IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

February 22, 2022

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United States Patent and Trademark Office Serial No: Mark Logo: Applicant: Office Action Of:

90380677 CANNABIS COLLEGE POB Ventures, LLC September 09, 2021

SECTION 2(e)(1) REFUSAL - MERELY DESCRIPTIVE

The Examining Attorney has refused registration of the proposed mark pursuant to Trademark Act Section 2(e)(1), 15 U.S.C. 1052(e)(1), on the grounds that the mark describes an ingredient, quality, characteristic, function, feature, purpose or use of the relevant goods. For the following reasons, the Applicant respectfully disagrees with the findings and requests that the Examining Attorney reconsider the statutory refusal and allow registration of the Applicant's mark.

Differences in the meanings

A term is merely descriptive if it immediately conveys knowledge of a significant quality, characteristic, function, feature or purpose of the goods or services with which it is used, or intended to be used. See In re Gyulay, 820 F.2d 1216 (Fed. Cir. 1987). "On the other hand, if one must exercise mature thought or follow a multi-stage reasoning process in order to determine what product or service characteristics the term indicates, the term is suggestive rather than merely descriptive. [internal citations omitted] . . . incongruity is a strong indication that a mark is suggestive rather than merely descriptive." In re Tennis in the Round, Inc., 199 U.S.P.Q. 196, 197 (T.T.A.B. 1978).

The Examining Attorney's conclusion that Applicant's CANNABIS COLLEGE refers to describe institutions that teach about cannabis. There can be thousand combinations of words and not particularly one and a purchaser would need a deep thought process to come to any

conclusion. To be deemed merely descriptive, a mark must directly provide the consumer with reasonably accurate knowledge of the characteristics of the product or service in connection with which it is used. If the information about the product or service is indirect or vague, then the mark is considered suggestive, not descriptive.

Applicant submits that on the continuum of trademarks, its mark is a suggestive mark, not a descriptive one. Suggestive marks are defined as follows in TMEP § 1209.01(a). "Suggestive marks are those that, when applied to the goods or services at issue, require imagination, thought or perception to reach a conclusion as to the nature of those goods or services. Thus, a suggestive term differs from a descriptive term, which immediately tells something about the goods or services. See In re Shutts, 217 USPQ 363 (TTAB 1983) (SNO-RAKE held not merely descriptive of a snow removal hand tool). See also In re Quik-Print Copy Shop, Inc., 203 USPQ 624 (TTAB 1979), aff'd, 616 F.2d 523, 205 USPQ 505 (C.C.P.A. 1980) (QUIK-PRINT held merely descriptive of printing services); In re Aid Laboratories, Inc., 223 USPQ 357 (TTAB 1984) (BUG MIST held merely descriptive of insecticide). Suggestive marks, like fanciful and arbitrary marks, are registrable on the Principal Register without proof of secondary meaning. Therefore, a designation does not have to be devoid of all meaning in relation to the goods and services to be registrable.

Fanciful Combination

The applicant mark **CANNABIS COLLEGE** is a fanciful combination and may result in an inherently distinctive and registrable mark. <u>In re Bed-Check Corp.</u>, 226 U.S.P.Q. (BNA) 946, 947-948 (TTAB 1985); <u>In reMobile Ray, Inc.</u>, 224 U.S.P.Q. (BNA) 247 (TTAB 1984); <u>In re Shop-Vac Corporation</u>, 219 U.S.P.Q. (BNA) 470 (TTAB 1983). In other words, "[t]he whole, in trademark law, is often greater than the sum of its parts."<u>Association of Co-operative Members, Inc. v. Farmland Industries, Inc.</u>, 216 U.S.P.Q. (BNA) 361 (5th Cir. 1982); <u>see also California Cooler, Inc. v. Loretto Winery, Ltd.</u>, 774 F.2d 1451,1455 (9th Cir. 1985) (finding that CALIFORNIA COOLER was not descriptive or generic for a wine cooler from California, "[T]he validity of a trademark is to be determined by viewing the trademark as a whole. . . words which could not individually become a trademark may become one when taken together. . . thus, the composite mark may become a distinguishing mark even though its components individually cannot."). Combinations of merely descriptive terms have been found registrable where the juxtaposition of the terms is inventive or if the term has an

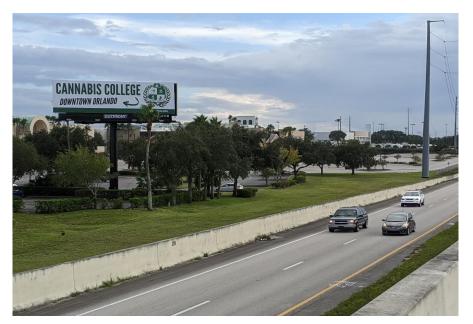
incongruous meaning as applied to the goods. TMEP § 1209.03(d) states that "a mark comprising a combination of merely descriptive components is registrable if the combination of terms creates a unitary mark with a unique, nondescriptive meaning, or if the composite has a bizarre or incongruous meaning as applied to the goods."

ACOUIRED DISTINCTIVENESS.

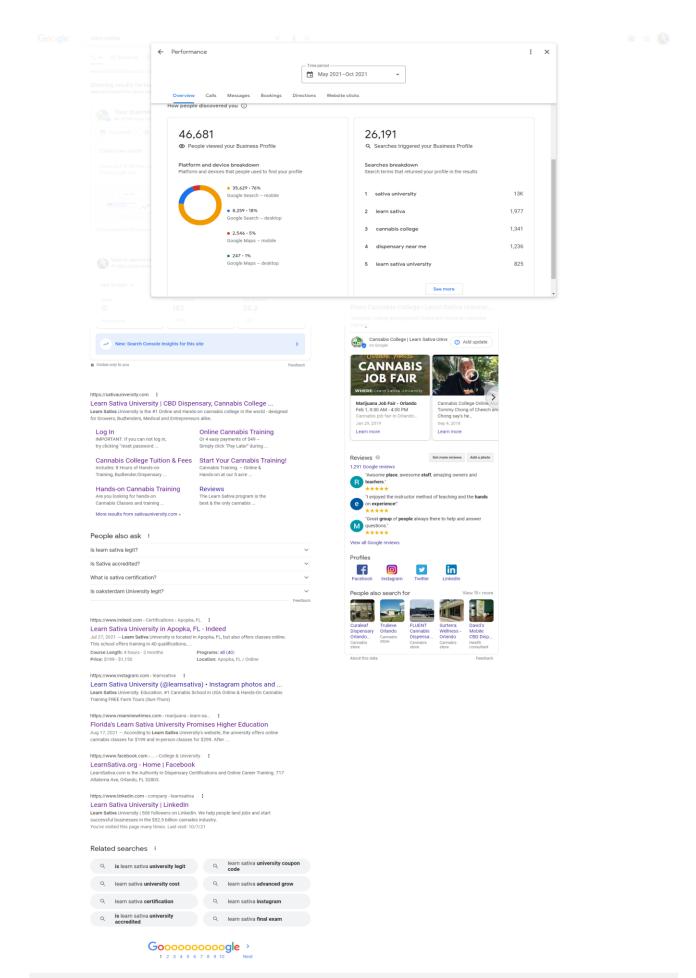
There is no descriptiveness among consumers who hear or see the words. The mark is well renowned in the market since it was launched. The mark is highly recognizable in the market and evidence is shown in below links and consumers have found no descriptiveness:

- <u>https://www.narcity.com/orlando/orlando-florida-cannabis-school-classes-offer-higher-education</u>
- <u>https://miamistandard.news/2021/08/08/first-cannabis-college-named-sativa-university-opens-in-central-florida/</u>
- <u>https://www.fox35orlando.com/news/first-cannabis-college-in-central-florida-opens</u>
- <u>https://www.cannabisbusinesstimes.com/article/hands-on-cannabis-college-opens-</u> <u>sativa-university-central-florida/</u>

The high end evidence of consumer recognition through Advertising expenditures and marketing efforts shows the mark has acquired distinctiveness further evidences shown below:



L	Cannabis College Learn Sativa
4	$.9 \star \star \star \star \star$ 1,291 reviews @
1	★★★★★ 4 weeks ago
a	A full day of learning about cannibis laws, growing, medicinal uses and so much more. Assembly of a tent and lighting set up was very informative and a great way to get hands on experience.
	The staff was friendly and helpful, overall a great experience.
	Reply 1
3	B Brenden Maharaj 4 reviews
	★★★★★ 4 weeks ago
	By far one of the best colleges I've ever attended. If you really wanna pursue a great career in the Cannabis Industry, definitely check out Patrick O'Briens Cannabis College. I promise you won't regret it!!!
	Keply Like
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Seo concerte remplate	
On Page SEO Checker Log File Analyzer	Other 53% 195 563 Organic Keywords 3,287 Compare Image: Top 3 Image: 4-10 Image: 1-20 Image: 51-100
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 Advertising Social Media 	
Content Marketing	2% 0%
G ^b Competitive Research >	Organic Research 🗧 US
Agency Solutions >	Top Organic Keywords (2,311) Organic Position Distribution
MANAGEMENT	Keyword Pos Volume CPC (USD) Traffic % 7
Projects My Reports +	learn sativa • 1 1,000 0.00 24.18
Lead Generation Tool	learn sativa university * 1 590 0.00 14.26
Marketing Calendar	learnsativa - 1 320 0.00 7.73
Notes	cannabis college 🕶 2 1,900 0.00 7.46
	sativa university • 1 210 0.00 5.07
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CANNABIS COLLEGE Is Suggestive, Not Merely Descriptive of Applicant's Goods

In categorizing a trademark, it is not sufficient to ask whether a term or phrase is descriptive. The statutory test, set out in 15 U.S.C. § 1052(e)(1), is whether the mark or term at issue is merely descriptive. In this context, the term "merely" is to be taken in its ordinary meaning of 'only' or 'solely' -- that is, when considered with the particular goods or services the mark because of its meaning does nothing but describe them. See Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure ("T.M.E.P.") at § 1209.01. Additionally, the "word 'merely' in the Act means that if the mark clearly does not tell the potential customer only what the goods or services are, their function, characteristics, use or ingredients, then the mark [or term] is not 'merely descriptive." See MCCARTHY, TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (4th ed. 2010) § 11.51 (hereinafter "MCCARTHY'S"); In re Colonial Stores Inc., 394 F.2d 549 (C.C.P.A. 1968); and In re Quik-Print Copy Shops, Inc., 616 F.2d 523, 205 U.S.P.Q. 505, n.7 (C.C.P.A. 1980). Terms which may describe the ingredients of the goods, their characteristics, or the function of the services are nonetheless entitled to registration. See In re Colonial Stores Inc., 394 F.2d 549 (C.C.P.A. 1968); In re DC Comics, Inc., 689 F.2d 1042, 1044 (C.C.P.A. 1982); In re Reynolds Metals Co., 480 F.2d 902 (C.C.P.A. 1973).

A term is merely descriptive only if it immediately conveys an idea of the function, feature or purpose of the goods or services. Equine Technologies, Inc. v. Equitechnology, Inc., 68 F.3d 542, 544 (Fed. Cir. 1995). A suggestive term or mark suggests or alludes to a characteristic or function of the goods or services and is registerable on the Principal Register. In re Aid Laboratories, Inc., 223 U.S.P.Q. 357 (T.T.A.B. 1984); T.M.E.P. § 1209.01(a). It is established law that any doubts regarding whether a mark or portion of a mark is suggestive, as opposed to merely descriptive, are to be resolved in favor of the applicant, i.e., in favor of a finding of suggestiveness and registrability. See In re Conductive Systems, Inc., 220 U.S.P.Q. at 86. Suggestive terms are those that, when applied to the goods or services at issue, require imagination, thought or perception to reach a conclusion as to the nature of those goods or services. A suggestive term differs from a descriptive term, which immediately tells something about the goods or services. See In re Shutts, 217 U.S.P.Q. 363 (T.T.A.B. 1983). See also In re Quik-Print Copy Shop, Inc., 203 U.S.P.Q. 624 (T.T.A.B. 1979), aff'd, 616 F.2d 523, 205 USPQ 505 (C.C.P.A. 1980); In re Aid Laboratories, Inc., 223 U.S.P.Q. 357 (T.T.A.B. 1984). Thus, a designation

does not have to be devoid of all meaning in relation to the goods or services to be registerable.

Applicant respectfully submits that the <u>'CANNABIS COLLEGE'</u> trademark is at worse, a suggestive trademark, requiring the potential consumer to exercise some level of thought process rather than a direct and immediate recognition that the terms <u>"CANNABIS COLLEGE"</u> have some relationship to the services being provided. Federal Courts have held that a trademark should not automatically be viewed as merely descriptive simply because the trademark's elements describe a subset of activities which occur as part of the services for which a trademark is applied for. For example, in Tumblebus Inc. v. Cranmer the Sixth Circuit upheld a lower Court's finding that the trademark "TUMBLEBUS" was not merely descriptive, and was instead only suggestive, of mobile-gymnastics instruction services even though the "word 'tumble' does describe a subset of the activities which occur inside Tumblebus Inc.'s 'bus.'" 73 USPQ2d 1561 (6th Cir. 2005).

Competitor's Need Test.

Another test to be applied to determine whether a mark is descriptive is the competitor's need test. The Restatement (Third) of Unfair Competition §14, comment b (1995), sets out the general principle for making the determination. It states, "The classification of a designation as either suggestive or descriptive thus depends upon both the likelihood that prospective purchasers will perceive it as an indication of source and the potential effect on competitors of its appropriation as a trademark by a particular seller." In applying this principle here, Applicant asserts that the mark **CANNABIS COLLEGE** is suggestive when used in connection with Educational services, namely, providing on-line and inperson courses of instruction at the college level. In other words, the message conveyed to the consumer by the mark is not so direct and clear that competitors would be likely to need the terms to advertise or describe their services information.

Existing Registration with USPTO.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") likewise has found that no Merely Descriptive refusal in the following cases.

Ex.	MARK
1	CHEAPFLIGHTS
	Registration No.
	5435862
	Providing a website featuring a search engine for bookings of journeys,
	accommodations tours and car rental services.
	(Class 042)
2	CHEAPFLIGHTS
	Registration No.
	5435861
	Online transportation reservation services; Rental car reservation; Rental
	of cars; Transportation consulting services; Travel guide services; Travel
	ticket reservation service
	(Class 039)
3	CHEAP DRONES
	Registration No.
	4802875
	Retail store services featuring Radio controlled toy vehicles; Online retail
	store services featuring radio control multi-copters and replacement parts,
	specializing in parts aimed towards first person electronics such as small
	cameras and video transmitter for radio control multi-copters.
	(Class 035)
4	SUPER CHEAP SIGNS
	Registration No.
	4677820
	Printed paper signs
	(Class 016)

The USPTO permitted registration of the following marks:

5	CHEAP WIFI HERE
	Registration No.
	4569234
	Providing multiple user wireless access to the Internet
	(Class 038)
6	CHEAP AUTO INSURANCE
	Registration No.
	3576266
	Insurance Services, Namely, Insurance Brokerage Services And Insurance
	Agency Services
	(Class 36)

The registered cases shown above assures that using word cheap next to provided services is not considered Merely Descriptive and applicant should be given right to register just like other applicants.

Supplemental Register:

Although applicant wishes to get the mark registered on the Principal Register. However, if the arguments are not found to be persuasive by the examiner then the applicant seeks registration on the Supplemental Register.

<u>Disclaimer:</u>

Applicant also requests to submit a disclaimer in the following format:

No claim is made to the exclusive right to use "COLLEGE" apart from the mark as shown.

<u>Conclusion</u>

The applicant, therefore, respectfully submits that the criterion to establish a cause of being merely descriptive, has not been met and accordingly solicits allowance of the mark on the principal register.