

Decision for dispute CAC-UDRP-108712

Case number	CAC-UDRP-108712
Time of filing	2026-06-10 09:38:03
Domain names	tf1info-sante.com

Case administrator

Organization	Iveta Špiclová (Czech Arbitration Court) (Case admin)
--------------	---

Complainant

Organization	TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1
--------------	------------------------

Complainant representative

Organization	IN CONCRETO
--------------	-------------

Respondent

Organization	Flanders
--------------	----------

OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Panel is not aware of any other legal proceedings which are pending or decided and which relate to the disputed domain name.

IDENTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

In these proceedings, the Complainant relies on the following trademarks:

- TF1 (word), French Trademark Registration No. 1290436, registered as of November 22, 1984 and duly renewed, in the name of TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1 (the Complainant);
- TF1 (comb.), International Trademark Registration No. 556537, registered as of July 30, 1990 and duly renewed, in the name of TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1 (the Complainant);
- TF1 Online (word), French Trademark Registration No. 99812962, registered as of September 20, 1999 and duly renewed, in the name of TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1 (the Complainant);
- TF1 DIGITAL (word), International Trademark Registration No. 761279, registered as of November 27, 2000 and duly renewed, in the name of TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1 (the Complainant);
- TF1 NEWS (comb.), French Trademark Registration No. 3680851, registered as of October 2, 2009 and duly renewed, in the name of TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1 (the Complainant);
- TF1 INFO (word), International Trademark Registration No. 1676495, registered as of April 22, 2022, in the name of TELEVISION FRANCAISE 1 (the Complainant).

It is worth noting that, the Complainant owns a plethora of “TF1” trademarks, covering many countries of the world, which have not been cited in these proceedings.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The Complainant is a well-known large French media company, with some 3000 employees nowadays, in more than 12 countries. Its broadcasted and online / digital programs are viewed by millions of people in Europe and around the world, also in China/Hong Kong, where the Respondent is apparently located. The Complainant is particularly active on social media platforms.

The Complainant owns a large-sized portfolio of trademarks worldwide including the wording (and its company name, in essence) “TF1”, among which a French and an International registration dating back to 1984 and 1990, respectively. It also owns a multitude of related domain names, like <tf1.fr>, <tf1info.fr>, <tf1-info.com> and <tf1info.com> since December 3, 1995, June 21, 2007, August 27, 2009 and August 27, 2009, respectively.

The disputed domain name <tf1info-sante.com> was registered on May 15, 2026 by the Respondent.

PARTIES CONTENTIONS

COMPLAINANT

The Complainant contends that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to its TF1 and TF1 INFO trademarks, as it is a combination of these wholly incorporated trademarks, of a hyphen and of a generic term. This last element is sufficient to support the finding that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to the Complainant's trademarks. Indeed, the mere addition of the word “sante” (i.e. “santé”, meaning “health” in French) after the Complainant's trademarks does not change the overall impression of a most likely connection with the trademarks TF1 and TF1 INFO of the Complainant. As to the gTLD “.com”, the Complainant suggests that it should be disregarded, as per the usual practice.

The Complainant maintains that the Respondent lacks rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name because the Respondent is not known by the disputed domain name, the Complainant is neither affiliated with the Respondent nor has it ever authorised the Respondent to register its trademarks as a domain name, and the Complainant has no business with the Respondent.

According to the Complainant, given the seniority, distinctiveness and worldwide reputation of the TF1 and TF1 INFO trademarks, the Respondent registered the disputed domain name with full knowledge of the Complainant's trademarks in an intentionally designed way, with the aim to create a likelihood of confusion with the Complainant's trademarks and domain names, and this is evidence of the fact that the disputed domain name was registered in bad faith. The addition of the word “sante” does not change this view.

With respect to use in bad faith, the Complainant points out that the Respondent has passively held the disputed domain name in an inactive website, a fact that – in combination with the incorporation of a famous trademark in a domain name – proves use in bad faith.

For all these reasons, the Complainant concludes that the Respondent registered and used the disputed domain name in bad faith.

RESPONDENT

No administratively compliant Response has been filed.

RIGHTS

The Complainant has, to the satisfaction of the Panel, shown the disputed domain name is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark in which the Complainant has rights (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Policy).

The disputed domain name consists of the Complainant's whole trademarks (TF1 / TF1 INFO), the addition of the generic word “sante” (“health”, in French) after which not being sufficient to escape the finding that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to the trademark of the Complainant. It can, in fact, even be argued that this word (“santé”), being French, could suggest to consumers a likely affiliation with the Complainant.

As far as the gTLD “.com” is concerned, it is generally recognized that top level domains do not have any bearing in the assessment of identity or confusing similarity, according to paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Policy.

Hence, the Panel is satisfied that the first requirement under the Policy is met.

NO RIGHTS OR LEGITIMATE INTERESTS

The Complainant has, to the satisfaction of the Panel, shown the Respondent to have no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(ii) of the Policy).

Since proving a negative fact is almost impossible, panelists in UDRP proceedings have generally agreed that it is sufficient for the Complainant to establish a prima facie case that the Respondent lacks rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name to shift the burden of proof to the Respondent.

In the case at issue, the Complainant argued that it had never authorised the Respondent to register the TF1 / TF1 INFO trademarks in a domain name, and that it had never licensed its trademarks to the Respondent.

Furthermore, the Respondent has not demonstrated any use of the disputed domain name in connection with a bona fide offering of goods and services or a legitimate non-commercial or fair use of the disputed domain name.

Finally, there is no other evidence in the case file that could demonstrate that the Respondent has been commonly known by the disputed domain name.

In view of the foregoing, the Panel is satisfied that the Complainant has established a prima facie case that the Respondent lacks rights and legitimate interests in the disputed domain name. In order to rebut the Complainant's arguments, the Respondent had the possibility to make his own defense. However, the Respondent has chosen not to file a Response.

Therefore, the Panel is satisfied that also the second requirement under the Policy is met.

BAD FAITH

The Complainant has, to the satisfaction of the Panel, shown the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(iii) of the Policy).

As far as registration in bad faith is concerned, given the overall reputation of the Complainant's trademarks and the fact that the disputed domain name fully incorporates these trademarks, even with the addition of a generic word, it is rather clear that, at the time of the registration of the disputed domain name, the Respondent was well aware of the Complainant's trademarks. The registration as domain name of a third party's well-known trademark with full knowledge of the fact that the rights over this trademark belong to a third party amounts to registration in bad faith.

With respect to use in bad faith, the disputed domain name now resolves to an inactive website, passively held by the Respondent. For this Panel, like for many others, such behaviour combined to the well-known character of the Complainant's trademarks clearly amounts to bad faith use. Consequently, it is impossible for this Panel to conceive any plausible active use of the disputed domain name by the Complainant that would be legitimate.

Therefore, the Panel finds it clear that the disputed domain name was used in bad faith.

For all circumstances mentioned above, the Panel is satisfied that also the third requirement under the Policy is satisfied.

PROCEDURAL FACTORS

The Panel is satisfied that all procedural requirements under UDRP were met and there is no other reason why it would be inappropriate to provide a decision.

PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR THE DECISION

The disputed domain name wholly incorporates the Complainant's trademarks next to a generic word. The disputed domain name is therefore confusingly similar to the Complainant's trademarks.

The Respondent was not authorised to include the Complainant's trademarks in the disputed domain name, and the Complainant never licensed its trademarks to the Respondent. The Respondent is not using the disputed domain name in connection with a bona fide offering of goods or services, or a legitimate non-commercial or fair use.

The Respondent registered the disputed domain name with full knowledge of the Complainant's well-known trademarks. Its use of the disputed domain name is in bad faith, as there is no conceivable use of the disputed domain name that could amount to a legitimate use.

FOR ALL THE REASONS STATED ABOVE, THE COMPLAINT IS

Accepted

AND THE DISPUTED DOMAIN NAME(S) IS (ARE) TO BE

- 1. **tf1info-sante.com**: Transferred

PANELLISTS

Name	Sozos-Christos Theodoulou
------	---------------------------

DATE OF PANEL DECISION 2026-07-31

Publish the Decision