



Retail Brands like Walmart are Hoarding Trademarks in the Metaverse!

Description

Since Facebook changed its name to Meta, there's been a lot of discussion about the metaverse—spaces where virtual reality, gaming, and avatars collide. It's part of Web3, the next iteration of the Internet focused on user ownership of one's data or digital assets, and some of the world's biggest companies are taking note.

Notable apparel and restaurant brands recently committed to VR integrations in blockchain-based digital worlds like The Sandbox and Decentraland. Some have bought virtual plots of land for hundreds of thousands of dollars.

And NFTs are positioned to become a big part of future metaverse plays. NFTs, or non-fungible tokens, are digital tokens that exist on a blockchain like Ethereum and signify one's ownership over a specific asset.

As the NFT marketplace becomes a billion-dollar industry, some brands already are taking legal action, such as Nike suing StockX for allegedly selling unauthorized images of its sneakers, while more and more are filing for trademarks to protect digital assets. Even retail giant Walmart is getting in on the action, having filed 27 NFT-related trademark requests in the U.S., Canada, and Mexico since December.

Beauty

L'Oreal this month has applied for trademarks for 17 of its subsidiary makeup, hair, skin, and nail care brands, including Kiehl's, NYX makeup, Urban Decay, Redken, Essie, Pureology, Matrix, and It Cosmetics.

In its applications, L'Oreal is seeking trademarks for “digital media, namely, collectibles, art, tokens, and non-fungible tokens (NFTs); NFTs featuring collectible digital items, images, photographs, art, videos or audio recordings used with blockchain technology.”

The filings also include requests to trademark “cosmetics and makeup preparations to be sold for virtual avatars” and “retail store services and online store services in relation to virtual goods, namely, cosmetics, makeup preparations, cosmetic brushes and makeup brushes.”



Apparel

Women's lingerie and apparel company Victoria's Secret applied for a trademark for its name on February 8 as it pertains to "downloadable virtual goods" and "the creation and trade of digital collectibles using blockchain-based consensus protocols and smart contracts"—essentially NFTs.

It may also be developing metaverse events and shops, as the company's application also mentioned "virtual fashion shows" and "retail store services featuring virtual goods."

Apparel and lifestyle brand Ralph Lauren filed a trademark request in December for use of its name as a virtual store as well as for virtual clothing and other digital goods. Since then, it's opened an official Roblox experience with virtual fashion items.

Similar to Ralph Lauren, DKNY (November 2020) and Abercrombie & Fitch (November 2021) have filed for trademarks that cover virtual items.

Athletic Wear

In October and November, Nike filed multiple trademark requests for Nike and Nikeland in the context of virtual goods and retail stores. According to reports from CNBC and Fortune, Nike has filed seven trademark applications so far, which include requests to trademark the "Jumpman" logo, the Nike swoosh, the slogan "Just Do It," and the Air Jordan brand when it comes to all things metaverse.

Skechers has filed eight trademark applications, with filings last month made for its Sketchers, Bobs, GoWalk, ArchWalk, and Twinkle Toes brands. Other notable brands in the athletic wear space to have filed trademark applications for virtual goods include Under Armor, Puma, and [New Balance](#).

Representatives of late NBA star Kobe Bryant filed a trademark application in January for the use of his name in online virtual art, avatars, virtual goods or video games. The application also covers the use of any non-fungible tokens related to Bryant's name or image.

Food and Drink

McDonald's seems to be planning something big for the metaverse—it recently filed more than [10 trademark requests](#) for "online retail services featuring virtual goods" in the U.S. It filed trademarks for "McCafe" for "providing on-line actual and virtual concerts and other virtual events" and for McCafe as it pertains to "operating a virtual restaurant featuring actual and virtual goods, operating a virtual restaurant online featuring home delivery."

It filed a trademark for McCafe for "virtual food and beverage products" and "files containing artwork, text, audio and video files and non-fungible tokens." It's also filed a request to trademark the word "McDelivery."

Panera Bread has filed a trademark request for "Paneraverse," which the company said may include virtual restaurants, virtual food items and beverages, as well as other miscellaneous digital items, NFTs, and any software used for cryptocurrency or blockchain-based assets.

Entertainment

Back in December, Disney Enterprises was approved for [a patent](#) to create a "virtual-world simulator." It's also



been on a hiring spree for NFT-savvy individuals, seeking marketing experts in the Web3 space. And Disney CEO Bob Chapek recently doubled down by appointing executive Mike White to oversee the brand's metaverse initiatives.

In January, the now-defunct video rental company Blockbuster filed to trademark its brand for “downloadable software for... non-fungible tokens (NFTs)... television clips and memes authenticated by non-fungible tokens (NFTs)... [and] downloadable virtual goods” like avatars and clothing. It also included the “creation of online retail stores... that allows user to create hosted crypto collectible and blockchain-based non-fungible token stores.”

Basically, Blockbuster's application is a catch-all, setting it up to do just about anything crypto-related under its name, from NFTs to cryptocurrency payment processing to online gaming.

What do all of these trademark filings mean? Well, it's worth nothing that businesses don't have to file trademarks in order to jump into NFTs and the metaverse. Notably, Gucci has released its own NFTs and recently bought land in The Sandbox as a part of its GucciVault, but it hasn't filed for any related trademarks in the U.S.

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