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2013) ("Image Online"). 1

ARUGMENT

("name.space") respectfully submits this response to Defendant ICANN's citation

of Image Online Design v. ICANN, No. 2:12-cv-08968 (DJP) (C.D. Cal. Feb. 7,

Pursuant to the Court's February 14, 2013 Order, Plaintiff name.space, Inc.

ICANN's attempt to rely on the recent decision in *Image Online* is without merit. In finding that plaintiff's trademark claims were not ripe in *Image Online*, Judge Pregerson relied on plaintiff's admission that its claims were based on future conduct, which is not the case here. In addition, ICANN is not challenging the validity of name.space's trademark rights in this case, and thus Judge Pregerson's decision on the validity of plaintiff's mark is irrelevant to this motion.

I. IMAGE ONLINE INVOLVED DIFFERENT TRADEMARK CLAIMS.

IOD's trademark infringement claims differ materially from name.space's claims. IOD acknowledged that its trademark claims were based on ICANN's future intention to delegate the .WEB registry to someone other than IOD, stating that "it is 'plausible' that ICANN's intent will be realized." (*Id.* at 14.) It was on this basis that Judge Pregerson ruled that "IOD has not alleged use of the trademark or 'immediate capability and intent' to infringe, and therefore [IOD's] trademark infringement claim is not ripe for adjudication." (*Id.*) In other words, IOD alleged that its trademark would be infringed only when the .WEB registry was delegated to someone other than IOD, and sued based on ICANN's purported intent to accomplish that delegation in the future. By contrast, name.space's claims *do not require or depend on any future conduct*. name.space's trademark claims are based on ICANN's acceptance of substantial application fees in exchange for its

¹ The decision was issued after name.space filed its summary judgment opposition on February 4, 2013. The full text of the decision was attached as Exhibit A to the Declaration of Jeffrey A. LeVee in Support of ICANN's Motion for Summary Judgment, ECF No. 42-2 ("LeVee Decl.").

1	"willingness to allow competing TLD registries to use the identical gTLDs in
2	commerce on the ICANN-controlled DNS." (Compl. ¶ 123.) Whether ICANN
3	ultimately grants a TLD application is irrelevant to name.space's claims because
4	name.space has alleged that the likelihood of confusion already exists right now.
5	Nothing more needs to happen. As a result, name.space's claims are clearly ripe. ²
6 7	II. ICANN DOES NOT CHALLENGE THE VALIDITY OF NAME.SPACE'S MARKS.
8	Finally, ICANN notes in its reply that Judge Pregerson found that IOD's
9	mark "cannot enjoy trademark protection." (Reply at 12; LeVee Decl., Ex. A at
9	19.) The validity of IOD's mark is irrelevant to ICANN's motion here, however,
11	because, unlike in <i>Image Online</i> , ICANN has not challenged the validity of
12	name.space's marks. ICANN has moved only for dismissal of name.space's
13	trademark claims for lack of subject matter jurisdiction under Rule 12(b)(1).
14	(Reply at 1.) name.space nevertheless has valid trademark rights in its TLDs,
15	which name.space will demonstrate when that issue is properly before the Court,
16	which it presently is not.
17	Dated: February 15, 2013 MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP
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20	By: /s/ Craig B. Whitney Craig B. Whitney
21	Attorneys for Plaintiff NAME.SPACE, INC.
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25	² ICANN also advanced the same incorrect legal argument in <i>Image Online</i> that is does here, that a trademark infringement claim requires the marks at issue to be "used or displayed in the sale or
26	advertising of the services and the services are rendered in commerce." (LeVee Decl., Ex. A. at 13-14.) ICANN nevertheless neglected —both here and in <i>Image Online</i> —to cite controlling
27	Ninth Circuit precedent holding that this quoted language applies only to a plaintiff's <i>registration</i> of the mark, not for <i>infringement</i> . (<i>See</i> name.space's Opp'n, ECF. No. 37, at 24.)

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