International Trademark Filing Strategies

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Filing Bases in US

Intent to Use (ITU)—Sec. 1(b) of Lanham Act

- >Actual Use—Sec. 1(a)
- Foreign Application—Sec. 44(d)
- Foreign Registration—Sec. 44(e)
- ≻Madrid Protocol—Sec. 66



1) Intent to Use—Sec. 1(b)

Way to protect mark not yet in use in U.S. commerce—filing basis only

Intent to use must be bona fide

Establishes priority as of filing date

Results in Notice of Allowance

Statement of Use required for reg.

>Anyone can file on this basis



2) Actual Use—Sec. 1(a)

If mark used in U.S. commerce or between U.S. and another country

Requires specimen(s) of use
One per class—generally

Results in Certificate of Registration

>Anyone can file on this basis



Definition of Use

Use must be "bona fide" use in US commerce

- In the ordinary course of trade
- Not isolated
- Not made merely to reserve rights



3) Foreign Application—Sec. 44(d)

Filing basis only—not registration

Priority may be based on home country application within 6 mos.

Must state bona fide intent to use in U.S.

Application may remain pending until foreign registration issues Davis Wright



4) Foreign Registration—Sec. 44(e)

Foreign registration required for U.S. registration (but not use in U.S.)

Must state bona fide intent to use in U.S.

>U.S. cannot be country of origin



Benefits of Section 44

>May be combined with use or ITU

- Either basis can be deleted later
- TIP: File 1(b) and 44(d)...use whichever occurs first (US use or foreign reg.)

>No use required for registration

Supplemental Register available

U.S. registration independent of home country registration



5) Madrid Protocol (Sec. 66)

- Extension of Protection to U.S. Based on Home Country (Basic) Registration
- Can claim priority within six months
- Must state bona fide intent to use in U.S.



Benefits of Madrid Protocol (Sec. 66)

Can be less expensive if no US attorney required

>Avoids need for multiple filings

No use required for registration ("Extension of Protection")



Madrid Protocol Drawbacks (1/3)

- Cannot be combined with any other basis for registration (Sections 1 or 44)
- >No Supplemental Registration
- Response to USPTO Office Action will likely require US counsel
- No amendment of mark allowed



Madrid Protocol Drawbacks (2/3)

- Dependent on success of underlying "basic" application
- Subject to "central attack" within 5 years of basic registration
 - Can convert to national (US) application within 3 mos. after cancellation



Madrid Protocol Drawbacks (3/3)

- Assignees must be eligible to hold a Madrid Protocol registration in U.S.
- Affidavit and renewal deadlines can be missed without US counsel
 - TIP: Authorize email correspondence to receive reminders from USPTO (less expensive too)



All Applications



Narrow goods/services descriptions required

TMEP: "The identification of goods/services must be specific, definite, clear, accurate, and concise."

TIP: Use ID Manual



Examples of Specifity Required



Software: Describe function e.g. "Computer game software for use on mobile and cellular phones"



Television program: What kind? e.g. "Entertainment in the nature of ongoing television programs in the field of [news/comedy/variety, etc.]" (Note: More than one required) Davis Wright

DEFINING SUCCESS TOGETHER

ALL Registrations

- Affidavit Of Use required during sixth year of registration
 - Acceptable specimens: On goods/In connection with services
- Excusable nonuse difficult to show
 - Factors outside owner's control



Abandonment of Mark

- > Abandonment = No use + No intent to use
- Presumed after 3 years of non-use
 - Issue only if challenged
 - Was 2 years prior to 1996
- Compare: Affidavit of use due in year 6
- Registration may be declared void ab initio if mark not used on ALL goods/services



Imperial Tobacco v. Philip Morris (Fed. Cir. 1990)

Cancellation of Imperial's Sec. 44 registration based on non-use in U.S.:



➢ Intent Not to Use ≠ Intent to Abandon Reg.

- Registrants will always deny intent to abandon
- In this pre-1996 case, 2 year presumption



Dragon Bleu v. VENM (TTAB 2014)

Same use vs. non-use standards apply to Sections 44 and 66

Three years begins with date of US registration



WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO???





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