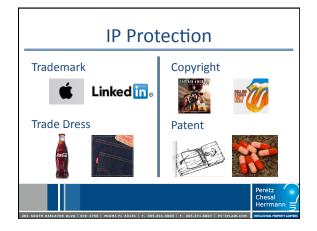


Hidden Intellectual Property Issues for the Business Lawyer Steven Peretz • Michael Chesal • Leora Herrmann Protecting your ideas, your products, your brands and your business. www.pch-iplaw.com Peretz Chesal Www.pch-iplaw.com



What is a trademark?

- Designator of source
- Protects consumers from confusion
- Create and leverage brand identity







What is trade dress?



Product Configuration









What is copyright?

Protection for:

- works of authorship
- fixed in any tangible medium of expression
- from which they can be perceived, reproduced or otherwise communicated (including by machine)



Copyright Protects ...

- **Literary Works**: software, manuals, ads
- Visual & Audiovisual Works: websites, photographs, training videos, fabric designs
- Architectural Works: plans, building designs, ornamental features
- Musical Works: lyrics, compositions, sound recordings







What is a patent?

- **Utility**: Protects new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or improvement thereof
- **Design**: Protects new, original and ornamental design for article of manufacture
- Plant



Lincoln's Patent



Lincoln's Patent

On May 22, 1849, Abraham Lincoln received Patert No. 6469 for a device to lift boats over shoals, an invention which was never manufactured. However, it did make him the only U.S. president to hold a patent. Shown here is his scale model at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.



Hedy Lamarr | Figure | Figur

Trademark Basics for the Transactional Attorney Michael Chesal mchesal@pch-iplaw.com

• Who am I? • What do I do? • What's my message? Peretz Chesal Herrmann

Trademark Selection

- Trademark search and analysis
- Availability as corporate name is not enough
- Distinctiveness
- Domain name availability



Spectrum of Distinctiveness

- **Generic** e.g., aspirin, cellophane
- **Descriptive** e.g., Bufferin, Chap Stick
- Suggestive e.g., Pickles & Ice Cream
- Arbitrary / Fanciful e.g., Apple, Kodak



Proper Trademark Usage

- Do not use mark as a noun or verb (e.g., FedEx, Xerox, Band-Aid)
- Use capital letters, italics or quotation marks
- Use proper trademark notices ® or ™
- Enforcement program (Coca-Cola)



Why Your Clients' Trademarks Should Be Registered

- Nationwide rights as of filing date
- "Reserve" a mark with ITU application
- Presumptions in litigation
- Anti-counterfeiting remedies
- International expansion



Maintenance of TM Registrations

- Periodic filings required
- Renew every 10 years
- Trademark watch
- Market vigilance



Avoiding Common IP Pitfalls

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Who owns the copyright?

- Client hires photographer to shoot product for website
- Client hires developer to create website for its company



 Client hires programmer to create custom software for client's in-house use



What do your clients need?

- Written independent contractor agreements with strong IP provisions
- "Work for hire" is not enough -- many types of works do not qualify as works for hire
- Need carefully drafted assignment provisions



Why should your clients' copyrights be registered?

- Required before suit can be brought
- Statutory damages and attorney's fees



Who owns the trademark?

- Client and cousin each run a restaurant using the same name in the same market
- Client distributes branded product manufactured by foreign supplier
- Client licenses trademark to third parties in exchange for a royalty



What do your clients need?

- Written license agreements
- Identify owner/licensor vs licensee
- Include key provisions, such as quality control





Trademark Purchase

- A trademark cannot be sold or assigned apart from the good will it symbolizes
- Assignment without the associated good will destroys the mark
- Assignment document should refer to good will
- Need some continuity of use between Assignor and Assignee





Security Interest

- A security interest must be in the trademark and its associated good will
- Should include tangible assets associated with the mark; otherwise foreclosure will result in an assignment-in-gross
- Beware of security interests in ITU applications



Who owns the patent?

- Client's marketing director invents a great new product during business hours
- Client hires a research scientist to solve a particular problem
- The research scientist collaborates with her unemployed friend



What do your clients need?

- Written employment agreements with strong patent provisions
- Written independent contractor agreements with strong patent provisions



 Ownership Strength Gaps in protection Indemnification obligations Licenses of IP use 	Aids in valuation; identifies potential liabilities		
Licenses granted Pending proceedings	 Strength Gaps in protection	obligations • Licenses of IP used • Pending	
Peretz Chesal Herrmann 203 SOUTH BESCAME BLOD STE 1770 HEARLY PL 33133 T. 305 361,3000 F. 303,371,6607 PC-17LAW,COIL MILLERIUM PRIMARY PC-17LAW,COIL PC-17LAW,COIL MILLERIUM PRIMARY PC-17LAW,COIL PC-17LAW,COIL		Chesal Herrmann	

Acquisitions: IP Due Diligence

Insurance Coverage for IP Claims in the Most **Unlikely Place** Steven Peretz speretz@pch-iplaw.com What commonly purchased insurance policy for businesses contains protection for some intellectual property lawsuits? **ANSWER** Commercial General Liability ("CGL") policy

What types of intellectual property claims are typically covered by CGL policies?

Peretz Chesal Property Claims are typically covered by CGL policies?

ANSWER

- "Misappropriation of advertising ideas or styling of doing business or . . . infringement of copyright, trade dress or slogan"
- Copyright and trade dress claims are expressly covered
- Trademark claims are generally covered by the "style of doing business . . . or slogan language"
- Patent and trade secret claims are not covered



Exclusionary Language

- Check for exclusionary language in policy and any endorsements
- Frequently limit scope of coverage



Are attorney's fees for defending the suit covered?	
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Scope of Coverage

- Under the insurance contract, the policy will cover (a) defense costs and (b) indemnification
- Some policies deduct cost of defense from the amount available to pay indemnity
- Typical policy limits for CGL policies range from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, subject to a nominal deductible



How does client get coverage from the carrier?



Tendering Policy

- Write carrier enclosing a copy of the complaint
- Include an advocacy-type transmittal
- Policy typically requires insured to notify carrier of a claim "promptly" or within a "reasonable" time
- Carrier will have 30 days under Florida statute to provide a response



What type of response can carrier make to a demand for coverage?



Coverage Decisions

- Carrier can accept without qualification
- Carrier can deny coverage
- Carrier can defend under "<u>reservation of</u> <u>rights</u>"



Does client have any rights in the selection of counsel?

Peretz Chesal Peretz Chesal

Selection of Counsel

- Where carrier accepts defense without qualification – <u>no</u> right of selection
- Where carrier accepts defense under "reservation of rights" – yes
- Under Florida law, must "agree" on counsel
- Carrier will often select counsel with little or no intellectual property law experience



What defenses or arguments are typically used by carriers to deny coverage?



Denial of Coverage

- Untimely notice of claim
- Alleged misconduct was intentional
- Alleged misconduct involved a breach of contract
- Policy holder is only sued for injunctive relief
- Misconduct commenced outside coverage period
- Claim is unrelated to the policy holder's advertising



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