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SALUSSE, MARANGONI, PARENTE E JABUR ADVOGADOS

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ADRS IN DOMAIN NAME DISPUTES:

FAST, EFFICIENT AND COST-EFFECTIVE TOOLS AGAINST CYBERSQUATTING



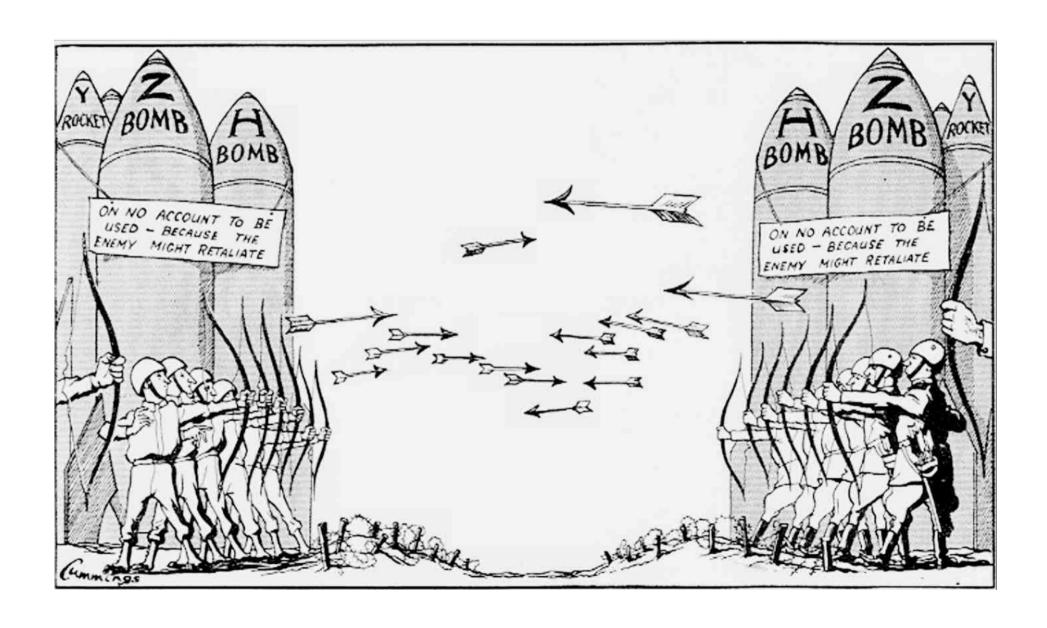
Summary

- Internet, domain names & cybersquatting
- ADRs
 - UDRP
 - URS
 - UDRP+
- Conclusion





The Creation of the Internet



Military phase

- Late 1960's:
 - "Internetwork": experimental project of the U.S. Department of Defense
 - 1969: ARPAnet *Advanced Research Projects Agency*





Academic phase

• Late 1980's:

- TCP/IP Protocol: Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol ("unix" language for the transmission and exchange of data between computers)



3rd phase



• 1989/1991:

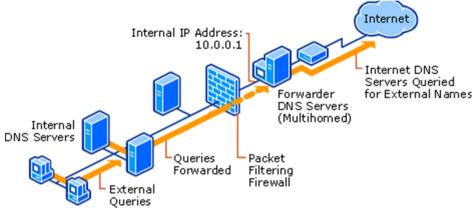
• Tim Berners-Lee creates the WWW language: "World Wide Web", which allows the exhibition of documents as hypertexts.

http = hypertext transfer protocol





D.N.S.



- Every computer on the Internet receives a unique address known as an "IP address", which consists of a numeric sequence.
- The DNS system allows them to be represented by a sequence of letters or combination of letters and numbers, which are the domain names, converting the name entered to the corresponding IP address.





Domain names



 The structure of a domain name at the hypertext transfer protocol usually consists of:

(core of the name) GTLD

or

(core of the name) (SLD) CCTLD

in which:

- GTLD: generic top level domain
- SLD: Second level domain / sub categories
- CCTLD: country code top level domain







".br": 100+ subcategories

Para pessoas físicas ou jurídicas 9GUACU.BR Nova Iguaçu (a partir de 16/11/2017 12h) ABC.BR Região ABC Paulista

FEIRA.BR	Feira de		
	Santana		
FLORIPA.BR	Florianópolis		
FORTAL.BR	Fortaleza		
FOZ.BR	Foz do Iguaçu		
	(a partir de		
	30/11/2017 12h)		
GOIANIA.BR	Goiânia		
GRU.BR	Guarulhos		
MORENA.BR	Campo		
	Grande		
NATAL.BR	Natal		
https://registro.br/estatisticas.html			

Somente para pessoas físicas ADM.BR Administradores ADV.BR Advogados ARQ.BR Arquitetos ATO.BR Atores BIO.BR Biólogos BMD.BR Biomédicos CIM.BR Corretores CNG.BR Cenógrafos CNT.BR Contadores ECN.BR Economistas **ENG.BR** Engenheiros PRO.BR Professores PSC.BR Psicólogos OSL.BR Rádio amadores SLG.BR Sociólogos TAXI.BR **Taxistas** TEO.BR Teólogos TRD.BR Tradutores VET.BR Veterinários ZLG.BR Zoólogos





TPessoas Físicas				
BLOG.BR	Web logs			
FLOG.BR	Foto logs			
NOM.BR	Pessoas Físicas			
VLOG.BR	Vídeo logs			
WIKI.BR	Páginas do tipo 'wiki'			

e-business



- Initial function of domain names: simple electronic address
- Mid-1990s: beginning of the commercial use of the Internet which lead to the *e-business*
- New role played by domain names: identification of the "virtual establishment", being domains capable of playing the role of true distinctive signs









#	Year	Domain	TLD	Price
1	2010	insurance	.com	US\$35.6 million
2	2007	vacationrentals	.com	US\$35 million
3	2012	privatejet	.com	US\$30.18 million
4	2014	sex	.com	US\$24 million
5	2009	internet	.com	US\$18 million
6	2015	360	.com	US\$17 million
7	2009	insure	.com	US\$16 million
8	2001	hotels	.com	US\$11 million
9	2008	fund	.com	US\$9.9 million
10	2007	porn	.com	US\$9.5 million
11	2015	porno	.com	US\$8.5 million
12	2010	fb	.com	US\$8.5 million
13	1999	business	.com	US\$7.5 million
14	2006	diamond	.com	US\$7.5 million
15	2004	beer	.com	US\$7 million

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TT6rrDImbAs



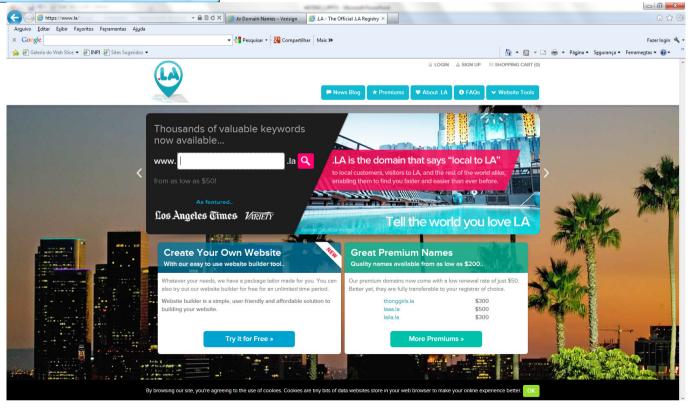


Laos [.la]

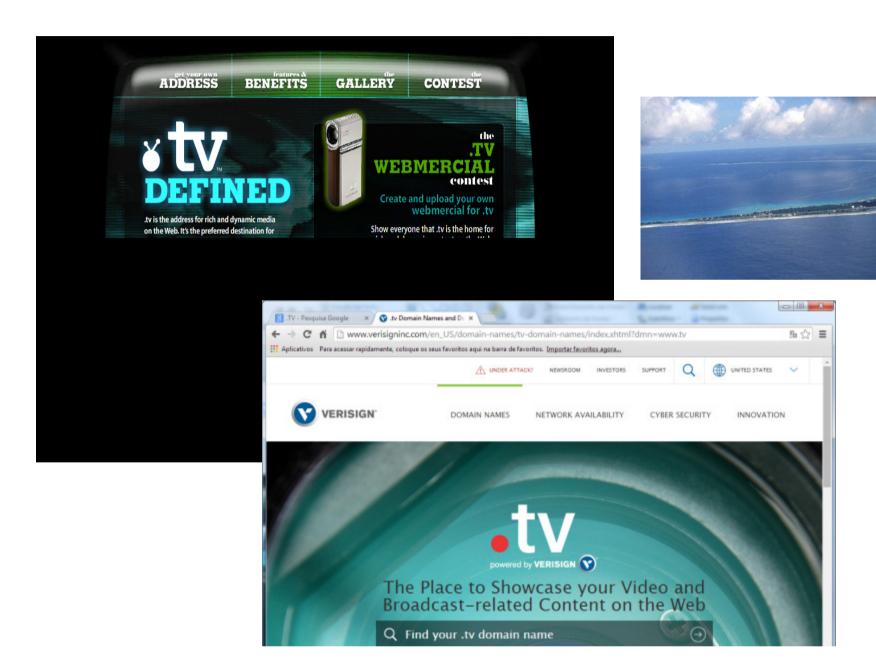




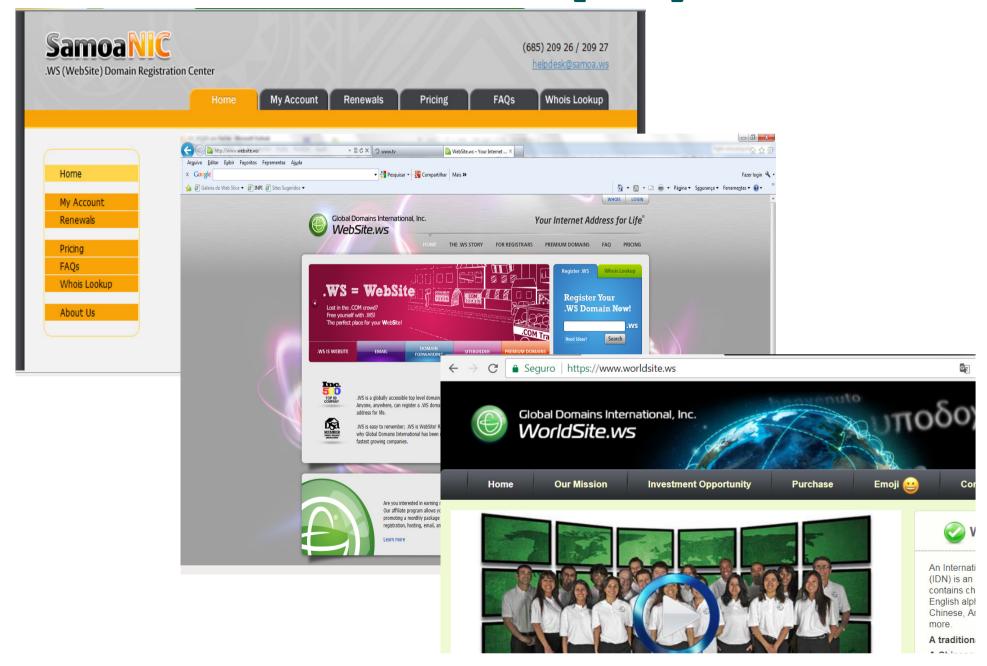




Tuvalu [.tv]



West Samoa [.ws]



GTLDs

Generic domains:

- .com,
- net,
- .org
- arpa: network infrastructure
- .edu: Originally reserved for higher education institutions officially recognized by one of the agencies listed by the US Department of Education;
- .gov: Reserved exclusively for the US government;
- .int: Intergovernmental organizations established by international treaties or between national governments;
- .mil: Reserved exclusively for US military bodies.





GTLDs

- aero: companies, organizations and individuals in the aviation industry or belonging to SITA - Société Internationale de Télécommunications Aeronautiques - sponsor
- asia: "restricted" to Asian and pan-Asian organizations. Sponsor: DotAsia
 Org. Ltd.
- biz: alternative for "business"
- .cat: for the Catalan cultural and linguistic community sponsor: Fundació puntCat.
- .coop: only cooperatives, cooperative service organizations sponsor:
 DotCooperation LLC ("dotCoop").
- .info: for "information"
- .jobs: sponsor: Employ Media LLC.





GTLDs

- .mobi: sponsor: mTLD Top Level Domain, Ltd.
- .museum: only genuine museums, their professional associations or individual members of the profession - sponsor: Museum Domain Management Association
- .name: for individuals
- post: sponsorUniversal Postal Union
- .pro: Members of the medical, legal, accounting and engineering professions, licensed in the United States, Canada, Germany and the United Kingdom.
- .tel: for individuals and companies to publish their contact information sponsor: Telnic Limited.
- travel: sponsor: Tralliance Corporation.
- .xxx: sponsor: ICM Registry LLC





1300+ NEW EXTENSIONS







CYBERSQUATTING







 Circumstances indicating that the domain name was registered or acquired primarily for the purposes of <u>selling</u>, <u>renting</u>, or otherwise <u>transferring</u> the domain name to the owner of a trademark, for <u>valuable consideration</u> in excess of documented out-of-pocket costs directly related to the domain name; or







 <u>pattern</u> of the domain name registrations preventing the owner of the trademark from reflecting the mark in a corresponding domain name; or









 the domain name was registered primarily for the purpose of disrupting the business of a competitor; or









 by using the domain name, the Respondent intentionally attempted to attract, for commercial gain, Internet users to its web site or other on-line location, by creating a <u>likelihood of confusion</u> with the complainant's mark as to the <u>source</u>, <u>sponsorship</u>, <u>affiliation</u>, or <u>endorsement</u> of your web site or location or of a product or service on the Respondent's web site or location.









Domain Name Disputes

- Courts
 - -Jurisdiction issues
 - -Costs
 - -Time
- ADRs





Traditional ADRs

- Arbitration: arbitrator rules, excluding the Courts; binding;
- <u>Mediation</u>: flexibility, informality, confidentiality and agility;
- <u>Conciliation</u>: trying to adjust opposing ideas.





ICANN ADRS

• The dispute resolution mechanism arises not from the law but from the parties' adherence to rules and procedures set at the domain name registration agreement





ARBITRATION vs ICANN ADRS

Similarities

- the decision by third parties;
- There is a certain freedom in choosing who will decide;
- They are both adversary mechanisms.

Differences

- Disputes are submitted to The UDRP system does not the exclude Court's competence to rule on the dispute;
 - The decision is not really mandatory since it can be reviewed by Courts.





ICANN ADRS

- UDRP Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy
- CEDRP Charter Eligibility Dispute Resolution Policy
- ERP Eligibility Reconsideration Policy
- ERDRP Eligibility Requirements Dispute Resolution Policy
- IPDRCP- Intellectual Property Defensive Registration Challenge Policy
- QCP Qualification Challenge Policy
- RDRP Restrictions Dispute Resolution Policy
- STOP Start-Up Trademark Opposition Policy
- SCP Sunrise Challenge Policy
- TDRP Transfer Dispute Resolution Policy





UDRP - Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy





UDRP



- Included between the registrar and domain owners in all Registrar Agreements by all registrars recognized by ICANN.
- Applicable to :

.aero, .asia, .biz, .cat, .com, .coop, .info, .jobs, .mobi, .museum, .name, .net, .org, .pro, .tel and travel.

+ 42 ccTLDs (.AG, .AS, .BM, .BS, .BZ, .CC, .CD, .CO, .CY, .DJ, .EC, .FJ, .FM, .GD, .GQ, .GT, .KI, .LA, .LC, .MD, .ME, .ML, .MW, .NR, .NU, .PA, .PK, .PN, .PR, .PW, .RO, .SC, .SL, .SO, .TJ, .TK, .TT, .TV, .UG, .VE, .VG, .WS)

- Against abusive domain registration
- Can be initiated by the brand owner





Providers

- ADNDRC Asian Domain Name Dispute Resolution Centre approved on February 28, 2002 with four centers (Beijing, Hong Kong, Kuala Lumpur and Seoul);
- CPR CPR Institute for Dispute Resolution approved on May 22, 2000;
- eRes eResolution approved since January 1^{st,} 2000 but only took cases until November 30, 2001;
- NAF The National Arbitration Forum (FORUM) approved since December 23, 1999
- WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization approved since December 1st, 1999.
- CAC (ADR.eu) The Czech Arbitration Court Arbitration Center for Internet Disputes approved on January 2008.
- Arab Center for Domain Name Dispute Resolution (ACDR) approved on May 18, de 2013.





Cost-comparison UDRP



Provider	Domains under dispute	1 Panelist	3 Panelists
ADNDRC	1 to 2	US\$1,300.00	US\$2,800.00
FORUM (NAF)	1 to 2	US\$1,300.00	US\$2,600.00
WIPO	1 to 5	US\$1,500.00	US\$4,000.00
CAC (ADR.eu)	1 to 5	Euro 500.00 (+ Euro 800.00, if there is a reply or complexity)	Euro 3100.00 (+ Euro 800.00, if there is a reply or complexity)
ACDR	1 to 2	US\$1,500.00	US\$2,600.00





Requirements

- The Complainant's trademark is identical or similar to the disputed domain name; and
- The domain name holder has no rights or legitimate interest in relation to the disputed domain name; and
- The disputed domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith.





Remedies



Transfer

Or

Cancellation





Timeline



UDRP - UNIFORM DOMAIN NAME DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY APPLIES TO GTLDS, NEW GTLDS AND NUMEROUS CCTLDS **UDRP** Response/ Registrar Complaint Filed Default Implements Decision 20 DAYS (Filing Fee) (if no court proceeding) **Complaint Notified** Registrar Lock; 10 Business **Panel Appointed** Confirmation/Disclosure Day "Appeal" to Parties (Single- or Three-member) of Registrant Details Period and Registrar Complaint **Decision Posted** Compliance and Notified to Parties Two-month and Registrar Review procedure





SALUSSE MARANGONI

Mutual Jurisdiction



- A court jurisdiction at the location of either:
 - (a) the principal office of the Registrar

or

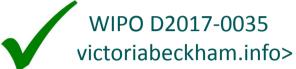
(b) the domain-name holder's address as shown for the registration of the domain name in Registrar's Whois database at the time the complaint is submitted





Personal names











WIPO D2015-2209 <victortopa.com> et. al.



- WIPO Overview 3.0
- Merely having a famous name (such as a businessperson or cultural leader who has not demonstrated use of their personal name in a trademark/source-identifying sense), or making broad unsupported assertions regarding the use of such name in trade or commerce, would not likely demonstrate unregistered or common law rights for purposes of standing to file a UDRP complaint.







URS - Uniform Rapid Suspension





URS

- Created in 2013 for the new categories of domain names accepted by ICANN in addition to the UDRP;
- Against "clear-cut cases of infringement";
- Its sole remedy is the <u>suspension</u> of the registration of the domain name





URS Providers

- NAF The National Arbitration Forum (FORUM) approved since February 20, 2013;
- ADNDRC Asian Domain Name Dispute Resolution Centre – approved on April 19, 2013;
- MFSD Srl approved on December 15, 2015.





Cost-comparison URS



Provider	Domains under dispute	Filing	Reply	Reexam
NAF / FORUM	1 to 14	US\$375.00	US\$375.00	US\$200.00
ADNDRC	1 to 5	US\$360.00	0	US\$180.00
MFSD	1 to 2	Euro\$200.00	0	Euro\$100.00





Requirements

- The **NOMINATIVE** trademark,
 - (i) **registered** and **in use**, or
 - (ii) which has been validated in Court, or
 - (iii) protected by law or treaty in force at the time of the filing of the procedure,
- of the Complainant is identical or similar to the disputed domain name; and
- The domain name owner has no rights or legitimate interest in relation to the domain name; and
- The domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith.





CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE

 No genuine issue of material fact, only clear cases of trademark abuse"





Other ADRs and tendencies





URDP+

The domain name is **identical** confusingly similar with a: a) previous <u>trademark</u>, filed or registered in Brazil; or < well-known trademark; or b) c) title of establishment, trade name, over which the civil name, Complainant has family name or patronymic, notorious pseudonym or prior rights nickname collective artistic singular name, or even another domain name

Conclusion









SALUSSE, MARANGONI, PARENTE E JABUR ADVOGADOS

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Thank you for your attention!

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