1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to trademarks; creating s. 495.001, F.S.; 3 providing a popular name; amending s. 495.011, F.S.; 4 providing definitions; amending s. 495.021, F.S.; 5 precluding registration of certain marks; amending s. 6 495.027, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 495.031, 7 F.S.; providing requirements for information to be 8 contained in an application for registration of a mark; 9 authorizing the Secretary of State to require certain information in an application; requiring the application 10 to be signed and verified by oath; requiring the 11 application to be accompanied by three specimens showing 12 the mark; requiring the application to be accompanied by a 13 fee; creating s. 495.035, F.S.; providing filing 14 15 guidelines for applications; amending s. 495.061, F.S.; 16 providing for the issuance of a certificate of 17 registration by the secretary; amending s. 495.071, F.S.; providing quidelines for the renewal of marks; providing 18 duration of effectiveness for the mark; amending s. 19 20 495.081, F.S.; providing for the assignability of marks; 21 providing for change of name certificates for registrants; authorizing certain instruments to be recorded; providing 22 acknowledgment of recording as prima facie evidence of the 23 24 execution of an assignment or other instrument; 25 authorizing a photocopy of any instrument to be acceptable 26 for recording; amending s. 495.091, F.S.; requiring the 27 secretary to record all marks registered with the state; 28 amending s. 495.101, F.S.; requiring the secretary to

cancel certain marks; amending s. 495.111; F.S., requiring the secretary to establish a classification of goods and services; amending s. 495.121, F.S.; conforming language; amending s. 495.131, F.S.; conforming language; amending s. 495.141, F.S.; providing remedies for the unauthorized use of a mark; removing language regarding the assessment of plaintiff's profits; creating s. 495.145, F.S.; providing a forum for actions regarding registration; providing service on out-of-state residents; amending s. 495.151, F.S.; providing for an injunction in cases of dilution of a famous mark; providing factors to consider in determining a mark to be famous; providing damages in certain circumstances of dilution; amending s. 495.161, F.S.; deleting language relating to the diminishing of certain common law rights; creating s. 495.165, F.S.; requiring the secretary to prescribe certain fees; amending s. 495.171, F.S.; providing application and legislative intent; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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55 56 Section 1. Section 495.001, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

53 <u>495.001 Popular name.--This chapter may be cited as the</u> 54 "Registration and Protection of Trademarks Act."

Section 2. Section 495.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 495.011, F.S., for present text.)

495.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(1) "Abandoned" applies to a mark when either of the

following occurs:

- (a) When its use has been discontinued with intent not to resume such use. Intent not to resume use may be inferred from circumstances. Nonuse for 2 consecutive years shall constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment.
- (b) When any course of conduct of the owner, including acts of either omission or commission, causes the mark to lose its significance as a mark.
- (2) "Applicant" means the person filing an application for registration of a mark under this chapter and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of such person.
- (3) "Dilution" means the lessening of the capacity of a mark to identify and distinguish goods or services, regardless of the presence or absence of:
- (a) Competition between the owner of the mark and other parties.
 - (b) Likelihood of confusion, mistake, or deception.
- (4) "Mark" includes any trademark or service mark entitled to registration under this chapter whether or not registered.
- (5) "Person," and any other word or term used to designate the applicant or other party entitled to a benefit or privilege or rendered liable under the provisions of this chapter, means a juristic person as well as a natural person. The term "juristic person" includes a firm, partnership, corporation, union,

association, or other organization capable of suing and being sued in a court of law.

- (6) "Registrant" means the person to whom the registration of a mark under this chapter is issued, and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of such person.
- (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of State or the designee of the secretary charged with the administration of this chapter.
- (8) "Service mark" means any word, name, symbol, device, or any combination thereof, used by a person to identify and distinguish the services of such person, including a unique service, from the services of others, and to indicate the source of the services, even if that source is unknown. Distinctive features of radio or television programs, including, but not limited to, titles and character names used by a person, may be registered as service marks notwithstanding that the person or the programs may advertise the goods of the sponsor.
- (9) "Trademark" means any word, name, symbol, device, or any combination thereof, used by a person to identify and distinguish the goods of such person, including a unique product, from those manufactured or sold by others, and to indicate the source of the goods, even if that source is unknown.
- (10) "Trade name" means any name used by a person to identify a business or vocation of such person.
- (11) "Use" means the bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary course of trade, and does not include the use of a trademark or service mark merely for the purpose of reserving a

right in the trademark or service mark. For the purposes of this chapter, a mark shall be deemed to be in use when it is placed on goods, their containers or the displays associated therewith, on the tags or labels affixed thereto, or, if the nature of the goods makes such placement impracticable, then on documents associated with the goods or their sale, and such goods are sold or transported in commerce in this state, and a service mark shall be deemed to be "used" when it is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of services and the services are rendered in this state.

Section 3. Section 495.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.021 Registrability.--

- (1) A mark by which the goods or services of any applicant for registration may be distinguished from the goods or services of others shall not be registered if it:
- $\underline{(1)}$ (a) Consists of $\underline{\text{or}}$, comprises $\underline{\text{or}}$ immoral, deceptive or scandalous matter; $\underline{\text{or}}$
- $\underline{(2)}$ (b) Consists of $\underline{\text{or}}$, comprises $\underline{\text{or}}$ includes matter which may disparage or falsely suggest a connection with persons, living or dead, institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring them into contempt, or disrepute; $\underline{\text{or}}$
- $\underline{(3)}$ (c) Consists of $\underline{\text{or}}_{7}$ comprises $\underline{\text{or includes}}$ the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or of any state or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or any simulation thereof; $\underline{\text{or}}$

 $\underline{(4)}$ Consists of $\underline{\text{or}}$, comprises $\underline{\text{or}}$ includes the name, signature, or portrait of any living individual, except with her or his written consent; $\underline{\text{or}}$

- (5)(e) Consists of a mark which:
- (a)1. When used on or in connection with applied to the goods or services of the applicant is merely descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them,
- (b)2. When used on or in connection with applied to the goods or services of the applicant is primarily geographically descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them or their source or origin, or
- $\underline{(c)_{3}}$. Is primarily merely a surname, provided, however, that nothing in this <u>subsection</u> paragraph shall prevent the registration of a mark used in this state by the applicant which has become distinctive of the applicant's goods or services <u>in</u> this state or elsewhere.

- The <u>secretary</u> Department of State may accept as evidence that the mark has become distinctive, as <u>used on or in connection</u> with applied to the applicant's goods or services, proof of substantially exclusive and continuous use thereof as a mark by the applicant in this state or elsewhere for 5 years next preceding the date on which the claim of distinctiveness is made; or
- (6)(f) Consists of or comprises a mark which so resembles a mark registered in this state or a mark or trade name previously used in this state by another and not abandoned, as to be likely, when used on or in connection with applied to the

goods or services of the applicant, to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive. Registration shall not be denied solely on the basis of reservation or registration by another of a corporate name or fictitious name that is the same or similar to the mark for which registration is sought.

(2) Subject to the provisions relating to the registration of trademarks and service marks, so far as they are applicable, collective and certification marks, including indications of regional origin, shall be registrable under this chapter, in the same manner and with the same effect as are trademarks and service marks, by persons, and nations, states, municipalities, and the like, exercising control over the use of the marks sought to be registered, even though not possessing an industrial or commercial establishment, and when registered they shall be entitled to the protection provided in this chapter in the case of trademarks and service marks. The Department of State may establish a separate register for such collective marks and certification marks.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 495.027, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.027 Reservation.--

(3) Every request under this section shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$50, payable to the Department of State, for each class of goods or services established pursuant to as specified in s. 495.111, in connection with which the mark is to be used.

Section 5. Section 495.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- (1) Subject to the limitations set forth in this chapter, any person who uses a mark may file in the office of the secretary, in a manner complying with the requirements of the secretary, an application for registration of that mark, including, but not limited to, the following information:
- (a) The name and business address of the person applying for such registration and, if a corporation, the state of incorporation or, if a partnership, the state in which the partnership is organized and the names of the general partners, as specified by the secretary.
- (b) The goods or services on or in connection with which the mark is used and the mode or manner in which the mark is used on or in connection with such goods or services and the class in which such goods or services fall.
- (c) The date when the mark was first used anywhere and the date when it was first used in this state by the applicant or a predecessor in interest.
- (d) A statement that the applicant is the owner of the mark, that the mark is in use, and that, to the knowledge of the person verifying the application, no other person has registered, either federally or in this state, or has the right to use such mark either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as to be likely, when applied to the goods or services of such other person, to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive.

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whether an application to register the mark, or portions or a composite thereof, has been filed by the applicant or a predecessor in interest in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and, if so, the applicant shall provide full particulars with respect thereto, including the filing date and serial number of each application, the status thereof, and, if any application was finally refused registration or has otherwise not resulted in a registration, the reasons therefore.

- (3) The secretary may also require that a drawing of the mark, complying with such requirements as the secretary may specify, accompany the application.
- (4) The application shall be signed and verified by oath, affirmation, or declaration subject to perjury laws, by the applicant, a member of the firm, or an officer of the corporation or association applying.
- (5) The application shall be accompanied by three specimens showing the mark as actually used.
- (6) The application shall be accompanied by the application fee payable to the secretary.
- Section 6. Section 495.035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 495.035 Filing of applications. --
- (1) Upon the filing of an application for registration and payment of the application fee, the secretary may cause the application to be examined for conformity with this chapter.
- (2) The applicant shall provide any additional pertinent information requested by the secretary, including a description

of a design mark and may make, or authorize the secretary to make, such amendments to the application as may be reasonably requested by the secretary or deemed by applicant to be advisable to respond to any rejection or objection.

- (3) The secretary may require the applicant to disclaim an unregistrable component of a mark otherwise registrable, and an applicant may voluntarily disclaim a component of a mark sought to be registered. No disclaimer shall prejudice or affect the applicant's or registrant's rights then existing or thereafter arising in the disclaimed matter, or the applicant's or registrant's rights of registration on another application if the disclaimed matter be or shall have become distinctive of the applicant's or registrant's goods or services.
- (4) Amendments may be made by the secretary upon the application submitted by the applicant upon the applicant's agreement, or a new application may be required to be submitted.
- (5) If the applicant is found not to be entitled to registration, the secretary shall advise the applicant of the rejection and of the reasons for rejection. The applicant shall have a reasonable period of time specified by the secretary in which to reply or to amend the application, in which event the application shall then be reexamined. This procedure may be repeated until:
 - (a) The secretary refuses registration of the mark; or
- (b) The applicant fails to reply or amend the application within the specified time, whereupon the application shall be abandoned.
 - (6) If the secretary denies registration of the mark, the

applicant may seek a writ of mandamus to compel such registration. Such writ may be granted, but without costs to the secretary, on proof that all the statements in the application are true and that the mark is otherwise entitled to registration.

- (7) In the instance of multiple applications concurrently being processed by the secretary which seek registration of the same or confusingly similar marks for the same or related goods or services, the secretary shall grant priority to the applications in order of filing. If a prior-filed application is granted a registration, the other application or applications shall then be rejected. Any rejected applicant may bring an action for cancellation of the registration upon grounds of prior or superior rights to the mark, in accordance with the provisions of s. 495.101.
- Section 7. Section 495.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.061 Certificate of registration. --

(1) Upon compliance by the applicant with the requirements of this chapter, the <u>secretary</u> Department of State shall cause a certificate of registration to be issued and delivered to the applicant. The certificate of registration shall be issued under the signature of the secretary of State and the seal of the state, and it shall show the name and business address and, if a corporation or partnership, the state of incorporation or the state in which the partnership is organized and the names of the general partners, of the person claiming ownership of the mark in this state, the date claimed for the first use of the mark

anywhere and the date claimed for the first use of the mark in this state, the class or classes of goods or services on which the mark is used, a reproduction of the mark, the registration date and the term of the registration.

- (2) Any certificate of registration issued by the secretary Department of State under the provisions hereof or a copy thereof duly certified by the secretary Department of State shall be admissible in evidence as competent and sufficient proof of the registration of such mark in any action or judicial proceedings in any court of this state, and shall be prima facie evidence of the validity of the registration, registrant's ownership of the mark, and of registrant's exclusive right to use the mark in this state in connection with the goods or services specified in the certificate, subject to any conditions and limitations stated therein.
- (3) Contingent on the registration of a mark under this chapter, the reservation of such mark based on intent to use, as provided in this chapter, shall be prima facie evidence of priority of ownership of such mark within this state on or in connection with the goods or services specified in the reservation against any other person, except for a person whose mark has not been abandoned and who, prior to such reservation, has used the mark within this state on or in connection with such goods or services.

Section 8. Section 495.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.071 Duration and renewal.--

(1) Registration of a mark hereunder shall be effective for a term of 5 10 years from the date of registration and, upon application filed within 6 months prior to the expiration of such term, in a manner complying with the requirements of the secretary on a form to be furnished by the Department of State, the registration may be renewed for a like term beginning at the end of the previous term. A renewal fee of \$87.50 for each class of goods or services with respect to which such renewal is sought, payable to the secretary Department of State, shall accompany the application for renewal of the registration.

- (2) A $\frac{\text{mark}}{\text{mark}}$ registration may be renewed for successive periods of 5 $\frac{10}{\text{mark}}$ years in like manner.
- (3) Any registration in effect on the date on which this section becomes law shall continue in effect for the unexpired term thereof and may be renewed by filing an application for renewal with the secretary complying with the requirements of the secretary and paying the renewal fee therefor within 6 months prior to the expiration of the registration. The Department of State shall notify registrants of marks hereunder of the necessity of renewal within the year next preceding the expiration of the 10 years from the date of registration by writing to the last known address of the registrants. The department shall prescribe the forms on which to make the required notification and the renewal called for in subsection (1) and may substitute the uniform business report, pursuant to s. 606.06, as a means of satisfying the requirement of this part.

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whether of registrations made under this act or of registrations effected under any prior act, shall include a statement that the mark has been and is still in use and include a specimen showing actual use of the mark on or in connection with the goods or services in this state, or that its nonuse is due to special circumstances which excuse such nonuse and is not due to any intention to abandon the mark.

Section 9. Section 495.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.081 <u>Assignments</u>; changes of name; other instruments Assignment.--

Any mark and its registration hereunder shall be assignable with the good will of the business in which the mark is used or with that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by the mark. Assignment shall be by instruments in writing duly executed and may be recorded with the secretary Department of State upon the payment of a recording fee of \$50, payable to the secretary who Department of State which, upon recording of the assignment, shall issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate for the remainder of the term of the registration or of the last renewal thereof. An assignment of any registration under this chapter shall be void as against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, unless such assignment is recorded with the secretary Department of State within 3 months after the date thereof or prior to subsequent purchase at any time after the expiration of such 3-month period, unless an

assignment given in connection with any subsequent purchase is recorded with the Department of State prior to or within 10 days after such assignment is recorded.

- (2) Any registrant or applicant effecting a change of the name of the person to whom the mark was issued or for whom an application was filed may record a certificate of change of name of the registrant or applicant with the secretary upon the payment of the recording fee. The secretary may issue in the name of the assignee a certificate of registration of an assigned application. The secretary may issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate or registration for the remainder of the term of the registration or last renewal thereof.
- (3) Other instruments, such as licenses, security interests, or mortgages which relate to a mark registered or application pending pursuant to this chapter, may be recorded in the discretion of the secretary, provided that such instrument is in writing and duly executed.
- (4) Acknowledgement shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment or other instrument and, when recorded by the secretary, the record shall be prima facie evidence of execution.
- (5) A photocopy of any instrument referred to in this subsection shall be accepted for recording if it is certified to be a true and correct copy of the original by any of the parties thereto, or their successors.
- Section 10. Section 495.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

416 495.091 Records.--The secretary Department of State shall keep for public examination a record of all marks registered or 417 renewed under this chapter, as well as a record of all documents 418 419 recorded pursuant to s. 495.081. 420 Section 11. Section 495.101, Florida Statutes, is amended 421 to read: 422 (Substantial rewording of section. See s. 495.101, F.S., for present text.) 423 424 495.101 Cancellation. -- The secretary shall cancel from the 425 register: (1) Any registration voluntarily requested to be canceled 426 427 by the registrant or the assignee of record. 428 (2) All registrations granted under this chapter and not renewed in accordance with the provisions hereof. 429 (3) Any registration which a court of competent 430 431 jurisdiction finds that: 432 (a) The registered mark has been abandoned. 433 (b) The registrant is not the owner of the mark. 434 (c) The registration was granted improperly. 435 (d) The registration was obtained fraudulently. 436 The mark is or has become the generic name for the 437 goods or services, or a portion thereof, for which it has been 438 registered. 439 (f) The registered mark is so similar, as to be likely to 440 cause confusion or mistake or to deceive, to a mark registered 441 by another person in the United States Patent and Trademark 442 Office, prior to the date of the filing of the application for 443 registration by the registrant hereunder, and not abandoned;

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444	however, should the registrant prove that the registrant is the
445	owner of a concurrent registration of a mark in the United
146	States Patent and Trademark Office covering an area including
147	this state, the registration hereunder shall not be canceled.
448	(4) Any registration which a court of competent
149	jurisdiction orders canceled on any ground.
1 50	Section 12. Section 495.111, Florida Statutes, is amended
151	to read:
152	(Substantial rewording of section. See
453	s. 495.111, F.S., for present text.)
154	495.111 ClassificationThe secretary shall establish a
455	classification of goods and services for convenience of
456	administration of this chapter, but shall not limit or extend
157	the applicant's or registrant's rights. A single application for
158	registration of a mark may include any or all goods upon which,
159	or services with which, the mark is actually being used
160	indicating the appropriate class or classes of goods or
161	services. When a single application includes goods or services
162	which fall within multiple classes, the secretary may require
163	payment of a fee for each class. To the extent practicable, the
164	classification of goods and services should conform to the
165	classification adopted by the United States Patent and Trademark
166	Office.
167	Section 13. Section 495.121, Florida Statutes, is amended
168	to read:
169	495.121 Fraudulent registrationAny person who shall for
170	herself or himself, or on behalf of any other person, procure
171	the filing or registration of any mark with the secretary

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Department of State under the provisions hereof, by knowingly making any false or fraudulent representation or declaration, verbally or in writing, or by any other fraudulent means, shall be liable to pay all damages sustained in consequence of such filing or registration, and for punitive or exemplary damages, to be recovered by or on behalf of the party injured thereby in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 14. Section 495.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.131 Infringement.--Subject to the provisions of s. 495.161, any person who shall:

- (1) Use, without the consent of the registrant, any reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a mark registered under this chapter on any goods or in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution or advertising of any goods or services on or in connection with which such use is likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive as to the source or origin of such goods or services; or
- (2) Reproduce, counterfeit, copy or colorably imitate any such mark and apply such reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, receptacles or advertisements intended to be used upon or in conjunction with the sale or other, offering for sale, distribution or advertising in this state of goods or services;

shall be liable in a civil action by the owner of such registered mark for any or all of the remedies provided in s. 495.141, except that under subsection (2) hereof the registrant

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shall not be entitled to recover profits or damages unless the acts have been committed with the intent knowledge that such mark is intended to be used to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive.

Section 15. Section 495.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.141 Remedies.--

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(1) Any owner of a mark registered under this chapter may proceed by suit to enjoin the manufacture, use, display, or sale of any counterfeits or imitations thereof and any court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions to restrain such manufacture, use, display or sale as may be by the said court deemed just and reasonable, and may require the defendants to pay to such owner all profits derived from and/or all damages suffered by reason of such wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale and to pay the costs of the action; and such court may also order that any such counterfeits or imitations in the possession or under the control of any defendant in such case be delivered to an officer of the court, or to the complainant, to be destroyed. The court, in its discretion, may enter judgment for an amount not to exceed three times such profits and damages and reasonable attorney's fees of the prevailing party in such cases where the court finds the other party committed the wrongful acts with knowledge, in bad faith, or otherwise as according to the circumstances of the case. The enumeration of any right or remedy herein shall not affect a registrant's right to prosecute under any penal law of this state In assessing profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove defendant's

sales only; defendant must prove all elements of cost or deduction claimed. In assessing damages the court may enter judgment, according to the circumstances of the case, for any sum above the amount found as actual damages, not exceeding 3 times such amount. If the court shall find that the amount of the recovery based on profits is either inadequate or excessive the court may in its discretion enter judgment for such sum as the court shall find to be just, according to the circumstances of the case. Such sum in either of the above circumstances shall constitute compensation and not a penalty.

(2) The enumeration of any right or remedy herein shall not affect a registrant's right to prosecute under any penal law of this state.

Section 16. Section 495.145, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>495.145 Forum for actions regarding registration; service</u> on out-of-state registrants.--

(1) Actions to require cancellation of a mark registered pursuant to this chapter, or in mandamus, to compel registration of a mark pursuant to this chapter shall be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. In an action in mandamus, the proceeding shall be based solely upon the record before the secretary. In an action for cancellation, the secretary shall not be made a party to the proceeding but shall be notified of the filing of the complaint by the clerk of the court in which it is filed and shall be given the right to intervene in the action.

·=	(2)	In ar	ıy ac	tion	bro	ught	aga	inst	a no	nres	ident		
regis	trant	, ser	vice	may	be	effe	cted	upor	the	e sec	retar	y as	agent
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Section 17. Section 495.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 495.151, F.S., for present text.)

- 495.151 Injury to business reputation; dilution.--
- (1) The owner of a mark which is famous in this state shall be entitled, subject to the principles of equity and upon such terms as the court seems reasonable, to an injunction, and to obtain such other relief against another person's commercial use of a mark or trade name, if such use begins after the mark has become famous and causes dilution of the distinctive quality of the mark, as is provided in this section. In determining whether a mark is distinctive and famous, a court may consider factors, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The degree of inherent or acquired distinctiveness of the mark in this state.
- (b) The duration and extent of use of the mark in connection with the goods and services with which the mark is used.
- (c) The duration and extent of advertising and publicity of the mark in this state.
- 581 (d) The geographical extent of the trading area in which the mark is used.

(e) The channels of trade for the goods or services with which the mark is used.

- (f) The degree of recognition of the mark in the trading areas and channels of trade in this state used by the mark's owner and the person against whom the injunction is sought.
- (g) The nature and extent of use of the same or similar mark by third parties.
- (h) Whether the mark is the subject of a state registration in this state, or a federal registration under the federal Act of March 3, 1881, or the federal Act of February 20, 1905, or on the principal register.
- (2) In an action brought under this section, the owner of a famous mark shall be entitled only to injunctive relief in this state, unless the person against whom the injunctive relief is sought willfully intended to trade on the owner's reputation or to cause dilution of the famous mark. If such willful intent is proven, the owner shall also be entitled to the remedies set forth in this chapter, subject to the discretion of the court and the principles of equity. The following shall not be actionable under this section:
- (a) Fair use of a famous mark by another person in comparative commercial advertising or promotion to identify the competing goods or services of the owner of the famous mark.
 - (b) Noncommercial use of the mark.
 - (c) All forms of news reporting and news commentary.
- Section 18. Section 495.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

495.161 Common-law rights.--Nothing herein shall adversely affect or diminish the rights or the enforcement of rights in marks acquired in good faith at any time at common law.

Section 19. Section 495.165, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

495.165 Fees.--The secretary shall prescribe reasonable fees payable for the various applications and recording fees and for related services. Unless specified by the secretary, the fees payable herein are not refundable.

Section 20. Section 495.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 495.171, F.S., for present text.)

495.171 Effective date; intent of chapter.--

- (1) This section shall be in force and take effect after its becoming a law but shall not affect any suit, proceeding, or appeal then pending.
- (2) The intent of this chapter is to provide a system of state trademark registration and protection substantially consistent with the federal system of trademark registration and protection under the Trademark Act of 1946, as amended. To that end, the construction given the federal act should be examined as persuasive authority for interpreting and construing this chapter.

Section 21. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the

638 <u>invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions</u>
639 <u>of this act are declared severable.</u>

Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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