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### PTMG - Spring conference 2024 Implementation of the Trademark Directive in Spain

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### **BOOSTING YOUR IDEAS.**

# The Directive 2015/2436 in Spain

### ₽ Why? Purpose of the transposition

- Necessary harmonization coexistence of a dual system  $\Box$
- · Easing the registration of Trademarks
- Aiming a stable, predictable, integrated and clear regulatory framework with minimum possible reform

### Timing and legal instrument

- Compulsory transposition due by January 14th, 2019
- Approval in Spain: Royal Decree 23/2018 of December 2018, not by Law
- In force: December 28th 2018



Urgency



# Most significant changes (I)

	Denominative
	Figurative
	Mixed
	Sound
TRADEMARK CONCEPT: any sign capable of	Three-dimensional
	Position
<ul> <li>Distinguish goods and services of one undertaking from those of others</li> </ul>	Pattern
<ul> <li>Being represented on the Register enabling authorities and the public to determine the subject of the protection</li> </ul>	Colour
	Motion
	Multimedia
The requirement for graphical representation is suppressed	Hologram
	Other

### WELL-KNOWN TRADEMARK: Spanish Law does no longer differentiate between

- "Notorious" brand: the one which is generally known to the relevant sector of the public for which the goods, services or activities distinguishing the trademark are intended.
- Well-Known brand: those that are known by the general public.

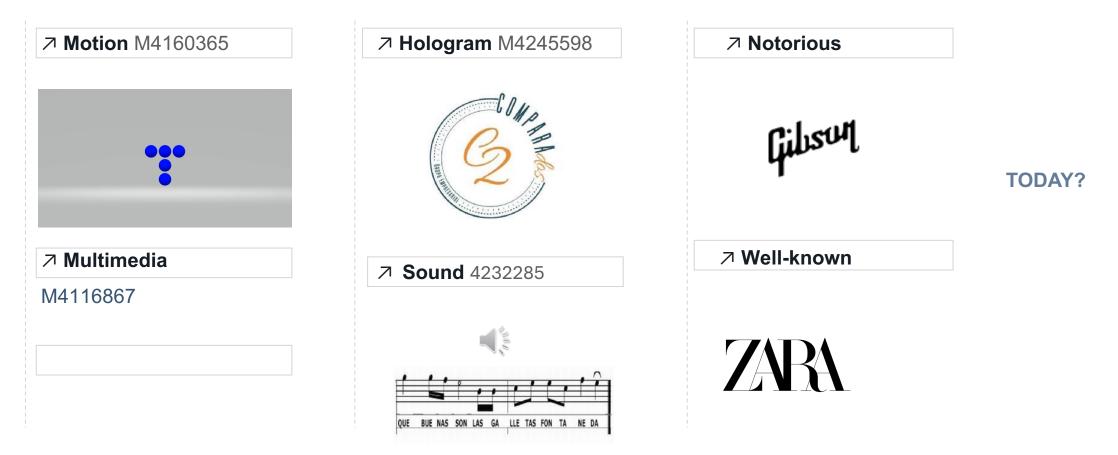
Only the category of well-known trademark - known to a significant part of the public interested in the goods or services - is maintained.





# Some examples

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Fontaneda La Buena Maria Spot TV 2018 (youtube.com)



www.hyaip.com



# Most significant changes (II)

**OPPOSITION PROCEEDING:** the applicant of the TM might request proof of use to the opponent.

**RENEWAL:** streamlining the process through payment of the fee.

Elimination of the mention to **IUS UTENDI** and end of the "coverage trademarks" except for:

- Tolerance prescription
- $\cdot$  Lack of distinctiveness of the earlier trademark
- $\cdot$  Lack of use of the earlier trademark

The **EXCLUSIVE LICENSEE** might initiate infringement action if requested to do so to the licensor and the later fails to take action



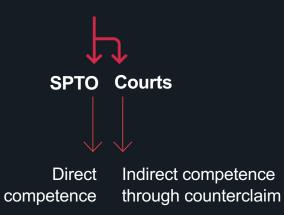
Presencia en Internet y RRSS <u>www.hyaip.com</u>

Prior discussions concerning the "right to use"



### Administrative proceedings for revocation and invalidity of trademarks

From January 2023, invalidity and cancellation actions based on non use are handled by the SPTO



### ↗ Applicable system BEFORE January 2023:

Ordinary proceeding before the Mercantile Courts

Process

Suit

Two-month term for the defendant to file its response or counterclaim

Two-month term for the claimant's response to counterclaim

- Preliminary hearing
- Trial

Possible appeal before the Provincial Court

### ↗ Competent Mercantile Courts? —

- · Defendant's legal address
- Residence
- Forum shopping



## New administrative proceeding. Absolute grounds

FILING of the invalidation request by the applicant

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 $\longrightarrow$ 

COMMUNICATION of the invalidation request to the trademark holder

Two-month term to RESPOND

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Flexibility of the process: terms to respond between 10 days and a month

Lack of response: closure of the contradictory stage

The SPTO has the right to fulfill as many requests as deemed appropriate

#### Absolute grounds of invalidity ■ Absolute grounds ■ Absolute g

- Registration contrary to provision 5 of the Spanish TM Exception: Secondary meaning
- · Bad faith

Any natural or legal person

Any group or body representing manufacturers, producers, suppliers of service /traders

Any group or body representing consumers

Spanish Trademark Law Articles 61, 51, 58



## Invalidation proceeding based on a prior trademark



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- Existence of prior rights Exception: express consent given by the proprietor of the prior right
- · Limitation of aquiescence five years



Spanish Trademark Law Articles 58, 63, 54



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# **Cancellation action based on non use**



### → Grounds for cancellation

- · Non-use for five years
- Trademark dilution

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• Whenever the trademark misleads the consumers regarding its nature, quality or geographical origin.

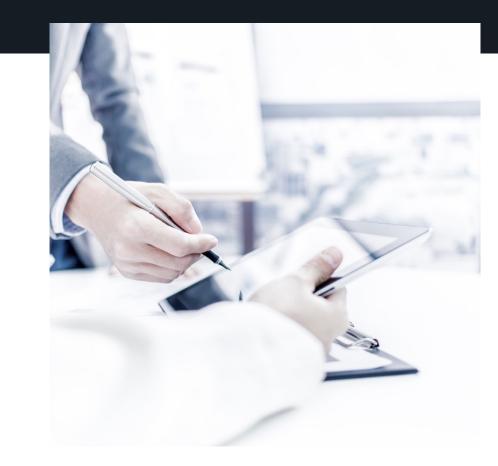
### Persons entitled to file such request

- · Any natural or legal person
- Any group or body representing manufacturers, producers, suppliers of services /traders
- · Any group or body representing consumers

### Spanish Trademark Law Articles 63, 58



# **Content of the application**



- Number of the trademark(s) which invalidity or revocation is sought (contested registrations) and the name of its owner;
- **Grounds** on which the application for invalidity or revocation is based;
- **Goods or services** in respect of which invalidity or revocation of the trademark is sought.
- If the application is based on relative grounds, prior right(s)
   on which the application is based. —> If not identified total
- Payment of the official fee 10-da

• 10-day term to *remedy* 





# Proof of use on administrative proceedings

### Evidence that might be filed

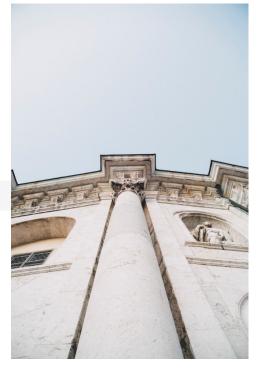
- Invoices
- Packaging
  Brochures
- Ads

- · Labels
- Photographs
- Sworn declarations
- Price list

## Causes that justify the lack of

**USE** – those under no control of the holder and that absolutely prevent any use, such as:

- · Import restrictions and official requirements imposed on the products and/or services;
- $\cdot$  Ban of sales by the government due to health or national defense reasons
- · State monopolies; and
- · Force majeure.







# Effects of the invalidation

### **Invalidation actions** (absolute and relative grounds)

#### Ex tunc

### Cancellation actions based on non-use

*Ex nunc* – filing of the cancellation action OR earlier upon request

### Exceptions

- Final infringement decisions
- Contracts concluded and performed before the decision



## **Common rules**

- Inadmissibility of actions in respect of which there is a **final** administrative or judicial decision.
- Possibility to totally or partially **withdraw** the Trademark within the proceeding.
- **Rules on related actions**: the body that first knew about the action takes precedence. *Strategic defense?*
- Optional suspension of infringement actions.
- **Appeal**? YES before the SPTO (one month) and, afterwards, before the Mercantile Courts (two months)

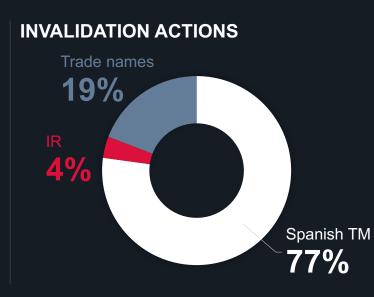




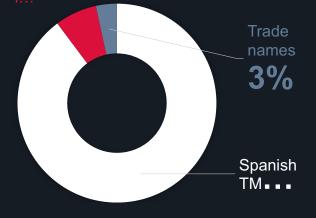
# Some figures

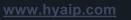
Until December 28th according to the Official Bulletin publication:

Invalidation actions		Cancellation actions based on non-use			
Spanish TM	IR designations	Trade names	Spanish TM	IR Designations	Trade Names
169	8	42	158	12	6
219			176		













### Advantages and disadvantages. Our experience

### Simplification and expediting process

- · Administrative proceeding vs. Judicial no foreseen hearings
- Simpler writs

#### Costs

- No Court Attorney
- · Lower legal fees (but similar official fees)
- No need to translate the request (SPA)

### Timing (?)

- Up to a maximum of 20/24 months
- Fast communication/publication of requests (approx. 10/15 days)
- $\cdot$  Proof of use eased in approx. three weeks

#### Accessibility

· No lawyer needed





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