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Client Bulletin

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Top Ten Tips on Intellectual Property Best Practices for Small Businesses

"Good artists copy, great artists steal. We have always been shameless about stealing great ideas." Steve Jobs

You can sit by and watch competitors steal your intellectual property (IP), or you can do something about it. Here is how to do something about it. Hire experienced IP legal counsel to protect these valuable assets. The following is our monthly **Top Ten Tip on IP Best Practices for Small Businesses:**

Tip #9. Remember International Markets. If you conduct business outside the U.S. you should take steps to protect your IP in those foreign markets. The IP laws of other countries are different than U.S. law. The U.S. has entered into many treaties with other countries which extend protection to IP used in those countries. However, most of these treaties will only allow filing in the foreign market within a certain time period after a U.S. registration. For example, U.S. federal trademark registration is not valid outside the U.S. but, certain countries recognize a U.S. registration as a basis for filing an application to register a mark in those countries under international treaties.

There is no such thing as an "international copyright" that automatically protects an author's or artist's work throughout the world. Protection against unauthorized use in a particular country depends on the laws of that country. However, most countries offer protection of foreign works under certain conditions that have been greatly simplified by international copyright treaties and conventions. There are several such treaties and conventions affecting copyright, including the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works; the Universal Copyright Convention; and the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty. An author or artist who wants copyright protection for their work in a particular country should first determine the extent of the protection available to works of foreign authors in that country. If possible, this should be done before the work is published anywhere, because protection may depend on the facts existing at the time of first publication. If the country in which protection is sought is a party to one of the international copyright convention, protection under the specific provisions of the country's national laws may still be possible. There are, however, some countries that offer little or no copyright protection to any foreign works.

Patents follow the same basic international legal principals as trademarks and copyrights. Some may be protected by treaty or convention and filing in the foreign county; some countries offer little or no protection at all. There are filing deadlines based upon first registration, public disclosure or sale of the invention.

For current information on the requirements of IP protection provided by foreign countries, it is strongly recommended to consult an IP attorney familiar with foreign IP laws.

AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: COPYRIGHT, TRADEMARK, TRADE SECRET, REGISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND LICENSING
- COMPLEX COMMERCIAL LITIGATION: EXPERTISE IN CREATIVE NEGOTIATION AND TRIAL LITIGATION
- CORPORATIONS, LLCS AND PARTNERSHIPS: FORMATION, OPERATION, MERGER, ACQUISITION OR SALE
- EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR: HIRING, FIRING, DISCIPLINE, AND COVENANTS NOT TO COMPETE
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