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2	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE
3 4	The Rolls Building 7 Rolls Building Fetter Lane London EC4A 1NL
5	Friday, 7th August 2015
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7	Before:
8	MR. GEOFFREY HOBBS QC (Sitting as the Appointed Person)
9	
10	In the Matter of the Trade Marks Act 1994
11	and
12	In the Matter of Trade Mark Application No. 3012530
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14	SERIOUSLY POPULAR by Associated Newspapers Limited
15	(Appellant)
16	
17	(Transcript of the Stenograph Notes of
18	Marten Walsh Cherer Limited, 1st Floor, Quality House, 6-9 Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1HP Telephone No: 020 7067 2900. Fax No: 020 7831 6864
19	Email: info@martenwalshcherer.com. www.martenwalshcherer.com)
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22	MR. MARTIN KRAUSE (for Haseltine Lake LLP) appeared on behalf of the Appellant.
23	APPROVED DECISION
24	
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1 THE APPOINTED PERSON: On 3rd July 2013, Associated Newspapers 2 Limited applied, under number 3012530, to register the 3 designation SERIOUSLY POPULAR as a trade mark for use in 4 relation to a wide array of goods and services, listed in 5 classes 9, 35, 38 and 41 as follows:

б "Class 9: On-line electronic publications; electronic 7 publications (downloadable); electronic newspapers; 8 publications available on-line through a global computer 9 network; CDs; CD-Roms; DVDs; pre-recorded video tapes and 10 cassettes; media storage devices; electronic publications; digital music (downloadable) provided from the Internet; 11 software; software applications; computer software and 12 13 hardware to enable searching of data and connection to databases and the Internet. 14

15 "Class 35: Advertising, marketing, public relations, 16 publicity and promotional services; advertising, marketing, public relations and promotional services, all relating to 17 employment and personnel selection; classified advertising; 18 personnel management; agency, counselling, recruitment and 19 20 placing services, all relating to employment and personnel selection; market studies and analysis; rental of advertising 21 22 space, dissemination of advertising matter; advertising mail 23 order; provision of advertising space on a website; compilation of advertisements for use as web pages on the 24 25 Internet; provision of advertisement programmes; provision of

commercial information; television, radio and satellite 1 2 commercials; business management and administration; business 3 research; business organisation and management consultancy services; compilation and provision of business information, 4 5 advice and statistics; economic forecasting; computerised б business information storage and retrieval services; opinion 7 polling, market surveys; market research; computerised 8 accounting; computerised database management; computerised 9 data processing and business management advice and 10 consultancy; storage of information; information, advisory and consultancy services relating to all the aforesaid services; 11 all the aforementioned services also provided on-line from a 12 13 computer database or from the Internet.

"Class 38: Telecommunication; computer 14 15 inter-communication services; broadcasting by radio, 16 television and satellite; broadcasting and transmission of programmes; operation of broadcasting facilities; news 17 services; transmission of news; transmission of publications; 18 19 telecommunication of information (including web pages), 20 computer programs and any other data; providing access to online information and/or communication services; 21 22 information and advisory services relating to 23 telecommunication services; provision of information about communication and/or broadcasting by electronic media; 24 25 communication services provided by electronic, computer,

cable, teleprinter, teleletter and electronic mail means; 1 2 communication services provided on the Internet; interactive 3 communications services provided by means of a computer; transmission of information; communication by computer 4 5 terminals; message sending services; message boards; providing б on-line electronic bulletin board services and chat rooms; 7 operating chat rooms; telegraph services; wire services; 8 information, advisory and consultancy services relating to all 9 the aforesaid services; all the aforementioned services also 10 provided on-line from a computer database or from the Internet. 11

"Class 41: Education and entertainment services; 12 13 publication services; publishing services; publication of printed matter and printed publications; publication of 14 15 newspapers, newsletters; publication of printed and 16 educational material; provision of news; provision of news online; education, entertainment, publishing and publication 17 services; electronic publishing services; providing on-line 18 19 electronic publications [not downloadable]; publication of 20 electronic books and journals on-line; publication online of information in a variety of fields, including news, fashion, 21 22 travel, food and drink, television, show business, current 23 affairs, sport, health, finance, science and technology, property and motoring; editing services; journalism services; 24 25 organisation of exhibitions and shows; provision of

information relating to education, sporting, political, 1 2 current events, cultural activities, film, theatre, cinema, 3 television, radio, shows, music and entertainment; 4 entertainment; sports information services; organisation of 5 competitions, quizzes, games and recreational, recreational б activities, amusements, cultural activities; news programme services for radio or television; commissioned writing 7 8 services; syndication of previously published content for 9 re-use or re-purposing; syndication of previously 10 published content for re-publication in other media or sale to the public; syndication of visual works for re-publication in 11 other media or sale to the public; publication of material 12 13 which can be accessed from databases or from the internet; syndication of cuttings (digital and non-digital); 14 15 information services relating to all the aforesaid services; 16 electronic game services provided by means of the Internet; production of shows and radio and television programmes; cable 17 television, television and radio entertainment services; 18 providing digital music [not downloadable] from the Internet; 19 providing digital music [not downloadable] from MP3 Internet 20 web sites; providing digital music from the Internet; 21 22 providing an on-line music store for purchase of singles and 23 albums; information, advisory and consultancy services relating to all the aforesaid services; all the aforesaid 24 25 services also provided on-line from a computer database or

1 from the Internet."

2 The applicant made no claim for registration on the 3 basis of distinctiveness acquired through use of the 4 designation in question in relation to any goods or services 5 of the kind specified.

б The application was refused in its entirety for the reasons given by Ms. Bridget Whatmough, on behalf of the 7 8 Registrar of Trade Marks, in a decision issued under reference BL 0-125-15 on 24th March 2015. She concluded that 9 10 the designation was caught by the exclusion from registration contained in section 3(1)(b) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 for 11 being devoid -- that is to say unpossessed -- of any 12 13 distinctive character in relation to the goods and services for which protection by registration had been requested. 14

Having directed herself, correctly, as to the scope and application of section 3(1)(b), she considered that the designation SERIOUSLY POPULAR lacked the power to individualise such goods and services to a single economic undertaking for the following reasons:

20 "19. Given that the objection has been maintained 21 under section 3(1)(b), the issue here is whether the 22 sign applied for when used in relation to the goods and 23 services claimed would be perceived as one which simply lacks 24 any capacity prima facie to distinguish the products of one 25 trader from those of another. I must then, consider the

1	effect upon the perceptions of the average consumer on seeing
2	the words `SERIOUSLY POPULAR' in normal and fair use in
3	relation to the goods and services of the application. This
4	process starts with a linguistic analysis of the individual
5	words which appear in the combination as presented. Although
б	it is paramount that any assessment of distinctiveness takes
7	into account the mark's totality, it is also useful to first
8	analyse the mark by reference to its constituent parts.
9	"20. The mark applied for consists of the expression
10	'SERIOUSLY POPULAR'. The individual words within the mark are
11	defined in Collins English Dictionary as follows:
12	Seriously adverb, informal; extremely or remarkably:
13	seriously tall
14	Popular adjective appealing to the general public;
15	widely favoured or admired.
16	The word `popular' is also defined in Collins English
17	Dictionary as meaning:
18	Popular noun (usually plural) cheap newspapers with mass
19	circulation; the popular press. Also shortened to: pops.
20	"21. In this case, the sign possesses no particular
21	stylisation or device elements; it is word-only. Both words
22	are in grammatically correct order and are recognisable. The
23	word `seriously' has some informality about it, but
24	nonetheless merely qualifies that the goods and services are
25	extremely, or remarkably appealing, or favoured. In terms of

the phrase's inherent linguistic characteristics, in my opinion it is difficult to see exactly what about it as a whole could ever conceivably perform the essential function of a trade mark in the prima facie case. It is, to coin a well known phrase in trade mark circles in the UK, entirely 'origin neutral'."

In paragraphs 23 to 25 of her decision, she noted (and accepted) the applicant's contention, linked to the reasoning of the CJEU in Case C-398/08 P, Audi AG v OHIM ("Vorsprung durch Technik"), to the effect that a sign, including a sign which conveys a promotional message, can, by combining verbal elements in a way that noticeably involves an element of wordplay, be thus endowed with a distinctive character.

14 In paragraphs 26 to 28 of her decision, she rejected the 15 further contention that the designation SERIOUSLY POPULAR 16 could and should be regarded as a sign which involved, in 17 the combination of its constituent verbal elements, a play on 18 words.

19 The applicant now appeals under section 76 of the Trade 20 Marks Act 1994, contending, in substance, that there is a play 21 on words in the designation SERIOUSLY POPULAR which should 22 have been taken to render it registrable for possession of a 23 distinctive character in relation to all of the goods and 24 services specified; alternatively, in relation to those of 25 them which may be regarded as goods and services pertaining to

the communication of information by popular media, such as
newspapers and, I infer, television.

3 I have struggled to understand what it is about 4 combining the word "seriously" with the word "popular" that is 5 said to involve the wordplay upon which freedom from objection б under section 3(1)(b) is said to depend. With the benefit of the submissions which have been addressed to me on this point, 7 8 I understand the applicant to be contending that the word 9 "seriously" as used in the designation SERIOUSLY POPULAR 10 is open to interpretation as meaning either "extremely" or "gravely" popular", and to those who thought about the designation 11 in the latter way, it would be a quirky or idiosyncratic and 12 13 hence distinctive form of expression.

These submissions echo the applicant's arguments as 14 15 recorded in the bullet points in paragraph 8 of the Hearing Officer's decision. She did not overlook or ignore the 16 arguments; having noted them, she rejected them. It is clear 17 that she did so on the basis that she saw no 'double entendre' 18 19 of the kind suggested in the way in which the designation SERIOUSLY POPULAR would be understood by the relevant 20 average consumer of the goods and services in issue in this 21 22 case. There is, so far as I can see, no failure of analysis 23 in her decision in that respect.

24 In my view, the argument advanced on behalf of the 25 applicant involves an unnatural and contrived approach to the

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meaning and use of the words in issue here. In modern parlance, there is widespread and well-established use of the word "seriously" as an emphatic refinement of the words "really" and "very".

5 The word "popular" plainly (and obviously) relates to 6 the status of being well-liked and appreciated. In the sign 7 that I am now considering, "seriously" qualifies "popular" and 8 "popular" qualifies "seriously". Saying that something is 9 seriously popular is, to all intents and purposes, the same 10 thing as saying that it is really very well-liked and 11 appreciated.

That is not an individualising message of the kind that 12 13 a trade mark must convey in order to serve as an indication of provenance in relation to goods and services of the kind for 14 15 which it is used. I am satisfied that the present application 16 for registration is entirely unsustainable in the prima facie case; that the Hearing Officer rightly rejected it under section 17 3(1)(b) of the Act; and that the appeal from her decision must 18 be dismissed. In accordance with the usual practice on 19 appeals from decisions of the Registrar in ex parte 20 proceedings, the appeal is dismissed with no order as to 21 22 costs. 23

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