

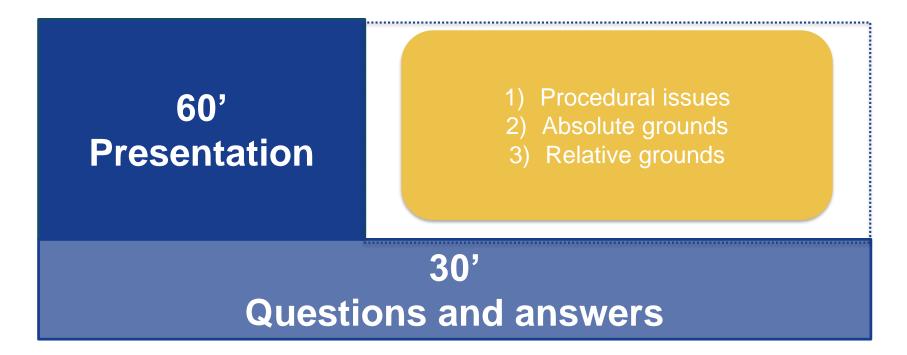
Track on Case Law: GC/CJ judgments and EUIPO BoA decisions 2023 Q1

Stefan MARTIN Normunds LAMSTERS Riccardo RAPONI 28/03/2023





Programme





1 Procedural issues





Art. 22 (1) (b) (c) EUTMDR – Statement of grounds of appeal

08/03/2023, T-372/21, Sympathy Inside / Inside, EU:T:2023:111

INSIDE Earlier mark

Sympathy Inside



BoA confirmed





Art. 22 (1) (b) and (c) EUTMDR – Statement of grounds of appeal

T-372/21, INSIDE

- □ A statement setting out the grounds of appeal is to contain a clear and unambiguous identification of the facts, evidence and arguments in support of the grounds invoked (§ 48)
- BoA not required to respond to arguments which are not raised in that SoG, in particular arguments presented in submission to OD (§ 49)
- □ SoG of Appeal has an **autonomous legal value**, parties have to criticize, clearly and unambiguously, what is wrong in the 1st instance decision (§ 49)





Art. 95 (1) EUTMR – EUIPO duty to examine facts of its own motion

01/02/2023, T-772/21, Efbet (fig.), EU:T:2023:36

EUTM



Cl. 9, 16, 28, 35, 38 and 41

BoA confirmed





Art. 95 (1) EUTMR – EUIPO duty to examine facts of its own motion

T-772/21, EFBET (fig.)

- EUTM owner's burden of proof in revocation proceedings entails inapplicability of Art. 95(1) EUTMR (§ 17-21, C-610/11P *Centrotherm* § 63-64)
- □ EUTM owner bears the burden of proof and has to **clearly indicate**, in response to the application for revocation, **for which G/S it had provided evidence** to show genuine of the mark (§ 28)
- □ CD cannot examine of its own motion, within all the evidence produced before it, whether that evidence could establish genuine use in respect of G/S other than those claimed by the EUTM owner (§ 29)





Absolute grounds





Art. 7 (1)(b) EUTMR

15/03/2023, T-133/22, The future is plant based, EU:T:2023:129

EUTM

THE FUTURE IS PLANT-BASED

Cl. 5 (food supplements)
Cl. 30 (bakery goods, confectionery, ice cream, coffee, cocoa; cocoa products etc.),
32 effervescent powder (for beverages)



EUTM rejected





Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

T-133/22, The Future is Plant Based

- ☐ the relevant public will not perceive any conceptual tension or contradiction between the terms making up the sign (§ 31)
- □ The mere fact that some of the words making up composite marks may be understood in **different ways** or have **a more vague** meaning does not make such sign necessarily distinctive (§ 32, T-94/18 *fit+fun* § 29).
- ☐ Four slogans / laudatory expressions which have been considered distinctive by the Court do not help in this case... and the Court explains why (§ 38-41)





Sign referring to goods in metaverse – Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

28/02/2023, 2357/2022-2, METAVERSE FOOD

EUTM application

METAVERSE FOOD

Wide range of goods in Classes 5, 29, 30 and 32







Sign referring to goods in metaverse – Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR

28/02/2023, 2357/2022-2, METAVERSE FOOD

- ☐ Trade marks in metaverse (virtual environment) and for virtual goods*
- ☐ The **borderline** between the real world and the virtual world **is not clear**
- ☐ Interconnection between real-life goods and metaverse / virtual goods
- The sign merely informs the relevant public that the goods applied for are various types of medicinal and food products which are offered or which can be purchased in the virtual space
- Non-distinctive pursuant to Art. 7(1)(b) EUTMR
- *EUIPO practice on classification of 'virtual goods' and 'non-fungible tokens' ('NFTs') will be reflected in the 2023 edition of the Guidelines (as from 31/03/2023)



Relative grounds

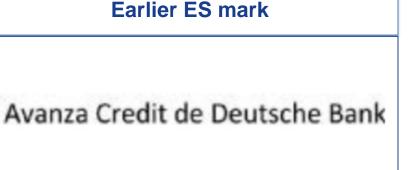




Art. 8(1) (b) EUTMR – Counteraction theory

15/02/2023, T-341/22, Avanza Tu negocio (fig.) / Avanza Credit de Deutsche Bank (fig.), EU:T:2023:73





Application allowed





Cl. 36



Art. 8(1)(b) EUTMR – Counteraction theory

T-341/22 Avanza Tu negocio / Avanza Credit

- ☐ The assessment of conceptual similarity must be based on the **overall impression** given by the marks. The relevant ES public will not perceive 'AVANZA' independently in both marks, and in particular in the expression 'AVANZA TU NEGOCIO' (§ 90, T-905/16 NUIT PRECIEUSE § 64)
- ☐ The 'counteraction theory' refers to the situation where a **particularly pronounced** and **obvious** conceptual difference between the signs may counteract any visual and phonetic similarity found between them (§ 98)





Art. 8(1)(b) EUTMR – Counteraction theory

T-341/22 Avanza Tu negocio / Avanza Credit

- In this case, although the signs under comparison, as a whole, convey different concepts, that difference is not particularly pronounced and obvious due to the presence of the common element 'AVANZA' so that it cannot counteract the visual and phonetic similarities (§ 99)
- □ However, in view of the low degree of visual and phonetic similarity of the signs and the conceptual differences between them, as well as the high level of attention of the relevant public, no LoC (§ 100-101)





01/02/2023, T-568/21, GC GOOGLE CAR (fig.) / Google, EU:T:2023:37

EUTM applications GOOGLE Vehicles and conveyances (Cl. 12)

GOOGLE Cl. 9, 35, 38 and 42

Oppositions allowed

Earlier mark







Art. 8(5) EUTMR – Link between the signs

T-568/21 Google car / Google

- Overlap between commercial activities of the parties owing to, inter alia, the opponent's activity in the automotive sector self-driving car project, reported in the press
- Even though i) that new activity is not the opponent's main activity and ii) the earlier mark is not protected in respect of those goods, consumer may have the impression that the goods applied for originate from the opponent or involve elements / are equipped with services rendered by the opponent (§ 55)





23/01/2023, R 2420/2020-1, BERTRAND PUMA (fig.) / PUMA (fig.) et al.

EUTM application



Goods in Classes 7 and 11

Application allowed

Earlier mark



Goods in Class 25







23/01/2023, R 2420/2020-1, BERTRAND PUMA (fig.) / PUMA (fig.) et al.

- ☐ Test under Art. 8(5) EUTMR
 - > any **similarity** between the signs at issue
 - any reputation of the earlier trade mark
 - any link between the marks at issue
 - any detriment to the reputation or to the distinctive character of the earlier mark or any unfair advantage being taken of the reputation or the distinctive character of the earlier mark
- □ Relevant public contested goods in Classes 7 and 11 target mainly professionals with the level of attention higher than average





23/01/2023, R 2420/2020-1, BERTRAND PUMA (fig.) / PUMA (fig.) et al.

- ☐ The earlier PUMA trade mark enjoys a very high reputation for sport apparel, footwear and clothing in the entire EU
- □ Despite this, there is no link within the meaning of Article 8(5) EUTMR as the contested goods belong to a radically different market sector (see, 26/09/2018, T-62/16; 10/03/2021, T-71/20; 21/12/2022, T-4/22)
- ☐ Even if consumers made a link, there are no reasons to believe that any association would be detrimental to the earlier mark
- ☐ A professional purchasing machines and apparatus is unlikely to be influenced by an association with an image enjoyed by the earlier mark





Conflict with an earlier Geographical Indication – Art. 8(6) EUTMR

17/02/2023, R 531/2022-2, NERO CHAMPAGNE / Champagne

EUTM application

NERO CHAMPAGNE

Wine complying with the specifications of the protected designation of origin 'Champagne' in Class 33, and services in Classes 35 and 41

Application partly allowed

Earlier PDO

CHAMPAGNE

Wine







Conflict with an earlier Geographical Indication – Art. 8(6) EUTMR

17/02/2023, R 531/2022-2, NERO CHAMPAGNE / Champagne

- □ PDO 'Champagne' enjoys an **exceptional reputation** in the EU
- □ Protection of a PDO pursuant to Article 103(2)(a)(ii) of Regulation No 1308/2013 may be invoked not only against goods, but **also against services** (09/09/2021, C-783/19, Champanillo, § 50-52)
- □ Use of the contested sign for 'advertising; business management; business administration; office functions' (Class 35) would **exploit the reputation of the PDO 'Champagne'** within the meaning of Article 103(2)(a)(ii) of Regulation No 1308/2013





Conflict with an earlier Geographical Indication – Art. 8(6) EUTMR

17/02/2023, R 531/2022-2, NERO CHAMPAGNE / Champagne

- But the sign can be registered for 'wine complying with the specifications of the PDO 'Champagne' (Class 33) and services in relation to wine bearing the protected designation of origin 'Champagne' (Classes 35 and 41)
- The word 'NERO' in the contested sign **is not misleading** within the meaning of Article 103(2)(c) of Regulation No 1308/2013 in relation to 'wine complying with the specifications of the PDO 'Champagne' (Class 33)





Revocation – Common name (generic) in trade – Art. 58(1)(b) EUTMR 01/02/2023, R 1511/2020-1, Xerox

EUTM

XEROX

Class 2: Toners, dry inks and printer's inks

Class 7: Machines

Class 9: Copiers; portable copiers; photocopying apparatus; reprographic apparatus

Class 16: Paper, copying paper



EUTM remains registered





Revocation – Common name (generic) in trade – Art. 58(1)(b)

01/02/2023, R 1511/2020-1, Xerox Art. 58(1)(b) EUTM applies, if in consequence of acts or inactivity of the proprietor, the trade mark has become the common name in the trade for a product or service in respect of which it is registered ☐ Situation where the trade mark is **no longer capable of fulfilling its** function as an indication of origin (29/04/2004, C-371/02, Bostongurka, § 22) Restrictive interpretation owing to the serious consequences that it may have for the proprietor of a trade mark (29/04/2004, C-371/02, Bostongurka, § 24)





Revocation – Common name (generic) in trade – Art. 58(1)(b)

01/02/2023, R 1511/2020-1, Xerox Burden of proof lies with the revocation applicant Revocation applicant failed to explain at which moment in time the contested EUTM has allegedly become generic If the mark was generic at the time of registration, invalidity proceedings on the grounds of Art. 59(1)(a) EUTMR in connection with Art. 7(1)(d) **EUTMR** should have been initiated No evidence that the contested mark has been used in trade to describe the goods at issue ☐ No inactivity of the EUTM proprietor to protect the mark



Proof of use – Art. 47(2) EUTMR – Place and extent of use – Art. 10(3) EUTMDR

01/03/2023, R 603/2022-5, HAVANA SOCIAL (fig.) / H HAVANNA (fig.)

EUTM application



Services in Class 43

Earlier mark



Class 42: Providing of food and drink; cafes, cafeterias, snack-bars, catering services

Contested decision partially annulled





Proof of use – Art. 47(2) EUTMR – Place and extent of use – Art. 10(3) EUTMDR

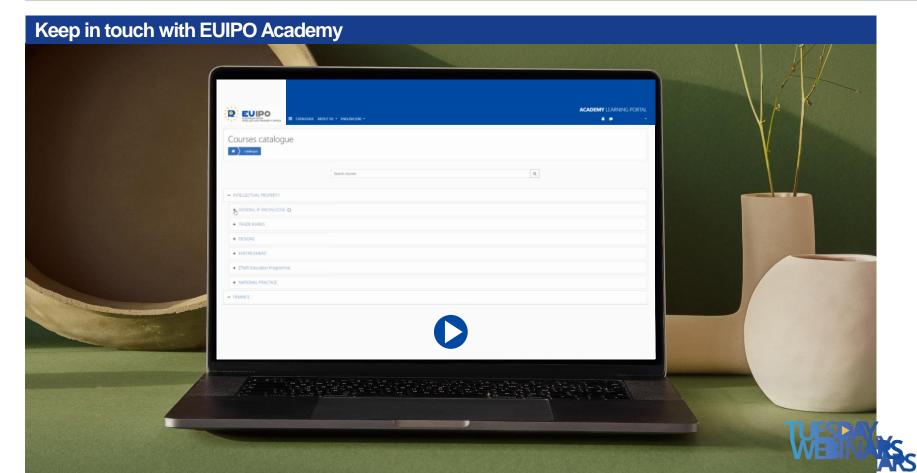
01/03/2023, R 603/2022-5, HAVANA SOCIAL (fig.) / H HAVANNA (fig.)	
Use of the mark need not always be quantitatively significan order to be deemed genuine (05/10/2022, T-429/21, Aldiano, § 19)	ıt in
As regards the territorial scope of use, <i>de minimis</i> rule cannot laid down (19/12/2012, C-149/11, Leno, § 54-55)	: be
It does not follow from Article 47(2) EUTMR that use of a mark only be considered effective if it extends to a substantial part of relevant territory (23/09/2020, T-737/19, MontiSierra, § 42)	
Use in relation to two establishments (cafeterias) in Barcelo Spain found sufficient to constitute use in Spain and also in the EU	•













Speakers



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THANK YOU





Presentation		
Status	FINAL	
Approved by owner	-	
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Autilois	-	
Contributors		

Revision history					
Version	Date	Author	Description		
1.0	27/03/2022	Riccardo RAPONI			