1	REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION OF
2	TRADEMARKS
3	2001 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
6	This act enacts provisions relating to the registration and protection of trademarks and
7	repeals all former provisions. The act defines terms related to the registration and
8	protection of trademarks. The act establishes the authority and responsibilities of the
9	trademark administrator within the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code. The
10	act designates the requirements for a trademark to be registrable and the requirements for
11	application for registration. The act describes certificates of registration of trademarks. The
12	act designates the duration of trademark registration and procedures for renewal. The act
13	outlines the requirements for assignments of trademarks, changes of the names of
14	trademarks, and the recordation of other instruments that relate to trademarks. The act
15	designates that records of registered trademarks must be kept by the Utah Division of
16	Corporations and Commercial Code. The act outlines the procedures for cancellation of a
17	trademark. The act outlines the classification of goods and services related to the
18	administration of the act. The act establishes liability for fraudulent registration of a
19	trademark, infringement on a trademark, and injury to business reputation due to misuse
20	of a trademark, and establishes remedies. The act designates the forums for actions
21	regarding registration and the requirements for service on out-of-state registrants. The act
22	provides it does not adversely affect common law rights. The act provides for fees. The act
23	provides a severability clause. The act provides an effective date.
24	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
25	ENACTS:
26	70-3a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	70-3a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



28	70-3a-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	70-3a-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	70-3a-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	70-3a-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	70-3a-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	70-3a-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	70-3a-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	70-3a-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	70-3a-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	70-3a-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	70-3a-113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	70-3a-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	70-3a-115 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	70-3a-116 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	70-3a-117 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	70-3a-118 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	70-3a-119 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	70-3a-120 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	70-3a-121 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	REPEALS:
48	70-3-1, as last amended by Chapter 141, Laws of Utah 1993
49	70-3-2, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 1990
50	70-3-3, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
51	70-3-4, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
52	70-3-5, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
53	70-3-6, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
54	70-3-7, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
55	70-3-8, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
56	70-3-9, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
57	70-3-10, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
58	70-3-11, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984

59	70-3-12, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
60	70-3-13, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
61	70-3-14, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
62	70-3-15, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
63	70-3-16, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
64	70-3-17, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
65	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
66	Section 1. Section 70-3a-101 is enacted to read:
67	CHAPTER 3a. REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION OF TRADEMARKS ACT
68	<u>70-3a-101.</u> Title.
69	This chapter is known as the "Registration and Protection of Trademarks Act."
70	Section 2. Section 70-3a-102 is enacted to read:
71	<u>70-3a-102.</u> Intent.
72	The intent of this chapter is to provide a system of state trademark registration and
73	protection substantially consistent with the federal system of trademark registration and protection
74	under the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 1051, et seq. (2000). To that
75	end, the construction given the federal act should be examined as persuasive authority for
76	interpreting and construing this chapter.
77	Section 3. Section 70-3a-103 is enacted to read:
78	<u>70-3a-103.</u> Definitions.
79	As used in this chapter:
80	(1) "Abandoned mark" means either of the following:
81	(a) A mark whose use has been discontinued with no intent to resume use.
82	(i) Intent not to resume may be inferred from circumstances.
83	(ii) Nonuse for two consecutive years shall constitute prima facie evidence of
84	abandonment.
85	(b) A mark whose significance as a mark has been lost due to any course of conduct of the
86	owner, including acts of omission and commission.
87	(2) "Administrator" means the trademark administrator within the Division of
88	Corporations and Commercial Code.
89	(3) "Applicant" means the person filing an application for registration of a mark under this

90	chapter, and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of that person.
91	(4) "Dilution" means the lessening of the capacity of a famous mark to identify and
92	distinguish goods or services, regardless of the presence or absence of:
93	(a) competition between the owner of the famous mark and other parties; or
94	(b) the likelihood of confusion, mistake, or deception.
95	(5) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code within the
96	Department of Commerce.
97	(6) "Juristic person" means a firm, partnership, corporation, union, association, or other
98	organization capable of suing and being sued in a court of law.
99	(7) "Mark" means any trademark or service mark entitled to registration under this chapter
100	whether registered or not.
101	(8) "Person" and any other word or term used to designate the applicant or other party
102	entitled to a benefit or privilege or rendered liable under the provisions of this chapter means a
103	juristic person or a natural person.
104	(9) "Registrant" means the person to whom the registration of a mark under this chapter
105	is issued, and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of that person.
106	(10) (a) "Service mark" means any word, name, symbol, or device or any combination of
107	words, names, symbols, or devices used by a person:
108	(i) to identify and distinguish the services of one person, including a unique service, from
109	the services of others; and
110	(ii) to indicate the source of the services, even if that source is unknown.
111	(b) Titles, character names used by a person, and other distinctive features of radio or
112	television programs may be registered as service marks notwithstanding that they, or the programs
113	may advertise the goods of the sponsor.
114	(11) "Trademark" means any word, name, symbol, or device or any combination of words.
115	names, symbols, or devices used by a person to identify and distinguish the goods of that person,
116	including a unique product, from those manufactured or sold by others, and to indicate the source
117	of the goods, even if that source is unknown.
118	(12) "Trade name" means any name used by a person to identify a business or vocation of
119	that person.
120	(13) "Use" means the bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary course of trade, and not made

121	merely to reserve a right in a mark. For the purposes of this chapter, a mark is considered to be
122	<u>in use:</u>
123	(a) on goods:
124	(i) when it is placed in any manner on the goods or other containers;
125	(ii) when it is placed in any manner on displays associated with the goods or other
126	containers;
127	(iii) when it is placed on the tags or labels affixed to the goods or other containers; or
128	(iv) if the nature of the goods makes the placements referred to in Subsections (13)(a)(i)
129	through (iii) impracticable, then on documents associated with the goods or their sale, and the
130	goods are sold or transported in commerce in this state; and
131	(b) on services:
132	(i) when it is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of services; and
133	(ii) when the services are rendered in this state.
134	Section 4. Section 70-3a-104 is enacted to read:
135	70-3a-104. Rulemaking authority of administrator.
136	In accordance with this chapter, the administrator has rulemaking authority to:
137	(1) under Subsection 70-3a-106(1), establish filing requirements for applications for
138	registration of a mark;
139	(2) under Section 70-3a-107(2), establish what information, in addition to that contained
140	in the application, is pertinent and needed to process an application for registration under Section
141	<u>70-3a-106;</u>
142	(3) under Subsection 70-3a-107(3), establish requirements for an applicant to disclaim an
143	unregistrable component of a mark otherwise registrable;
144	(4) under Subsection 70-3a-109, determine the amount of renewal fees in conformance
145	with the process established in Section 63-38-3.2;
146	(5) under section 70-3a-120, prescribe fees payable for the various application and
147	recording fees and for related services; and
148	(6) establish a classification of goods and services for convenience of administration of
149	this chapter, but not to limit or extend the applicant or registrant's rights.
150	Section 5. Section 70-3a-105 is enacted to read:
151	70-3a-105. Registrability.

152	A mark by which the goods or services of any applicant for registration may be
153	distinguished from the goods or services of others may not be registered if it:
154	(1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter;
155	(2) consists of or comprises matter which may disparage or falsely suggest a connection
156	with persons, living or dead, institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring them into contempt.
157	or disrepute;
158	(3) consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States,
159	any state or municipality, any foreign nation, or any simulation thereof;
160	(4) consists of or comprises the name, signature, or portrait identifying a particular living
161	individual, except by the individual's written consent;
162	(5) consists of a mark that:
163	(a) when used on or in connection with the goods or services of the applicant, is merely
164	descriptive or deceptively not descriptive of them;
165	(b) when used on or in connection with the goods or services of the applicant is primarily
166	geographically descriptive or deceptively not descriptive of them; or
167	(c) is primarily merely a surname, provided, however, that nothing in this Subsection (5)
168	prevents the registration of a mark used by the applicant that has become distinctive of the
169	applicant's goods or services. The administrator may accept as evidence that the mark has become
170	distinctive, as used on or in connection with the applicant's goods or services, proof of continuous
171	use of the mark as a mark by the applicant in this state for the five years before the date when the
172	claim of distinctiveness is made; or
173	(6) consists of or comprises a mark that resembles a mark registered in this state or a mark
174	or trade name previously used by another and not abandoned, as to be likely, when used on or in
175	connection with the goods or services of the applicant, to cause confusion, mistake, or to deceive.
176	Section 6. Section 70-3a-106 is enacted to read:
177	70-3a-106. Application for registration.
178	(1) Subject to the limitations set forth in this chapter, any person who uses a mark may file
179	in the office of the administrator, in a manner complying with the requirements of the
180	administrator, an application for registration of that mark including the following information:
181	(a) (i) the name and business address of the person applying for registration;
182	(ii) if a corporation, the state of incorporation; and

183	(iii) if a partnership, the state where the partnership is organized and the names of the
184	general partners, as specified by the administrator;
185	(b) (i) the goods or services on or in connection with which the mark is used;
186	(ii) the mode or manner in which the mark is used on or in connection with those goods
187	or services; and
188	(iii) the class in which those goods or services fall;
189	(c) (i) the date when the mark was first used anywhere; and
190	(ii) the date when the mark was first used in this state by the applicant or a predecessor in
191	interest; and
192	(d) a statement:
193	(i) that the applicant is the owner of the mark;
194	(ii) that the mark is in use; and
195	(iii) that to the knowledge of the person verifying the application, no other person has
196	registered, either federally or in this state, or has the right to use that mark either in the mark's
197	identical form or in such near resemblance to the mark as to be likely, when applied to the goods
198	or services of the other person, to cause confusion, mistake, or to deceive.
199	(2) The administrator may also require a statement as to whether an application to register
200	the mark, or portions or a composite of the mark, has been filed by the applicant or a predecessor
201	in interest in the United States Patent and Trademark Office. If so, the applicant shall provide full
202	particulars with respect to the additional application including:
203	(a) the filing date and serial number of each application;
204	(b) the status of the application; and
205	(c) if any application was finally refused registration or has otherwise not resulted in a
206	registration, the reasons for the refusal or lack of registration.
207	(3) The administrator may also require that a drawing of the mark, complying with the
208	requirements the administrator may specify, accompany the application.
209	(4) The application shall be signed and verified by oath by the applicant or by a member
210	of the firm or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
211	(5) The application shall be accompanied by three specimens showing the mark as actually
212	<u>used.</u>
213	(6) The application shall be accompanied by an application fee payable to the Division of

214 Corporations and Commercial Code as determined by the division in conformance with the process 215 established in Section 63-38-3.2. 216 Section 7. Section **70-3a-107** is enacted to read: 217 70-3a-107. Filing of applications. 218 (1) Upon the filing of an application for registration under Section 70-3a-106 and payment of the application fee under Subsection 70-3a-106(6), the administrator shall examine the 219 220 application for conformity with this chapter. 221 (2) The applicant shall provide any additional pertinent information requested by the 222 administrator, including a description of a design mark, and may make, or authorize the 223 administrator to make, amendments to the application as may be reasonably requested by the 224 administrator or considered by the applicant to be advisable to respond to any rejection or 225 objection. 226 (3) The administrator may require the applicant to disclaim an unregistrable component 227 of a mark otherwise registrable, and an applicant may voluntarily disclaim a component of a mark 228 sought to be registered. A disclaimer may not prejudice or affect the applicant or registrant's rights 229 then existing or thereafter arising in the disclaimed matter, or the applicant or registrant's rights 230 of registration on another application if the disclaimed matter is or has become distinctive of the 231 applicant or registrant's goods or services. 232 (4) Amendments may be made by the administrator upon the application submitted by the 233 applicant upon the applicant agreement or a new application may be required to be submitted. 234 (5) If the administrator determines that the applicant is not qualified to register a mark, the 235 administrator shall advise the applicant of the refusal and of the reasons for the refusal. The 236 applicant shall have a reasonable period of time specified by the administrator to reply or to amend 237 the application for reexamination. This procedure may be repeated until: 238 (a) the administrator finally refuses registration of the mark; or 239 (b) the applicant fails to reply or amend within the specified period, in which case the 240 application shall be considered abandoned. 241 (6) If the administrator finally refuses registration of the mark, the applicant may request 242 an agency review through the executive director of the division. The writ may be granted, without 243 costs to the administrator, on proof that all the statements in the application are true and that the 244 mark is otherwise entitled to registration.

245	(7) If applications are concurrently being processed by the administrator seeking
246	registration of the same or confusingly similar marks for the same or related goods or services, the
247	administrator shall grant priority to the applications in order of filing. If a prior-filed application
248	is granted a registration, the other application or applications shall then be rejected. Any rejected
249	applicant may bring an action for cancellation of the registration upon grounds of prior or superior
250	rights to the mark.
251	Section 8. Section 70-3a-108 is enacted to read:
252	70-3a-108. Certificate of registration.
253	(1) If an applicant fully complies with the requirements of this chapter, the administrator
254	shall issue a certificate of registration to the applicant.
255	(2) The certificate of registration under Subsection (1) shall be issued under the signature
256	of the administrator and the seal of the state, and shall show:
257	(a) (i) the name and business address;
258	(ii) if a corporation, the state of incorporation;
259	(iii) if a partnership, the state in which the partnership is organized; and
260	(iv) the names of the general partners, as specified by the administrator, of the person
261	claiming ownership of the mark;
262	(b) the date claimed for the first use of the mark anywhere;
263	(c) the date claimed for the first use of the mark in this state;
264	(d) the class of goods or services;
265	(e) a description of the goods or services on or in connection with which the mark is used;
266	(f) a reproduction of the mark;
267	(g) the registration date; and
268	(h) the term of the registration.
269	(3) Any certificate of registration issued by the administrator under the provisions of this
270	section or a copy of that certificate duly certified by the administrator is admissible in evidence as
271	competent and sufficient proof of the registration of the particular mark in any actions or judicial
272	proceedings in any court of this state.
273	Section 9. Section 70-3a-109 is enacted to read:
274	70-3a-109. Duration and renewal.
275	(1) The registration of a mark under this chapter is effective for a term of five years after

276	the date of registration.
277	(2) The registration may be renewed for an additional five-year term from the end of the
278	expiring term upon application filed within six months prior to the expiration of the initial
279	five-year term, in a manner complying with the requirements of the administrator. A renewal fee,
280	payable to the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code and determined by the division in
281	conformance with the process established in Section 63-38-3.2, shall accompany the application
282	for renewal of the registration. In the same manner, a registration may be renewed for successive
283	periods of five years.
284	(3) Any registration in force before April 30, 2001, shall continue in full force and effect
285	for the registration's unexpired term. The registration may be renewed by filing an application for
286	renewal with the administrator in compliance with the requirements of the administrator, and
287	paying the required renewal fee within six months before the expiration of the registration.
288	(4) All applications for renewal under this chapter, whether of registrations made under
289	this chapter or of registrations effected under any prior act, shall include:
290	(a) a verified statement that the mark has been and is still in use; and
291	(b) a specimen showing actual use of the mark on or in connection with the goods or
292	services.
293	Section 10. Section 70-3a-110 is enacted to read:
294	70-3a-110. Assignments Changes of name Other instruments.
295	(1) (a) Any mark and its registration under this chapter is assignable with the good will of
296	the business in which the mark is used, or with that part of the good will of the business connected
297	with the use of and symbolized by the mark.
298	(b) Assignments must be in writing, duly executed, and may be recorded with the
299	administrator upon the payment of a recording fee payable to the Division of Corporations and
300	Commercial Code and determined by the division in conformance with the process established in
301	Section 63-38-3.2.
302	(c) Upon recording of an assignment, the administrator shall issue in the name of the
303	assignee a new certificate for the remainder of the term of the registration or of the last renewal
304	of the registration.
305	(d) An assignment of any registration under this chapter is void as against any subsequent
306	purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, unless the assignment is recorded with the

307	administrator within three months after the date of the assignment or prior to the subsequent
308	purchase.
309	(2) (a) Any registrant or applicant effecting a change of the name of the person to whom
310	the mark was issued or for whom an application was filed may record a certificate of change of
311	name of the registrant or applicant with the administrator upon the payment of a recording fee.
312	(b) The administrator may issue, in the name of the assignee, a certificate of registration
313	of an assigned application.
314	(c) The administrator may issue, in the name of the assignee, a new certificate or
315	registration for the remainder of the term of the registration or last renewal of the registration.
316	(3) Other instruments that relate to a mark registered or application pending under this
317	chapter, such as licenses, security interests, or mortgages, may be recorded in the discretion of the
318	administrator, provided that the instrument is in writing and duly executed.
319	(4) Acknowledgment is prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment or other
320	instrument and, when recorded by the administrator, the record is prima facie evidence of
321	execution.
322	(5) A photocopy of any instrument referred to in Subsections (1) through (3) shall be
323	accepted for recording if it is certified by any of the parties to the instrument, or their successors,
324	to be a true and correct copy of the original.
325	Section 11. Section 70-3a-111 is enacted to read:
326	70-3a-111. Records.
327	The administrator shall keep for public examination a record of all marks registered or
328	renewed under this chapter, and a record of all documents recorded under Section 70-3a-110.
329	Section 12. Section 70-3a-112 is enacted to read:
330	70-3a-112. Cancellation.
331	The administrator shall cancel from the register, in whole or in part:
332	(1) any registration for which the administrator receives a voluntary request for the
333	registration's cancellation from the registrant or the assignee of record;
334	(2) all registrations granted under this chapter and not renewed in accordance with the
335	chapter's provisions;
336	(3) any registration for which a court of competent jurisdiction finds that:
337	(a) the registered mark has been abandoned;

338	(b) the registrant is not the owner of the mark;
339	(c) the registration was granted improperly;
340	(d) the registration was obtained fraudulently;
341	(e) the mark is or has become the generic name for the goods or services, or a portion of
342	the goods or services, for which the mark has been registered; or
343	(f) the registered mark is so similar, as to be likely to cause confusion, mistake, or to
344	deceive, to a mark registered by another person in the United States Patent and Trademark Office
345	prior to the date of the filing of the application for registration by the registrant, and not
346	abandoned; provided, however, that, if the registrant proves the registrant is the owner of a
347	concurrent registration of a mark in the United States Patent and Trademark Office covering an
348	area including this state, the registration under this chapter may not be cancelled for that particular
349	area of the state; or
350	(4) when a court of competent jurisdiction orders cancellation of a registration on any
351	ground.
352	Section 13. Section 70-3a-113 is enacted to read:
353	70-3a-113. Classification.
354	(1) Under 70-3a-104(6), the administrator shall establish by rule a classification of goods
355	and services for convenience of administration of this chapter.
356	(2) A single application for registration of a mark may include any or all goods upon
357	which, or services with which, the mark is actually being used indicating the appropriate class or
358	classes of goods or services.
359	(3) When a single application includes goods or services that fall within multiple classes,
360	the administrator may require payment of a fee for each class.
361	(4) To the extent practical, the classification of goods and services should conform to the
362	classification adopted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
363	Section 14. Section 70-3a-114 is enacted to read:
364	70-3a-114. Fraudulent registration.
365	Any person who procures for himself, or on behalf of any other person, the filing or
366	registration of any mark in the office of the administrator under the provisions of this chapter, by
367	knowingly making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, orally or in writing, or by
368	any other fraudulent means, is civilly liable to pay all damages sustained in consequence of the
000	any other readdlent means, is erviny hable to pay an damages sustained in consequence of the

369	filing or registration, to be recovered by or on behalf of the party injured by the registration in any
370	court of competent jurisdiction.
371	Section 15. Section 70-3a-115 is enacted to read:
372	70-3a-115. Infringement.
373	(1) Subject to the provisions of Section 70-3a-119, any person is liable in a civil action
374	brought by the registrant for any and all of the remedies provided in Section 70-3a-117, subject to
375	Subsection (2), if that person:
376	(a) uses, without the consent of the registrant, any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or
377	colorable imitation of a mark registered under this chapter in connection with the sale, distribution,
378	offering for sale, or advertising of any goods or services on or in connection with which that use
379	is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or to deceive as to the source of origin of those goods or
380	services; or
381	(b) reproduces, counterfeits, copies or colorably imitates any mark and applies the
382	reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers,
383	receptacles, or advertisements intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale or other
384	distribution in this state of goods or services.
385	(2) Under Subsection (1)(b), the registrant is not entitled to recover profits or damages
386	unless the act has been committed with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, or to deceive.
387	Section 16. Section 70-3a-116 is enacted to read:
388	70-3a-116. Injury to business reputation Dilution.
389	(1) The owner of a mark that is famous in this state is entitled, subject to the principles of
390	equity and upon such terms as the court seems reasonable, to an injunction against another person's
391	commercial use of a mark or trade name, if the use begins after the mark has become famous and
392	causes dilution of the distinctive quality of the mark, and to obtain other relief as is provided in
393	this section.
394	(2) To determine if a mark is famous, a court may consider factors including:
395	(a) the degree of inherent or acquired distinctiveness of the mark in this state;
396	(b) the duration and extent of use of the mark in connection with the goods and services
397	with which the mark is used;
398	(c) the duration and extent of advertising and publicity of the mark in this state;
399	(d) the geographical extent of the trading area in which the mark is used;

400	(e) the channels of trade for the goods or services with which the mark is used;
401	(f) the degree of recognition of the mark in the trading areas and channels of trade in this
402	state used by the mark's owner and the person against whom the injunction is sought;
403	(g) the nature and extent of use of the same or similar mark by third parties; and
404	(h) whether the mark is the subject of a state registration in this state, or a federal
405	registration under the Act of March 3, 1881, c. 138, 21 Stat. 502, or under the Act of February 20,
406	1905, c. 592, 33 Stat. 724, or on the principal register.
407	(3) In an action brought under this section, the owner of a famous mark is entitled only to
408	injunctive relief in this state, unless the person against whom the injunctive relief is sought
409	willfully intended to:
410	(a) trade on the owner's reputation; or
411	(b) cause dilution of the famous mark.
412	(4) If willful intent is proven under either Subsection (3)(a) or (b), the owner is also
413	entitled to the remedies set forth in Section 70-3a-117, subject to the discretion of the court and
414	the principles of equity.
415	(5) The following are not actionable under this section:
416	(a) fair use of a famous mark by another person in comparative commercial advertising
417	or promotion to identify the competing goods or services of the owner of the famous mark;
418	(b) noncommercial use of the mark; and
419	(c) all forms of news reporting and news commentary.
420	Section 17. Section 70-3a-117 is enacted to read:
421	<u>70-3a-117.</u> Remedies.
422	(1) Any owner of a mark registered under this chapter may proceed by suit to enjoin the
423	manufacture, use, display, or sale of any counterfeits or imitations of the mark and any court of
424	competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions to restrain the manufacture, use, display, or sale as
425	may be considered by the court just and reasonable.
426	(2) A court may require the defendants to pay the owner all profits derived from the
427	wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale of a registered mark or all damages suffered because
428	of the wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale of a registered mark.
429	(3) A court may also order that any counterfeits or imitations of a registered mark in the
430	possession or under the control of any defendant in an action be delivered to an officer of the court,

431	or to the complainant, to be destroyed.
432	(4) A court may enter judgment for an amount not to exceed three times the profits and
433	damages or reasonable attorneys' fees, or both, of the prevailing party in actions where the court
434	finds the other party committed the wrongful acts with knowledge, in bad faith, or otherwise as
435	according to the circumstances of the case.
436	(5) The enumeration of any right or remedy in this section does not affect a registrant's
437	right to prosecute under any penal law of this state.
438	Section 18. Section 70-3a-118 is enacted to read:
439	70-3a-118. Forum for actions regarding registration Service on out-of-state
440	registrants.
441	(1) Actions requiring cancellation of a mark registered under this chapter shall be brought
442	in a district court.
443	(a) In an action for cancellation, the administrator may not be made a party to the
444	proceeding but shall be notified of the filing of the complaint by the clerk of the court in which the
445	complaint is filed and shall be given the right to intervene in the action.
446	(b) In an action in mandamus, the proceeding shall be based solely upon the record before
447	the administrator.
448	(2) In any action brought against a nonresident registrant, service may be effected upon
449	the nonresident registrant in accordance with the procedures established for service upon
450	nonresident corporations and business entities under Section 16-10a-1511.
451	Section 19. Section 70-3a-119 is enacted to read:
452	70-3a-119. Common law rights.
453	Nothing in this chapter shall adversely affect the rights or the enforcement of rights in
454	marks acquired in good faith at any time at common law.
455	Section 20. Section 70-3a-120 is enacted to read:
456	<u>70-3a-120.</u> Fees.
457	The administrator shall, in conformance with the process established in Section 63-38-3.2,
458	prescribe the fees payable for the various applications and recording fees and for related services.
459	Unless specified by the administrator, the fees payable under this chapter are not refundable.
460	Section 21. Section 70-3a-121 is enacted to read:
461	70-3a-121. Severability.

462	If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any provision of this chapter, to any
463	person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter shall not be affected by that
464	holding.
465	Section 22. Repealer.
466	This act repeals:
467	Section 70-3-1, Definitions.
468	Section 70-3-2, When trademark or service mark not to be registered.
469	Section 70-3-3, Application for registration of trademark or service mark Contents
470	Fee.
471	Section 70-3-4, Certification of registration Issuance Contents.
472	Section 70-3-5, Certificate of registration or copy Admissibility as evidence.
473	Section 70-3-6, Term of registration Renewal Renewal fee Notification of
474	necessity of renewal.
475	Section 70-3-7, Assignment Recording Fee Effect of recording.
476	Section 70-3-8, Accepting or requiring security for return of container bearing
477	trademark or service mark.
478	Section 70-3-9, Public record.
479	Section 70-3-10, Cancellation of registration.
480	Section 70-3-11, Classes of goods.
481	Section 70-3-12, False or fraudulent representation or declaration in registration
482	Liability for damages.
483	Section 70-3-13, Damages for unlawful use or copying.
484	Section 70-3-14, Injunctive relief.
485	Section 70-3-15, Common-law trademarks or service marks.
486	Section 70-3-16, Effect on trademarks or service marks now on file.
487	Section 70-3-17, Act not to affect pending actions.
488	Section 23. Effective date.
489	This act takes effect April 30, 2001, but is not intended to affect any suit, proceeding, or
490	appeal then pending.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-19-01 4:08 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel