



Trade Marks Act 1994

1994 CHAPTER 26

PART I

REGISTERED TRADE MARKS

Effects of registered trade mark

[^{F1}11A Non-use as defence in infringement proceedings

- (1) The proprietor of a trade mark is entitled to prohibit the use of a sign only to the extent that the registration of the trade mark is not liable to be revoked pursuant to section 46(1)(a) or (b) (revocation on basis of non-use) at the date the action for infringement is brought.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies in relation to an action for infringement of a registered trade mark where the registration procedure for the trade mark was completed before the start of the period of five years ending with the date the action is brought.
- (3) If the defendant so requests, the proprietor of the trade mark must furnish proof—
 - (a) that during the five-year period preceding the date the action for infringement is brought, the trade mark has been put to genuine use in the United Kingdom by or with the consent of the proprietor in relation to the goods and services for which it is registered and which are cited as justification for the action, or
 - (b) that there are proper reasons for non-use.
- (4) Nothing in subsections (2) and (3) overrides any provision of section 46, as applied by subsection (1) (including the words from “Provided that” to the end of subsection (3)).]

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 11A inserted (14.1.2019) by [The Trade Marks Regulations 2018 \(S.I. 2018/825\)](#), regs. 1(1), 13 (with Pt. 5)

Status:

Point in time view as at 14/01/2019.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Trade Marks Act 1994, Section 11A.