NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT



Making your mark and protecting your brand online in Canada

Part three - Effective registration and branding strategies

October 2020

In short:
"A trademark somehow
must be recognizable,
identifiable, and different
from other marks."

Title: Distinctiveness objections: Navigating a new frontier

Key takeaways

- The inherent distinctiveness of a mark refers to its originality;
- A trademark is inherently distinctive when nothing about it refers the consumer to a multitude of sources;
- Trademarks having "no inherent distinctiveness" are considered not registrable, but those
 possessing a "low, some, or high degree of inherent distinctiveness" are considered
 registrable;
- A trademark with no inherent distinctiveness may acquire distinctiveness through continuous and long-standing use in Canada. The applicant has to show evidence that its trademark has become known to consumers;
- Consider avoiding adopting a trademark that consists only of one or two letters, laudatory
 words, phone numbers, surname or full name, geographic locations, generic words,
 phrases or designs, clearly descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive wordings, etc.;
- Stay away from trademarks that other traders should be able to use in the ordinary course of their businesses in association with the same goods or services;
- Before choosing a trademark ask your IP consultant for a registrability opinion in order to be aware about any red flags.

Key contact



Mihaela Dumitrean
Trademark Agent
Tel +1 514 847 4246
mihaela.dumitrean@nortonrosefulbright.com