Patent Notes from Lecture – June 15, 2004

Three main types of intellectual property law:

- Copyright creative works
- a. Lasts the lifetime of the author plus 70 years.
- b. Covers the description, meaning or expression of your idea
- Covered immediately upon creation in a fixed, tangible medium
- l. Ex. Your presentation
- . COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT:
- i. Substantially similar as a whole then you are an infringer.
- ii. Who gets to decide if there is infringement?
- A judge or a jury
- 2. The person who is the plaintiff the person who made the original gets to decide whether a jury or a judge decides
- Patents inventions, processes, things of use, business products
- a. Lasts 20 years from the date that you file for a patent
- Provides a function it is used
- . Protection for utility how it is used
- d. Ex. Your inventions that have use
- 3. Trademarks how things look, source identifiers
- Lasts forever
- Must be in continuous use or it is considered abandonment.
- ii. For example, aspirin.
- Covers how things look, ex. Starbuck's logo

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- c. Source identifiers helps you identify a product all over the country so you know that the items came from the same place.
- . Trade Secrets not used often

Public Domain

- Works that are not protected by copyright
- Free use without permission
- How are items put into the public domain?
- Can originally be copyrightable
- Expired copyright
- Authored by the Federal Government
- Specifically in the public domain

Fair Use

- What is copyright?
- An exception to the exclusive rights of copyright holder
- How can it be used?
- Persons in education (teachers and students)
- How can the materials be used?
- For instruction only
- Where can the materials be used?
- o Educational institutions, "sticks 'n bricks"
- What triggers the exception?
- Purpose and character of use: commercial OR educational
- Nature of the copyrighted works
- Amount and substantiality used (how much)
- Effect on market for, or value of, copyrighted work

What can be used?

- 10% or 3 minutes, whichever is less, of a motion picture clip
- 10% or 30 seconds, whichever is less, or a musical work, whether audio or audiovisual
- No more than 5 images of a single artist or photographer
- 10% or 1000 words, whichever is less, of text materials

Web Citations

Author's name. Title of the page (underline if it is a full work, or in quotations if it is an article or part of a larger work). Date of publication. Publisher. Date you last visited the site. URL in brackets

Example. <u>Internet Scout Project</u>, 1999. University of Wisconsin Board of Regents. 3 Aug 1999. http://scout.cs.wisc.edu