Executive Education: Mini MBA Program

Legal and Social Environments of Business

Susan J. Marsnik, J.D. Professor

Outline of the Course

- I. Introduction
- **II.** Dispute Resolution
- **III. Intellectual Property**

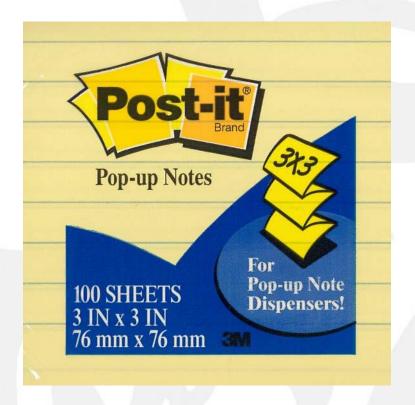
Dispute Resolution

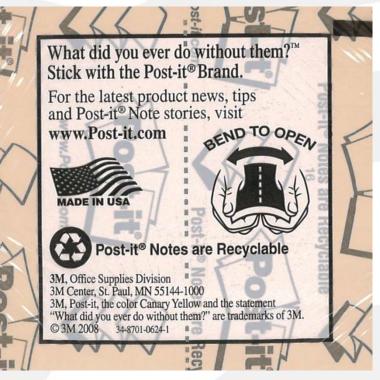
The Simulation

The American Civil Jury

- Constitutional or Statutory Issue
- Lessons?
- Alternatives
 - Mediation
 - Arbitration

Identifying and Protecting Intellectual Assets





Forms of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Artistic Property

Copyright(Author's Rights & Neighboring rights)

Industrial Property

- Inventions
 - PATENTS
 - TRADESECRETS
- Marks (trademarks, service marks, etc.)

Protecting IPR: Country Specific

National IPR Laws

- Foreign Laws
- International Laws

Copyright ©

http://www.copyright.gov/

Copyrightable Subject Matter US Federal Law

Original works of authorship

Fixed in tangible medium of expression

now known or later developed, from which they can be perceived, reproduced or otherwise communicated, either directly or indirectly with the aid of a machine or device.

Copyrightable Subject Matter US Federal Law

For Period of Years

- Life of author + 70 or
- Anonymous works or Work-for-hire: 90 from first publication or 100 from creation

Copyrightable Subject Matter

- (1) Literary
- (2) Musical works
- (3) Dramatic Works
- (4) Pantomimes & Choreographic Works
- (5) Pictorial, graphic, sculptural works
- (6) Motion pictures & audiovisual works
- (7) Sound recordings
- (8) Architectural

© only protects FORM of EXPRESSION:

Not

- idea,
- procedure,
- process,
- method of operation,
- concept,
- principle, or
- discovery









Owner's Exclusive Rights under US © Law Economic Rights Approach

- Reproduce (copy)
- Prepare Derivative works
- Distribute copies
- Perform publicly
- Display publicly

Moral Rights [Attribution & Integrity]

US Copyright Law Works Made for Hire

Ownership Authorship

- Employee
- Commissioned Works
 - Statutory Categories, including audio visual works
 - Non Statutory Category

Illustration

U.S. based company assembles team to develop a new smartphone game application:

- Graphics
- Music
- Software

Limitations to Exclusive Rights Fair Use

Factors

- (1) Purpose and Character of Use
- (2) Nature of the work
- (3) How much was used
- (4) Impact on market for the work

Tom Forsythe Food Chain Barbie © Infringement? Trademark infringement?



PATENTS

Federal Law in the U.S. http://www.uspto.gov/

How to Protect an Invention

Patent?

Trade Secret?

What is a Patent?

Exclusive right to property granted by government to an Inventor:

- Exclude others from making, using, selling, offering for sale or importing
- For a limited time (20 years)
- In exchange for public disclosure of the invention

Utility Patent

Issued for invention of new & useful

- Process
- Machine
- Manufacture, or
- Composition of matter, or
- new and useful improvement

Requirements

- Utility
- Novelty
- Non-Obvious

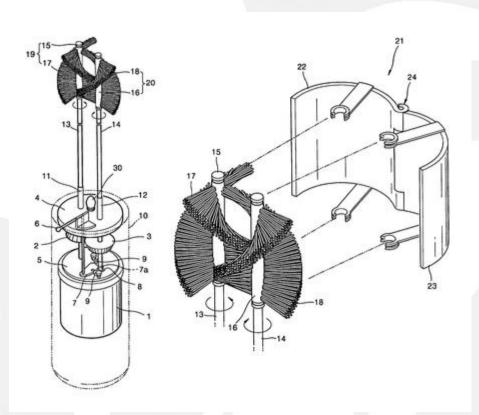
No patents for

- Laws of nature or scientific principles
- Physical phenomena
- Abstract ideas, discoveries, scientific theories, mathematical methods, laws of nature
- America Invents Act
 - Human organisms and tax strategies

Minnesota Example



US 7,222,382 B2 ELECTRON-MOTION TOOTHBRUSH



An electro-motion toothbrush comprising: a case containing a driving unit, the driving unit including; a power source, first and second rotation gears which engage each other and are rotated by power from the power source, and first and second rotation support shafts, connected to and activated through first ends fixed to the first and second rotation gears, respectively, and having second ends; first and second toothbrush support rods which are flexible and rotated by the driving unit in directions opposite to each other, wherein the second ends of the first and second rotation support shafts are connected to the first and second toothbrush support rods, respectively; first and second toothbrush heads connected to ends of the first and second toothbrush support rods, respectively; first and second toothbrush bristles implanted along a lengthwise direction of the first and second toothbrush heads, which interweave with each other, and which do not cross each other during rotation of the first and second toothbrush support rods; and an interval adjustment unit installed at the case and adjusting spacing between the first and second toothbrush support rods.

Design Patent

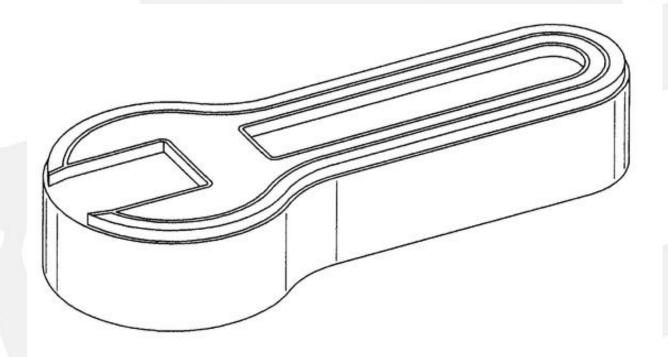
- Novel
- Original
- Ornamental

Design of Manufacture

14 years – exclude others from making, using, of selling the design

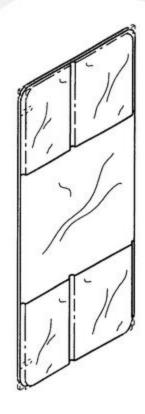
US D544,176 S WRENCH SHAPED MINT

Edward Scott Rubin, 1117 N. Orange Dr. #301, Los Angeles, Calif. 90038 (US)



US D543,349 S BANDAGES POUCH

Wayne K. Dunshee, Maplewood, Minn. (US)Assigned to 3M Innovative Properties Company, St. Paul, Minn. (US)



Plant Patent

Protects new and distinctive asexually reproduced plant varieties

 Sexually reproduced varieties protected by the Plant Variety Protection Act

America Invents Act Sept 2011

- As of March 16, 2013 <u>First-Inventor-to</u>
 <u>File</u> system (not First-to-Invent)
- Novelty—Before filing application, inventor should not
 - Talk about or demonstrate invention (unless NDA)
 - Offer for sale or advertise
 - Sell the invention

Patents: International Issues

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

- WIPO [World Intellectual Property Organization]
- Priority Claim (30 months to begin prosecution in another signatory country)

European Patent Convention

- One application system for European Patent
- Becomes national patent
- Utility patents only [not design patents]

Infringement

Make, use or sell invention within specified territory during term of the patent

Trade Secrets

State Law &

The Economic Espionage Act of 1996

Trade Secrets

Trade secrets are protected to forestall unfair & unethical competition, to encourage invention, to promote efficient use of information within an organization

Conversely – protection limited so not to stifle competition

Trade Secret Uniform Trade Secrets Act

- Information, including formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique or process that
- Derives independent economic value (actual or potential) from
 - Not being generally known to &
 - Not being readily ascertainable by proper means by others who could obtain economic value from disclosure or use AND
- Is the subject of reasonable efforts to maintain secrecy

Misappropriation (not infringement)

Wrongfully acquired, disclosed, used:

- → Explicit obligation (Contract)
- Implicit obligation (Agency)
- → Tort Theory

Misappropriation

Improper means

- Illegal
- Morals of the Market Place

Protecting Trade Secrets

- Notification
 - Employee & Third Party Training
 - Nondisclosure Agreements
- Security
- Exit Interviews

Economic Espionage Act of 1996

(18 U.S.C. §§ 1831-1839)

 Makes the theft or misappropriation of a <u>trade</u> <u>secret</u> a <u>federal crime</u>

EEA

Economic Espionage Theft of TS

- Individual
 - 15 yrs. &/or \$500,000
- Company
 - Up to \$10 million (per violation)

- Individual
 - 10 yrs. &/or \$250,000
- Company
 - Up to \$5 million (per violation)

Distinctive Marks

US Federal [The Lanham Act] & State Systems of Protection

Distinctive Marks

Trademarks

Trade name?
Business name?

- Service marks
- Collective marks
- Certification marks

Trademarks

- Sign:
 - Word, Name, Symbol, Phrase or Device or Combinations
 - Trade dress (shape of goods or packaging)
- Used by manufacturer or merchant
 - Indicates source, sponsorship, approval or affiliation

Form

















































Trademark Logos of Coca-Cola and Coke









Coca-Cola Bottle Shape





Int. Cl.: 41

Prior U.S. Cls.: 100, 101, and 107

Reg. No. 3,411,881 Registered Apr. 15, 2008

States Patent and Trademark Office

SERVICE MARK PRINCIPAL REGISTER

NO DRAWING-SENSORY MARK

CENTURY FOX FILM CORPORA-LAWARE CORPORATION) ICO BOULEVARD S, CA 90035

ERTAINMENT SERVICES IN THE AN ANIMATED TELEVISION SERIES, (U.S. CLS. 100, 101 AND 107).

7-14-2007; IN COMMERCE 7-14-2007.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF THE SPOKEN WORD "D'OH".

SN 76-280,750, FILED 7-3-2001.

BARBARA GAYNOR, EXAMINING ATTORNEY

Color Marks







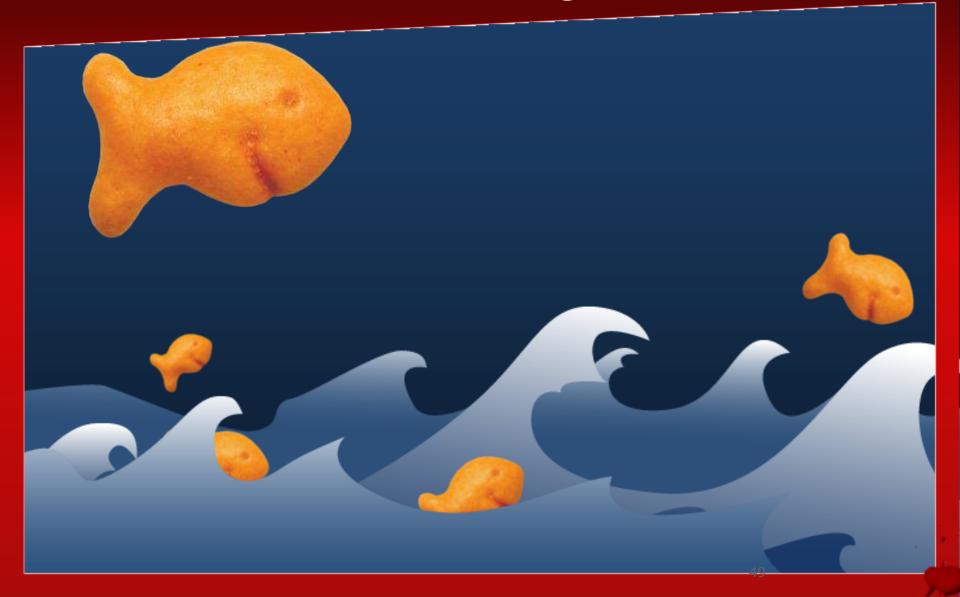




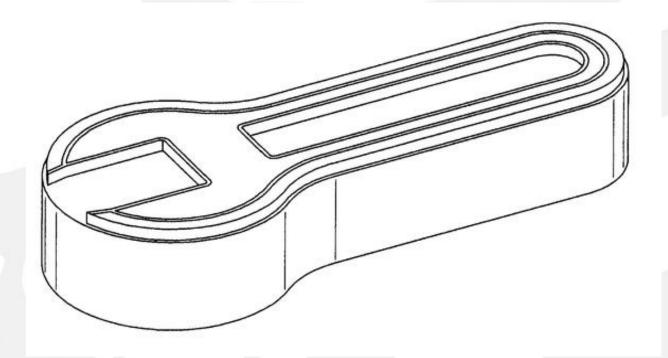




Product Configuration



Trademark??? (Trade dress)



How Strong is Your Mark? Marks must be <u>Distinctive</u>

Fanciful or Arbitrary

Apple Computer®

Suggestive

Apple Healthplan

Descriptive

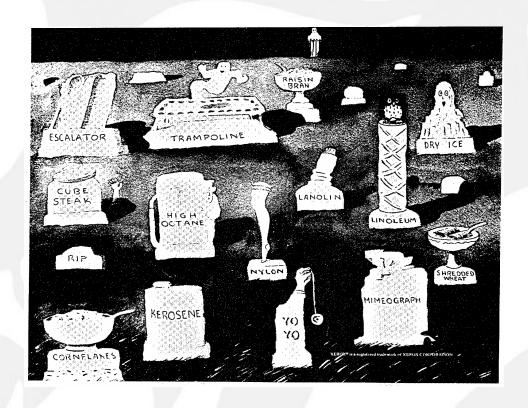
Cranapple®

Requires "Secondary Meaning"

Generics – No trademark protection

Apple Orchard

Generics



Protect your Marks!

✓ Use trademark as trademark adjective identifying goods

√ Printed materials

(R) TM

√ Police your trademark

Creating Trademark Rights

USE IN TRADE -

- U.S.A.
- Canada
- Philippines

REGISTRATION

- Most Countries
- U.S.A.
 - Intent to UseRegistration (ITU)

US Registration

- US Patent & Trademark http://www.uspto.gov/
 - 10 years
 - Renew indefinitely if not abandoned
- Proof of Ownership
- Right to Use
- Prevent Importation of Gray Market goods

MN Registration

Minnesota Secretary of State

http://www.sos.state.mn.us/business/pdf/bus 42.pdf

State registered marks don't appear on Federal Register

International Issues

Trademark Rights are "Geographically Bounded"

Enforced only in particular jurisdiction

Protecting Rights in another country → Follow procedures in EACH COUNTRY IN WHICH YOU WISH PROTECTION

(there is now an EU Trademark)

Nike and the Barcelona Olympics

Infringement

- Identical symbols on same kind of product
- Product the same, signal not identical
- Same (or similar signal) on different goods

Major issue in Infringement Cases Legal Test

Likelihood of consumer confusion

as to the products source

among an appreciable number of ordinary

prudent purchasers

Factors

- 1. Strength of the Mark
- 2. Degree of Similarity of the Marks
- 3. Product Proximity
- 4. Bridging the Gap
- 5. Actual Confusion
- 6. Junior User's Good Faith
- 7. Quality of Respective Goods
- 8. Sophistication of relevant consumers



