Trademark Basics: IP in Practice – Minnesota Law

September 18, 2024 Navin Ramalingam - <u>Bio</u>

ROBINS KAPLAN LLP

Discussion topics

- Trademarks and intellectual property
- Benefits of federal registration
- Selecting a trademark
- Filing and registration
- How to find help



What is a trademark?





What does a trademark do?

Trademark

- Identifies the source of goods and services.
- Distinguishes them from the goods and services of another party.
- Provides legal protection for a brand.



What does a trademark not do?

Trademark

- Does **not** mean you legally own a word or phrase.
- Does **not** mean you can stop other people from saying a word or phrase.
- Does **not** mean people owe you money if they say a word or phrase.



Definitions

Trademark

- Indicates the source of goods or products.
- Service mark
 - Indicates the source of services.



Traditional types of marks

- Common source identifiers:
 - Brand names
 - Slogans
 - Logos

COCA-COLA

IT'S THE REAL THING

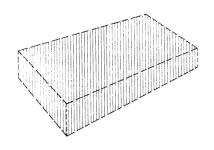


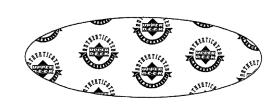


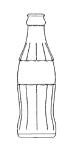


Non-traditional types of marks

Anything that functions as a source identifier might be eligible for registration.







- Sound
- Color
- Scent/smell
- Motion
- Hologram
- Configuration/ shape



Knowledge check

Does a federally registered trademark mean that you own a word or phrase?

Yes

No



Other intellectual property

Patent

Protects an invention.

Copyright

- Protects an original artistic or literary creation.

Trade secret

Protects information that has value because it is not generally known.



Other trademark-related concepts

Domain name registration

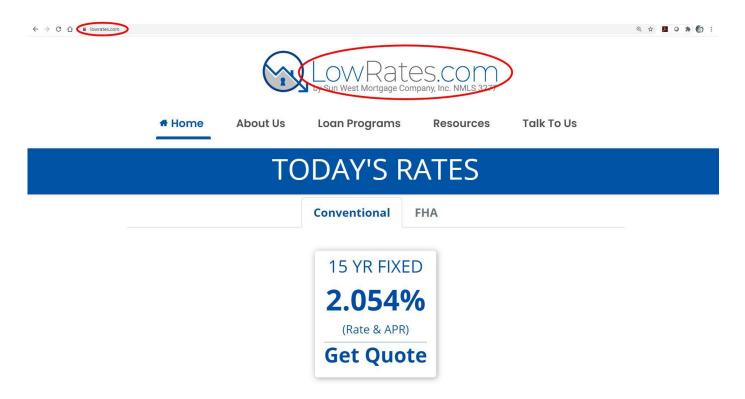
- Provides a web address for your website.
- Does **not** create a registered trademark.

Trade name registration

- Allows you to do business in a particular state or jurisdiction.
- Does not create a registered trademark.



Domain name vs. trademark use



Trade name vs. trademark use



Knowledge check

Do you have to use your business name as your trademark?

Yes

No



Trademark rights

- Rights can be created two ways:
 - Common law
 - Federal registration



Common law trademark rights

Rights

- Created when you use trademark in commerce
- Limited to geographic area where mark is used

Symbols

- Optional: TM SM
- Never: ®



Federal registration rights

Rights

- Created when you federally register trademark
- Legal presumption you own the trademark
- Legal presumption you have the right to use the trademark in all 50 states and the U.S. territories
- Notice to the public of your rights in the trademark

Federal registration rights

Rights

- Can bring legal action concerning trademark in federal court.
- Enables recordation of registration with U.S. Customs and Border Protection.
- Can be used as a basis for filing in another country.

Federal registration rights

- Symbols
 - Unnecessary: TM SM
 - Permitted: ®



Knowledge check

Are you required to register your trademark with the USPTO?

Yes

No



Knowledge check

Does registering your trademark with the USPTO give you international protection?

Yes

No



Trademark selection challenges

Remember:

- The mission of the USPTO is to register any trademark that is eligible for registration.
- Not every trademark is registrable.
- Not every trademark is enforceable.
- Select a trademark that is both federally registrable and legally protectable.

Registrable and protectable

Two main concepts:

- Likelihood of confusion
 - Likelihood of confusion refusal
- Strength of the trademark
 - Descriptiveness refusal



Likelihood of confusion

Concept:

- Avoid confusing consumers about the source of the goods and services.

Test:

- Are the trademarks confusingly **similar**? and
- Are the goods and/or services related?



Likelihood of confusion example

Your trademark

T.MARKEY

for

shirts

Registered trademark

T.MARKEY

for

pants



Likelihood of confusion example

Your trademark

Registered trademark

T.MARKEY

TEE MARQEE

for

for

shirts

pants



Likelihood of confusion example

Your trademark

T.MARKEY

for

shirts

Registered trademark

TEE MARQEE

for

golf flags



Suggestions for searching

- On your own:
 - USPTO database
 - TESS (Trademark Electronic Search System)
 - www.uspto.gov/SearchTrademarks
 - The internet
 - Option for searching for common law use



Suggestions for searching

- Hire a private trademark attorney:
 - Full clearance search
 - USPTO database of registrations and applications
 - State trademark databases
 - Business name registries
 - Foreign trademark databases
 - The internet



Knowledge check

Your trademark

X-SEED

for

agricultural seeds

Registered trademark

EXCEED

for

live plants



Strength of trademark

Concept:

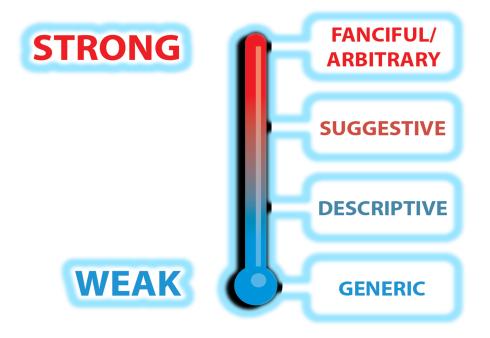
 Avoid using trademarks that fail to indicate the source of goods and services.

• Test:

– Does the trademark merely describe the goods and services?



Strength of trademark





Generic terms

- Common, everyday name for the good or service
- Unregistrable

Example

MILK for "dairy-based beverage"



Descriptive trademarks

- Directly describe something about the goods and services
- Unregistrable on the Principal Register
 - Except with showing of acquired distinctiveness

Example

CREAMY WHIP for "whipped topping"



Suggestive trademarks

- Suggest a quality of the goods and services
- Registrable

Example

COPPERTONE for "suntan lotion"



Fanciful trademarks

- Invented words with no meaning in any language
- Registrable

Example

XEROX for "photocopiers"

Arbitrary trademarks

- Actual words, but no association with the goods and services
- Registrable

Example

APPLE for "computers"



Knowledge check

Which is registrable?

BICYCLE

BICYCLE

for

bicycles

for

playing cards



Filing for federal registration





Filing for federal registration

Application requirements

- Clear drawing of the trademark
- Listing of the goods and services used with the trademark
- Application filing basis for each good or service
- Contact information for the trademark owner
- Filing fee



Filing for federal registration

Common bases for refusal

- Likelihood of confusion
- Merely descriptive
- Geographically descriptive of the origin of the goods/services
- Specimen does not support use for listed items
- Trademark used in ornamental manner



Registration responsibilities

- Must enforce your own trademark rights.
 - May use your registration certificate to support a "cease-and-desist" letter.
 - May use your registration to sue an infringing user.
- Must file required post-registration documents with the USPTO.

Knowledge check

Are you guaranteed registration of your trademark?

Yes

No



Knowledge check

If your trademark registers, do you have to do anything to keep your registration alive?

Yes

No



ROBINS KAPLAN LLP