1	REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION OF
2	TRADEMARKS AND SERVICE MARKS
3	2002 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
6	This act modifies the Trademarks and Trade Names title to recodify provisions relating to
7	the registration and protection of trademarks and service marks and to make technical
8	changes. The act addresses the statute's relationship to federal law and common law. The
9	act establishes the authority and responsibilities of the Division of Corporations and
10	Commercial Code. The act states the requirements for registration of marks. The act
11	provides for the assignment of, changes to, renewal of, and cancellation of marks. The act
12	provides for recording of other instruments that relate to marks. The act addresses
13	classification of goods and services. The act establishes liability for fraudulent registration,
14	infringement, and injury to business reputation. The act establishes remedies. The act
15	designates the forums for cancellation actions regarding registration and the requirements
16	for service on out-of-state registrants. The act addresses its application to pending litigation
17	This act enacts uncodified material.
18	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
19	AMENDS:
20	42-2-9, as last amended by Chapter 267, Laws of Utah 1999
21	ENACTS:
22	70-3a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
23	70-3a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
24	70-3a-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	70-3a-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
26	70-3a-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2.7	70-3a-202 Utah Code Annotated 1953



28	70-3a-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	70-3a-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	70-3a-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	70-3a-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	70-3a-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	70-3a-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	70-3a-306 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	70-3a-307 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	70-3a-308 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	70-3a-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	70-3a-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	70-3a-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	70-3a-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	70-3a-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	REPEALS:
43	70-3-1, as last amended by Chapter 141, Laws of Utah 1993
44	70-3-2, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 1990
45	70-3-3, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
46	70-3-4, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
47	70-3-5, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
48	70-3-6, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
49	70-3-7, as last amended by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 1994
50	70-3-8, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
51	70-3-9, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
52	70-3-10, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
53	70-3-11, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
54	70-3-12, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984
55	70-3-13, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
56	70-3-14, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
57	70-3-15, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
58	70-3-16, as last amended by Chapter 66, Laws of Utah 1984

59	70-3-17, as last amended by Chapter 156, Laws of Utah 1957
60	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
61	Section 1. Section 42-2-9 is amended to read:
62	42-2-9. Corporate names, limited liability company names, and trademark, service
63	mark, and trade name rights not affected.
64	(1) This chapter does not affect or apply to any corporation organized under the laws of
65	any state if it does business under its true corporate name.
66	(2) (a) This chapter does not affect the statutory or common law trademark, service mark,
67	or trade name rights granted by state or federal statute. [Neither a filing under this chapter, nor an
68	approval by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code pursuant to this chapter, nor the
69	use of an assumed name shall, of itself,]
70	(b) An act listed in Subsection (2)(c) of itself does not authorize the use in this state of an
71	assumed name in violation of the rights of another as established under:
72	(i) this chapter[, the state law relating to trademarks (];
73	(ii) Title 70, Chapter [3), 3a, Registration and Protection of Trademarks and Service
74	Marks Act;
75	(iii) the state law relating to names of corporations, partnerships, and other legal business
76	entities[- ,];
77	(iv) the federal [law relating to trademarks and service marks (] Trademark Act of 1946
78	15 U.S.C. Section 1051 et seq.[),]; or
79	(v) the common law, including rights in a trade name.
80	(c) Subsection (2)(b) applies to:
81	(i) a filing under this chapter;
82	(ii) an approval by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code pursuant to this
83	chapter; or
84	(iii) the use of an assumed name.
85	(3) This chapter does not affect or apply to any limited liability company doing business
86	in this state under its true name.
87	Section 2. Section 70-3a-101 is enacted to read:
88	CHAPTER 3a. REGISTRATION AND PROTECTION OF TRADEMARKS AND
89	SERVICE MARKS ACT

90	Part 1. General Provisions
91	<u>70-3a-101.</u> Title.
92	This chapter is known as the "Registration and Protection of Trademarks and Service
93	Marks Act."
94	Section 3. Section 70-3a-102 is enacted to read:
95	70-3a-102. Relation to federal law.
96	(1) This chapter shall be interpreted to provide for the registration and protection of
97	trademarks and service marks in a manner substantially consistent with the federal system of
98	trademark registration and protection under the Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1051, et
99	<u>seq.</u>
100	(2) In interpreting this chapter, a construction given the Trademark Act of 1946, 15 U.S.C
101	Sec. 1051, et seq., should be used as persuasive authority.
102	Section 4. Section 70-3a-103 is enacted to read:
103	70-3a-103. Definitions Use Service marks.
104	(1) As used in this chapter:
105	(a) "Abandoned mark" means a mark whose:
106	(i) use has been discontinued with no intent to resume use; or
107	(ii) significance as a mark has been lost due to any course of conduct of the owner,
108	including acts of omission or commission.
109	(b) "Applicant" means:
110	(i) the person filing an application for registration of a mark under this chapter; and
111	(ii) a legal representative, successor, or assign of a person described in Subsection
112	(1)(b)(i).
113	(c) "Dilution" means the lessening of the capacity of a famous mark to identify and
114	distinguish goods or services, regardless of the presence or absence of:
115	(i) competition between the owner of the famous mark and another person; or
116	(ii) the likelihood of:
117	(A) confusion;
118	(B) mistake; or
119	(C) deception.
120	(d) "Division" means the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code within the

101	
121	Department of Commerce.
122	(e) "Mark" means any trademark or service mark entitled to registration under this chapter
123	whether or not the trademark or service mark is registered.
124	(f) "Registrant" means:
125	(i) the person to whom the registration of a mark under this chapter is issued; and
126	(ii) a legal representative, successor, or assign of a person described in Subsection
127	(1)(h)(i).
128	(g) (i) If the conditions of Subsection (1)(g)(ii) are met, "service mark" means:
129	(A) a word, term, name, symbol, design, or device; or
130	(B) any combination of words, terms, names, symbols, designs, or devices.
131	(ii) The mark described in Subsection (1)(g)(i) is a service mark only if it is used by a
132	person:
133	(A) to identify and distinguish the services of one person from the services of others,
134	including a unique service; and
135	(B) to indicate the source of the services, even if that source is unknown.
136	(h) (i) If the conditions of Subsection (1)(h)(ii) are met, "trademark" means:
137	(A) a word, term, name, symbol, design, or device; or
138	(B) any combination of words, terms, names, symbols, designs, or devices.
139	(ii) The mark described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) is a trademark only if it is used by a
140	person:
141	(A) to identify and distinguish the goods of that person from those manufactured or sold
142	by others, including a unique product; and
143	(B) to indicate the source of the goods, even if that source is unknown.
144	(i) "Trade name" means any name used by a person to identify a business or vocation of
145	that person.
146	(j) "Use" means the bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary course of trade, and not made
147	merely to reserve a right in a mark.
148	(2) For the purposes of this chapter, a mark is considered to be in use:
149	(a) on goods:
150	(i) when the mark is placed:
151	(A) in any manner on the goods or other containers;

152	(B) in any manner on displays associated with the goods or other containers;
153	(C) on the tags or labels affixed to the goods or other containers; or
154	(D) if the nature of the goods makes the placements referred to in Subsections (2)(a)(i)(A)
155	through (C) impracticable, on documents associated with the goods or the sale of the goods; and
156	(ii) the goods are sold or transported in commerce in this state; and
157	(b) on services:
158	(i) when it is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of services; and
159	(ii) when the services are rendered in this state.
160	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a):
161	(a) intent not to resume may be inferred from circumstances; and
162	(b) nonuse for two consecutive years is prima facie evidence of abandonment.
163	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(g), the following may be registered as service marks
164	notwithstanding that they may advertise the goods of the sponsor:
165	(a) titles:
166	(b) character names used by a person; and
167	(c) other distinctive features of:
168	(i) a radio program;
169	(ii) a television program; or
170	(iii) a program similar to a program described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) or (ii).
171	Section 5. Section 70-3a-104 is enacted to read:
172	70-3a-104. Common law rights.
173	This chapter does not adversely affect the rights or the enforcement of rights in marks
174	acquired in good faith at any time at common law.
175	Section 6. Section 70-3a-201 is enacted to read:
176	Part 2. Division Powers and Duties
177	70-3a-201. Rulemaking authority of division.
178	In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
179	division may by rule:
180	(1) pursuant to Subsection 70-3a-302(1), establish the filing requirements for an
181	application for a registration of a mark;
182	(2) pursuant to Subsection 70-3a-303(2), establish what information in addition to the

183	information contained in the application shall be submitted by an applicant for registration under
184	Section 70-3a-302;
185	(3) pursuant to Subsection 70-3a-303(3), establish the requirements for an applicant or
186	registrant to disclaim an unregistrable component of a mark that is otherwise registrable;
187	(4) pursuant to Subsection 70-3a-305, establish the filing requirements for an application
188	to renew a registration of a mark; and
189	(5) establish the filing requirements for a filing under Section 70-3a-306.
190	Section 7. Section 70-3a-202 is enacted to read:
191	<u>70-3a-202.</u> Records.
192	The division shall keep for public examination a record of:
193	(1) all marks registered or renewed under this chapter; and
194	(2) all documents recorded under Section 70-3a-306.
195	Section 8. Section 70-3a-203 is enacted to read:
196	<u>70-3a-203.</u> Fees.
197	(1) A regulatory fee, as defined in Section 63-38-3.2, shall be determined by the division
198	in accordance with Section 63-38-3.2.
199	(2) (a) For a fee authorized by this chapter that is not a regulatory fee, the division may
200	adopt a schedule of fees provided that each fee in the schedule of fees is:
201	(i) reasonable and fair; and
202	(ii) submitted to the Legislature as part of the Department of Commerce's annual
203	appropriations request.
204	(b) When a fee schedule described in Subsection (2)(a) is submitted as part of the annual
205	appropriations request, the Legislature, in a manner substantially similar to Section 63-38-3.2, may
206	for any fee in the fee schedule:
207	(i) approve the fee;
208	(ii) (A) increase or decrease the fee; and
209	(B) approve the fee as changed by the Legislature; or
210	(iii) reject the fee.
211	(c) A fee approved by the Legislature pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a
212	restricted account within the General Fund known as the Commerce Service Fund.
213	Section 9. Section 70-3a-301 is enacted to read:

214	Part 3. Registration
215	70-3a-301. Registrability.
216	(1) A mark by which the goods or services of an applicant for registration may be
217	distinguished from the goods or services of others may not be registered if it:
218	(a) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter;
219	(b) consists of or comprises matter that may:
220	(i) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with:
221	(A) a person, living or dead;
222	(B) an institution;
223	(C) a belief; or
224	(D) a national symbol; or
225	(ii) bring an item listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i) into contempt or disrepute;
226	(c) consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of:
227	(i) the United States;
228	(ii) any state;
229	(iii) any municipality;
230	(iv) any foreign nation; or
231	(v) any simulation of an item listed in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (iv);
232	(d) consists of or comprises the name, signature, or portrait identifying a particular living
233	individual, except by the individual's written consent;
234	(e) subject to Subsection (3), consists of a mark that:
235	(i) when used on or in connection with the goods or services of the applicant, is:
236	(A) merely descriptive of the goods or services;
237	(B) deceptively misdescriptive of the goods or services;
238	(C) primarily geographically descriptive of the goods or services; or
239	(D) primarily geographically deceptively misdescriptive of the goods or services; or
240	(ii) is primarily merely a surname;
241	(f) consists of or comprises a mark that:
242	(i) resembles:
243	(A) a mark registered in this state; or
244	(B) a mark or trade name previously used by another and not abandoned; and

245	(ii) is likely, when used on or in connection with the goods or services of the applicant,
246	to cause confusion, mistake, or to deceive; or
247	(g) without the written consent of the United States Olympic Committee, contains or
248	consists of:
249	(i) the symbol of the International Olympic Committee, consisting of five interlocking
250	rings;
251	(ii) the emblem of the United States Olympic Committee, consisting of an escutcheon
252	having a blue chief and vertically extending red and white bars on the base with five interlocking
253	rings displayed on the chief;
254	(iii) any trademark, trade name, sign, symbol, or insignia falsely representing association
255	with, or authorization by, the International Olympic Committee or the United States Olympic
256	Committee:
257	(iv) the words "Olympic," "Olympiad," "Citius Altius Fortius," or
258	(v) any combination or simulation of any item referenced in Subsections (1)(g)(i) through
259	(iv) that:
260	(A) causes confusion or mistake;
261	(B) deceives; or
262	(C) falsely suggests a connection with:
263	(I) the International Olympic Committee;
264	(II) the United States Olympic Committee; or
265	(III) any Olympic activity.
266	(2) (a) Any actual use of an item under Subsection (1)(g)(ii) or the words or any
267	combination of the words under Subsection (1)(g)(iv), for any lawful purpose prior to September
268	21, 1950, is not prohibited by this section and may be continued for the same purpose and for the
269	same goods or services.
270	(b) Any actual use of any other trademark, trade name, sign, symbol, or insignia under
271	Subsections (1)(g)(iii) and (iv) for any lawful purpose prior to September 21, 1950, is not
272	prohibited by this section and may be continued for the same purpose and for the same goods or
273	services.
274	(3) (a) Subsections (1)(e)(i)(A) through (1)(e)(i)(C) do not prevent the registration of a
275	mark used by the applicant that has become distinctive of the applicant's goods or services.

276	(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a), the division may accept as evidence that the mark
277	has become distinctive as used on or in connection with the applicant's goods or services, proof
278	of continuous use of the mark as a mark by the applicant in this state for the five years before the
279	date when the claim of distinctiveness is made.
280	Section 10. Section 70-3a-302 is enacted to read:
281	70-3a-302. Application for registration.
282	(1) (a) Subject to the limitations in this chapter, any person who uses a mark may file with
283	the division an application for registration of that mark.
284	(b) The registration described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be filed in accordance with rules:
285	(i) made by the division in accordance with Section 70-3a-201; and
286	(ii) that are consistent with this section.
287	(c) The application shall:
288	(i) state:
289	(A) the name and business address of the person applying for registration;
290	(B) if a corporation, the state of incorporation; and
291	(C) if a partnership:
292	(I) the state where the partnership is organized; and
293	(II) the names of the general partners, as specified by the division;
294	(ii) specify:
295	(A) the goods or services on or in connection with which the mark is used;
296	(B) the mode or manner in which the mark is used on or in connection with those goods
297	or services; and
298	(C) the class defined pursuant to Section 70-3a-308 in which those goods or services fall;
299	(iii) state:
300	(A) the date when the mark was first used anywhere;
301	(B) the date when the mark was first used in this state by the applicant or a predecessor
302	<u>in interest:</u>
303	(C) that the applicant is the owner of the mark;
304	(D) that the mark is in use; and
305	(E) that to the knowledge of the person verifying the application, no other person has
306	registered, either federally or in this state, or has the right to use that mark:

307	(I) in the mark's identical form; or
308	(II) in such near resemblance to the mark as to be likely, when applied to the goods or
309	services of the other person, to cause confusion, mistake, or to deceive;
310	(iv) be signed under penalty of perjury by:
311	(A) the applicant; or
312	(B) if the applicant is not an individual:
313	(I) an officer of the applicant; or
314	(II) a partner of a partnership;
315	(v) be filed with the division;
316	(vi) be accompanied by two specimens showing the mark as actually used; and
317	(vii) be accompanied by a regulatory fee as determined by the division in accordance with
318	Section 70-3a-203.
319	(d) In addition to the information required by Subsection (1)(c), the division may require
320	the applicant to provide:
321	(i) a statement as to whether an application to register the mark, or portions or a composite
322	of the mark, has been filed by the applicant or a predecessor in interest in the United States Patent
323	and Trademark Office; or
324	(ii) a drawing of the mark, complying with the requirements the division may specify.
325	(2) If the division requires the statement under Subsection (1)(d)(i), the applicant shall
326	provide full information with respect to any application filed with the United States Patent and
327	Trademark Office including:
328	(a) the filing date and serial number of the application;
329	(b) the status of the application; and
330	(c) if any application was finally refused registration or has otherwise not resulted in a
331	registration, the reasons for the refusal or lack of registration.
332	Section 11. Section 70-3a-303 is enacted to read:
333	70-3a-303. Filing of applications.
334	(1) The division may examine an application to determine whether the application
335	conforms with this chapter if:
336	(a) the application for registration is filed under Section 70-3a-302; and
337	(b) the regulatory fee required by Section 70-3a-203 is paid.

338	(2) If reasonably requested by the division or considered by the applicant to be advisable
339	to respond to any rejection or objection, the applicant:
340	(a) shall provide any additional information requested by rule by the division, including
341	a description of a design mark; and
342	(b) may make, or authorize the division to make, amendments to the application.
343	(3) (a) The division may require the applicant to disclaim an unregistrable component of
344	a mark otherwise registrable.
345	(b) An applicant may voluntarily disclaim a component of a mark for which the applicant
346	has filed a registration application.
347	(c) A disclaimer under this Subsection (3) may not prejudice or affect the applicant's or
348	registrant's rights:
349	(i) in the disclaimed matter:
350	(A) existing at the time of the disclaimer; or
351	(B) arising after the disclaimer; or
352	(ii) of registration on another application if the disclaimed matter is or has become
353	distinctive of the applicant's or registrant's goods or services.
354	(d) The division may make rules consistent with this Subsection (3) to establish the
355	requirements for an applicant to disclaim an unregistrable component of a mark that is otherwise
356	registrable.
357	(4) The division may:
358	(a) amend an application filed by the applicant if the applicant agrees in writing to the
359	amendment; or
360	(b) require the applicant to file a new application.
361	(5) (a) If the division determines that the applicant is not qualified to register a mark, the
362	division shall notify the applicant of:
363	(i) the refusal; and
364	(ii) the reasons for the refusal.
365	(b) The applicant shall have a reasonable period of time specified by the division, but not
366	more than 60 days from the date of the notice under this Subsection (5) to:
367	(i) reply to the refusal; or
368	(ii) amend the application for reexamination.

369	(c) The procedure described in Subsections (5)(a) and (b) may be repeated until:
370	(i) the division finally refuses registration of the mark; or
371	(ii) the applicant fails to reply or amend within the time period specified under Subsection
372	<u>(5)(b).</u>
373	(d) If the applicant fails to reply or to amend within the time period specified under
374	Subsection (5)(b), the application is considered abandoned.
375	(6) If the division finally refuses registration of the mark, the refusal shall:
376	(a) be in writing; and
377	(b) notify the applicant of the applicant's right to a review of the agency action in
378	accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act.
379	(7) (a) An applicant may file an action to compel registration by obtaining judicial review
380	of the final agency action in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures
381	Act.
382	(b) The division is not liable for damages in an action to compel registration.
383	(c) An action to compel registration shall only be granted on proof that:
384	(i) all the statements in the application for registration are true; and
385	(ii) the mark is otherwise entitled to registration.
386	(8) (a) If more than one application is concurrently being processed by the division seeking
387	registration of the same or confusingly similar marks for the same or related goods or services, the
388	division shall grant priority to the applications in order of filing.
389	(b) If a prior-filed application is granted a registration, the division shall refuse an
390	application filed after the prior-filed application.
391	(c) An applicant refused under this Subsection (8) may bring an action for cancellation of
392	the registration upon grounds of prior or superior rights to the mark.
393	Section 12. Section 70-3a-304 is enacted to read:
394	70-3a-304. Certification of registration.
395	(1) If an applicant fully complies with this chapter, the division shall:
396	(a) certify the registration; and
397	(b) provide to the applicant documentation that the registration is certified.
398	(2) The documentation described in Subsection (1) shall:
399	(a) be affixed to the application of the applicant; or

400	(b) include the information that is required to be in an application under Subsections
401	70-3a-302(1)(c)(i) through (iii).
402	(3) The following are admissible in evidence as competent and sufficient proof of the
403	registration of the particular mark in any action or judicial proceeding in any court of this state:
404	(a) the documentation described in Subsection (1)(b) that is provided by the division; or
405	(b) a copy of the documentation described in Subsection (1)(b) if the copy is certified by
406	the division.
407	Section 13. Section 70-3a-305 is enacted to read:
408	70-3a-305. Duration and renewal.
409	(1) The registration of a mark under this chapter expires five years after the date the
410	division certifies the registration under Section 70-3a-304.
411	(2) A registration may be renewed for an additional five years from the date a registration
412	expires if the registrant:
413	(a) files an application with the division:
414	(i) at least six months before the expiration of the registration; and
415	(ii) in accordance with the requirements made by rule by the division:
416	(A) pursuant to Section 70-3a-201; and
417	(B) consistent with this section; and
418	(b) pays a renewal regulatory fee determined by the division in accordance with Section
419	<u>70-3a-203.</u>
420	(3) If a registrant complies with this section, the registrant may renew a mark at the
421	expiration of each five-year term.
422	(4) (a) A registration in effect before May 6, 2002:
423	(i) shall continue in full force and effect for the registration's unexpired term; and
424	(ii) may be renewed by:
425	(A) filing an application for renewal with the division:
426	(I) within six months before the expiration of the registration; and
427	(II) in accordance with rules made by the division pursuant to Section 70-3a-201; and
428	(B) paying the required renewal regulatory fee determined by the division in accordance
429	with Section 70-3a-203.
430	(b) If a registration in effect before May 6, 2002, is renewed in accordance with this

431	Subsection (4), the registration shall be renewed for a term of five years.
432	(5) Any application for renewal under this chapter, whether a registration made under this
433	chapter or a registration made under a prior Utah statute, shall include:
434	(a) a verified statement that the mark has been and is still in use; and
435	(b) (i) a specimen showing actual use of the mark on or in connection with the goods or
436	services; or
437	(ii) a verified statement that the mark has not changed.
438	Section 14. Section 70-3a-306 is enacted to read:
439	70-3a-306. Assignments Changes of name Other instruments Security interests
440	Acknowledgments.
441	(1) (a) A mark and the mark's registration under this chapter is assignable with:
442	(i) the good will of the business in which the mark is used; or
443	(ii) that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by
444	the mark.
445	(b) An assignment under this section:
446	(i) shall be:
447	(A) in writing; and
448	(B) properly executed; and
449	(ii) may be filed with the division by:
450	(A) filing a form provided by the division; and
451	(B) paying of a fee determined by the division in accordance with Section 70-3a-203.
452	(c) Upon the filing of an assignment, the division shall certify that the assignment has been
453	<u>filed.</u>
454	(d) An assignment of any registration under this chapter is void as against any subsequent
455	purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, unless the assignment is filed with the
456	division within:
457	(i) three months after the date of the assignment; or
458	(ii) prior to the subsequent purchase.
459	(2) Any registrant or applicant may change the name of the person or business to whom
460	the mark is issued or for whom an application is filed by:
461	(a) filing two copies of a certificate of change of name of the registrant or applicant with

462	the division; and
463	(b) paying of a fee determined by the division in accordance with Section 70-3a-203.
464	(3) (a) A person may file another instrument that relates to a mark registered or application
465	pending under this chapter:
466	(i) in the discretion of the division; and
467	(ii) if the instrument is:
468	(A) in writing; and
469	(B) properly executed.
470	(b) An instrument that may be filed under this Subsection (3) includes:
471	(i) a license;
472	(ii) a security interest; or
473	(iii) a mortgage.
474	(4) An acknowledgment by the assignor or person whose interest in a mark is adversely
475	effected by the instrument:
476	(a) is prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment or other instrument; and
477	(b) when filed by the division, the filed acknowledgment is prima facie evidence of
478	execution of the assignment or other instrument.
479	Section 15. Section 70-3a-307 is enacted to read:
480	70-3a-307. Cancellation.
481	(1) The division shall cancel, in whole or in part:
482	(a) a registration of mark for which the division receives a voluntary request for the
483	registration's cancellation from:
484	(i) the registrant; or
485	(ii) the assignee of record;
486	(b) a registration of a mark:
487	(i) granted under this chapter; and
488	(ii) not renewed in accordance with the chapter;
489	(c) a registration of a mark for which a court of competent jurisdiction finds that:
490	(i) the registered mark has been abandoned;
491	(ii) the registrant is not the owner of the mark;
492	(iii) the registration was granted improperly;

520 521	(3) When a single application includes goods or services that fall within multiple classes, the division may require payment of a fee for each class.
	(3) When a single application includes goods or services that fall within multiple classes
	of more enables of goods of services.
519	or more classes of goods or services.
518	which, or services with which, the mark is actually being used if it indicates the appropriate one
517	(2) A single application for registration of a mark may include any or all goods upon
516	Trademark Office.
515	under this section should conform to the classification adopted by the United States Patent and
514	described in Subsection (1)(a), to the extent practical, the classification of goods and services
513	(b) If the Unites States Patent and Trademark Office does not use the classifications
512	(ii) services, use the general classes of services designated in 37 C.F.R. 6.1.
511	(i) goods, use the general classes of goods designated in 37 C.F.R. 6.1; and
510	shall for the purposes of classifying:
509	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), in administering this chapter, the division
508	70-3a-308. Classification.
507	Section 16. Section 70-3a-308 is enacted to read:
505 506	covering an area including this state, the registration under this chapter may not be cancelled for that particular area of the state.
504	owner of a concurrent registration of a mark in the United States Patent and Trademark Office
503	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(vi), if the registrant proves the registrant is the
502	ground. (2) Natarith to a line Salacetic a (1)(a)(ai) if the presistant approach a presistant is the
501	(d) when a court of competent jurisdiction orders cancellation of a registration on any
500	(B) not abandoned; or
499	to the date of the filing of the application for registration by the registrant; and
498	(A) registered by another person in the United States Patent and Trademark Office prior
497	mistake, or to deceive, to a mark:
496	(vi) subject to Subsection (2), the mark is so similar, as to be likely to cause confusion,
495	the goods or services, for which the mark has been registered; or
494	(v) the mark is or has become the generic name for the goods or services, or a portion of
	(iv) the registration was obtained fraudulently;

524	70-3a-401. Fraudulent registration.
525	(1) A person is civilly liable to pay all damages resulting from a filing or registration under
526	this chapter if:
527	(a) that person procures the filing or registration of any mark:
528	(i) for the person who procures the filing or registration; or
529	(ii) on behalf of another person; and
530	(b) the person who procures the filing or registration procures it by:
531	(i) knowingly making a false or fraudulent representation or declaration, orally or in
532	writing; or
533	(ii) any other fraudulent means.
534	(2) Damages sustained as a result of a filing or registration described in Subsection (1) may
535	be recovered:
536	(a) by or on behalf of the person injured by the filing or registration; and
537	(b) in any court of competent jurisdiction.
538	Section 18. Section 70-3a-402 is enacted to read:
539	70-3a-402. Infringement.
540	(1) Subject to Section 70-3a-104 and Subsection (2), any person is liable in a civil action
541	brought by the registrant for any and all of the remedies provided in Section 70-3a-404, if that
542	person:
543	(a) uses a reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a mark registered under
544	this chapter:
545	(i) without the consent of the registrant; and
546	(ii) in connection with the sale, distribution, offering for sale, or advertising of any goods
547	or services on or in connection with which that use is likely to cause confusion, mistake, or to
548	deceive as to the source of origin, nature, or quality of those goods or services; or
549	(b) reproduces, counterfeits, copies, or colorably imitates any mark and applies the
550	reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers,
551	receptacles, or advertisements intended to be used upon or in connection with the sale or other
552	distribution in this state of goods or services.
553	(2) Under Subsection (1)(b), the registrant is not entitled to recover profits or damages
554	unless the act described in Subsection (1)(b) has been committed with the intent:

555	(a) to cause confusion or mistake; or
556	(b) to deceive.
557	Section 19. Section 70-3a-403 is enacted to read:
558	70-3a-403. Injury to business reputation Dilution.
559	(1) Subject to the principles of equity and upon the terms the court considers reasonable,
560	the owner of a mark that is famous in this state is entitled to:
561	(a) an injunction against another person's commercial use of a mark, if the use:
562	(i) begins after the mark has become famous; and
563	(ii) causes dilution of the distinctive quality of the mark; and
564	(b) obtain other relief as is provided in this section.
565	(2) To determine if a mark is famous, a court may consider factors including:
566	(a) the degree of inherent or acquired distinctiveness of the mark in this state;
567	(b) the duration and extent of use of the mark in connection with the goods and services
568	with which the mark is used;
569	(c) the duration and extent of advertising and publicity of the mark in this state;
570	(d) the geographical extent of the trading area in which the mark is used;
571	(e) the channels of trade for the goods or services with which the mark is used;
572	(f) the degree of recognition of the mark in the trading areas and channels of trade in this
573	state that are used by:
574	(i) the mark's owner; and
575	(ii) the person against whom the injunction is sought;
576	(g) the nature and extent of use of the same or similar mark by third parties; and
577	(h) whether the mark is the subject of:
578	(i) a state registration in this state; or
579	(ii) a federal registration:
580	(A) under the Act of March 3, 1881, c. 138, 21 Stat. 502;
581	(B) under the Act of February 20, 1905, c. 592, 33 Stat. 724; or
582	(C) on the principal register.
583	(3) In an action brought under this section, the owner of a famous mark is entitled only to
584	injunctive relief in this state, unless the person against whom the injunctive relief is sought
585	willfully intended to:

586	(a) trade on the owner's reputation; or
587	(b) cause dilution of the famous mark.
588	(4) If willful intent is proven under Subsection (3)(a) or (b), in addition to injunctive relief.
589	the owner is entitled to the remedies set forth in Section 70-3a-404, subject to:
590	(a) the discretion of the court; and
591	(b) the principles of equity.
592	(5) The following are not actionable under this section:
593	(a) fair use of a famous mark by another person in comparative commercial advertising
594	or promotion to identify the competing goods or services of the owner of the famous mark;
595	(b) noncommercial use of the mark; and
596	(c) all forms of news reporting and news commentary.
597	Section 20. Section 70-3a-404 is enacted to read:
598	<u>70-3a-404.</u> Remedies.
599	(1) (a) An owner of a mark registered under this chapter may proceed by suit to enjoin the
600	manufacture, use, display, or sale of any counterfeits or imitations of the mark.
601	(b) A court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions to restrain the manufacture,
602	use, display, or sale as may be considered by the court just and reasonable.
603	(2) A court may:
604	(a) require the defendants to pay the owner:
605	(i) all profits derived from the wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale of a registered
606	mark; or
607	(ii) all damages suffered because of the wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale of a
608	registered mark;
609	(b) order that any counterfeits or imitations of a registered mark in the possession or under
610	the control of any defendant in an action be delivered to the following to be destroyed:
611	(i) an officer of the court; or
612	(ii) the complainant; or
613	(c) take a combination of the actions described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
614	(3) A court may enter judgment for the prevailing party:
615	(a) in an action where the court finds:
616	(i) the other party committed the wrongful act:

617	(A) with knowledge;
618	(B) in bad faith; or
619	(ii) as according to the circumstances of the case; and
620	(b) in an amount not to exceed:
621	(i) three times the profits and damages of the prevailing party; and
622	(ii) the reasonable attorneys fees of the prevailing party.
623	(4) The enumeration of any right or remedy in this section does not affect a registrant's
624	right to prosecute under any penal law of this state.
625	Section 21. Section 70-3a-405 is enacted to read:
626	70-3a-405. Forum for actions regarding registration Service on out-of-state
627	registrants.
628	(1) (a) An action to require the cancellation of a mark registered under this chapter shall
629	be brought in a district court of this state.
630	(b) The division may not be made a party to an action filed under Subsection (1)(a), except
631	that the division may intervene in an action filed under Subsection (1)(a).
632	(2) In any action brought against a nonresident registrant, service may be effected upon
633	the nonresident registrant in accordance with the procedures established for service upon
634	nonresident corporations and business entities under Section 16-10a-1511.
635	Section 22. Repealer.
636	This act repeals:
637	Section 70-3-1, Definitions.
638	Section 70-3-2, When trademark or service mark not to be registered.
639	Section 70-3-3, Application for registration of trademark or service mark Contents
640	Fee.
641	Section 70-3-4, Certification of registration Issuance Contents.
642	Section 70-3-5, Certificate of registration or copy Admissibility as evidence.
643	Section 70-3-6, Term of registration Renewal Renewal fee Notification of
644	necessity of renewal.
645	Section 70-3-7, Assignment Recording Fee Effect of recording.
646	Section 70-3-8, Accepting or requiring security for return of container bearing
647	trademark or service mark.

648	Section 70-3-9, Public record.
649	Section 70-3-10, Cancellation of registration.
650	Section 70-3-11, Classes of goods.
651	Section 70-3-12, False or fraudulent representation or declaration in registration
652	Liability for damages.
653	Section 70-3-13, Damages for unlawful use or copying.
654	Section 70-3-14, Injunctive relief.
655	Section 70-3-15, Common-law trademarks or service marks.
656	Section 70-3-16, Effect on trademarks or service marks now on file.
657	Section 70-3-17, Act not to affect pending actions.
658	Section 23. Application to pending legislation.
659	This act does not affect any action that was filed before May 6, 2002 for which a court of
660	competent jurisdiction has not issued a final unappealable judgment or order by May 6, 2002.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-29-02 7:06 AM

S.B. 150

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

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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