Legal Protection Against the SUPREME Mark

Based on Law Number 20 of 2016

(In Decision No.10 /PDT.SUS-Merek/2021/PN Niaga Jkt.Pst)

By: Nadya Zafira Annisani E1B018034

ABSTRACT

Protection of Marks is one of the crucial way of honest commercial enterprise competition. It is frequently determined that commercial enterprise actors are looking to act on behalf of different people's manufacturers as their own, one instance is Chapter four Corp because the valid proprietor of the Supreme Mark who feels deprived with the aid of using Husein Thamrin for plagiarizing the call and items of the SUPREME Mark that is used without accurate faith.

This look at makes use of a normative juridical approach with descriptive studies specifications. Sources of information used on this look at is secondary information. Methods of information series with literature look at and legislation. The information acquired have been then analyzed the usage of qualitative normative methods.

Based at the effects of studies in step with Decision No. 10/PDT.SUS-Merek/2021/PN Niaga Jkt.Pst suggests that the Panel of Judges in Article 21 paragraph (3) Jo. Article seventy seven paragraph (2), Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2016, regarding Marks and Geographical Indications Chapter four Corp because the criminal proprietor of Supreme can't show the lifestyles of horrific religion via way of means of Husein Thamrin due to the fact his lawsuit is expired. So in this situation Chapter four Corp does now no longer get safety for the Mark.

Keywords: Legal Protection, SUPREME Trademark.

Legal Protection Against the SUPREME Mark

Based on Law Number 20 of 2016

(In Decision No.10 /PDT.SUS-Merek/2021/PN Niaga Jkt.Pst)

By: Nadya Zafira Annisani E1B018034

ABSTRACT

Protection of Marks is one of the crucial way of honest commercial enterprise competition. It is frequently determined that commercial enterprise actors are looking to act on behalf of different people's manufacturers as their own, one instance is Chapter four Corp because the valid proprietor of the Supreme Mark who feels deprived with the aid of using Husein Thamrin for plagiarizing the call and items of the SUPREME Mark that is used without accurate faith.

This look at makes use of a normative juridical approach with descriptive studies specifications. Sources of information used on this look at is secondary information. Methods of information series with literature look at and legislation. The information acquired have been then analyzed the usage of qualitative normative methods.

Based at the effects of studies in step with Decision No. 10/PDT.SUS-Merek/2021/PN Niaga Jkt.Pst suggests that the Panel of Judges in Article 21 paragraph (3) Jo. Article seventy seven paragraph (2), Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2016, regarding Marks and Geographical Indications Chapter four Corp because the criminal proprietor of Supreme can't show the lifestyles of horrific religion via way of means of Husein Thamrin due to the fact his lawsuit is expired. So in this situation Chapter four Corp does now no longer get safety for the Mark.

Keywords: Legal Protection, SUPREME Trademark.