VENABLE[®]

2nd Annual Venable Advertising Law Symposium Mock Lanham Act Argument

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I am not a federal judge...*

*With apologies to Chris "I am not a doctor, I just play one on TV" Robinson, who portrayed Dr. Rick Webber on the daytime drama General Hospital from 1978 until 1986 and promoted cough syrup on television.





Acme-Connect v. Beta-Linx





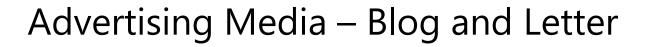
- Parties offer a competing social media platform for professionals
- Acme is the incumbent
 - -In the market for 20 years
- Beta is a new entrant
- Both sites require payment of a 1-time fee of \$10 to join





- Both companies allow users to register "unique user names"
 - such as "advertisinglawyer"
 - But Beta claims that <u>all the good names on Acme are</u> <u>already taken</u> because Acme's been in business for 20 years
- Beta registered 5 million users in a "free give-away"
- Many users in the free give-away program did not know they were given a Beta-Linx membership
- An "Op-Out" email was sent but this often went to spam





- Beta CEO posted a blog to BetaCEO.com and also wrote a letter to 5 key investors
- Blog is a personal blog that says: "The views expressed on this blog are solely mine"





Advertising Statements

- "Beta is the fastest growing new social media site for professionals and we now have more than 5 million users"
- Acme is "yesterday's news"
- Acme's interface is "cumbersome and outdated"
- "Beta has a fresh slate of unique user names and <u>all the good</u> names on Acme's platform are taken"





- Comparative superiority claim based on Beta being the new thing
- Also uses visuals implying superiority















- Is CEO's blog and letter <u>"commercial advertising or</u> promotion"?
- Does Acme have standing under <u>Lexmark</u>, which requires a <u>plausible</u> showing of proximate cause and damages?
- Do the claims based on number of registrations "necessarily <u>imply</u>" that this number represents paying customers?
- Are the visual images and claims that Acme is "yesterday's news" **puffery**?



Commercial Advertising or Promotion







Commercial Advertising or Promotion

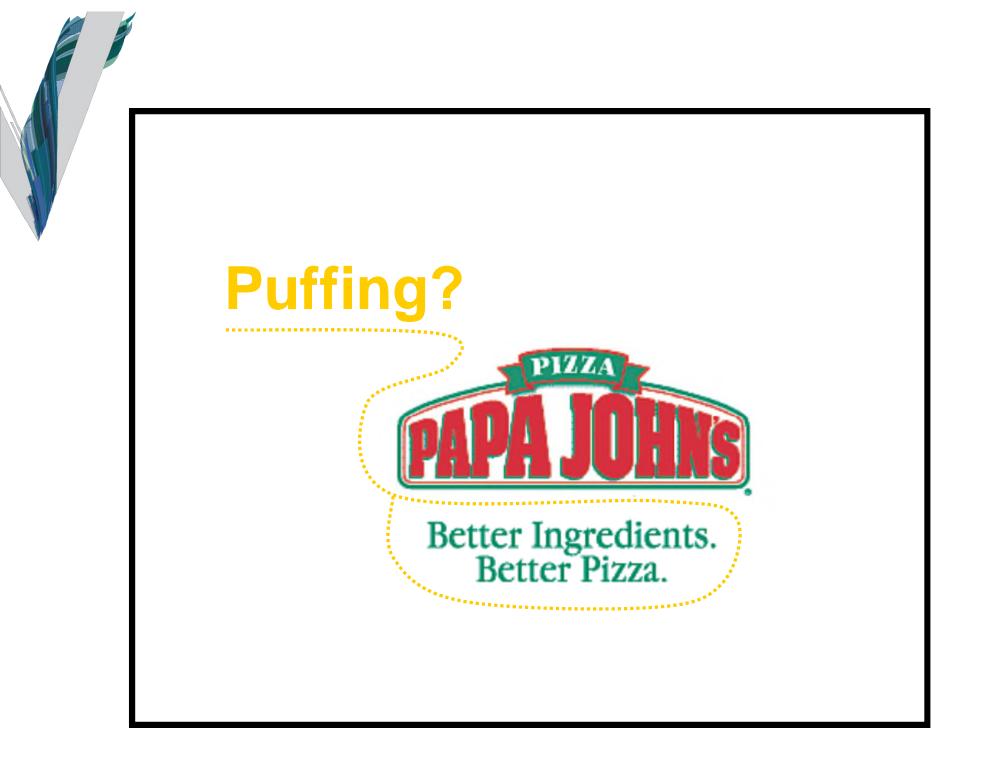
- Broadly defined
- Not unlimited
- Does not include non-commercial speech
- Can include B2B communications, verbal communications
- *Reckitt v. Motomco* slide decks and emails to retailers













- Puffery:
 - "exaggerated, blustering and boasting statements upon which no reasonable buyer would be justified in relying"
 - or general claims of superiority over comparable products that are so vague that it can be understood as nothing more than mere expression of opinion.
- You're in good hands with Allstate
- Better Ingredients, Better Pizza
- Context matters





Lexmark





Lexmark

- One of two Supreme Court decision from 2014
- Said that <u>non</u>-competitors can sue. BUT
- Also imposed a proximate causation test:
 - "a plaintiff must plead (and ultimately prove) an injury to a commercial interest in sales or business reputation <u>proximately</u> caused by defendant's misrepresentations"
 - "plaintiff must allege an injury to a commercial interest in reputation or sales."











- Advertising statement that is DIFFERENT from literal words
- "We did not say that" is not a defense
- Shown by survey evidence
- Necessary implication doctrine allows plaintiff to state a claim without survey evidence
- Bacardi "Havana Club"
 - Alleged implied claim (that this was made in Cuba) failed
 - The label said "Puerto Rican Rum"

