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1	SENATE BILL NO. 577
1 2	Offered January 9, 2008
3	Prefiled January 9, 2008
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 59.1-92.2, 59.1-92.12, and 59.1-92.13 of the Code of Virginia, relating
5	to the registration and protection of trademarks and service marks; penalties.
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	Patron—Saslaw
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8	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
9 10	Do it aposted by the Conorol Accomply of Virginia
10 11	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 59.1-92.2, 59.1-92.12, and 59.1-92.13 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted
12	as follows:
13	§ 59.1-92.2. Definitions.
14	As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings:
15	"Abandoned" means either (i) the discontinuance of use of a mark with intent not to resume such use
16	("intent not to resume" may be inferred from circumstances, i.e., nonuse for three consecutive years shall
17	constitute prima facie evidence of abandonment) or (ii) any course of conduct of the owner, including
18	acts of omission as well as commission, which causes the mark to lose its significance as a mark.
19	"Applicant" means any person filing an application for registration of a mark under this chapter, and
20	the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of such person.
21	"Bodily injury" means a cut, abrasion, bruise, burn, disfigurement, illness, impairment of the function
22 23	of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty, or any other injury to the body, no matter how
23 24	<i>temporary.</i> "Commission" means the State Corporation Commission.
25	"Counterfeit mark" means a mark:
26	1. That is applied to or used in connection with any goods, services, labels, prints, packages,
27	receptacles, advertisements, patches, fabric, stickers, wrappers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms,
28	boxes, containers, cans, cases, handtags, documentation, packaging, or any other components of any
29	type or nature that are designed, marketed, or otherwise intended to be used on or in connection with
30	any goods or services;
31	2. That is identical with, or substantially indistinguishable from, a mark registered in this
32	Commonwealth, any other state, or on the principal register in the United States Patent and Trademark
33 34	Office and in use, whether or not the defendant knew such mark was so registered; and 3. The application or use of which either is (i) likely to cause confusion, mistake or to deceive; or
35	(ii) otherwise intended to be used on or in connection with the goods or services for which the mark is
36	registered.
37	"Mark" means any trademark or service mark registered in the Commonwealth, any other state, or
38	on the principal register in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and in use, or otherwise
39	entitled to registration under this chapter, whether registered or not.
40	"Registrant" means any person to whom the registration of a mark under this chapter or prior law is
41	issued, and the legal representatives, successors, or assigns of such person.
42	"Retail value" means the counterfeiter's regular selling price for the goods or services; however, if
43 44	the goods or services bearing a counterfeit mark would appear to a reasonably prudent person to be authentia, then the retail value shall be the price of the authentic counterpart and if no authentic
45	authentic, then the retail value shall be the price of the authentic counterpart and if no authentic reasonably similar counterpart exists, then the retail value shall be the counterfeiter's regular selling
46	price. In the case of labels, prints, packages, receptacles, advertisements, patches, fabric, stickers,
47	wrappers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, handtags,
48	documentation, packaging, or any other components of any type or nature that are designed, marketed,
49	or otherwise intended to be used on or in connection with any goods or services, the retail value shall
50	be determined as if each component was a finished good and valued in accordance with this definition.
51	"Service mark" means any word, name, symbol, or device or any combination thereof used by a
52 53	person to identify and distinguish the services of such person from the services of others.
53 54	"Trade name" means any name used by a person to identify a business or enterprise. "Trademark" means any word, name, symbol, or device or any combination thereof used by a person
54 55	to identify and distinguish the goods of such person from those manufactured or sold by others.
56	"Use" means the bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary course of trade, and not made merely to
57	reserve a right in a mark. For the purposes of this chapter, a mark shall be deemed to be in use (i) on
58	goods when it is placed in any manner on the goods or their containers or the displays associated

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59 therewith or 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 the goods are sold or 60 61 otherwise distributed in commerce in this the Commonwealth, and (ii) in connection with services when 62 it is used or displayed in the course of selling or providing services in this the Commonwealth, or 63 advertising descriptive of services available within this the Commonwealth that is communicated within

64 or into this the Commonwealth.

65 § 59.1-92.12. Infringement.

Subject to the provisions of § 59.1-92.15, any person who: 66

1. Uses in this the Commonwealth, without the consent of the registrant, any reproduction, 67 counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a mark registered under this chapter or prior law, or 68 69 registered in any state or with the United States government, in connection with the sale, offering for 70 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; 71 72 or

73 2. Reproduces, counterfeits, copies or colorably imitates a registered mark and applies such 74 reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, 75 receptacles, or advertisements, patches, fabric, stickers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, handtags, documentation, packaging, or any other components of any type or 76 77 nature that are designed, marketed, or otherwise intended to be used on or in connection with any 78 goods or services intended to be used in this the Commonwealth in connection with the sale, offering 79 for sale, distribution, or advertising of any goods or services on or in connection with which such use is 80 likely to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive, shall be criminally and civilly liable in a civil action by the registrant for any and all of the for, without limitation, the remedies provided in § 59.1-92.13, 81 except that under this subdivision the registrant shall not be entitled to recover profits, damages, or 82 83 attorneys' fees unless the acts have been committed with knowledge that such mark is intended to be used to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive. 84 85

§ 59.1-92.13. Remedies and penalties.

86 A. Any trademark owner or registrant of a mark in force and effect registered with the 87 Commonwealth, another state, or the United States Patent and Trademark Office may proceed by suit in 88 a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin violations of § 59.1-92.12 and/or seek such other remedies as 89 are set forth herein. Any court of competent jurisdiction may grant such injunctions as may by the court 90 be deemed just and reasonable to restrain such violations, and may require any defendant to pay to such 91 registrant all profits derived from and/or all damages suffered by reason of such violations. The court may shall also order that any material that violates § 59.1-92.12 that is in the possession or under the 92 control of any defendant in such case be destroyed, or delivered to an officer of the court or to the 93 registrant for destruction delivered to an officer of the court or to the registrant for destruction or alternatively disposed of in another manner with the written consent of the trademark owners or 94 95 96 registrant of such mark. The court, in its discretion upon consideration of the circumstances of the case, 97 may award reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party. 98

B. Any person who:

99 1. Who knowingly and intentionally violates the provisions of § 59.1-92.12 shall be guilty of a Class 100 2 misdemeanor and, upon a second or subsequent conviction, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony 101 manufactures, distributes, transports, offers for sale, sells, or possesses with the intent to sell or 102 distribute any labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers, receptacles, advertisements, patches, fabric, stickers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, boxes, containers, cans, cases, handtags, documentation, 103 104 packaging, or any other components of any type or nature that are designed, marketed, or otherwise intended to be used on or in connection with any goods or services bearing a counterfeit mark shall be 105 106 guilty of violating this section.

107 2. Having possession, custody or control of more than 25 goods, labels, signs, prints, packages, 108 wrappers, receptacles, advertisements, patches, fabric, stickers, badges, emblems, medallions, charms, 109 boxes, containers, cans, cases, handtags, documentation, packaging, or any other components of any 110 type or nature bearing a counterfeit mark shall be presumed to possess such items with the intent to sell 111 or distribute.

112 3. Convicted of an offense under this chapter shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; however, (i) 113 any offense involving at least 100 items bearing one or more counterfeit marks shall be guilty of a 114 Class 6 felony and (ii) any offense involving any number of items bearing a counterfeit mark with a retail value of more than \$200 shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. 115

4. Convicted of a second or subsequent conviction under this chapter shall be guilty of a Class 6 116 117 felony.

118 5. Convicted of any offense under this chapter in which the offender maliciously causes or attempts 119 to cause the bodily injury of another shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony. If such act be done unlawfully but not maliciously, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony. 120

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6. Convicted of an offense under this section shall be fined the greater of the fine or fines that may
be levied in accordance with existing law or an amount up to three times the retail value of the items
(i) seized, (ii) manufactured, (iii) sold, or (iv) any combination or aggregation of the foregoing.

124 C. The following property shall be subject to forfeiture to the Commonwealth and no property right 125 shall exist in such property:

126 1. Any article bearing or consisting of a counterfeit mark used in committing a violation of this 127 chapter; and

128 2. Any property used, in any manner or part, to commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of 129 this chapter.

130 Upon conviction under this chapter, the sentencing court shall order, in addition to any other penalty

131 imposed, that the defendant or defendants forfeit to the Commonwealth: (i) any property constituting or

132 derived from any proceeds the person obtained, directly or indirectly, as the result of the offense; (ii) **133** any of the property of the defendant or defendants used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part,

any of the property of the defendant or defendants used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part,
 to commit, facilitate, aid, or abet the commission of the offense; and (iii) any item that bears or consists

135 of a counterfeit mark used in committing the offense. Forfeiture, seizure and disposition of such property

136 shall be in accordance with Chapter 22 (§ 19.2-369 et seq.) of Title 19.2.

137 D. In any proceeding under this chapter, any certificate of registration issued by the Commonwealth, 138 any other state or federal entity shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein.

139 2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or

140 commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4, the estimated amount of the necessary appropriation cannot

141 be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult correctional facilities and cannot be

142 determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice.