Trademark Trial and Appeal Board Electronic Filing System. http://estta.uspto.gov

ESTTA Tracking number: ESTTA693082 Filing date:

09/01/2015

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	92061640
Party	Plaintiff SeeLite, LLC
Correspondence Address	KEVIN LEMLEY KEVIN LEMLEY PA 824 COLONIAL DRIVE BRYANT, AR 72022 UNITED STATES kevin@lemley-law.com
Submission	Motion to Dismiss - Rule 12(b)
Filer's Name	Kevin Lemley
Filer's e-mail	kevin@lemley-law.com
Signature	/kevin lemley/
Date	09/01/2015
Attachments	response.motion.dismiss.pdf(424352 bytes)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

SEELITE, LLC)	
)	In the matter of Registration No.
Petitioner)	3,825,621
)	
and)	For the mark CEELITE
)	
CEELITE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC)	Registered on July 27, 2010
)	
Registrant)	Cancellation No. 92061640

RESPONSE TO MOTION TO DISMISS

SeeLite, LLC, for its response to CeeLite Technologies, LLC's motion to dismiss, states as follows.

I. Petitioner Is An Existing Arkansas Limited Liability Company And Has Standing To Bring This Action.

Petitioner is an existing legal entity created under Arkansas law. Registrant mischaracterizes Arkansas law, which controls Petitioner's status as a legal entity. In Arkansas, corporations and limited liability companies must pay an annual franchise tax. *See* Ark. Code Ann. §§ 26-54-101, *et seq*. The Arkansas Secretary of State applies these statutes to both corporations and limited liability companies. *See* Exhibit 1; *see also* Ark. Code Ann. § 25-54-102. The franchise tax is due on May 1 of the reporting year. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 26-54-105(c)(2)(B). If the company fails to pay the franchise tax, the corporate charter is not revoked until January 31 of the following year. *See* Ark. Code Ann. § 26-54-11.

An Arkansas limited liability company does not lose its status as a valid legal entity until its charter has been revoked by the Secretary of State. For illustration, a sample record from the Arkansas Secretary of State is attached as Exhibit 2. When a corporate entity no longer exists,

DOCKF

its status is "revoked," "dissolved," or "withdrawn." *See id*. For example, A.C. Smith & Company, LLC, is no longer an existing entity because it has been revoked. *Id*.

For nearly a century, Arkansas law has consistently maintained that a corporate entity retains its legal status until its corporate charter is revoked, even if it has not timely paid the franchise tax. *See Jones v. Bank of Commerce of Fort Smith*, 131 Ark. 362, 199 S.W. 103, 104 (1917). In that case, the plaintiff filed a lawsuit and proceeded all the way to a jury verdict while being delinquent on its franchise taxes. *Id.* The Arkansas Supreme Court held it was a valid corporate entity entitled to maintain the lawsuit because no action had ever been taken to revoke its corporate status. *Id.*

Also under Arkansas law, even when a corporate charter has been revoked, the subsequent reinstatement of the charter is retroactive to the date of revocation. *Van Cleve v. City of North Little Rock*, 2012 Ark. App. 694 at 2; *see also* Ark. Code Ann. § 25-54-112. An Arkansas corporate entity that has had its charter revoked can still file and maintain a lawsuit, provided that it later reinstates its corporate status. *Id*.

Petitioner has not been revoked by the Arkansas Secretary of State. Its status is "not current," which only means the 2015 franchise tax was not timely paid by May 1, 2015. *See* Exhibit 3. Moreover, Petitioner paid its franchise tax on September 1, 2015. Petitioner has at all times, and currently remains, an existing business entity under Arkansas law.

II. Petitioner Has Alleged Sufficient Facts To Meet The "Who, What, When, Where, and How" Requirements of Rule 9(b).

The pleading requirements of Rule 9(b) require Petitioner to identify the "who, what, when, where, and how of the acts constituting the fraud." *Slep-Tone Entertainment Corp. v. Kalamata, Inc.*, 75 F.Supp.2d 898, 906 (N.D. Ill. 2014). When evaluating a motion to dismiss, it is appropriate to consider public records of the USPTO. *Id.* at 904. The "who" and "what"

requirements are met by identifying the material misrepresentations made to the USPTO. *Id.* at 906. The "how" requirement is met by alleging the nature of the misrepresentation made to the USPTO. *Id.* The "where" and "when" requirements" are met by alleging the date of the misrepresentations made to the USPTO. *Id.*

Petitioner has met all the requirements to state a claim that the Registration was procured by fraud. On July 2, 2008, the examining attorney for the Registration sent an office action. *See* Exhibit 5. The office action stated that if Registrant's goods were in fact lighting fixtures, they were properly filed in Class 11. *Id*. However, if the goods were in fact display panels, they needed to be filed in Class 9. *Id*. On January 2, 2009, Registrant responded that the goods were light fixtures in Class 11. *Id*.

The "who, what, when, where, and how of the acts constituting the fraud" are properly alleged in paragraphs 35 – 44 of the petition. The "who" is Registrant. *Id.* The "what" is Registrant claimed a date of first use in commerce that pre-dated its own intent-to-use application by five years. *Id.* Registrant did so by taking the date of first use for display panels and claiming that date of first use for lighting fixtures. *Id.* Additionally, Registrant submitted a specimen of a display panel as the specimen for lighting fixtures. *Id.* The "when," "where," and "how," is Registrant's submission of the Statement of Use to the USPTO containing this false information. *Id.* From the USPTO records, this occurred on June 9, 2010. These allegations satisfy the pleading requirements of Rule 9(b). Moreover, there is nothing more that Petitioner could plead to establish the fraud in the procurement.

CONCLUSION

Petitioner is an existing legal entity under Arkansas law. Petitioner has properly alleged facts showing the "who, what, when, where, and how" of the fraudulent acts in procuring the Registration. Registrant's motion to dismiss should be denied.

DATED: September 1, 2015

Kevin M. Lemley, P.A.

By: <u>/s/ Kevin Lemley</u> Kevin M. Lemley

824 Colonial Drive Bryant, AR 72022 (501) 773-8550

Attorney for SeeLite, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on September 1, 2015, the foregoing is being deposited with the United States Postal Service, with sufficient postage, as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Registrant's authorized representative:

Mr. Scott Scioli Pinnacle IP Strategies, LLC P.O. Box 2498 Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

DOCKET

By: <u>/s/ Kevin M. Lemley</u> Kevin M. Lemley

DOCKET A L A R M



Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.