

Track on Case Law: GC/CJ judgments and EUIPO BoA decisions 2022 Q2

Stefan MARTIN Normunds LAMSTERS Riccardo RAPONI 21/06/2022





Speakers



Riccardo Raponi Litigation Agent Boards of Appeal

3 speakers from EUIPO



Stefan Martin Member Boards of Appeal

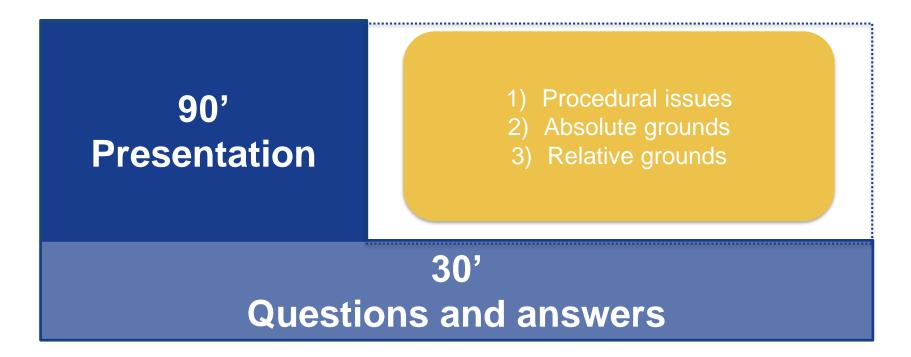


Normunds Lamsters Legal Officer Boards of Appeal





Programme









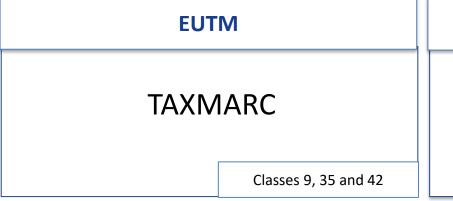
Procedural issues





Suspension of proceedings - Art. 71 (1) (b) EUTMDR

04/05/2022, T-619/21, TAXMARC / TAXMEN (fig.), EU:T:2022:270







BoA annulled





Suspension of proceedings - Art. 71 (1) (b) EUTMDR

T-619/21, TAXMARC / TAXMEN (fig.)

- BoA could not reject the request for a suspension of proceedings merely because the cancellation action against the ER on which the opposition was based had been brought after the filing of the appeal (T-556/12, KAISERHOFF § 42) (§ 29)
- BoA has to carry out a *prima facie* assessment of the likelihood of success of the application for a declaration of invalidity and
- verify if that application could have resulted in a decision that would have had an impact on the opposition (not excluded here) (§ 32)





Mandatory representation – Art. 119(2) EUTMR

29/04/2022, R 1159/2021-5, G-ACTIV (fig.) / Activ

International registration designating EU

G-ACTIV

Goods in Class 19

Earlier mark

ACTIV

Goods in Class 19







Mandatory representation – Art. 119(2) EUTMR

29/04/2022, R 1159/2021-5, G-ACTIV (fig.) / Activ

- ☐ 'Brexit' consequences
- □ Notice of appeal and the statement of grounds filed and signed by the opponent's **employee** infringement of the mandatory representation requirement pursuant to Article 119(2) EUTMR
 - Inadmissibility of the appeal **cannot be 'remedied'** by claiming that the representative had prepared the documents, that the signature of employee was a clerical oversight and that the representative continued to represent the opponent in the appeal proceedings





Absolute grounds





Invalidity under Art. 59(1)(a) in conjunction with Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

04/05/2022, T-117/21, cross on the side of a sports shoe (fig.), EU:T:2022:271

EUTM



Cl. 25 – Sports Footwear



EUTM remains registered





Invalidity under Art. 59(1)(a) in conjunction with Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

T-117/21, Cross on the side of a sport shoe

- A **simple** and **banal design** is unlikely to acquire distinctive character simply because it is **placed on the side of the shoe**, since many manufacturers of sports shoes use relatively simple patterns on the side of the shoe (§ 59)
- ☐ Cannot be said that the average consumer has learned to establish an automatic link between the sign featuring on the side of a sports shoe and a particular manufacturer (§ 60)
- However, in invalidity proceedings it is for the invalidity applicant to invoke the specific facts which call the validity of the mark into question (§ 62)





Invalidity under Art. 59(1)(a) in conjunction with Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

T-117/21, Cross on the side of a sport shoe The owner showed existence of numerous past and present TM registrations similar to the contested mark (§ 68) Conclusion can be made from the **revocation** Case T-68/16 (**implicit** recognition of distinctiveness at §73-75) (§ 69) Case-law on 'significant departure' is not relevant – the contested mark takes the form of a design intended to be placed on part of the designated goods and not the form of a two-dimensional representation of a shoe (§ 70)





Position mark – Art. 7(1)(a) and Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

08/03/2022, R 57/2021-2, POSITION OF A COMBINATION OF PRESENTATIONAL FEATURES

EUTM application



Class 7 – Agricultural, gardening and forestry machines and apparatus; robotic mechanisms used in agriculture; Class 12 – Tractors for agricultural purposes



Application rejected





Position mark – Art. 7(1)(a) and Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

08/03/2022, R 57/2021-2, POSITION OF A COMBINATION OF PRESENTATIONAL FEATURES

- Clarity and precision requirement
 Description must accord with the representation, not extend its scope
 Article 7(1)(a) EUTMR applies to those goods on which the positioning of the mark is unclear
 Well-known fact that the colours 'red' and yellow' are frequently used for safety purposes ensuring the visibility of the goods concerned on all sort of
 - Lack of distinctive character under Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

equipment in various fields, including in the agricultural field





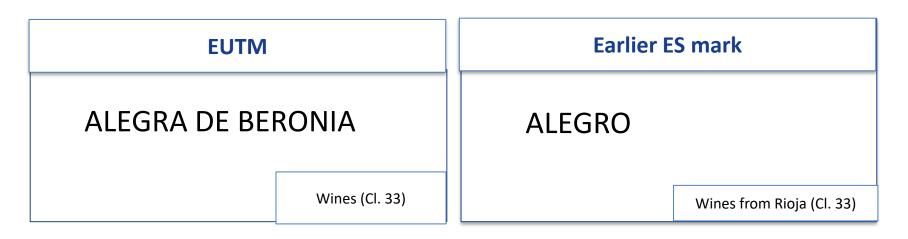
Relative grounds





Art. 8 (1) (b) EUTMR – Likelihood of confusion

04/05/2022, T-298/21, ALEGRA DE BERONIA / ALEGRO, EU:T:2022:275









Likelihood of confusion - Art. 8 (1) (b) EUTMR

T-298/21, ALEGRA DE BERONIA / ALEGRO

- The fact that the element which differentiates the word marks
 - contains more letters and syllables than the common element
 - is not secondary

can **reduce** the degree of **visual** and **phonetic similarity** (T-250/15 CLAN MACGREGOR / CLAN § 63) (§ 37)

Earlier mark not fully included in the EUTM (§ 39)





Likelihood of confusion - Art. 8 (1) (b) EUTMR

T-298/21, ALEGRA DE BERONIA / ALEGRO

- Average consumers will not systematically ignore the second part of word mark and memorise only the first part, especially in the alcoholic beverages sector, where consumers are accustomed to products designated by several word elements (§ 47)
- ☐ Rule that the first part of the signs is more important is offset by other factors (see § 49)
- ☐ The signs have only **low** degree of **visual**, **aural** and **conceptual** similarity (§ 75).





Likelihood of confusion – Art. 8(1)(b) EUTMR – Similarity of goods

13/04/2022, R 964/2020-G, ZORAYA / VIÑA ZORAYA

EUTM application

ZORAYA

Class 33 – Non-alcoholic beverages; flavoured carbonated beverages; waters; vitamin enriched sparkling water [beverages].

Earlier mark

VIÑA ZORAYA

Class 33 – Wines, spirits and liqueurs.



EUTM application partially allowed





Likelihood of confusion – Art. 8(1)(b) EUTMR – Similarity of goods

13/04/2022, R 964/2020-G, ZORAYA / VIÑA ZORAYA

	Similarity between non-alcoholic and alcoholic beverages		
☐ Market practices and the consumer's perception of common com			
	origin of the goods concerned may change over time, so that the result of		
	the comparison of goods and services may also change		
	Shift of drinks industry to so-called 'no or low-alcohol' ('Nolo') drinks		
	☐ Market reality of non-alcoholic versions of alcoholic beverages supports t		
	finding of at least low degree of similarity between the general category of 'non-alcoholic beverages' and 'wine, spirits and liqueurs'		
	non alcoholic beverages and wille, spirits and liqueurs		





Conflict with PDO – Art. 8(6) EUTMR – Reputation – Art. 8(5) EUTMR

22/04/2022, R 981/2021-1, CHENINE Brut PREMIUM CAVA BOTTLE (3D)/Council REGULADOR CAVA (fig.) et al.

EUTM application



Class 33 – Wine produced in accordance with the specifications of the protected designation of origin cava.

Earlier rights



CAVA DE PARAJE CALIFICADO

CAVA (PDO)

Class 33 – Sparkling wine (cava).









Conflict with PDO – Art. 8(6) EUTMR – Reputation – Art. 8(5) EUTMR

	22/04/2022, R 981/2021-1, CHENINE Brut PREMIUM CAVA				
	BOTTLE (3D)/Council REGULADOR CAVA (fig.) et al.				
	tested sign cannot be regarded as a 'misleading indication' within the aning of Article 103(2)(c) of Regulation No 1308/2013				
	No proof that a substantial part of the relevant public is familiar with the grape variety 'Chenin blanc'				
	No proof that the relevant public is aware of the detailed grape varieties used to produce 'CAVA'				
No l	likelihood of confusion in view of differences between the signs and low				
distinctive character of the word 'CAVA'					
No	proof of reputation of the earlier marks				





Proof of use - Art. 10 (3) EUTMDR

T-766/20, STONES

- □ Sales of beer for GBP 22 000 on average per annum (EUR 151 570 overall) sufficient to show genuine use
- Real and genuine uses can be in volumes which are relatively modest when compared to the volume of the sector of the relevant product as a whole at EU level (e.g. craft or family run breweries) (§67)
- ☐ Use of the mark in the UK during the period from 21 August 2013 to 20 August 2018 constitutes use in the EU, as required by Art. 58(1)(a) EUTMR





Revocation – Art. 58(1)(a) – Proper reasons for non-use

19/05/2022, R 1815/2020-4, Antico caffe' tre marie dal 1912

EUTM

ANTICO CAFFE' TRE MARIE DAL 1912

Class 30 - Coffee;

Class 43 - Providing of food and drink; temporary accommodation.

EUTM partially remains registered





Revocation – Art. 58(1)(a) – Proper reasons for non-use

	19/05/2022, R 1815/2020-4, Antico caffe' tre marie dal 1912			
	15/05/2022, 11 1015/2020 4, Airtico caric tre marie dai 1512			
Earthquake of 6 April 2009 devastated the town of L'Aquila and the historical building in which the restaurant and café 'Tre Marie' was based				
No dispute that the EUTM proprietor has not made genuine use of the contested EUTM, but whether there existed proper reasons for non-use				
the tr	concept of 'proper reasons' refers to circumstances unconnected rade mark proprietor rather than to circumstances associated with nercial difficulties			
	proper reasons existed for the non-use of the EUTM with regard to ses in Class 43, but not for the goods in Class 30	o the		



Relative grounds - Poll





POLL - Art. 8 (1) (b) EUTMR - Likelihood of confusion

T-298/21, ALEGRA DE BERONIA / ALEGRO

- ☐ The rule that the public pays more attention to the first part of the signs when assessing their visual and phonetic similarity:
- 1. is a principle of outmost importance, although it has exceptions
- 2. is not decisive in presence of other factors such as i) the second part of the signs is longer and distinctive ii) consumers are used to see trade marks with several verbal elements in the specific market sector concerned
- 3. is increasingly put into question by the Court











Case Law Database

https://euipo.europa.eu/eSearchCLW/

PeSearch Case Law

From To	Language
•••	- All -
Q Enter case number without letters (e.g. 44/2000-	3, 122/01) Search
Case number	Advanced search
Recent BoA decisions	Recent GC/CJ judgments

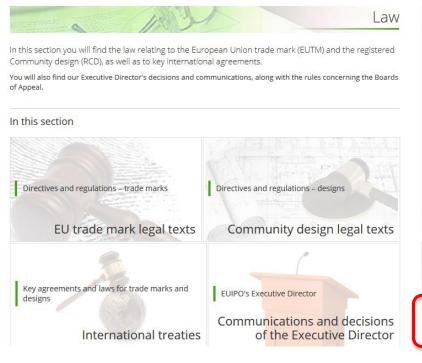




Overview of GC/CJ case law 2019 - 2021

https://euipo.europa.eu/ohimportal/en/law

EUIPO - Home > Law & practice > Law











2022 Q2

Track on Case Law: GC/CJ Judgments and EUIPO

PROCEDURAL ISSUES

ABSOLUTE GROUNDS

RELATIVE GROUNDS

CANCELLATION



SCA SCA

To download all decisions in a single PDF document

TAXMARC

4/05/22
PwC
Belastingadviseur
s/EUIPO - HaufeLexware
T-619/21

SearchQ

ECLI:EU:T:2022:270



19/01/2022

Deichmann/EUIP O – Munich

T-117/21 ECLI:EU:T:2022:271

Search Q

Saawah (

ALEGRA DE

BERONIA

4/05/2022

Alegra de Beronia/ Alegro T 298/21

ECLI:EU:T:2022:275

Search Q

STONES

1/12/2021 PrenzMarien/ EUIPO - Molson Coors Brewing Company (UK)

T-766/20 ECLI:EU:T:2022:123

Search Q







2022 Q2

Track on Case Law: GC/CJ Judgments and EUIPO



ABSOLUTE GROUNDS

RELATIVE GROUNDS **CANCELLATIO** N









25/04/2022

G-ACTIV (fig.) / Activ R 1159/2021-5

SearchQ.



22/03/2022 **POSITION OF A COMBINATION** OF

PRESENTATION AL FEATURES R 0057/2022-2

SearchQ



13/04/2022

Α

Zoraya / Viña zoraya R 0964/2022-

SearchQ



22/04/2022 **CHENINE Brut PREMIUM CAVA BOTTLE** (3D) / **CONSEJO REGULADOR** CAVA (fig.) et

Search

ANTICO CAFFE' **TRE** MARIE **DAL 1912**

Antico caffe' tre marie dal 1912

19/05/2022

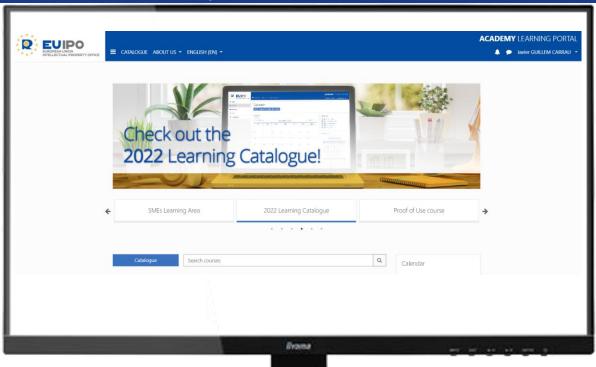
R 1815/2020-4

Search Q





Keep in touch with EUIPO Academy







www.euipo.europa.eu



@EU_IPO



EUIPO

Thank you