Leaving Your Mark® on Social Media?

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Our Roadmap

Overview of Trademark law

- What is a trademark?
- When is use of another's trademark permitted?

Introduction to Social Media Networks (SMNs)

- What are they?
- Why do they matter?
- How are brands used and protected on SMNs?

Trademark Infringement on SMNs

- Types of claims that can brought
- Recent case examples

Strategies for Protecting Your Brand on SMNs



Types of Intellectual Property

- Patents
 - Utility = inventions
 - Design = ornamental industrial designs
- Copyrights = original expression
- Trade secrets = confidential information
- Right of publicity = personal identity
- Trademarks = business good will



Functions of Trademarks

- Indicate source or origin of goods of services
- Guarantee level of quality
- Foster consumer demand



Acquiring Trademark Rights

- USA = use
 - Exceptions:
 - Intent to use applications
 - Foreign home country registration
- Foreign = varies, mostly first to register



Protection of Trademarks

Claims:

- Infringement or unfair competition
 - Likelihood of confusion, mistake, or deception as to source, affiliation, or sponsorship
- Dilution for famous marks only
 - Whittling away
 - Tarnishment
- Direct, vicarious or contributory liability



Defenses

- Traditional fair use
- Nominative fair use
- Not use of mark in commerce
- First amendment



Traditional Fair Use

 Use of a descriptive term in good faith in its primary, descriptive sense other than as a trademark



Nominative Fair Use

- Plaintiff's product or service must be not readily identifiable without use of the mark
- Only so much of the mark may be used as is reasonably necessary to identify plaintiff's product or service; and
- User must do nothing to suggest sponsorship or endorsement



Nominative Fair Use Examples

www.buyorleaselexus.com

Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. v. Tabari, (9th Cir. July 8, 2010)



Nominative Fair Use Examples

(continued)

The Unauthorized
Bally Total
Fitness
Complaints
Website



Post Office Box 14883 Long Beach, CA 90803 http://www.compupix.com/ballysucks/

NEWS

For immediate release January 4, 1999

Legal Questions Contact <u>Kirk Sullivan</u> (818) 240-2600 Content Questions Contact <u>Drew Faber</u>

Bally Loses Its Lawsuit



More Examples















Social Media Networks... The New Frontier?



Social Media Networking = #1 Online Activity

20%

of users purchase products from favorite brands within SMNs (as opposed to normal websites)

36%

of users post brandrelated content **43**%

of all online consumers follow or are a fan of a brand on an SMN

50%

of web sales will be through SMNs and mobile platforms by 2015

66%

of adults internet users are connected to **one or more SMNs**



Battle of the Platforms





















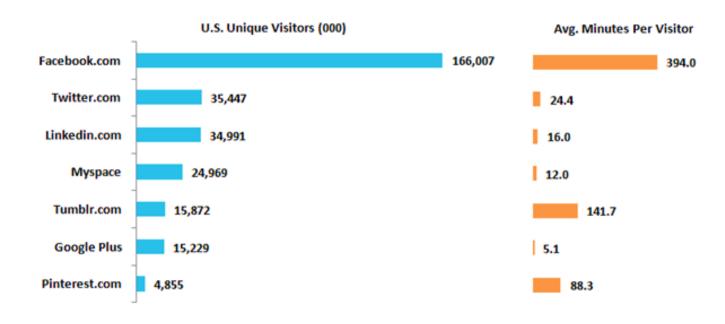




Battle of the Platforms

(continued)

SMN User Statistics



Graphic courtesy of comScore.



facebook At A Glance

- 30 billion pieces of content shared per month
- \$5 billion projected ad revenue for 2012
- 850 million registered users (Feb 2012); 11% of world population
- 700 minutes per month spent on site by average user
- 31% of users check in more than once daily
- 26% of referral traffic; most visited website on the internet



twitter At A Glance

- 1.6 billion queries per day
- **500 million** registered users (Feb 2012)
- \$259 million projected ad revenue for 2012
- 175 million tweets daily
- 1 million accounts added daily; 11 accounts per second
- 3.61% of referral traffic



Pinterest At A Glance

- 10.4 million registered users (Feb 2012)
- 1.3 million visits per day
- 1 hour 17 min per day spent on site by average U.S. user
- 80% of pins are 'repins' (content already posted by someone else)
- 17.4% of SMN revenue; more revenue per click than Twitter or Facebook
- 3.6% of referral traffic

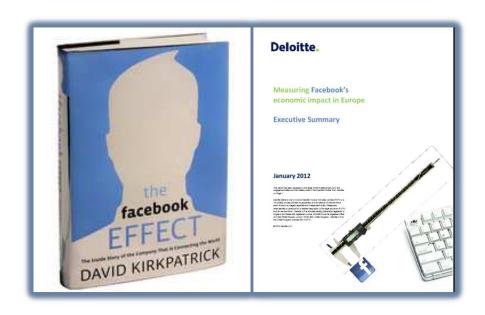


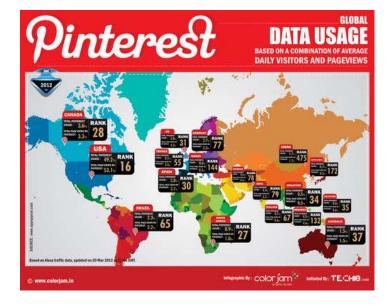
Social Media Networks Have Global Impact



Twitter first caught the 2010 cholera outbreak in Haiti, breaking the epidemic two weeks before official channels. (*American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*)

- 65,728 tweets with the word "cholera" from Oct. 20 through Nov. 3, 2010







Social Media Networks Impact Brands

Rapid growth and increasing interactivity of SMNs means:

Consumers are directly engaged with brands

AND

Brandowners lose some control over the dialogue

BUT

 The exchange/interactions between users of a brand within an SMN has value ("social brand value")



Social Media Networks Impact Brands

(continued)

Your Social Brand Value

- How to quantify it?
- How to maximize it?
- How to protect the brand from dilution, tarnishment, infringement in the process?



Social Media Networks Impact Brands

(continued)

Increased competition among SMNs means

- Greater leverage for brandowners
 - better rights
 - better platforms
 - better deals on advertising
- Increasing # of platforms = increasing # of policies
 - Understanding and managing potentially conflicting guidelines
 - Navigating interaction between platforms



The Rules Of Engagement

Terms Common to Many SMNs

- You accept liability for all content
- You rep and warrant that content does not violate third party rights (including ©, TM, right of publicity, privacy, defamation, etc.)
- You indemnify the SMN against all claims relating to content
- You grant the SMN a license to use content (including ©, TMs)
 - Scope of license varies widely
 - Can include: right to edit content, right to create derivative works, right to permit other SMN users' to use/distribute content, right to use content for marketing/promotional activity of SMN, even the right to sell content



Game-Changers









User Generated Content = Visibility



The Oca Cota Company

















25% of internet search results for the Top 20 largest brands are links to <u>user-generated content</u>.























User-generated content (UGC) creates potential liability:

Brandowners can be liable for content provided by SMN users



(continued)

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- Risks include © and TM infringement, defamation, right of publicity



(continued)

User-generated content (UGC) creates potential liability:

- Brandowners can be liable for content provided by SMN users
- Risks include © and TM infringement, defamation, right of publicity
- TOS for SMNs can narrow or broaden scope of liability



(continued)

Existing laws ineffective at protecting <u>brandowners</u> and <u>brands</u> in social media space

Lanham Act

- Requires use of TM in commerce
- No cases yet addressing "use" in social media context
- Concept of use murky in light of adwords cases
 - Rescuecom v. Google
 - Rosetta Stone v. Google



(continued)

Existing laws ineffective at protecting <u>brandowners</u> and <u>brands</u> in social media space

Anti-Cybersquatting Piracy Act (ACPA)

- Only applies to domain names
- Query whether should apply to subdomains (e.g. www.facebook.com/brand)



(continued)

Existing laws ineffective at protecting <u>brandowners</u> and <u>brands</u> in social media space

Communications Decency Act (CDA)

- Immunity from defamation claims for content publishers
- UGC should be screened for others' trademarks.
 - <u>BUT</u> editing content of may result in loss of "publisher" status
- No immunity for IP infringement



(continued)

Existing laws ineffective at protecting <u>brandowners</u> and <u>brands</u> in social media space

Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)

- Safe harbor from claims of © infringement for content publishers
- Requires take-down policy, repeat offender policy, designating an agent with U.S. © Office
- No corresponding procedure for TM infringement



Navigating TM Issues On SMNs

Policies adopted by SMNs ≠ IP protections under U.S. law

- Some sites "opt out" of IP enforcement
- Others purport to extend protection to intangible property not protected under U.S. IP laws
 - E.g. MyHeureka's protection of "ideas"
- Yet, failure to abide by SMN posted policies can lead to significant liability
 - E.g., content of tweets may implicate licenses and permissions in Twitter's
 TOS and third party content sites' TOS (e.g., Yfrog, YouTube, Plixi, TwitPic)



TM Infringement Reporting on SMNs

Procedures for reporting TM infringement on SMNs vary widely:

- Pinterest: Form to address infringing usernames
 - But not TM infringement within content of pins/boards



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(continued)

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 - Can be based upon ®, application or common law rights



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 - But unclear whether common law rights would suffice to support complaint



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- **Twitter**: Form to address impersonation, name-squatting, and the "clear intent to mislead others through the unauthorized use of a trademark"
 - Expands scope of protection beyond rights granted to TM owners under US law



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- Foursquare: No formal policy at all



Protecting Your Brand On Social Media Networks



Trademark Protection on SMNs

- Trademark selection, use and registration
- Creating a strong presence on SMNs
- Monitoring
- Enforcement



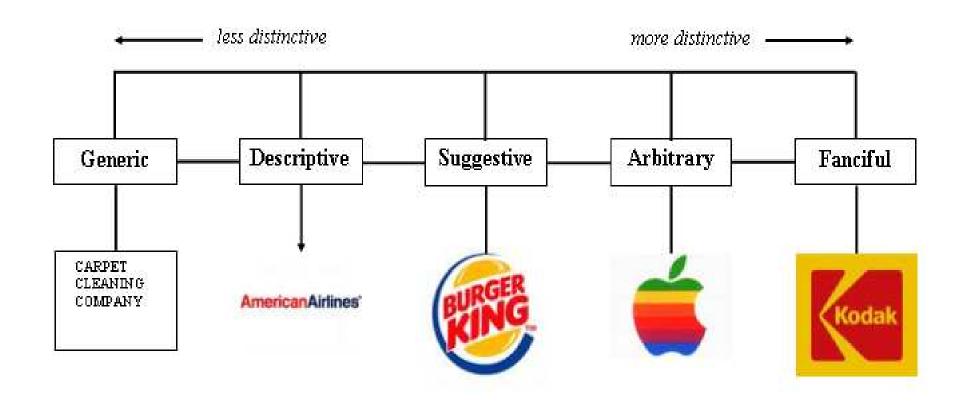
Pick a Strong Mark

Consumer Appeal

- Easy to say and spell
- Memorable
- No adverse slang or foreign meaning



Distinctiveness Spectrum





Distinctiveness on the Web = Uniqueness

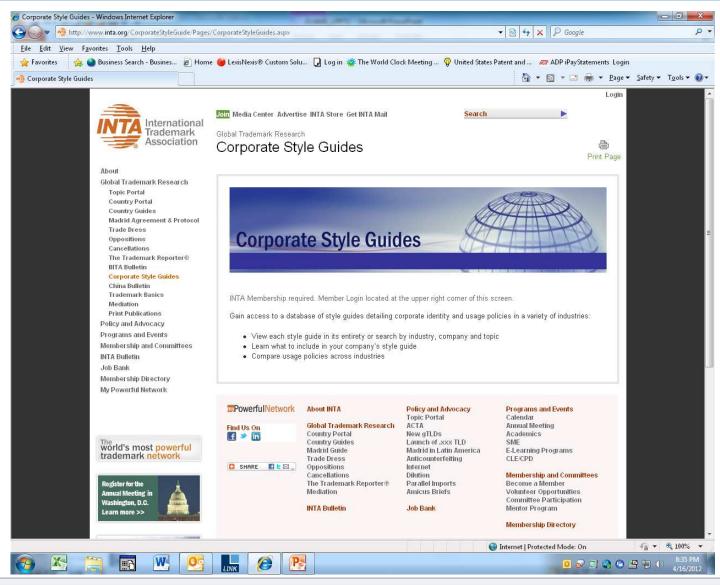


Use Your Mark Properly

- Use as a proper adjective
- Include generic noun (e.g. Kleenex tissues)
- Distinguish the *trademark*
- Display precisely and consistently
- Use trademark notices



Style Guide





Register Your Mark

- 200+ countries
 - European union = 27 countries
 - Madrid protocol
- Trademark laws vary
 - First to register most prevalent
 - Registration of users
 - Marking laws



International Filing Factors

- Market size
- Presence and potential (sales and/or sourcing)
- Likelihood of piracy
- Filing costs
- Social network users



Create A Strong Online Presence With Your Mark

- Social network user names
- Domain names
- Web sites



Social Network User Name





Social Network User Name

(continued)





Control Your Corporate Accounts







Monitor

- Google.com/alerts
- Icerocket.com
- Technorati.com



Enforcement

- Think twice
- Common sense



Final Thoughts

- Strong branding
- Strong online presence
- Control your corporate accounts
- Stay current on terms of service
- The paradox of user generated content
- Monitor continuously
- Enforce wisely



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