Trade mark is the legal term for a brand name which link products or services with their supplier. Trade marks are a key part of the goodwill in your business. Trade marks communicate quality, performance, dependability, and price to customers.

There are two types of trade marks – registered and unregistered. So, how do you get your trade mark registered?

**Facts at a glance**
A registered trade mark in New Zealand:
- must be distinctive of your goods or services
- can include words, symbols, logos, images, sounds or smells
- gives the owner the right to be the only person (or organisation) to use it
- can be bought or sold as an asset
- must be used so legal rights are not lost
- lasts for ten years, and if renewed every ten years, lasts indefinitely.

**What makes a trade mark registrable?**
Generally any distinctive mark can be registered. A trade mark is one or a combination of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brand</th>
<th>colour</th>
<th>image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heading</td>
<td>label</td>
<td>letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>numeral shape</td>
<td>word</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Are all trade marks registrable?**
No, not all trade marks can be protected. Consider whether your trade mark is registrable when you select it.

Surnames or geographic place names (like ‘Jones’ or ‘Wellington’) are usually not registrable.

Words or images that are purely descriptive of the goods or services, or of attributes of the goods or services, cannot be protected. Examples are ‘Yellow Pegs’ for coloured pegs, or ‘Warm Socks’ for socks.

Generic names for products or services (such as ‘Vacuum Cleaner’ or ‘Money Machine’) can’t be monopolised either.

**How long can registration of a trade mark last?**
If you don’t use your registered trade mark for three years or more, it can be removed from the New Zealand trade marks register by a third party.

If you use your registered trade mark, it can be registered indefinitely. Registration continues as long as you pay your renewal fees every ten years.
How do I get a trade mark registered?

This is an overview of the process you follow to get a trade mark registered in New Zealand.

**Application**
You file a trade mark application for IPONZ

**Examination**
IPONZ examines your application and may issue an official compliance report

**Acceptance**
IPONZ issues a note of acceptance

**Advertisement**
IPONZ advertises your trade mark in the official trade mark journal

**Registration**
IPONZ issues a certificate of registration for your trade mark

**Renewal**
You need to renew your trade mark every 10 years

The intellectual property office of New Zealand is responsible for the national database of trade marks.

Call AJ Park to get the best advice about protecting your valuable trade marks.