

FICPI Goes to the movies!



popcorn

STRENGTHENING THE PRACTICE OF THE INDEPENDENT IP ATTORNEY

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Introduction

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- The importance of the use of brands in films and tv series
- Recent case law developments in the USA and potential international implications
- How to be an "audiovisual friendly trade mark"
- Clearance strategies
- Challenges and benefits arising from the business models of companies such as Netflix and Disney
- Top tips



Trademarks and the Movies – USA

Megan Bannigan Debevoise & Plimpton, USA

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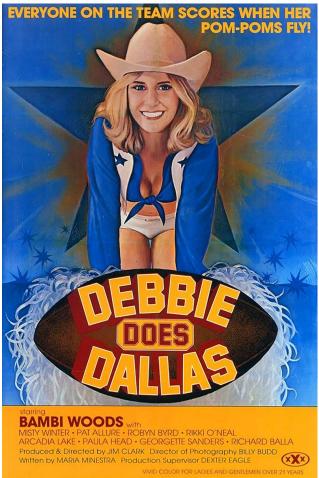


- Basic Principles:
- Trademark law aims to prevent likelihood of consumer confusion
- The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution protects artistic expression, including movies, which overrides trademark law when the principles conflict
- How do courts balance these principles?



Debbie Does Dallas – Other Ways to Express the Idea?





Dallas Cowboys Cheerleaders, Inc. v. Pussycat Cinema, Ltd., 604 F.2d 200 (2d Cir. 1979)



Ginger and Fred – The *"Rogers* Test" for Balancing Freedom of Expression and Trademark Rights







Rogers v. Grimaldi, 875 F.2d 994 (2d Cir. 1989)



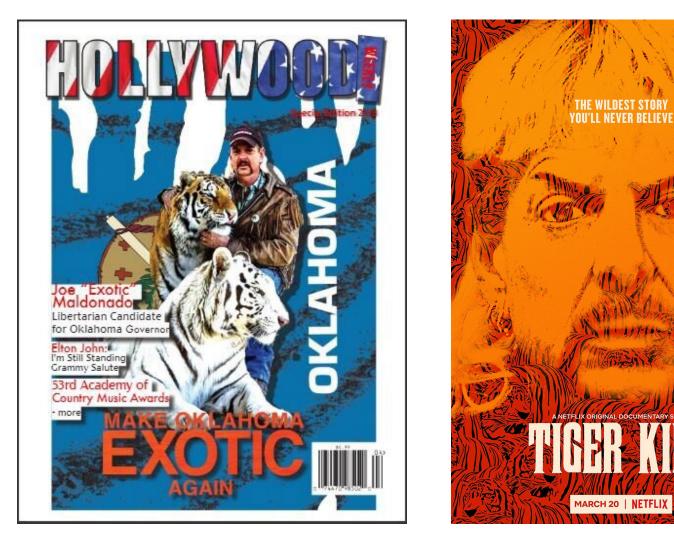
The "*Rogers* Test" for Balancing Trademark Rights and First Amendment Rights

- When a defendant's **expressive work** is at issue, the general likelihood of confusion test does not apply.
- Instead, no violation of the Lanham Act unless the plaintiff can show that defendant's use of plaintiff's mark is either:
- (1) not artistically relevant to defendant's work; or
- (2) explicitly misleads consumers as to the source or content of the defendant's work
- If either (1) or (2) is shown, then proceed to standard likelihood of confusion test.



Tiger King Docuseries – Protecting Trademarks in Titles



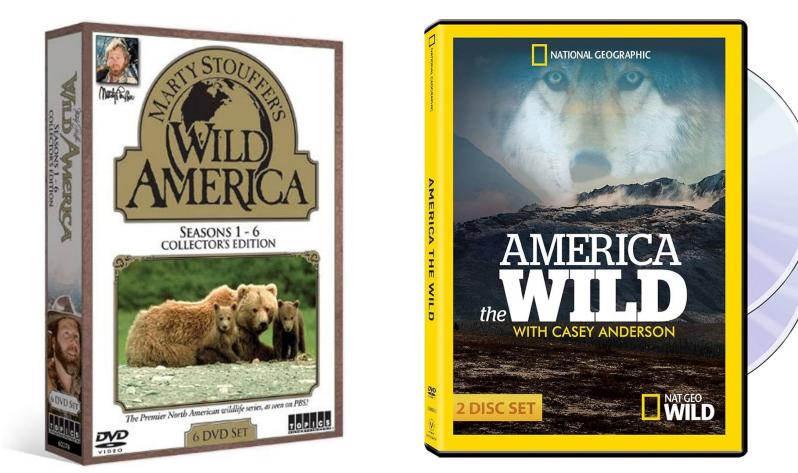


Jackson v. Netflix, Inc., 506 F. Supp. 3d 1007 (C.D. Cal. 2020)



America the Wild-Protecting Trademarks in Titles





Stouffer v. National Geographic Partners, LLC, 460 F. Supp. 3d 1133 (D. Colo. 2020)



Dairy Queens (Drop Dead Gorgeous): But Not Always!







Am. Dairy Queen Corp. v. New Line Prods., Inc., 35 F. Supp. 2d 727 (D. Minn. 1998)



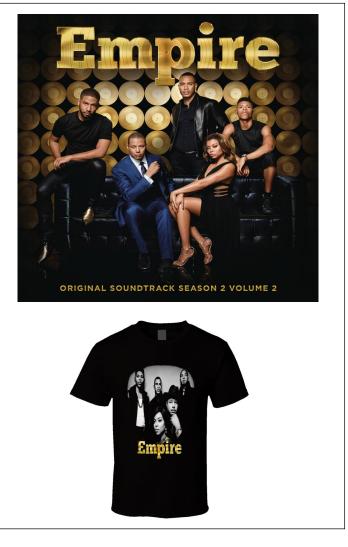
Louis Vuitton Malletier S.A. v. Warner Bros. Ent. Inc., 868 F. Supp. 2d 172 (S.D.N.Y. 2012)



Empire TV Show – Protecting Merchandise







Twentieth Century Fox Television v. Empire Distr., Inc., 875 F.3d 1192 (9th Cir. 2017)

Jack Daniels v. VIP Products – But the Test Is in Flux





• The use of a trademark is **not protected** by the First Amendment if it is used as a trademark—i.e., **if it communicates source**.

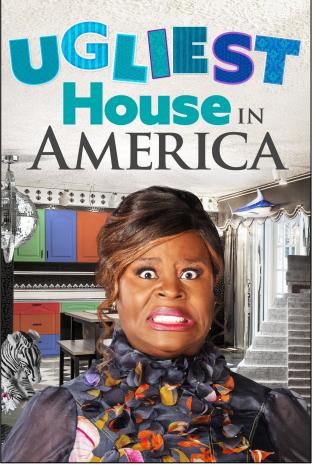
Jack Daniel's Properties, Inc. v. VIP Products LLC, 599 U.S. 140 (2023)



Ugliest House in America – No Protection for Titles?



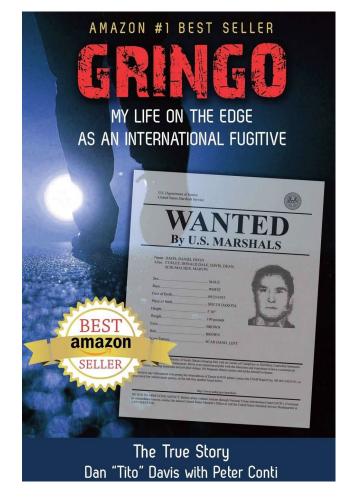




HomeVestors of Am., Inc. v. Warner Bros. Discovery, No. CV 22-1583-RGA, 2023 WL 6880341 (D. Del. Oct. 18, 2023)

Gringo – No Longer Protection for Titles?







Davis v. Amazon.com, Inc., No. 21-cv-02090, 2023 WL 8113299 (C.D. Cal. Nov. 2, 2023) (on appeal)





- Not all cases involving trademarks in movies require a First Amendment analysis at all.
- In cases involving a trademark on screen, courts sometimes just apply the standard likelihood-of-confusion analysis for trademark infringement or the analysis for trademark dilution, without consideration of the First Amendment.



Muppet Treasure Island – Protecting Parodic Characters

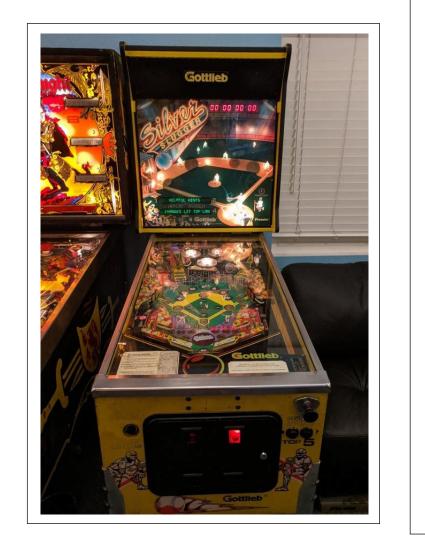




Hormel Foods Corp. v. Jim Henson Prods., Inc., 73 F.3d 497 (2d Cir. 1996)



What Women Want – Trademark in the Background

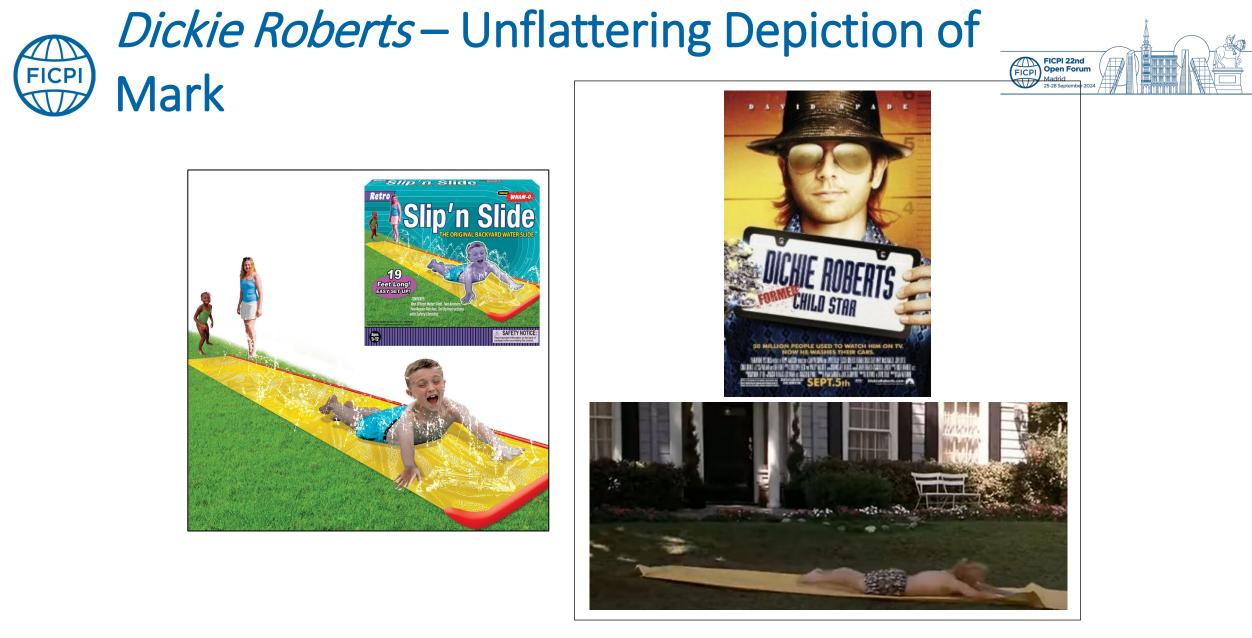




Gottlieb Development Corp. v. Paramount Pictures, 590 F. Supp.2d 625 (S.D.N.Y. 2008)



Caterpillar Inc. v. Walt Disney Co., 287 F. Supp. 2d 913 (C.D. Ill. 2003)



Wham-O, Inc. v. Paramount Pictures Corp., 286 F. Supp. 2d 1254 (N.D. Cal. 2003)



Trademarks and the Movies - Spain

Mabel Klimt Yusti Elzaburu, Spain





TRADEMARKS & AUDIOVISUAL

...a love story

CLEARANCE PROCESS What? Why? How?



HOW TO MAKE YOUR TRADEMARK AUDIOVISUAL FRIENDLY?

9)



Trademarks and the Movies – South Korea

Jordan Kim Y.P. Lee, Mock & Partners, Republic of Korea



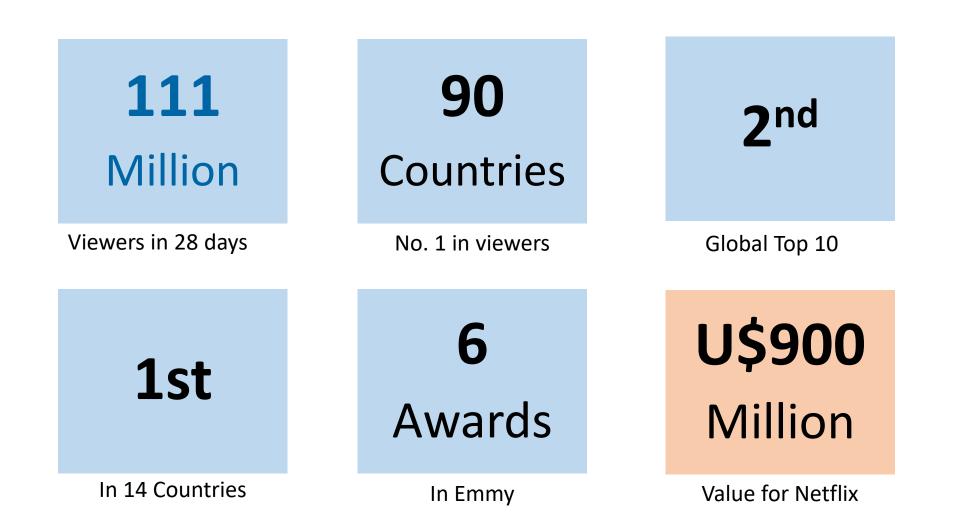


















U\$21,000,000 Production cost including...



U\$2 MIL for Commission





Unfair?	Fair?
Too little profit share to the Creators (0.2%)	Creators' own decision out of alternatives
Creators are foundation of the success	Creators benefited affluent budget leaving the risk to N
Poorer legal protection for creators than other countries	Under Principle of freedom of contract
KR become mere sub-con subservient to OTT	Guaranteed margin boosts further creation





OTT: Blessing or curse to Korean Film business??

• Moneywise;

✓ Blessed: enough investment with guaranteed commission

✓ Cursed: no profit shared

- Non-moneywise:
 - ✓ Blessed: high reputation in K-movie & drama
 - ✓ Cursed: 1) down graded self-identity (subordinated subcon?)

2) Movie theater business getting down





- Adoption of "Remuneration Right" of the creators in Copyright Law possibly motivated by in 2020-23
 - ✓ EU: Principle of proper/prorated remuneration
 - ✓ France: Prorated Remuneration
 - ✓ Germany: Right to fair Remuneration, Right to *ex post* amendment
 - ✓ Spain: Right to *ex post* amendment of agreement
- Not yet legalized





Do not fully trust client's story

Prepare your own check list

Interrogation-like pre-interview

Good understanding of KR film industry

Attention to agencies

Future is risk. Risk sharing is ZERO-SUM game

Good sense of power balancing of those engaged.













FICPI World Congress & ExCo Meeting 12-18 October 2025 Naples, Italy

FICPI Korean Symposium 2-5 April 2025 Jeju Island, Republic of Korea



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