Geographic Scope of Online Trademarks

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What This Presentation Is About

Topic: How to defend trademarks used primarily online.

Things we won't discuss:

- Sufficiency of a device to be a mark
- Likelihood of confusion
- Cybersquatting





The Basic Rule for Unregistered Marks

The first to use a mark in a given geographic area is the "senior user" with priority over junior users only in that geographic area.





Enjoining Use as an Unregistered Owner

An unregistered mark owner can enjoin use of a confusingly similar mark by proving that the owner:

- 1. Was the **senior user** of the mark; and
- 2. Has attained sufficient market penetration in the geographic area.





Becoming the Senior User

To be senior, the claimant must:

- 1. Use the mark first; and
- 2. Actually use the mark; and
- 3. Use the mark continuously.



Actual Use

The claimant must use the in a "sufficiently public way" for the public to identify a single source as the mark adopter.

- Actual marketing of the website or other content; or
- Evidence of user traction.





Example of Actual Use

Hanginout, Inc. v. Google, Inc. (S.D. Cal. 2014)



Google Hangouts

Hanginout was the senior user because:

- √ 200 customers used its platform
- √ Two promotional YouTube videos
- ✓ Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter profiles
- √ Blog Endorsements
- ✓ Public figure endorsements

These were sufficient even though:

- Social media activity received almost zero "likes"
- Very few video views



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The Internet Is Not a Market

- The internet is probably not a geographic territory.
- Instead, it is simply another marketing channel.
- However, the idea has not been conclusively rejected in the 9th Circuit.





Test for Market Penetration

The courts look at the totality of the circumstances, weighing the following factors:

- 1. Volume of sales with regard to the products/services;
- 2. Sales **trends**, both positive and negative;
- 3. Market share; and
- 4. Extent of advertising for the product/service.





Market Penetration – Sales Volume and Trends

- Courts evaluate sales in the real-world geographic area.
- The larger the area, the more sales volume needed.
 - Ex.: Less than \$1,000 per year of pet products in an entire state is too low
- The sales need to be distributed around the putative area
 - Ex.: Concentrated sales in individual zip codes does not create penetration for an entire state
- Flat and low or declining sales volumes undercut a penetration claim





Market Penetration – Market Share

Courts evaluate the number of actual customers vs. potential customers in the area.

Claimants frequently fall flat in this area because:

- 1. They don't know the size of their potential market; or
- 2. They overlook this element in litigation.





Market Penetration – Advertising (1)

There are numerous ways to measure advertising:

- Advertising and promotion efforts
 - Money spent
 - Impressions
- Efforts to promote the website
 - Ex.: Print ads or bumper stickers to promote a website





Market Penetration – Advertising (2)

User engagement is an area for creative argumentation

- Click-Through rate on ads
- Bounce rate
- Unique vs. returning users
- Session length and page views
- Traffic sources



Market Penetration – Advertising (3)

All Users: Sessions	All Users: % New Sessions	All Users: New Users	All Users: Page Views	
386	70.73%	273	1,105	
Previous: 255 51.37%	Previous: 68.24% 3.65%	Previous: 174 56.90%	Previous: 685 61.31%	
All Users: Bounce Rate All Users: Pages / Session		All Users: Avg. Session Duration		
34.97%	2.86	3:07		
Previous: 36.86% -5.12%	Previous: 2.69 6.57%	Previous: 2:19 34.41%		

Example of a website traffic analytic report



Market Penetration – Advertising (4)

Top Traffic

Channels	Sessions	New Users	Bounce Rate	Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration	% New Sessions
Organic Search	41.96% 203 vs 143	55.68% 137 vs 88	-19.49% V 23.65% vs 29. 37%	13.11% 3.37 vs 2.98	89.43% 3:42 vs 1:57	9.67% 67.49% vs 61. 54%
Direct	74.42% 150 vs 86	72.06% 117 vs 68	-5.33% V 47.33% vs 50. 00%	4.17% 2.45 vs 2.35	5.55% 2:52 vs 2:43	-1.35% T 78.00% vs 79.
Referral	66.67% 25 vs 15	55.56% 14 vs 9	56.00% 52.00% vs 33. 33%	-41.50% T 1.56 vs 2.67	-85.97% V 0:39 vs 4:41	-6.67% ▼ 56.00% vs 60.
Social	-50.00% 5 vs 10	-50.00% 4 vs 8	100.00% 60.00% vs 30. 00%	12.50% 1.80 vs 1.60	-14.05% V 0:41 vs 0:47	0.00% 80.00% vs 80. 00%
(Other)	200.00% 3 vs 1	0.00% 1 vs 1	-100.00% V 0.00% vs 100. 00%	100.00% 2.00 vs 1.00	0:30 vs 0:00	-66.67% V 33.33% vs 100. 00%

Example of a website referral source report



Market Penetration – Advertising (5)

User engagement is only helpful if you can prove the users are in your geographic area.



Market Penetration – Advertising (6)

City	Sessions	New Users	Bounce Rate	Pages / Session	Avg. Session Duration
Boise	43.75% 69 vs 48	35.71% ^ 38 vs 28	-17.39% V 27.54% vs 33. 33%	48.64% 3.62 vs 2.44	-6.38% T 3:07 vs 3:20
(not set)	33.33% ^ 56 vs 42	65.00% 33 vs 20	-31.25% T 19.64% vs 28. 57%	22.45% A 2.86 vs 2.33	141.08% 6:57 vs 2:53
Kingston	_∞ 17 vs 0	∞ 17 vs 0	100.00% vs 0.00%	1.00 vs 0.00	0.00% 0:00 vs 0:00
Salt Lake City	160.00% 13 vs 5	300.00% 8 vs 2	-42.31% V 23.08% vs 40. 00%	80.47% 4.69 vs 2.60	13.98% 5:18 vs 4:39
San Jose	∞ 12 vs 0	∞ 10 vs 0	58.33% vs 0.00%	1.42 vs 0.00	∞ 0:40 vs 0:00
Seattle	200.00% 12 vs 4	100.00% A 8 vs 4	0.00% 25.00% vs 25.00%	33.33% ^ 2.67 vs 2.00	45.83% 0:40 vs 0:28
Apia	0.00% 8 vs 8	200.00% 6 vs 2	150.00% 62.50% vs 25. 00%	-6.25% T 1.88 vs 2.00	-51.06% Y 2:12 vs 4:30
London	300.00% A 8 vs 2	200.00% 3 vs 1	12.50% vs 0.00%	10.00% 2.75 vs 2.50	53.91% 2:17 vs 1:29
Clifton	-36.36% V 7 vs 11	-36.36% V 7 vs 11	0.00% 100.00% vs 100. 00%	0.00% 1.00 vs 1.00	0.00% 0:00 vs 0:00
Honolulu	250.00% 7 vs 2	500.00% 6 vs 1	28.57% vs 0.00%	-63.91% V 3.43 vs 9.50	43.10% 1:25 vs 0:59





Tea Rose Affirmative Defense

A junior user can still defend against an unregistered mark owner's infringement claim by proving:

- 1. Use of the mark in an area **remote** from the senior user; and
- 2. The use of the mark was without knowledge of the senior user's prior use.





The Basic Rule for Registered Marks

The first to register a mark has priority as of the application date everywhere except where a senior user has been using the mark.

A senior registered mark owner can shut down confusingly similar junior uses merely by showing:

- 1. Expansion into a geographic area; or
- 2. Likelihood of expansion into the geographic area.





Registered Marks - Innocent Use Defense

A junior user can still resist a registered mark owner's infringement claim by proving:

- 1. Adoption of the mark without knowledge of the registrant's prior use;
- 2. Adoption of the mark **before the senior user applied** for registration; and
- 3. Continuous use since adoption.



Advising E-Commerce Clients

Pro tip: Encourage your e-commerce clients to seek registration often and early.

Pro tip: Get on the supplemental register if the USPTO refuses an application for the principal registry.



Supplemental Registration

United States of America United States Patent and Trademark Office

GET IN OR YOUR MONEY BACK

Reg. No. 5,403,672 BeMo Academic Consulting Inc. (CANADA CORPORATION)

4711 Yonge Street 10th Floor Registered Feb. 13, 2018

CLASS 41: Professional coaching services in the field of occupational and educational Int. Cl.: 41

Service Mark FIRST USE 9-3-2014; IN COMMERCE 9-3-2014

Supplemental Register THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY

SER, NO. 87-456,469, FILED P.R. 05-19-2017; AM. S.R. 11-03-2017



Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

United States of America United States Patent and Trademark Office

Halftime is Game Time

Alvin Davis (UNITED STATES INDIVIDUAL) Reg. No. 5,401,121 315 Unionville Indian Trail Rd W Ste F Registered Feb. 13, 2018 Indian Trail, NORTH CAROLINA 28079

CLASS 41: Entertainment services in the nature of live visual and audio performances by Int. Cl.: 41

Service Mark Principal Register marching bands and/or drumlines; Entertainment, namely, live performances by a musical

FIRST USE 6-9-2017; IN COMMERCE 6-9-2017 THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT STYLE, SIZE OR COLOR

SER. NO. 87-538,377, FILED 07-21-2017



Patent and Trademark Office



Thank you!

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