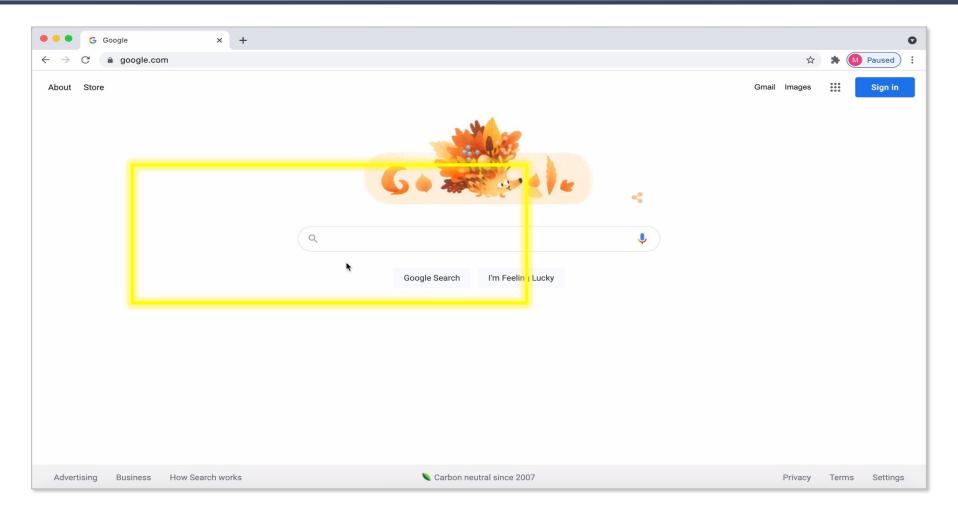
Ethics In Advertising

Chris Schwegmann – Lynn Pinker Hurst & Schwegmann

Competitive Keyword Advertising



The Difference Between SEM v. SEO

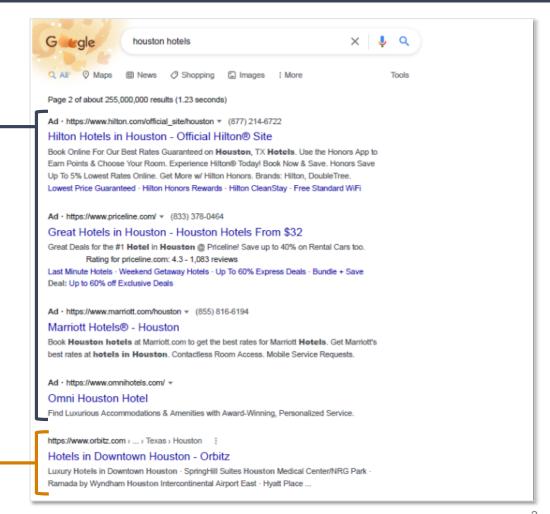
Search Engine Marketing

A marketing strategy used to place business ads/website links at the top of search engine results pages.

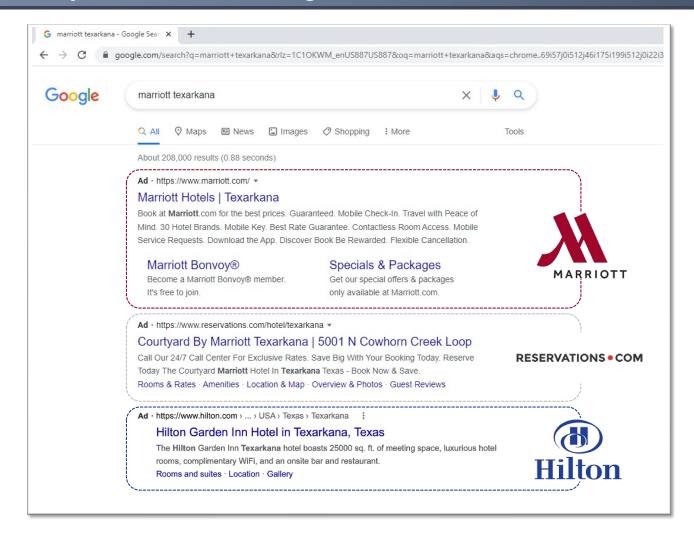
Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

SEO has the same goal as SEM.

Businesses "optimize" webpages so their weblinks have a great chance of appearing when certain words are searched. Search engines do not charge advertisers for clicks on natural search result links.



Competitive Keyword Advertising Common in Other Industries



Competitive Keyword Advertising Common in Other Industries

Ad · https://www.marriott.com/ ▼

Marriott Hotels | Texarkana

Book at Marriott.com for the best prices. Guaranteed. Mobile Check-In. Travel with Peace of Mind. 30 Hotel Brands. Mobile Key. Best Rate Guarantee. Contactless Room Access. Mobile Service Requests. Download the App. Discover Book Be Rewarded. Flexible Cancellation.

Marriott Bonvoy®

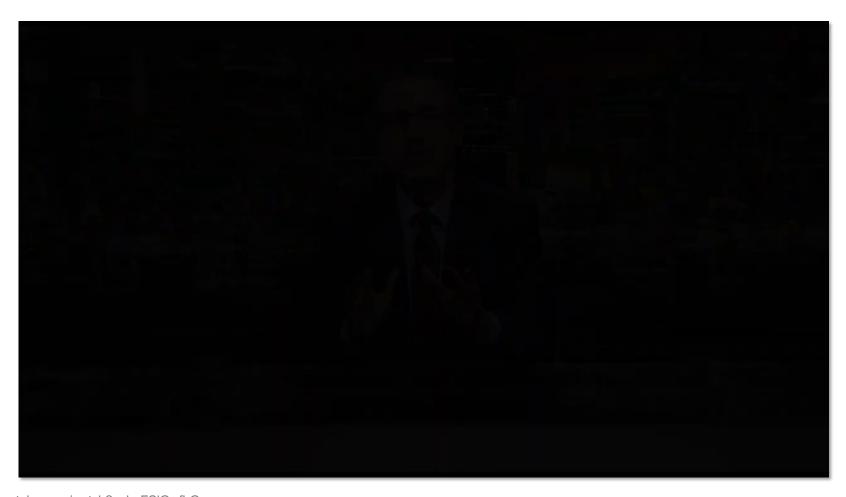
Become a Marriott Bonvoy® member. It's free to join.

Specials & Packages

Get our special offers & packages only available at Marriott.com.

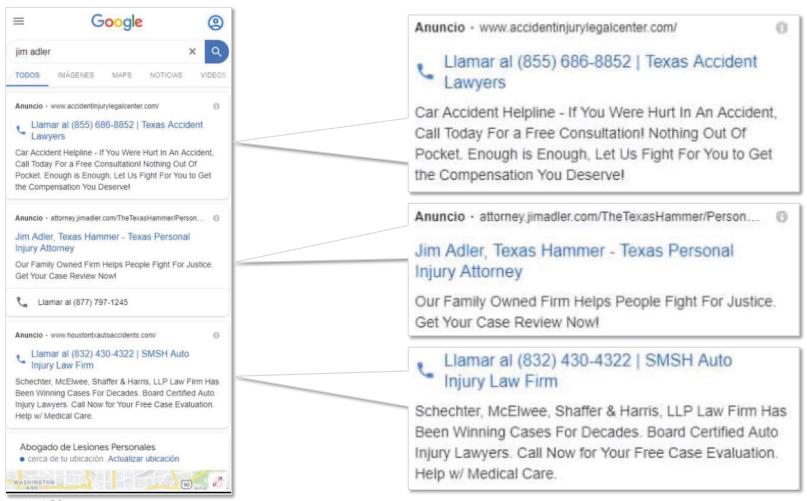


Last Week Tonight: Jim Adler



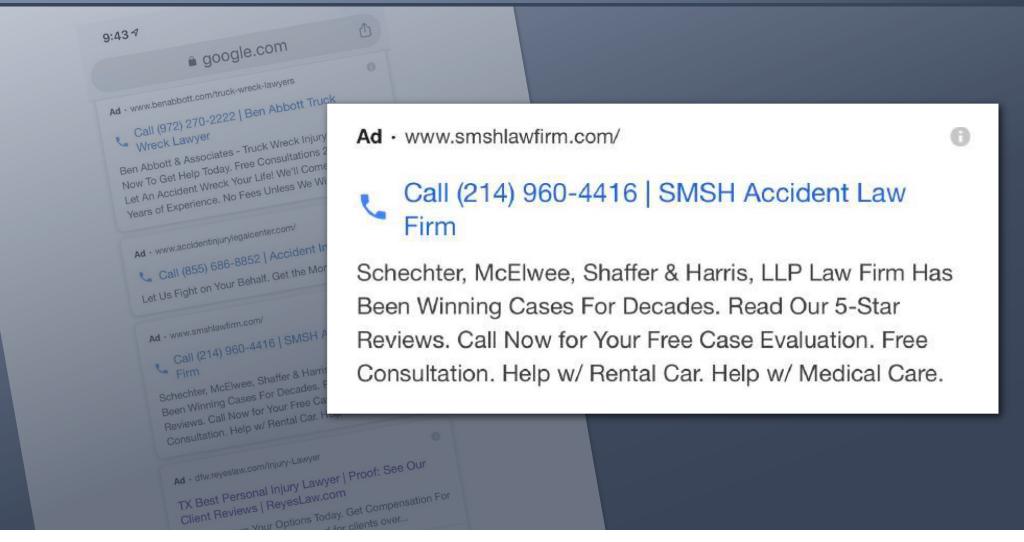
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hoFSIGwfLGg

Competitive Keyword Advertising Common for Attorneys



Jansen Report at 20

These Ads Are Ubiquitous In the Personal Injury Industry



Texas Disciplinary Rule 7.01(f)

Texas DISCIPLINARY RULES OF RULES OF PROFESSIONAL Rule

Rule 7.01. Communications Concerning a Lawyer's Services

. . .

(f) A lawyer may state or imply that the lawyer practices in a partnership or other business entity only when that is accurate.

Texas Disciplinary Rule 7.02(a)

Texas DISCIPLINARY RULES OF RULES OF PROFESSIONAL RULES OF RULES O

Rule 7.02. Advertisements

. . .

(a) An advertisement of legal services shall publish the name of a lawyer who is responsible for the content of the advertisement and identify the lawyer's primary practice location.

Texas Disciplinary Rule 8.04(a)(3)

Texas DISCIPLINAR DISCIPLINAR RULES OF RULES OF PROFESSION CONDUCT

2022

Rule 8.04. Misconduct

. . .

(a) A lawyer shall not:

. .

(3) engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation;

Texas Ethics Opinion 661

THE PROFESSIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE
FOR THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS
Opinion No. 661

July 2016

QUESTION PRE

Does a lav

STATEMENT

engines, Law name appear engine to see search-based types of bus

The phrases ("
of someous specific le

Lawyer A and Lawyer B are partners, shareholders, or associates of each other. Moreover, since a person familiar enough with the internet to use a search engine to seek a lawyer should be aware that there are advertisements presented on web pages showing search results, it appears highly unlikely that a reasonable person using an internet search engine would be misled into thinking that every search result indicates that a lawyer shown in the list of search results has some type of relationship with the lawyer whose name was used in the search. Compare *Habush v. Cannon*, 828

. . .

misrepresentation." In the opinion of the Committee, given the general use by all sorts of businesses of names of competing businesses as keywords in search-engine advertising, such use by Texas lawyers in their advertising is neither dishonest nor fraudulent nor deceitful and does not involve misrepresentation. Thus such use of a competitor's name in internet search-engine

to Lawyer A's. Lawyer A and to Lawyer A's. Lawyer A's the name of Lawyer B. Lawyer B. Lawyer A's. Lawyer A's selected by Lawyer A is the name of Lawyer B using the search engine.

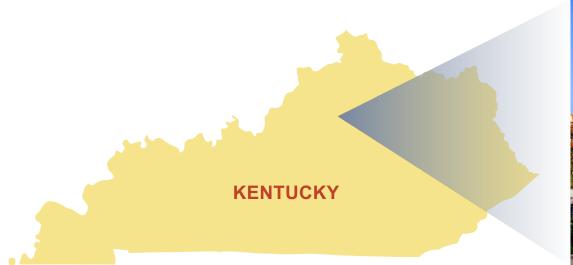
One of the keywords selected by Lawyer A is the name of Lawyer B using the search engine.

One of the keywords selected by Lawyer A is the name of Lawyer B using the search engine.

Selection causes Lawyer A's name and a link to his website to be displaying the search results in an area area selection causes Lawyer A's name and a link search results page any time an internet user searches for above the search results. Moreover, if search results page any time an internet user search to displaying Lawyer A's name and Lawyer A's name and links." In addition to displaying Lawyer B's name would also be listed in the search results. Moreover, if Lawyer B's name would also be listed in the search engine and had used his lawyer B's name would also be listed in the search engine and link section.

Mixed Results in Other States – Kentucky

The Kentucky Advertising Commission took no action





Kentucky Advertising Commission
An agency of the Kentucky Supreme Court
and Bar Association

Mixed Results in Other States – North Carolina



"It is professional misconduct for a lawyer to engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation. Rule 8.04(c). Dishonest conduct includes conduct that shows a lack of fairness or straightforwardness. . . . The intentional purchase of the recognition associated with one lawyer's name to direct consumers to a competing lawyer's website is neither fair nor straightforward. Therefore, it is a violation of Rule 8.4(c) for a lawyer to select another lawyer's name to be used in his own keyword advertising."

Mixed Results in Other States – South Carolina



South Carolina Supreme Court held conduct violated Rule 7.2(d):

"[A]ny communication made pursuant to Rule 7, RPC, shall include the name and office address of at least one lawyer responsible for its content."

South Carolina Supreme Court then publicly reprimanded lawyers for violating the Lawyer's Oath:

"[B]y taking [the] Lawyer's Oath, lawyer[s] pledge to opposing parties and their counsel fairness, integrity, and civility in all written communications and to employ only such means consistent with trust, honor, and principles of professionalism."

Mixed Results in Other States – Florida



"Another example of impermissible conduct is use of another lawyer or law firm name as an Internet search term that triggers a display of an advertisement that does not clearly indicate the advertisement is for a lawyer or law firm that is not the lawyer or law firm used as the search term The triggered advertisement would not be misleading if the first text displayed is the name of the advertising lawyer or law firm . . .

Texas Ethics Opinion 661 . . . Not the End of the Story

THE PROFESSIONAL ETHICS COMMITTEE
FOR THE STATE BAR OF TEXAS
Opinion No. 661

July 2016

QUESTION PRESENTED

Does a lawyer violate the name of a competing lawyer or lawyer of lawyer of the service offered by a major search

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Recognizing that many engines, Lawyer A uses various name appears on the first page engine to seek a lawyer. One very search-based advertising protypes of businesses.

These search-based phrases ("keywords") that of someone using that key specific keywords; the sar

"It should be noted that this opinion addresses only whether the use of a competitor's name in internet search-engine advertising programs violates the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct. Although such use of a competitor's name as a keyword in advertising programs does not in the opinion of the Committee involve a violation of the Texas Disciplinary Rules, a Texas lawyer's participation in such an advertising program must comply with the other provisions of the Texas Disciplinary Rules applicable to advertising, in particular Disciplinary Rule 7.04 on advertisements in the public media. Moreover, depending on the circumstances, a Texas lawyer advertising through keywords on internet search engines may be subject to other requirements or prohibitions imposed by federal or state law or by professional ethics rules of other jurisdictions."

Lawyer B is a competing to Lawyer B have to Lawyer A's. Lawyer A and Lawyer B have to Lawyer A's. Lawyer A and Lawyer B have to Lawyer B. Lawyer A's keyword to Lawyer A's. Lawyer A is the name of Lawyer B. Lawyer A's keyword to Lawyer A's name and a link to his website to be displayed on the search engine.

One of the keywords selected by Lawyer A is the name of Lawyer B using the search engine.

One of the keywords selected by Lawyer A is website to be displayed on the search engine and allink selection causes Lawyer A's name and a link to his website to be displayed on the search results in an area search results in an area search results page any time an internet user searches for Lawyer A's name and allink search results page any time an internet user searches of above the search results in an area search results page any time an internet user searches for above the search results. Moreover, if Lawyer A's advertisement will appear to the side of or above the search results. Moreover, if Lawyer A's advertisement will appear to the side of or above the search results. Moreover, if Lawyer A's advertisement will appear to the side of or above the search results. Moreover, if Lawyer A's advertisement will appear to the side of or above the search results. Moreover, if Lawyer A's advertisement will appear to the side of or above the search results in an area.

The Fifth Circuit Weighs In . . .



"[A]ssume that [a] person shopping for a car types in a search engine the word TOYOTA and finds on the search results web page a clearly labeled advertisement for VOLKSWAGEN. This occurred because, hypothetically, Volkswagen purchased from the search engine the keyword "Toyota." If that computer user then ultimately decides to buy a VOLKSWAGEN instead of a TOYOTA, that is not a purchase made by mistake or as a result of confusion. If that ad and link is clearly labeled as an advertisement for VOLKSWAGEN, it is hard to see how the web user and potential car buyer is likely to be confused by the advertising link."

Jim S. Adler, P.C. v. McNeil Consultants, L.L.C., 10 F.4th 422, 428 (5th Cir. 2021)

Trending Authority . . .



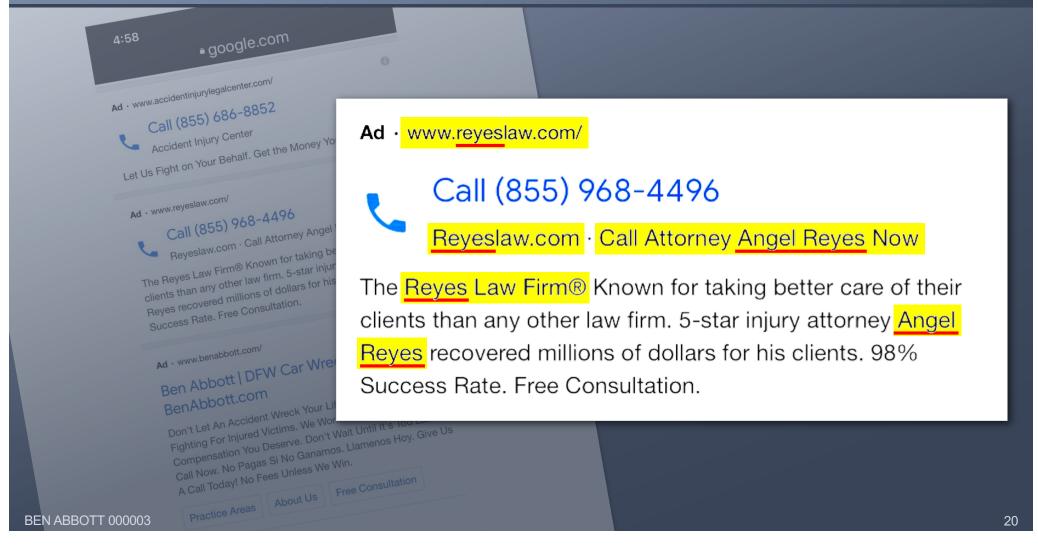
"But Penn Engineering's theory of advertising as trademark infringement is fundamentally flawed. PennEngineering complains that Peninsula "seeks to *divert customers*" through the advertisements...But diverting customers is a key aspect of competition. Customer diversion does not provide a cause of action unless the competitor does so in an unlawful manner, such as by passing off its goods as the trademark holder's in a bait-and-switch scheme."

. . .

"Here, there is no dispute that the links are clearly labeled as belonging to Peninsula and there is no likelihood of confusion where the use of trademarks as trigger words is hidden from the consumer. Therefore, the Court will grant summary judgment for Peninsula on the "hidden" keyword conquesting portions of PennEngineering's trademark infringement claims."

Penn Eng'g & Mfg. Corp. v. Peninsula Components, Inc., 2022 WL 3647817, at *4-5 (E.D. Pa. Aug. 24, 2022)

The Ads Are Clearly Labeled



Reasons to Permit Search Term Advertising



What the PI Lawyers Prefer . . .

