# Weak Trade Marks: Defining Dominant and Distinctive Elements



Law Firm of Reda Zaboliene

Ruta Olmane

Vice-President of European Communities Trade Mark Association (ECTA)

Associated Partner, Metida Law Firm

IP Case Law Conference, 6 May 2016, Alicante, Spain



## **Concept of Dominance**

- Whether or not an element is visually outstanding may be determined in the visual comparison of the signs
- The sign should have at least two identifiable components
- Word marks have no dominant elements because by definition they are written in standard typeface
- Figurative elements may be dominant in signs where word elements are also present
- If it is difficult to decide which of the (at least) two components is dominant, this may be an indication that there is no dominant element or that no element is more dominant than the other (which includes cases of codominance).



## **RŪTA**





# Applied for services in Class 41 'flowers'



## A new trade mark is applied:

## **RUTAS**

Class 41





## vs RUTAS

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VS

**RUTAS** 

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### **Questions of interest**

- How the language influence the decision of likelihood of confusion
- Distinctiveness can change over time
- If a weakly distinctive element is a dominant element, will it be disregarded in assessment of LoC





## Ruta Olmane Vice-President of European Communities Trade Mark Association (ECTA) Associated Partner, Metida Law Firm

METIDA Law Firm Zaboliene and Partners Kr.Barona str. 119-19
LV-1012 Riga, Latvia
T. +371 2922 9683
F. +371 6739 9232
E. mail ruta olmano@motida.lv

E-mail ruta.olmane@metida.lv www.metida.eu