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Trade Marks Prosecution Fact Sheet

The Channel Islands: Guernsey and Jersey

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1 Guernsey

Type of filings	National and Madrid
Priority	Paris Convention Priority can be claimed. Guernsey is a party to the Paris Convention.
Single or multi-class	Both single and multi-class applications are accepted
Classification	Nice Classification
Protection of goods and services	Both goods and services may be protected
Term of initial registration	10 years from the filing date, which is also deemed to be the effective date of registration
Renewals	• Due every 10 years with a six-month grace period • Restoration is also possible if filed within one year from the date of removal of the registration if, having regard to the circumstances, the Registrar is satisfied that it is just to renew the registration
Typical documentary requirements and formalities for key filings	• No Power of Attorney is required for most filings • Simply signed scanned accompanying documents are required where relevant to the particular type of filing to be made, for example: i) Assignment or licence agreements ii) Companies Registry certificates certifying mergers • Priority-based applications (new filings only): a scanned copy of the relevant priority filing details should suffice, although the Intellectual Property Office may request a certified copy of the priority document at their discretion
Observations	The Intellectual Property Office provides a quick and efficient service. The period from filing to registration can take as little as two months.

2 Jersey

Type of filings	Both National and Madrid
Priority	Paris Convention Priority can be claimed. Jersey is a party to the Paris Convention.
Single or multi-class	Both single and multi-class applications are accepted
Classification	Nice Classification
Protection of goods and services	Both goods and services may be protected
Term of initial registration	10 years from the filing date or the date from which priority is claimed
Renewals	• Due every 10 years with a six-month grace period • Restoration is also possible if filed within six months from the date of removal of the registration from the Register if, having regard to the circumstances, the Registrar is satisfied that the failure to renew was unintentional
Typical documentary requirements and formalities for key filings	• Simply signed scanned documents where relevant to the particular type of filing to be made – for example, assignment or licence agreements • Use: It is necessary to indicate on filing whether applications are based on actual use of the trade mark in respect of the goods and/or services to which the application relates or an intent to use the mark in Jersey – no evidence is required on filing • Priority-based applications (new filings only): a scanned copy of the relevant priority filing details should suffice, although the Intellectual Property Office may request a certified copy of the priority document at their discretion

Applications for the re-registration of UK trade mark registrations in Jersey were accepted up until the implementation of the Trade Marks (Jersey) Law 2026. Effective 1 August 2026, it is no longer possible to re-register UK trade marks in Jersey; direct national filings can be made instead. Existing UK-based trade mark registrations continue to be valid through to their next expiry/renewal date and may be renewed in accordance with the new Law.

Observations

International trade marks that were protected international trade marks designating the UK prior to 1 August 2026 are automatically granted protection in Jersey as protected international trade marks designating Jersey as of 1 August 2026.

International Registrations designating the EU have never provided protection in Jersey. EU trade mark registrations have not been protected automatically in Jersey since April 2009.