1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 KEITH STAFFORD, an individual, 10 CIV. S-04-47 GEB PAN Plaintiff, 11 v. 12 **ORDER** UNITED TREASURES, INC., a 13 Washington corporation, Defendant. 14 15 Pending are cross motions for summary judgment or for 16 17 summary adjudication. The motions were heard April 18, 2005. At this 18 hearing, the parties agreed that no genuine issues of material fact 19 exist preventing decision on the liability issues involved in the 20 Therefore, each party was requested to file a prevailing 21 party proposed order. On May 2, 2005, proposed orders were filed, and 22 responses thereto were filed on May 9, 2005.

The pending motions involve copyright, trademark and issues arising out of an alleged breach of a licensing agreement. The following facts are undisputed. 1

Local Rule 56-260 obligates the parties to "cite the particular portions of any pleading, affidavit, deposition, interrogatory answer, admission or other document relied upon to (continued...)



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Keith Stafford ("Stafford") and United 1 Treasures, Inc. ("UTI") entered a license agreement dated August 1, 1999. 2 3 4 15. Following the execution of the License Agreement, Stafford submitted two-dimensional 5 artwork to UTI to use to make polyresin figurines. * * * 6 7 Stafford in fact exercised control and approval over the quality of the GOODS during the 8 process of developing them. 9 Stafford came up with the name ANGELS OF INSPIRATION and instructed UTI on the proper trademark to use. 10 20. UTI's own agents and representatives have 11 admitted they understood Stafford was the owner of the trademark ANGELS OF INSPIRATION. 12 *** 13 22. On or about September 28, 2001 United 14 Treasures filed an application for, and ultimately obtained, federal registration of the mark ANGELS 15 OF INSPIRATION. 16 17 The name of Keith Stafford and Stafford's Ethnic Collectibles was prominently and regularly 18 featured in United Treasures' advertisements for 19 ANGELS OF INSPIRATION. 25. The label attached that was originally 20 attached by United Treasures to its angel figurines said "Angels of Inspiration by Keith 21 Stafford" and continued to do so until 2004. 22 23 24 25 ¹(...continued) 26 establish [a] fact" asserted to be undisputed or disputed. Although UTI asserts Stafford's Undisputed Facts Nos. 15, 17, 18, 20, and 33 27 are disputed, UTI's evidence and argument do not constitute specific facts establishing a genuine issue of material dispute as to any of



these facts.

2	28. Stafford owns the copyrights in the two-dimensional artwork for Kente Claus and the Angels of Inspiration that was submitted to UTI in 1999.
3	29. Stafford obtained federal registration of his COPYRIGHTS in (a) the 2-dimensional artwork he
4	submitted to United Treasures, (b) the figurines that UTI had made reproducing his artwork, and (c)
5	the 2-dimensional artwork for the second series of angels in 2001.
6	***
7	32. From the first sale of the figurines until
8 9	2004 the only copyright used by United Treasures on the figurines themselves was ©1999 Keith & Shereen Stafford.
10	33. During the process of developing figurines,
11	Stafford was intimately involved in review of sculptural changes and in providing specific
12	design suggestions over the telephone with Colleen Melott.
13	***
14	45. Stafford owns the copyright in the two-dimensional artwork for the Angels of Inspiration
15 16	and Kente Claus, which were submitted to UTI and upon which the UTI figurines were based.
17 18	46. Stafford has registered his copyrights in the two-dimensional artwork he submitted and in the finished figurines for the original seven angels, and in just the two-dimensional artwork for the
19	second series of three angels.
20	(Def.'s Resp. to Pl.'s Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts in Supp. of Mot. for Summ. Adjudication.)
21	$\underline{BACKGROUND}^2$
22	Plaintiff Keith Stafford began making ethnic figurines and
23	artwork in 1994, when he started the business Stafford's Ethnic
24	Collectibles with his wife, Shereen. Beginning in 1994 Stafford sold
25	a line of African angel dolls, and his sales grew. In 1995, Stafford
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27 28	This background is substantially quoted from Plaintiff's Proposed Order on Motions for Summary Judgment filed May 2, 2005. Except as otherwise indicated, no genuine issue of material fact

exists as to the facts stated in this Order.



developed the figure of Kente Claus, an African Santa Claus ornament. Stafford ultimately developed, and through a series of license relationships, marketed and sold, a series of products based upon his angel and Kente Claus designs.

In early 1999 Stafford's agent, Anmarie Linsley, owner of an agency firm, Public Image Consultants, met representatives of UTI at a trade show in Los Angeles, California. They saw samples of Stafford's work and expressed interest in negotiating a license deal for his work. Linsley sent one of the representatives, Matt Lord, a confirming letter. Thereafter, the parties negotiated the terms of a license agreement ("Licensing Agreement"), pursuant to which UTI would manufacture and sell polyresin figurines based upon artwork provided by Stafford. At the time the Licensing Agreement was entered, the artwork upon which the polyresin figurines were to be based did not In July 1999 Stafford entered a work for hire agreement with an illustrator named Thomas Blackshear, who was to prepare illustrations to submit to UTI based upon Stafford's Kente Claus figure. Blackshear prepared artwork, and Stafford submitted it to Stafford also retained another artist named Robert Grist, who, under the terms of a work made for hire agreement, prepared illustrations for seven African angel figurines based upon Stafford's recommendations. There is some dispute about exactly what artwork Stafford provided to UTI after executing the Licensing Agreement. Stafford testified that in the fall of 1999 he submitted to UTI two-dimensional line drawings and color artwork for seven angel figurines, which Stafford had individually named Joy, Unity, Peace, Happiness, Love, Faith, and Mercy. UTI admits Stafford submitted



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two-dimensional artwork that was used to make the figurines, but its account is somewhat different.

After Stafford submitted his artwork, UTI, working with artists located in China, manufactured eight painted polyresin figurines, seven of which were based upon Stafford's Joy, Unity, Peace, Happiness, Love, Faith, and Mercy designs, and one of which was based upon his Kente Claus design. Photographs of these were e-mailed to UTI's customer service representative, Colleen Melott, and to Stafford. Melott and Stafford then talked on the telephone to discuss changes to be made to the figurines. Melott was Stafford's main contact for UTI for the development of the figurines. Melott sought Stafford's approval on changes and design recommendations.

Although the parties dispute some of the details and the legal consequences of their respective contributions to the development of the figurines following the submission of Stafford's two-dimensional artwork, the crucial material facts concerning the development of the figurines are undisputed: first, Stafford contributed copyrightable artwork in the form of two-dimensional illustrations and line drawings for the express purpose of incorporating the artwork into three-dimensional figurines; second, Stafford was involved, through telephone conversations with Colleen Melott, in reviewing, proposing, and authorizing changes to the color and form of the figurines during the sculpting process; and, third, UTI was contractually obligated to seek Stafford's approval, and throughout the development process did seek and obtain Stafford's approval, for the design of the figurines.

As was required of UTI under the terms of the Licensing Agreement, UTI sought and obtained Stafford's approval for the



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