UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



USPTO Inventor Info Chat Series: Trademark Basics

Office of Innovation Development Scott Baldwin & Zandra Smith June 15, 2017



Office of Innovation Development

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Overview

- Purpose of Trademarks
- Life of a Trademark
 - Creation
 - Screening and Clearance
 - Protection
 - Maintenance (of Registration)
- Navigating the Trademark Application Process

Send your questions to: inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

Purpose of Trademarks

Trademarks serve as indications of **origin** and **quality**.

They represent the "**goodwill**" or <u>reputation</u> your business and its products/services enjoy with the public.

- <u>Businesses</u> rely on their marks to identify their products and services and distinguish them from those of their competitors.
- The **<u>public</u>** relies on marks to distinguish among competing producers and as guarantees of quality.

Life of a Trademark

I CREATION

Choosing a trademark or service mark

II. SCREENING and CLEARANCE

Making sure the proposed mark is available

III. PROTECTION

Seeking protection, country-by-country

IV. MAINTENANCE

Renewing trademark <u>registrations</u>



Part I: LIFE OF A TRADEMARK

CREATION



Types of Trademarks

Word Marks:

PARKING PANDA

GULP OIL SKIMMERS

• Design Marks:





 Composite Marks containing both words and design:





Slogans:

EVERY SOMEDAY NEEDS A PLAN

BLAST THE PAST

Some Unusual Trademarks

• Shape: Bottle shape for soda pop



Color: Pink color for insulation



Sound: Drums, trumpets and strings for entertainment / motion picture films





Scent: Plumeria flower blossom scent for sewing thread



Motion: Flying pegasus for movie studios





Select Strong Trademarks!

In general, the more "distinctive" a mark is, the "stronger" it is and the greater the scope of protection the mark will receive in court against uses of the same or similar marks.

Because all trademarks do not receive or deserve the same scope of protection, the <u>type of mark a business</u> <u>selects will have a direct effect on its ability to protect the mark</u>.

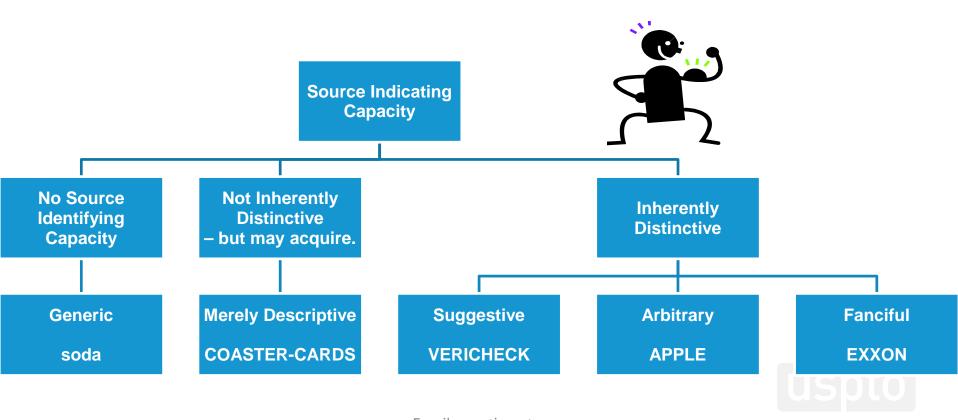
Strength (inherent and marketplace)

"Strength" of a mark refers to its ability to identify and distinguish the goods/services of one party from those manufactured or sold by others and to indicate the source, even if that source is unknown.

"Strength" can be measured by two factors:

- 1) The degree to which the mark is inherently distinctive (fanciful/coined, arbitrary or suggestive).
 - The more unusual, arbitrary, and fanciful a mark, the more unlikely it is that two independent entities would have chosen it.
- 2) The degree to which it is distinctive in the marketplace.
 - Fame, or the extent to which <u>prominent use of the mark in commerce has resulted in a high degree of consumer recognition</u>.
 - Even a mark that had to acquire distinctiveness may qualify as a very strong mark for likelihood of confusion analysis.

Trademark Continuum



Email questions to: inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

Part II: LIFE OF A TRADEMARK

SCREENING and CLEARANCE



Types of Trademark Protection in the U.S.

- Common Law unregistered; derived from use. "TM"
- State Registration the "truly local." Registered with one or more U.S. states
- Federal Registration® interstate commerce or between the U.S. and another country.
- Other Federal Statutes
 - Smokey Bear
 - Woodsy Owl





SCREENING and CLEARANCE in the U.S.

USPTO DATABASE

- Federally registered trademarks and pending applications for registration

STATE TRADEMARK REGISTRIES

DOMAIN NAME SEARCH

- Generic Top Level Domains (gTLDs)
- Country Code Top Level Domains (ccTLDs)

COMMON LAW SEARCH

the Web, trade names, trade directories, etc.

Obtaining a "full search" helps to ensure that these other sources of information will be considered in clearing trademarks.

PART III: LIFE OF A TRADEMARK

PROTECTION (Country-by-Country)



Does a Company Need to Register its Mark in the U.S.?

 Not required, because trademark rights (in the U.S.) arise from <u>use</u> on or in connection with goods or services

<u>BUT</u>...

-There are significant <u>advantages</u> to having a federal trademark registration.

Advantages of Federal Registration on Principal Register

- Public notice of your claim of ownership of the mark;
- A legal presumption of your ownership of the mark and your exclusive right to use the mark nationwide on or in connection with the goods/services listed in the registration;
- The ability to bring an action concerning the mark in federal court;
- The use of the U.S. registration as a basis to obtain registration in foreign countries;
- The right to use the federal registration symbol ®;
- Listing in the United States Patent and Trademark Office's online databases; and
- Registration may be recorded with U.S. Customs and Border Protection to prevent importation of infringing foreign goods.
 - ➤ The recordation fee for trademarks is US\$190 per International Class of goods.

How Do I Get a Federal Trademark Registration?



- File an application at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.
- You can complete an application online, check it for completeness, and file it over the Internet using the Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS).
- Three ways to pay: credit/debit card, automated deposit account or electronic funds transfer.

Filing Fees

Filing fee for paper filing:



\$600 per class of goods/services.



\$400 per class of goods/services if filed using the "regular" TEAS form.





\$275 per class of goods/services if filed using the TEAS "RF" form.



\$225 per class of goods/services if filed using the TEAS Plus form.



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Legal Basis to File

On what legal basis can I file an application to register a trademark in the United States?

- **Use** of the mark in commerce
 - bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary course of trade, and <u>not</u> made merely to reserve a right in a mark.
- A bona fide intention to use the mark in the future
 - Section 1(b) of the Trademark Act, 15 U.S.C. §1051(b), provides that an applicant may file an application based on a bona fide intention to use a mark in commerce "under circumstances showing the good faith of such person."
- Foreign application or registration.



Some Possible Substantive Grounds for Refusal

- (1) The applicant is **not the owner** of the mark (TMEP §1201);
- (2) The subject matter for which registration is sought does not function as a mark (15 U.S.C. §§1051, 1052, 1053, and 1127) because, for example, the proposed mark:
 - (a) is used solely as a **trade name** (TMEP §1202.01);
 - (b) is **functional**, i.e., consists of a utilitarian design feature of the goods or their packaging (TMEP §§1202.02(a) *et seq.*);
 - (c) is a **nondistinctive configuration** of the goods or their packaging (TMEP §§1202.02(b) et seq.);
 - (d) is mere **ornamentation** (TMEP §§1202.03 et seq.);
 - (e) is the **generic name** for the goods or services (TMEP §§1209.01(c) et seq.); or
 - (f) is the **title of a single creative work** or the **name of an author or performing artist** (TMEP §§1202.08 et seq. and 1202.09 et seq.);
- (3) The proposed mark comprises **immoral or scandalous** matter (TMEP §1203.01);
- (4) The proposed mark is **deceptive** (TMEP §§1203.02 et seq.);
- (5) The proposed mark comprises matter that may **disparage or falsely suggest a connection** with persons, institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring them into contempt or disrepute (TMEP §§1203.03 *et seq.*);
- (6) The proposed mark comprises the **flag, coat of arms, or other insignia** of the United States or any State, municipality, or foreign nation (TMEP §§1204 et seq.);

(8) The proposed mark comprises a **name, portrait, or signature identifying a particular living individual without the individual's written consent**, or the name, portrait, or signature of a deceased president of the United States during his widow's life, without written consent of the widow (TMEP §§1206 et seq.);

(7) The applicant's use of the mark is or would be unlawful because it is prohibited by statute (TMEP §§1205 et

(9) The proposed mark so resembles a previously registered mark as to be likely, when used with the applicant's goods and/or services, to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive (TMEP §§1207 et seq.);

(10) The proposed mark is merely descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of the applicant's goods and/or

(12) The proposed mark is primarily **geographically deceptively misdescriptive** of the applicant's goods and/or

- (11) The proposed mark is **primarily geographically descriptive** of the applicant's goods and/or services (TMEP §1210.01(a));
- services (TMEP §1210.01(b));
- (13) The proposed mark is **primarily merely a surname** (15 U.S.C. §1052(e)(4); TMEP §§1211 et seq.); or
- (14) The proposed mark merely identifies a **character in a creative work** (TMEP §1202.10).

services (TMEP §§1209 et seq.);

seq.);

TMEP = <u>Trademark Manual of Examining Procedure</u>

Trademark Registration Timeline*

Examination: 2.7 months from filing to examination.

Registration: 9.8 months after filing.

* Figures are approximate, and based on Q2 FY17 performance.







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Is Federal Registration Valid Outside the United States?

No.

Trademark rights are *territorial*: rights in particular trademarks exist only within the country whose laws granted those rights.



Protecting Trademarks Abroad

- Be proactive in protecting trademarks!
- Have you considered registering your mark in countries in which:
 - Your goods or services are marketed;
 - Products or parts for your products are manufactured;
 - Research and development facilities are located;
 - Your products are trans-shipped;
 - You might expand your business in the future; or
 - Counterfeiting is likely to be a problem.



PART IV: LIFE OF A TRADEMARK

MAINTENANCE (of Registration)



- In The U.S.
 - Evidence of <u>continued use</u>: submitted between 5th and 6th year.

Renewal: submitted between 9th and 10th year.

 Electronic forms can be completed very easily; much of the data is entered automatically.

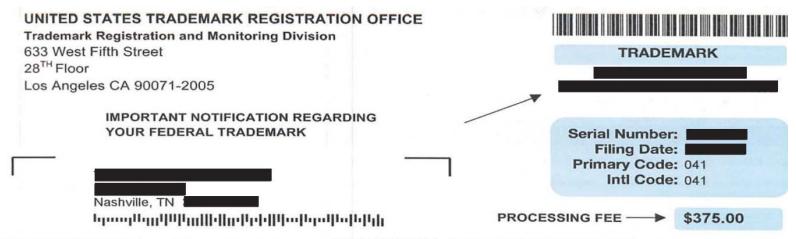


TM Owners Must Be Alert!

Read every piece of IP correspondence Carefully!

- Trademark filing information is <u>public</u> information.
- Private companies <u>not</u> associated with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) often use trademark application and registration information from the USPTO's databases to mail or e-mail trademark-related solicitations.
 - Many include offers:
- (1) for legal services;
 - (2) for trademark monitoring services;
 - (3) to record trademarks with U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and
 - (4) to "register" trademarks in the company's own private registry.

TM Owners Must Be Alert: Example



DESCRIPTION

Trademark U

Serial Number
Registration Number

Filing Date:

<u>U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP)</u>, a bureau of the Department of Homeland Security, maintains a trademark recordation system for marks registered at the <u>United States Patent and Trademark Office</u>. Parties who register their marks on the Principal Register may record these marks with CBP, to assist CPB in its efforts to prevent the importation of goods that infringe registered marks. The recordation database includes information regarding all recorded marks, including images of these marks. CBP officers monitor imports to prevent the importation of goods bearing infringing marks and can access the recordation database at each of the 317 ports of entry.

Upon receipt of this form and your payment <u>United States Trademark Registration Office</u> will:

A) Record your **U.S. Trademark Registration** with the <u>U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP)</u> and send you notice(s) when the blocking of such goods occurs. B) Monitor your trademark using USTRO's proprietary search engine and notify you regarding possible third party trademark infringement(s) (enforcing your intellectual property rights and protecting a trademark from confusingly similar names is essential and the sole responsibility of the owner and not the USPTO (United States Patent and Trademark Office). C) Send you reminder notices of the following filing requirements. 1)



Navigating the Trademark Application Process at the USPTO: Resources



Patents

Trademarks

IP Policy

Learning and Resources



Getting Started

Application Process

Maintaining a Trademark

Getting Started with Trademarks

Before you apply for a trademark, you should familiarize yourself with the basics. Determine if you need a trademark or another form of Intellectual Property protection.

Helpful Resources:

- Trademark basics
- Using Private Legal Services > Non-USPTO Solicitations
- Trademark FAQs
- Trademark process
- Madrid Protocol

Trademark Tools & Links

Q Search trademark database

Search database for trademark registrations and applications by mark, owner, or serial/registration number with Trademark Electronic Search System (TESS)

TESS

Apply online

File forms for the trademark application, maintenance and other trademark processes with Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS)

TEAS



Check Status & View Documents

Check the status of an application and view and download application and registration records using Trademark Status and Document Retrieval (TSDR)

TSDR

Trademark Trial and Appeal Board (TTAB)

The TTAB is an administrative board that hears and decides adversary proceedings between two parties, namely, oppositions and cancellations. The TTAB also handles interference and concurrent use proceedings, as well as appeals of final refusals issued by USPTO Trademark Examining Attorneys.



Trademark Assignments: Change & Search Ownership

During the examination of a pending trademark application as well as after a trademark has registered, the owner of a trademark may change for various reasons

ETAS

AOTW

Email questions to: inventorinfochat@uspto.gov



Trademark Application and Post-**Registration Process Timelines**

The timelines provide an overview of the process steps and time frames for filing a trademark application with a particular filing basis and for maintaining a trademark

Order certified documents with the USPTO A news broadcast-style video series that Trademark Educational Outreach Program ribbon and seal as well as the signature of an explains the federal trademark application The United States Patent and Trademark process from beginning to end. authorized certifying officer Office (USPTO) is looking to partner with colleges and universities, entrepreneurship clubs, and similar groups to present informational lectures on trademarks Basic Facts Booklet Basic Facts About Trademarks Videos Recursos en Español para Registrantes de Learn how to protect your trademark and An animated video series that provides all of Marcas enhance your rights through federal the basic information you need to know about Librete de Información Básica Sobre Las trademarks. registration. (PDF version) Marcas Registradas. Videos de Información Básica Sobre Las Marcas Registradas. Videos de la Red de Información Sobre Marcas Registradas. Email questions to: 34 inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

United States Patent and Trademark Office's

Trademark Information Network

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Trademark Tools & Links



Search database for trademark registrations and applications by mark, owner, or serial/registration number with Trademark Electronic Search System (TESS)

TESS



File forms for the trademark application, maintenance and other trademark processes with Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS)

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ESTTA

TTABVUE



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Apply online

First timer? Get basic information before filing to avoid mistakes that cost you time, money, and potentially your legal rights.

To apply for a trademark or servicemark, **select your form from the table heading below**. Once you select the form, you will be directed to our Trademark Electronic Application System (TEAS) where you can being filing your application.

Need more help deciding which form to use or how to fill it own Watch the TEAS Nuts and Bolts video.

Trademark application forms (select one to start)>	TEAS Plus form	TEAS Reduced Fee form	TEAS Regular form
Filing fee per class of goods/services	\$225	\$275	\$400
E-mail address required for USPTO application-related correspondence?	Yes	Yes	No
Additional submissions, like responses to Office actions, must be filed online?	Yes	Yes	No
Goods/services listing must be selected from the USPTO Trademark Identification (ID) Manual?	Yes	No	No
Full Filing fee paid upfront (per class for all classes listed on the application)?	Yes	No	No
Certain statements regarding the mark be provided in the application as filed, if applicable (e.g., translation statement, claim of ownership, color claim and description)?	Yes - see TMEP §819.01	No	No
Additional processing fee if applicant does not satisfy the relevant filing option requirements?	Yes - \$125 per class of goods/services	Yes - \$125 per class of goods/services	No

Email questions to:

inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

Trademark Assistance Center

The Trademark Assistance Center (TAC) is the main support center for all customers, from first-time filers to legal professionals and experienced trademark applicants. We can answer your questions on a variety of trademark topics.

Contact us for:

- General information about registering a trademark
- · Trademark literature and publications
- · Updates on the status of trademark applications and registrations
- · Answers to case-specific questions about an application or registration
- Help navigating electronic forms and systems
- Help finding information on our website about the meaning of trademark terms and concepts, how to start the application process, application and registration timelines, and more.

Trademark Assistance Center (TAC)

600 Dulany Street Madison East, Concourse Level

Alexandria, VA 22314

Local: 571-272-9250 (press Toll-Free: 800-786-9199

(option 1)

TrademarkAssistanceCente r@uspto.gov ⊠

We cannot give legal advice. This includes:

- Advising applicants on proper responses to USPTO Office actions
- Conducting pre-filing searches for potentially conflicting trademarks
- Analyzing or pre-approving documents before filing
- Advising applicants on substantive examination issues, such as the acceptability of specimens and classification of goods and services.

Hours

Type of assistance	Hours and contact information	
Contact center	Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET	
	Email questions to:	27

inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

Upcoming OID Events

- Upcoming Inventor Info Chat Webinar
 - Office of Petitions Overview and Helpful Tips 7-20-17
- USPTO Invention Con (Independent Inventor Conference) at Alexandria Headquarters August 11-12, 2017
 - Conference will include seminars, panels and breakout sessions related to patents and trademarks

For more information or to register for any of the above events contact us at oidevents@uspto.gov

https://www.uspto.gov/patents-application-process/inventor-info-chat





Thank You!

inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

Send your questions to:

inventorinfochat@uspto.gov

To inquire about OID services please contact us at:

InnovationDevelopment@uspto.gov

1.866.767.3848

Presented By: Scott Baldwin Zandra Smith

Email guestions to:

Business Guide

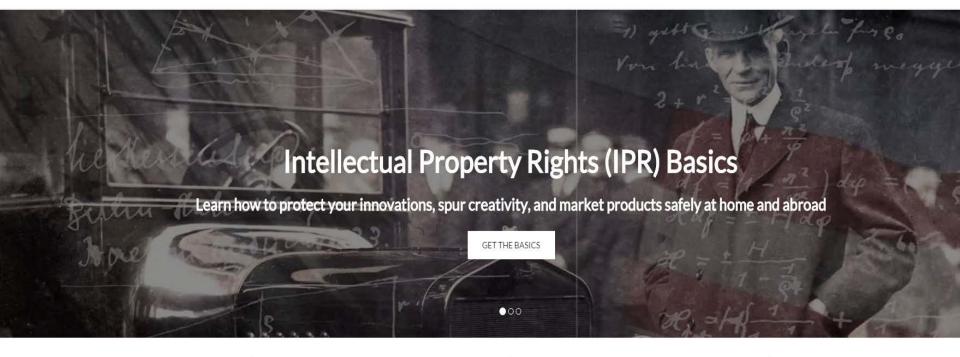
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U.S. & Global Initiatives

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Business Guide to Intellectual Property Rights



Consumer Guide to Counterfeits & Pirated Goods



Get Help Resolving IPR Issues



U.S. & Global IPR Initiatives

The STOPFakes.gov Website

ONLINE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TRAINING MODULE

Use the free Online IPR Training Module to learn about evaluating, protecting, and enforcing your intellectual property rights!

BENEFITS OF THIS COURSE

- Learn about the different types of IPR, including copyright, patent, and trademark, as well as the legal protections available for each of them.
- Understand the process and benefits of acquiring and protecting your IPR.
- Discover resources to help you enforce your IPR.
- Choose your language to get started! This course is available in English, French, and Spanish.
- Download the full training module in Adobe PDF English, French, Spanish.

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