

Connecting With Consumers Through Storytelling

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Agenda

- Storytelling: What Is It?
- Legal Considerations
- **Key Questions**
- Managing Risk
- Q&A



Storytelling: What Is It?



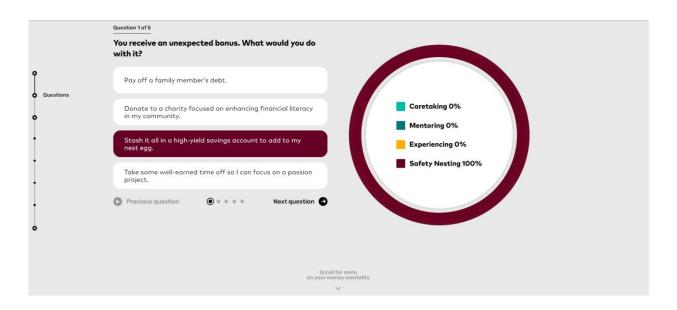


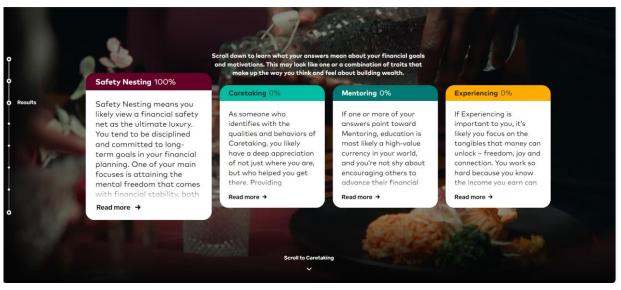
What Is the Goal of Storytelling?

- Launch new product or new feature
- Promote existing product
- Rebrand or revitalize existing brand
- Reach new customers
- Foster brand or product loyalty



Vanguard











Examples of Storytelling Vehicles

- Broadcast Commercials
- Online Videos
- Print Ads (e.g., newspaper, magazine)
- Display Ads
- Out-of-Home (e.g., billboards, public transportation)
- Sponsorships (e.g., on-site activations, instadium, in-show)

- Podcast Ads
- Content Integrations (e.g., movies, TV shows, videogames)
- Retail Channels (e.g., in-store, POS)
- Social Media (e.g., organic, paid social)
- Influencer Marketing
- Company Website



HSS: How I Got My Life Back





Collaborating With Third Party: Media Partnerships

- Content integrations
- Custom assets
- Distribution network (e.g., media properties)
- Access to talent
- Access to IP



Collaborating With Third Party: Sponsorships

- Designations
- Marketing rights
- On-site activations
- On-site media
- Distribution network (e.g., social media, website, email newsletters)
- Access to footage, photos
- Access to talent



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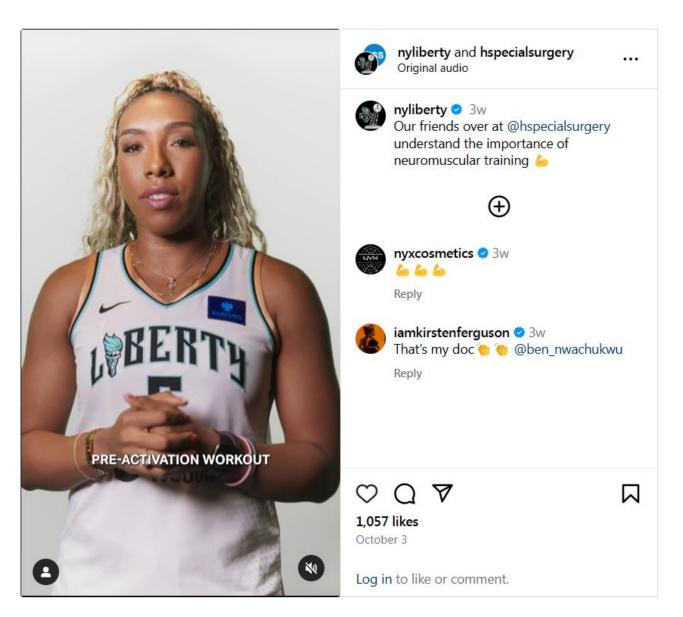








HSS NY Liberty Reel







Collaborating With Third Party: Talent/Influencers

- Social media posts
- Talent created content
- Access to talent's media channels and social media network
- Appearances and other PR activities



Legal Considerations



Legal Considerations: Regulatory (General Advertising)

- General Advertising Principles
 - Advertising must be true and cannot be misleading
 - All claims must be substantiated
 - Advertiser should not engage in any practice that is likely to cause substantial injury to consumers ("unfair")
 - Advertising cannot contain a material representation or omission that is likely to mislead the consumer ("deceptive")
- Relevant FTC Guides
 - FTC Endorsement Guides
 - Native Advertising: A Guide for Businesses



Legal Considerations: Industry-Specific Laws

- Automobiles
 - FTC Guide Concerning Fuel Economy Advertising for New Automobiles
- Health Care Providers
 - HHS Guidance re restrictions on Media Access to PHI about Individuals in Hospitals
 - HIPPA Marketing Rule
- Investment Advisers
 - Investment Adviser Marketing Rule



Legal Considerations: Third-Party Rights

Copyright

 Videos and images, such as photographs and drawings, literary works, music, and artwork are protected by copyright law, and, in general, only can be used with the consent of the author

Trademark

 The names of many companies, products, logos, and slogans are protected by trademark law, and, in general, only can be used with the consent of the trademark owner

Right of Publicity

 A person's name, voice, likeness, and image are generally protected by that person's right of publicity, and, in general, only can be used for commercial purposes with the consent of the featured person



Legal Considerations: Talent

- SAG-AFTRA
 - Is the brand or the brand's agency a signatory to SAG-AFTRA?
 - Is the talent a SAG-AFTRA member?
 - Who is responsible for SAG-AFTRA compliance?
- Who is contracting with Talent?
- Who is responsible for managing Talent?
- Talent's social media activities
- Morals



Legal Considerations: Ownership & Usage Rights

- Who owns the creative assets?
 - Depends on who is producing the content and whose IP is used to create the content
 - If the brand is producing the content directly or through its agencies, the brand should generally own the content
- Who controls the use of the creative assets?
 - Ownership does not necessarily equate to control
- What are the usage rights?
 - Usage rights are determined by contract regardless of ownership



Legal Considerations: Competitive Protection

- Exclusivity
 - Talent
 - Media/marketing partner
 - Integrations
 - Media/sponsorship assets
 - Duration of exclusivity
 - First right to renew/expand



Key Questions



Key Questions

- What are the creative assets?
- Who is creating them?
- Who or what will be featured?
- Who, where, and when will they be distributed?



What Are the Creative Assets?

- Video assets (e.g., commercials, online videos, social extensions)
- Audio commercial (e.g., radio, podcast)
- Print ads
- Display ads (e.g., banner ads)
- POS
- Social media posts (e.g., IG Story, TikTok video)
- Sponsored content (e.g., articles, blog posts)
- Integrations



Who Is Creating the Assets?

- Agency
- Media partner
- Sponsorship partner
- Marketing partner
- Influencer/talent
- User/program participant



Who or What Will Be Featured in the Assets?

- Individuals (e.g., actors, athletes, influencers, employees, customers)
- Third-party content
- Contracts
 - Releases
 - Service contracts (e.g., talent contracts)
 - Licenses



Who, Where, and When Will the Assets Be Distributed?

Who

Brand, media/marketing/sponsorship partner, influencer/talent, general public

Where

TV (e.g., broadcast, cable, streaming, CTV), online (e.g., websites, OLV), periodicals, social media (e.g., organic, paid social), retail (e.g., dealer, in-store, POS), out-of-home (e.g., billboards, public transit)

When

Campaign period (i.e., during the period of active media investment), post-campaign



Managing Risk



Managing Risk

Regulatory Compliance

Litigation Risk

Third-Party IP Risk

Brand Risk



Managing Risk: Regulatory Compliance

- Compliance risk cannot be contracted away with indemnity
 - Ultimately, the brand is responsible
- Due diligence
- Approval
 - Brand should maintain final approval over any aspect of the creative asset that relates to regulatory compliance
- Monitoring
- Takedown/substitution right
- Termination right



Managing Risk: Litigation Risk

- Robust indemnity provision
 - Scope of indemnity
 - Control of defense
- Control over brand/product messaging
- Approval
- Takedown/substitution right
- Termination right
- Insurance



Managing Risk: Third-Party IP Risk

- Whoever is creating the asset should generally be responsible for third-party clearance
 - Beware of relying on influencers and talent to clear IP rights many lack sophistication to adequately clear third-party rights
- Reps and warranties
- Indemnity
 - What is an indemnifiable claim?
 - Carve-outs?
 - Who controls defense?
- Insurance



Managing Risk: Brand Risk

- Pre-approval of assets
- Takedown/substitution right
- Termination right
 - Morals/reputational damage
 - Right to remove the brand's name/association from the creative asset



