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4-29-2023

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Daniel Hyungtae Kim Cardozo Journal of Conflict Resolution, hkim8@law.cardozo.yu.edu

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Recommended Citation

Kim, Daniel Hyungtae, "How Nike's Trademark Infringement Lawsuit Against Kool Kiy & Omi May Benefit From China's Wuhan Intermediate People's Court's Approach to Mediation" (2023). CJCR Blog. 53. https://larc.cardozo.yu.edu/cjcr-blog/53

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HOW NIKE'S TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT LAWSUIT AGAINST KOOL KIY & OMI MAY BENEFIT FROM CHINA'S WUHAN INTERMEDIATE PEOPLE'S COURT'S APPROACH TO MEDIATION

Daniel Hyungtae Kim

In November 2022, Nike filed a trademark infringement lawsuit against Kool Kiy, Omi, and China-based manufacturer Xiamen Wandering Planet, garnering nationwide media attention. Particularly, Wandering Planet was accused of playing an integral role in the infringement by providing the sources to produce knockoff sneakers using Nike's registered Air Jordan 1 and Dunk trade dress for Kiy and Omi. The manufacturer allegedly "knowingly participate[d] in a scheme to intentionally create confusion in the market place and capitalize on it." Indeed, some confused consumers could not tell the difference between Kool Kiy's products and Jordan's. Nike's staunch commitment to proceeding with litigation is clear: "Nike must protect its design and intellectual property from bad actors who undermine the very DNA of authentic sneaker culture by promoting, copying, and selling Nike's designs as their own."

Although Nike's legal team allegedly notified Kiy of the infringement complaints in August 2021 and failed to reach an agreement, Nike would still be better off seeking a closed-door negotiation, "enabl[ing] the parties to negotiate with full acknowledgment of their weaknesses, strengths, and ulterior motive to come up with amicable settlements for the benefit of both parties."

Mediation is the right choice to settle this dispute for several reasons. First, there is a global trend advocating for mediation. In India, the total number of trademark applications submitted to the trademark office has recently increased by almost 212%.⁷ This has exerted an excessive amount of pressure on the judiciary.⁸ WIPO, Poland, and Greece have taken a similar stance.⁹ Second, sensitive information is at risk when exposing IP to the public during litigation.¹⁰ This kind of unwanted disclosure can be manipulated by competitors at the disadvantage of the parties

¹ Cheyenne Falcon, *Nike Strikes Down Kool Kiy & Omi With a Trademark Infringement Lawsuit*, NICE KICKS (Dec. 2, 2022), https://www.nicekicks.com/nike-kool-kiy-omi-wandering-plant-trademark-infringement/[https://perma.cc/V2DX-PMXT].

² Peter Michael, *Nike Files Trademark Infringement Lawsuit Against Kiy and Omi*, HOUSE OF HEAT (Dec. 1, 2022), https://houseofheat.co/nike/nike-files-trademark-infringement-lawsuit-against-kiy-and-omi/ [https://perma.cc/5CWP-BMLH].

³ Riley Jones, *Nike Sues Designers Kool Kiy & Omi for Trademark Infringement*, COMPLEX (Dec. 1, 2022), https://www.complex.com/sneakers/nike-sues-designers-kool-kiy-omi-trademark-infringement [https://perma.cc/P6CJ-UB2M].

⁴ *Id*.

⁵ Falcon, *supra* note 1.

⁶ Krishna Bhattacharya, *Effectiveness of Mediation in Trademark Disputes*, IMW POST (Jun. 26, 2020), https://imwpost.com/effectiveness-of-mediation-in-trademark-disputes/#_edn9 [https://perma.cc/8YQK-2NV2].

⁷ A Whooping Increase of 212% Trademark Applications Examined This Week, BANANAIP COUNS. (Jan. 16, 2020), https://www.bananaip.com/ip-news-center/a-whooping-increase-of-212-trademark-applications-examined-this-week/ [https://perma.cc/7HNS-SB8F].

⁸ Bhattacharya, *supra* note 6.

⁹ *Id*.

¹⁰ *Id*.

in dispute.¹¹ Having initiated the lawsuit, Nike may have lost some of its critically sensitive trade dress information already. Third, trademark cases are unique.¹² The litigation costs, the threats of injunctive relief, the complexity of the law, and ever-present confidentiality issues differentiate trademark cases from general commercial litigation.¹³ Last, when the parties can control the outcome, and resolutions beyond the power of the court are available, appealing to reason is preferable to strictly legal arguments.¹⁴

China's Wuhan Intermediate People's Court's successful mediation strategy for Puma's trademark infringement lawsuits against over 30 vendors lends credence to the proposal above. After finding that the marks of the vendors' products resembled its own trademark "PUMA," Puma sued them for the sales of infringing products, demanding 2 million RMB. Given the high volume of trademark infringement disputes, the right-holders' high expectations, the infringers' lack of understanding of the law, strong resentment between the parties, low affordability, and a need to relieve the pressure of going to trial every time, mediation was a better option. There, the key to success was to adopt the following four-step strategy. First, the parties listened patiently and eliminated antagonism of both sides, setting up amicability for mediation. Next, the parties sought to exhibit positivity, and clarify any misunderstanding between them, adding more "solid foundation for mediation." Third, both parties proceeded to "narrow the gaps" in each other's expectations, and finally, they proposed suggestions to ensure satisfaction. As a result, the Puma cases concluded "reasonably and quickly." The WIPC's approach considerably reduced the number of fake goods in the Wuhan market and saved time.

The global trend favoring mediation in trademark infringement disputes is not an abstract concept; it is palpable. To save resources before it gets too exhausting, Nike's legal team should give mediation one last shot by perhaps adopting what the WIPC did.

¹¹ *Id*.

¹² Joyce B. Klemmer, *Trademark Mediation – Talk It Over*, JAMS (Sept. 1, 2021), https://www.jamsadr.com/blog/2021/klemmer-joyce-int-prop-mag-talk-it-over-09-2021 [https://perma.cc/YB49-YR62].

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ *Id*.

¹⁵ Court's Successful Mediation on Puma's Trademark Disputes, CNIPA (Jul. 17, 2013), https://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2013/7/17/art_1347_104584.html [https://perma.cc/CTL8-2LWT].

¹⁶ *Id*.

¹⁷ *Id*.

¹⁸ *Id*.

¹⁹ Court's Successful Mediation on Puma's Trademark Disputes, supra note 15.

 $^{^{20}}$ *Id*.

²¹ *Id*.

²² Id.

 $^{^{23}}$ Id.