## In the Senate of the United States,

March 8, 2006.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 683) entitled "An Act to amend the Trademark Act of 1946 with respect to dilution by blurring or tarnishment.", do pass with the following

### **AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- ${\it 3} \quad ``Trademark\ Dilution\ Revision\ Act\ of\ 2006".$

1 (b) References.—Any reference in this Act to the Trademark Act of 1946 shall be a reference to the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection 3 of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seg.). 7 SEC. DILUTION BY **BLURRING**; **DILUTION** BY8 TARNISHMENT. 9 Section 43 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1125) is amended— 10 11 (1) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the 12 following: 13 "(c)DILUTION BLURRING: DILUTION BYBY14 TARNISHMENT.— 15 "(1) Injunctive relief.—Subject to the prin-16 ciples of equity, the owner of a famous mark that is 17 distinctive, inherently or through acquired distinctive-18 ness, shall be entitled to an injunction against an-19 other person who, at any time after the owner's mark 20 has become famous, commences use of a mark or trade 21 name in commerce that is likely to cause dilution by 22 blurring or dilution by tarnishment of the famous 23 mark, regardless of the presence or absence of actual

or likely confusion, of competition, or of actual eco-

nomic injury.

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1	"(2) Definitions.—(A) For purposes of para-
2	graph (1), a mark is famous if it is widely recognized
3	by the general consuming public of the United States
4	as a designation of source of the goods or services of
5	the mark's owner. In determining whether a mark
6	possesses the requisite degree of recognition, the court
7	may consider all relevant factors, including the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(i) The duration, extent, and geographic
10	reach of advertising and publicity of the mark,
11	whether advertised or publicized by the owner or
12	third parties.
13	"(ii) The amount, volume, and geographic
14	extent of sales of goods or services offered under
15	the mark.
16	"(iii) The extent of actual recognition of the
17	mark.
18	"(iv) Whether the mark was registered
19	under the Act of March 3, 1881, or the Act of
20	February 20, 1905, or on the principal register.
21	"(B) For purposes of paragraph (1), 'dilution by
22	blurring' is association arising from the similarity
23	between a mark or trade name and a famous mark
24	that impairs the distinctiveness of the famous mark.
25	In determining whether a mark or trade name is like-

1	ly to cause dilution by blurring, the court may con-
2	sider all relevant factors, including the following:
3	"(i) The degree of similarity between the
4	mark or trade name and the famous mark.
5	"(ii) The degree of inherent or acquired dis-
6	tinctiveness of the famous mark.
7	"(iii) The extent to which the owner of the
8	famous mark is engaging in substantially exclu-
9	sive use of the mark.
10	"(iv) The degree of recognition of the fa-
11	mous mark.
12	"(v) Whether the user of the mark or trade
13	name intended to create an association with the
14	famous mark.
15	"(vi) Any actual association between the
16	mark or trade name and the famous mark.
17	"(C) For purposes of paragraph (1), 'dilution by
18	tarnishment' is association arising from the simi-
19	larity between a mark or trade name and a famous
20	mark that harms the reputation of the famous mark.
21	"(3) Exclusions.—The following shall not be
22	actionable as dilution by blurring or dilution by
23	tarnishment under this subsection:
24	"(A) Any fair use, including a nominative
25	or descriptive fair use, or facilitation of such fair

1	use, of a famous mark by another person other
2	than as a designation of source for the person's
3	own goods or services, including use in connec-
4	tion with—
5	"(i) advertising or promotion that per-
6	mits consumers to compare goods or serv-
7	ices; or
8	"(ii) identifying and parodying, criti-
9	cizing, or commenting upon the famous
10	mark owner or the goods or services of the
11	famous mark owner.
12	"(B) All forms of news reporting and news
13	commentary.
14	"(C) Any noncommercial use of a mark.
15	"(4) Burden of proof.—In a civil action for
16	trade dress dilution under this Act for trade dress not
17	registered on the principal register, the person who
18	asserts trade dress protection has the burden of prov-
19	ing that—
20	"(A) the claimed trade dress, taken as a
21	whole, is not functional and is famous; and
22	"(B) if the claimed trade dress includes any
23	mark or marks registered on the principal reg-
24	ister, the unregistered matter, taken as a whole,

1	is famous separate and apart from any fame of
2	such registered marks.
3	"(5) Additional remedies.—In an action
4	brought under this subsection, the owner of the famous
5	mark shall be entitled to injunctive relief as set forth
6	in section 34. The owner of the famous mark shall
7	also be entitled to the remedies set forth in sections
8	35(a) and 36, subject to the discretion of the court
9	and the principles of equity if—
10	"(A) the mark or trade name that is likely
11	to cause dilution by blurring or dilution by
12	tarnishment was first used in commerce by the
13	person against whom the injunction is sought
14	after the date of enactment of the Trademark Di-
15	lution Revision Act of 2006; and
16	"(B) in a claim arising under this
17	subsection—
18	"(i) by reason of dilution by blurring,
19	the person against whom the injunction is
20	sought willfully intended to trade on the
21	recognition of the famous mark; or
22	"(ii) by reason of dilution by
23	tarnishment, the person against whom the
24	injunction is sought willfully intended to
25	harm the reputation of the famous mark.

1	"(6) Ownership of valid registration a
2	COMPLETE BAR TO ACTION.—The ownership by a per-
3	son of a valid registration under the Act of March 3,
4	1881, or the Act of February 20, 1905, or on the prin-
5	cipal register under this Act shall be a complete bar
6	to an action against that person, with respect to that
7	mark, that—
8	"(A)(i) is brought by another person under
9	the common law or a statute of a State; and
10	"(ii) seeks to prevent dilution by blurring
11	or dilution by tarnishment; or
12	"(B) asserts any claim of actual or likely
13	damage or harm to the distinctiveness or reputa-
14	tion of a mark, label, or form of advertisement.
15	"(7) Savings clause.—Nothing in this sub-
16	section shall be construed to impair, modify, or super-
17	sede the applicability of the patent laws of the United
18	States."; and
19	(2) in subsection $(d)(1)(B)(i)(IX)$ , by striking
20	" $(c)(1)$ of section 43" and inserting " $(c)$ ".
21	SEC. 3. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
22	(a) Marks Registrable on the Principal Reg-
23	ISTER.—Section 2(f) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15
24	U.S.C. 1052(f)) is amended—
25	(1) by striking the last two sentences; and

- 1 (2) by adding at the end the following: "A mark 2 which would be likely to cause dilution by blurring 3 or dilution by tarnishment under section 43(c), may 4 be refused registration only pursuant to a proceeding 5 brought under section 13. A registration for a mark 6 which would be likely to cause dilution by blurring 7 or dilution by tarnishment under section 43(c), may 8 be canceled pursuant to a proceeding brought under
- 10 (b) Opposition.—Section 13(a) of the Trademark Act
  11 of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1063(a)) is amended in the first sentence
- 12 by striking "as a result of dilution" and inserting "the reg-
- 13 istration of any mark which would be likely to cause dilu-
- 14 tion by blurring or dilution by tarnishment".

either section 14 or section 24.".

- 15 (c) Cancellation.—Section 14 of the Trademark Act
- 16 of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1064) is amended, in the matter pre-
- 17 ceding paragraph (1) by striking ", including as a result
- 18 of dilution under section 43(c)," and inserting ", including
- 19 as a result of a likelihood of dilution by blurring or dilution
- 20 by tarnishment under section 43(c),".
- 21 (d) Marks for the Supplemental Register.—The
- 22 second sentence of section 24 of the Trademark Act of 1946
- 23 (15 U.S.C. 1092) is amended to read as follows:

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1	"Whenever any person believes that such person is or will
2	be damaged by the registration of a mark on the supple-
3	mental register—
4	"(1) for which the effective filing date is after the
5	date on which such person's mark became famous and
6	which would be likely to cause dilution by blurring
7	or dilution by tarnishment under section 43(c); or
8	"(2) on grounds other than dilution by blurring
9	or dilution by tarnishment, such person may at any
10	time, upon payment of the prescribed fee and the fil-
11	ing of a petition stating the ground therefor, apply to
12	the Director to cancel such registration.".
13	(e) Definitions.—Section 45 of the Trademark Act
14	of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1127) is amended by striking the defini-
15	tion relating to the term "dilution".

Attest:

Secretary.

# 109TH CONGRESS H. R. 683

## **AMENDMENT**