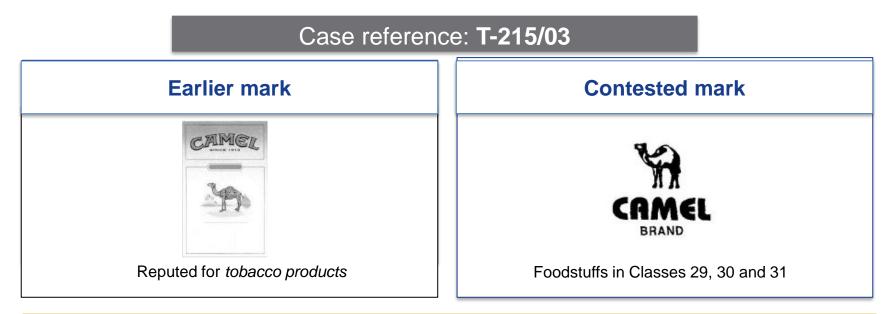
- It requires evidence of a change in the economic behaviour of the average consumer or a serious likelihood that such a change will occur in the future.
- First use of an identical or similar mark may suffice ('avalanche effect').
- The earlier mark must possess an 'exclusive character': it should be associated by consumers with a single source of origin.



Case reference: T-67/04 Earlier mark Contested mark Spa Spa-Finders Reputed for mineral water Publications, catalogues, magazines, newsletters, travel agency services

Detriment to distinctiveness denied





Detriment to distinctiveness established



The earlier mark **used to arouse immediate association with the goods for which it is registered, will no longer be capable of doing so**.

[...] the economic value of the earlier reputed mark will be impaired, in the medium or long term, as a consequence of the use of the contested mark, in the sense that consumers of the goods for which the reputed mark is protected and known will be less inclined to associate it immediately with the undertaking that has built up the trade mark's reputation; this must be considered a change in their economic behaviour (para 41).



Use of the contested mark is likely to **devalue the image or the prestige** that a mark with reputation has acquired among the public.

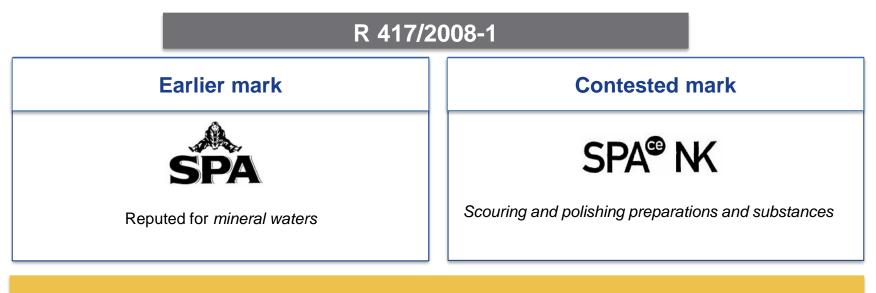


It exists where either the signs or the g/s covered by the later mark **provoke a negative impact** when associated to the earlier reputed mark.



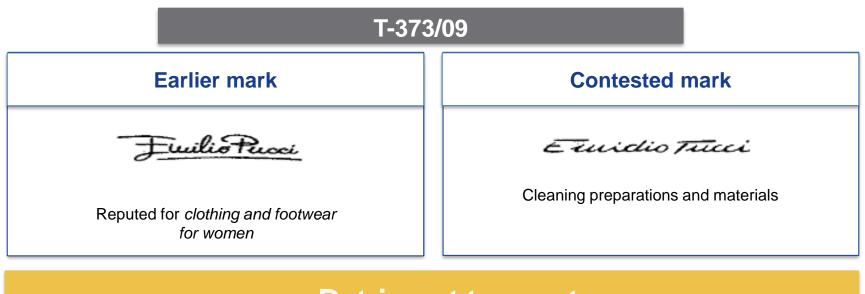
• Inferior quality of the goods is not a relevant argument to demonstrate a detriment to repute.





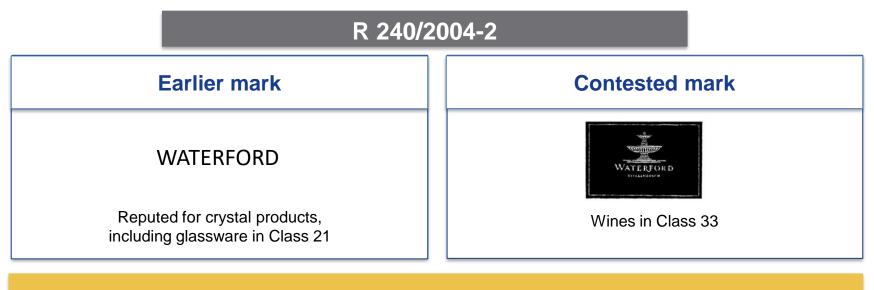
Detriment to repute established





Detriment to repute established





Detriment to repute denied



Quiz

Earlier mark	Contested mark
FIAT	FI AT
Reputed for <i>land vehicles</i>	Toys in Class 28

- High degree of reputation
- All the types of injuries claimed, including turnishment (poor quality of the applicant's goods)





















Time for questions



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