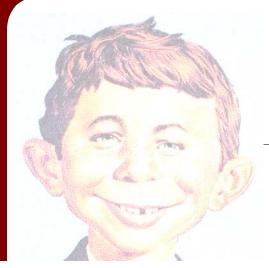
¿ What me worry?

Legal Issues & Best Practices for the Small Publisher

An Update

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ReedSmith



The business of relationships.**

Interactive Advertising Bureau Long Tail Alliance Series Webinar from New York October 23, 2009

Advertising Compliance

Privacy

Social Media



Convergence

Distinctions between information, marketing, advertising, entertainment, promotion and, in some cases, networks, ISPs and distribution platforms are blurring.

Advertisers are becoming content creators, media and entertainment companies are becoming ad supported revenue engines, media buying is being performed by advertisers and agents, telecom companies - wired and wireless - are becoming content creators and gaming companies are becoming distribution platforms.

Publishing - A New World





Rise of Consumer

- Integration
- Engagement
- Power

Digital Distribution Platform

Unique Privacy Regulations

Threat of Regulation & Legislation

- Anecdotal Evidence
- Overlapping Jurisdiction
- Dynamically Evolving Technology

Changing Perceptions of Privacy

- National
- Social
- Cultural
- Age Demographics
- Workplace

Intellectual Property

- Protection
- Enforcement
- Confusion
- Dilution

Threats to Privacy

- Who You Are
- Where You Are
- What You Are Doing
- When You Are Doing It
- And With Whom?

What is Private?

- My 'Space'?
- Information About Me?
- Sharing Information About Me?
- Use of Information About Me?

Marketing to Children and . . .

BLURRING THE DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN INFORMATION, ENTERTAINMENT and ADVERTISING



Enforcement is a government & industry partnership . . .

Federal







State



Self Regulation















- Heightened Consumerism Activist Philosophy
- New Endorsement Guidelines
- No More Astroturfing
- Regulate Behavioral Advertising
- Take a PROMINENT seat at many different tables, including FINANCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH CARE, PHARMA, SECURITIES, and more . . .

MAYBE [Consumer Financial Protection Agency?]



FTC - Astroturfing



An incisivemedia website LAW.COM LEGALTECHNOLOGY | Featuring Law Technology News Law.com > Legal Technology

FTC Ready to Cut 'Astroturfing'

By Tresa Baldas The National Law Journal September 21, 2009



The controversial promotional practice of "astroturfing" -- flooding the Internet with bogus product reviews -- is about to hit the dirt.

The Federal Trade Commission is apparently on the brink of updating its 29year-old guidelines on product endorsements. While that threat has been looming for more than a year now, advertising lawyers say final rules are expected to be announced before the year is up.

And the FTC, lawyers warn, will be making one thing clear: Phony online reviews will not be tolerated.

The revised guidelines, who go beyond astroturfing to address other product endorsement issues, have everyone from mommy bloggers to health care product promoters in a tizzy, all fearing that what they say about an item online could run afoul of the new guidelines.

"I think everyone should be concerned," said Barry Reingold, a Washington partner at Seattle-based Perkins Coie who counsels advertisers. He said the FTC's plans have caused "an uproar" in the advertising industry.

Why? Because the FTC, he said, may be poised to require companies to provide proof to back up any claims about a product or a service. The mandate will be, "If you don't have the scientific proof to back it up, don't say it."

Reingold suggests the FTC may be taking things too far: "In the old days, you could say, 'I lost 50 pounds,' but there had to be a disclosure saying, 'Results vary.' Now, you have to affirmatively say, 'The average consumer will lose two pounds in a week,' and you have to provide statistics."

"I understand [the FTC's] concern, but I think they're imposing a potentially enormous cost on the industry," Reingold said.

Bloggers also will not be spared, attorneys noted. Under the FTC's proposed quidelines, bloggers who write about products will have to disclose when they



ULTRA.F, Getty Images

Related Items

▶ Web Ad Blockers Have Broad Shield From Suits

Article Tools

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- Email this Article
- Comment on this Article
- Reprints & Permissions





An endorsement means any verbal or visual communication that consumers, acting reasonably, would be likely to understand to be expressing the opinions, beliefs, findings, or experiences of someone other than the sponsoring advertiser.

Note: The FTC uses endorsement and testimonial, interchangeably



A Typical Professional Athlete Endorsement







Guides Concerning the Use of Endorsements and Testimonials in Advertising

[16 C.F.R. Part 255; First promulgated in 1975, last revised in 1980 and NOW in 2009:

- Advertisers subject to Guides when "sponsoring" advertising.
- Advertisers liable for "sponsored" endorsers.
- Celebrity endorsers should ensure adequate basis for claims.
- "Results Not Typical" no longer a safe harbor.
- Disclose "material connections".
- Disclose sponsored clinical trials.



The FTC recognized the Guides were designed for a different world and there is a "new paradigm" of marketing practices, most notably in social media where marketing practices have shifted from "advertising" to the consumer to "engaging" with the consumer.

FTC Testimony in the U.S. Senate, Washington, DC, July 22, 2009*

"In 1980, the advertiser always disseminated the advertisement. With the advent of advertiser-promoted consumer blogging, the advertiser is not always disseminating the endorsement, although it certainly expects to profit from the message.

Moreover, the Commission's enforcement history with false or deceptive advertising using consumer endorsements, as well as its own research, have made it increasingly clear that in one key aspect - disclaimers of typicality - the Guides are not working as intended to prevent consumer deception."

*Prepared Statement of the Federal Trade Commission on Advertising Trends and Consumer Protection before the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Insurance of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation.



Liability

Advertisers will be liable for making false or unsubstantiated statements made through endorsements; and

Advertisers will be liable for failing to reveal material connections to endorsers; and

Endorsements must reflect the honest opinions, findings, beliefs or experience of the endorser who will be liable for false or unsubstantiated statements.

The only relevant criterion in determining whether a statement is an 'endorsement' is whether consumers believe the statement reflects the endorser's views.



Substantiation

Advertisers using consumer endorsements must possess sufficient substantiation to support claims as if the advertiser had made the representation without any endorsements.

In other words, consumer endorsements alone are not equated with scientific evidence and do not serve as reliable or competent scientific evidence. Individual consumer experiences in the form of anecdotal evidence do not provide a sufficient basis to substantiate claims.



Typicality

If an advertiser cannot substantiate an endorser's experience as depicting what consumers will generally achieve, then:

the advertisement must disclose, clearly and conspicuously, the generally expected performance of the product or service

and

the advertiser must use adequate substantiation in making that representation.



Safe Harbor Disappeared

"Results may vary" or "results not typical" will no longer be considered effective in disclaiming actual or implied representation of typicality.

The FTC staff determined these types of disclaimers alone are unlikely to be effective in communicating to consumers the limited applicability of the endorser's experience.



Experts and Celebrities

Previously, experts and celebrities treated the same way. Payments did not generally trigger disclosure requirements.

Now:

An expert can be paid for an endorsement, but if it's not a flat fee or if the fee is related to success, disclosure of the compensation relationship is required; BUT

If consumers would normally expect a celebrity endorser to be paid, no disclosure is required.





The business of relationships.



Social Media Formally Subject to Regulation

Commercial blogs are subject to the FTC Act (FTC v. Enternet Media, Inc., et al.)

Endorsements in social media (e.g., blogs, buzz, viral, word of mouth) covered by FTC regulation. Relationships between advertiser and promoter that would affect the consumer's perception of the promoter's credibility, must be disclosed.

Example: Bloggers and advertisers held accountable for contents of blog posts and product reviews:

- Obligation to guide and correct errors;
- Disclose payments (consideration);
- Disclose connections (material); and
- ➤ Blogger's opinion must be honest, free of unsubstantiated or false claims. "Expert" bloggers may have independent obligations.



Future Virtual Endorsements







The phone adds the combined utility of the fixed telephone, Internet, computer, credit card, game console, library, radio and TV, to name only a few.

Because of its multi-functional characteristics and its reach and because the mobile phone will continue to cannibalize some or all of the features and functions of an unparalleled number of other applications and inventions, the mobile phone will impact your life in more ways than we can imagine.



As of January 2007:

800 million cars; 850 million personal computers; 1.3 billion fixed landline phones; 1.4 billion credit cards and 1.5 billion TV sets.

Mobile phones in use? 2.7 billion

About 800 million email users

1.8 billion SMS text messaging users

Even taking 10% as multiple subscriptions, in January 2007 about 36% of the planets population carried a mobile phone.

In 2006 about 950 million mobile phones were sold worldwide:

About 66% had built-in cameras; 30% had MP3 players and 80% had color screens. All could access the Web (at least via WAP) and exchange SMS text messages; Over 66% were high speed (at least GPRS/EDGE/CDMA2000 1xRTT); and 20% of were 3G phones.



- Participating in Online Behavioral Targeting Discussion
- "Consumers should stay alert, recognize the potential risks associated with cyber crimes and take some simple precautions to help reduce their chances of falling victim to scams." FCC Chairman Genachowski, 10.09.09
- Implement the Child Safe Viewing Act of 2007
- Net Neutrality
- Use Based Pricing



OMG! Ads Trgt TiVo Usrs +



Marketers Try to Be 'Kewl' With Text-Message Lingo

Unilever's OMG Moment

Marketers are getting hip to textmessage lingo. In ads for a new line of Degree deodorant for teen girls, Unilever is highlighting "OMG! Moments."

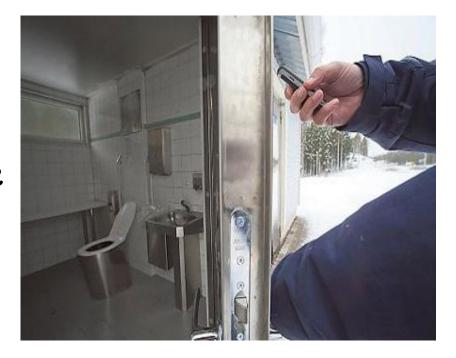




Roadside toilets now accessible by SMS

Posted Feb 5th 2008 1:05PM by Darren Murph

... People traveling through Western Finland will need to take out their handsets to relieve themselves in select public restrooms.



They will require restroom visitors to text "OPEN" (in Finnish, of course) in order to let them in.



Coming Soon to a Mobile Device Near You Targeted Advertising & Marketing

- > User Search & Input
- > Geo Targeting Location, Location, Location
- Coupling Location with Context
- Coupling Location with Behavior
- Location Sharing Capabilities
 - > Among Users
 - > Among Devices
- > Social Networking Coupled with Location Sharing
- > Surveillance Capabilities



FDA



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- Scheduling public hearings on the use of the Internet and social media tools (such as blogs, wikis, and social networking sites) by the manufacturers of prescription drugs, medical devices, and prescription animal drugs in the promotion of regulated products and in the reporting of adverse event information.
- New guidelines for drug makers and medical device manufacturers on how to present risk information to both health care professionals and consumers alike the requirements for a "balanced presentation".
- More transparency, integrity and disclosures mandated in the areas of paid endorsements of drugs and medical devices, paid ghost writing and other direct-toconsumer (DTC) advertising developments.
- Important developments in the area of off-labeling advertising, marketing and information disclosures (Alergan v. FDA)

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Cracking down on misleading and inaccurate food labeling, especially nutritional logos like the green-check mark associated with "Smart Choices" on cereals, crackers and other processed food. The FDA is developing proposed nutritional standards that would have to be claims can appear on product packaging.

The Washington Post

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

NEWS POLITICS OPINIONS RUSINESS LOCAL SPORTS ARTS & LIVING GOING OUT GUIDE JOBS CARS REAL ESTATE

FDA seeks better nutrition labeling

Pursuit of standards comes as foodmakers set up own systems

By Lyndsey Layton

Washington Post Staff Writer

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

The federal government is wading into the supermarket aisle, making its first effort to provide better nutritional information on food products since it developed the black-and-white Nutrition Facts label 15 years ago.

Margaret A. Hamburg, the commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, said Tuesday that shoppers are bombarded by slogans ("Heart Healthy," "Good for You," "A Better Choice") on products and that the government needs to set standards and knock down spurious claims.

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On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog.





On the Internet, everybody knows you're a male beagle who prefers dry dog food, sneaks into the master's bedroom to lie on the bed watching cable all day and who wears a specially designed, blue flea collar.



- FTC: Children's Online Privacy
 Protection Act ("COPPA")
- Council of Better Business Bureau: Children's Advertising Review Unit ("CARU")
- State Law (e.g., Maine's "Act To Prevent Predatory Marketing Practices against Minors" . . . BUT . . .)



"Online behavioral advertising means the collection of data from a particular computer or device regarding Web viewing behaviors over time and across non-affiliate web sites for the purpose of using such data to predict user preferences or interests to deliver advertising to that computer or device based on the preferences or interests inferred from such Web viewing behaviors."







- February 2009: FTC supplements its "Self-Regulatory Principles for Online Behavioral Advertising" report, highlighting the FTC's voluntary best practices for the behavioral advertising industry.
- July 2009: Group of the nation's largest media and marketing trade associations release self-regulatory principles.
- September 2009: Coalition of 10 privacy and consumer advocacy groups release a legislative primer calling for more regulation and calling current regulation insufficient and self-regulation inadequate.
- September 2009: Administration and Congress propose Consumer Financial Protection Agency, contemplating transfer of regulation of financial advertising to consumers to a new agency.
- October 2009: Congress announces it is poised to enact new privacy legislation targeted at behavioral advertising, with the FTC as its agent.



Self-Regulatory Online Behavioral Advertising Principles

- Education
- Transparency
- Consumer Control
 - Data Security
- Material Changes
 - Sensitive Data
 - Accountability



Socia Media



Social Media refers to the activities, practices, communication and behavior of and among communities of individuals who gather online to share information, experience, knowledge and opinions, using conversational and interactive media.



The Power of Negative Social Media

www.davecarrollmusic.com

























Consumer influence

Can you control it?

Enable conversations

Influence conversations

Monitor conversations

React to conversations

Monetize Conversations

PARANOIA HAS A PURPOSE!



True or False?

- Linking is not copyright infringement.
- A tweet is not protected by copyright law.
- I am not liable for copyright infringement committed by others on my site.
- As the publisher I am free to grant permission to use any and all materials posted on my site.
- If I paid for content to be created, I own the copyright.
- The copyright owner retains control of material posted to a blog or social network.





Information

Founded:

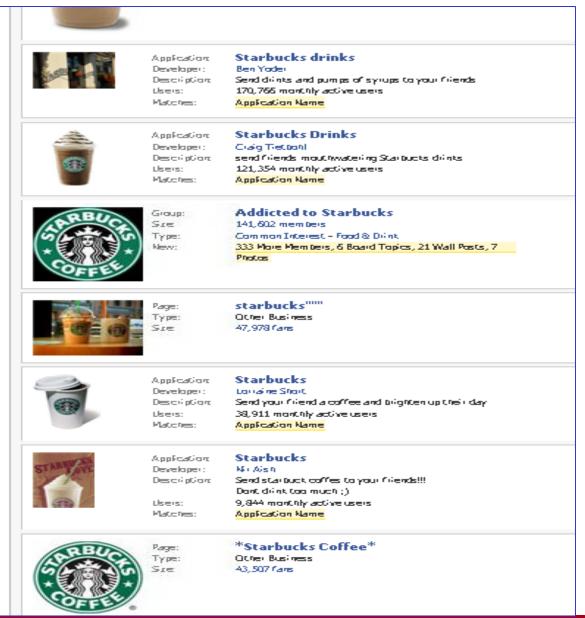
1971 in Seattle's Pike Place Market



Source: www.youtube.com

This is a series of lifestyle vignettes, each broughl different Starbucks coffee. Each story will docume creative process be they a singer or a seamstress



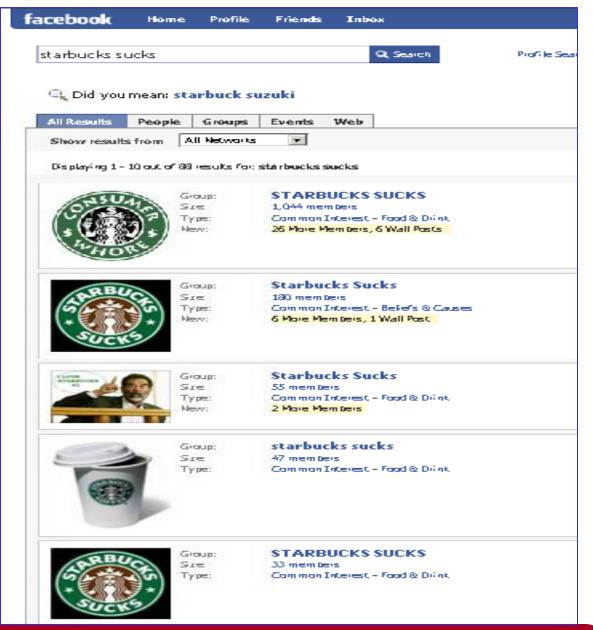


But who are these people??

(500+ sites)



Search: "Starbucks Sucks"



Or these people ??

(88+ sites)



- Do you have a social media presence? Do you know?
- Familiarize yourself with the primary social media platforms.
- Review T&C's
- Audit social media programs and initiatives.
- Do you have a Facebook page? Fans? A personalized URL? Blogs? Virtual worlds? Who's tweeting? Where are your customers; your competitors?

- Consider adopting a social media policy for internal and external communications.
- Be careful to keep on strategy
- Don't ban what you can't stop
- Engage, participate, influence
- Monitor legal developments



Social media does not create new rights. But things move faster. There are things you can do to protect your IP rights, brand and image:

- Do regular sweeps; monitor how people are using your IP and what they say about you.
- •Consider enforcing your IP and other rights (defamation, libel, etc.) against third parties.
- Report problems. Facebook, Twitter and YouTube have procedures for dealing with these issues.
- Don't overlook traditional enforcement mechanisms.
- Have a public relations, communications, marketing and legal strategy - and a crisis team and plan (just in case).



IAB + Additional Resources



http://www.LegalBytes.com



Advertisers Online and on the Frontline

New York's Attorney General has just settled actions against Priceline, Travelocity and Cingular Wireless for promoting products and services using "adware"—the first time a law enforcement agency has held an advertiser responsible for ads displayed through adware.

These settlements require the advertisers (and affiliates—presumably sales agents and promotional partners) to give consumers full disclosure of any adware (in-Light Bytes cluding adware bundled in other software); ensure advertising has a conspicuous, identifiable brand; obtain consent from the consumer to download and allow the "To laugh often and much, to win adware to operate on the computer; and make it reasonably simple for a consumer



Adlaw News

Group Releases Report on TV Violence: Urges Advertisers To Weigh In

January 29, 2007 - The advertising industry which regularly takes a beating from consumer groups for a whole host of reasons—is now being prodded to go beyond focusing on the content of commercials to take New York City on January 18, Douglas Wood, the lead in curbing violent television programming.

Adlaw Features

Douglas Wood, Lead Negotiator for the Joint Policy Committee on Broadcast Union Talent Relations chairs panel on the 2006 SAG/AFTRA/JPC Extension Agreement January 30, 2007 - At the 3rd annual ANA

Advertising Law & Business Affairs Conference in General Counsel to the ANA and the advertising industry's Lead Negotiator opposite the unions rangaanting actors outlined the provisions of the

Adlaw Forum

the respect of intelligent people



Ratiopharm España, a Spanish manufacturer of generic pharmaceuticals, challenged

http://www.AdLawByRequest.com





Thank You

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