tumblr.

Copyright and Trademark Transparency Report

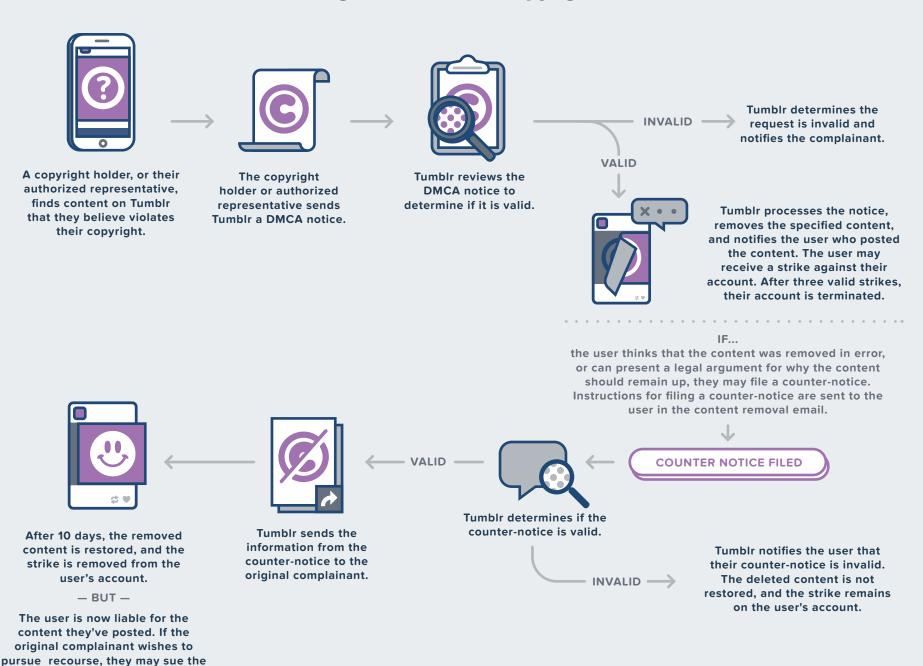
Introduction

Welcome to the fifth edition of Tumblr's copyright and trademark transparency report, covering the number and nature of takedown requests we received from January through June of 2017.

Copyright disputes are complex affairs, so once again we'll take some time to guide you, step-by-step, through the mechanics of a Digital Millennium Copyright Act takedown order. We made a flowchart and everything.

Enjoy.

How we handle copyright infringement notifications under the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)



user for copyright infringement.

Overview of all DMCA notices received, January to June 2017

From January to June 2017, we received 10,837 DMCA notices and determined that 85% (9,257) were valid. In response to valid notices, Tumblr:

- Removed 62,788 pieces of content
- Removed 39,819 posts (0.0003% of posts on Tumblr)
- Terminated 1,071 accounts in accordance with our policy against repeat copyright infringement

Looking at copyright notices by content type (tracking with Tumblr's post types):

Photo: 53,112 items (85%)

Text: 2,564 items (4%)

Audio: 2,709 items (4%)

Video: 2,877 items (5%)

Links: 314 items (< 1%) **Asks:** 47 items (< 1%) **Quotes:** 34 items (< 1%)

Chats: 0 items

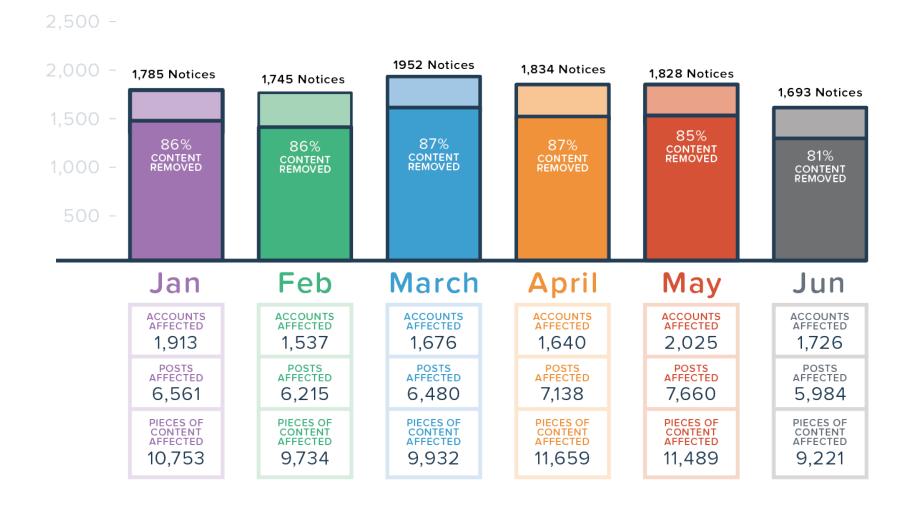
Additionally, 21 notices referred to either static blog pages or blog URLs (rather than post permalinks). In the latter case, the notice was ignored.

As a U.S. company, Tumblr requires that all copyright notices be submitted in accordance with the DMCA. When we receive non-compliant requests (including foreign requests), we ask the complainant to resubmit their request in accordance with the statute.

- ¹ Tumblr processes notices pursuant to the DMCA. Under the DMCA there are a number of conditions a complaining party must satisfy:
 - 1. Identification of the work or material being infringed.
 - 2. Identification of the material that is claimed to be infringing, including its location, with sufficient detail so that we are capable of finding it and verifying its existence.
 - 3. Contact information for the notifying party, including name, address, telephone number, and email address.
 - 4. A statement made under penalty of perjury that the information provided in the notice is accurate and that the complainant is authorized to make the complaint on behalf of the copyright owner.
 - A statement that the complainant has a good faith belief that the material is not authorized by the copyright owner, its agent or law.
 - 6. The complainant's physical or electronic signature.

Overview of all DMCA notices received, January to June 2017



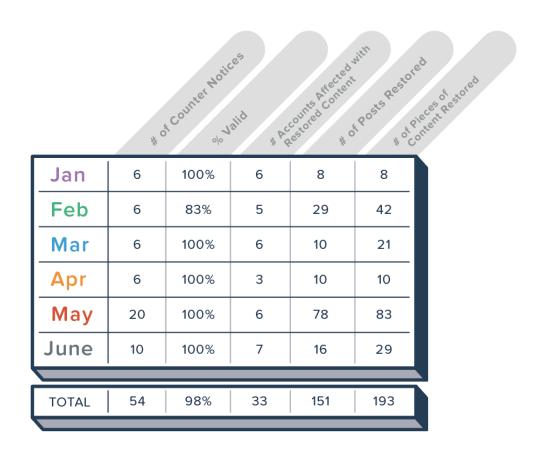


Overview of all DMCA counter-notices received, January to June 2017

From January to June 2017, we received a total of 54 counter-notices from users requesting the restoration of content that had been removed pursuant to a DMCA takedown notice. Of those 54 counter-notices, 53 were deemed valid² (98%). This affected a total of 33 accounts, and resulted in the restoration of 151 posts. Of the 39,819 posts that were removed pursuant to a takedown notice, 0.4% were restored using the counter-notice process.

- The user's physical or electronic signature
- The user's name, address, and phone number
- Identification of the material and its location before it was removed
- A statement under penalty of perjury that the material was removed by mistake or misidentification
- The user's consent to the jurisdiction of a federal court in the district where the user lives (or the federal district court located in New York County, New York, if the user lives outside of the U.S.)
- The user's consent to accept service of process from the party who submitted the takedown notice

In addition to the statutory requirements, we sometimes ask for the legal or factual basis for filing the counter-notification



² In accordance with the statute, a valid counter-notice must contain:

Overview of all trademark complaints received, January to June 2017

Handling trademark issues (either potential infringement or instances of confusion) is complex, especially for neutral platforms like Tumblr, and consequently requires additional analysis as compared to copyright infringement. We first require documentation of a live federal or international trademark registration—often the name of a business or its logo.³ We then look at a variety of factors to determine if reported content or a URL is misleading to users or causes confusion, and what action to take in these cases. Among them:

- How the reported term is being used
- Content found on the blog
- The registered goods and services
- Landscape of similar marks related to the reported term
- When the reported term was first used

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Jan	8	8	0%	50%
Feb	11	11	18%	36%
Mar	19	18	0%	40%
Apr	12	11	17%	50%
May	21	21	18%	27%
June	9	8	25%	25%
TOTAL	80	77	5%	37%

³ In rare cases we make exceptions to this requirement, such as when a name or phrase is exceptionally distinctive or famous.

Overview of all trademark complaints received, January to June 2017

Based on our findings, we may prescribe one or more of the following actions:

- If a user is using a misleading URL, we may require them to change it. We notify the URL holder and give them an opportunity to change the URL on their own before we change the URL to something generic on their behalf.
- Alternatively, we may request that a user include a disclaimer on their blog, should we determine that a disclaimer would alleviate confusion.
- Sometimes, we remove specific posts that are using a term to create confusion. Like all content takedowns on the site, we always notify the user when we remove any of their content, and include as much information as possible regarding the claim made against their post.

From January to June 2017, we received a total of 80 trademark complaints relating to 77 accounts on Tumblr. Among those 80 complaints, only one of them led to the removal of content and 37% of them led to the modification of blog URLs.

Possible Emerging Trends

In the course of comparing our numbers from this period (January to June 2017) to those from previous periods, we noticed the following trends:

- We received slightly fewer DMCA takedown notices over this period, however the percentage that were valid remained relatively steady.
- DMCA takedowns for audio content have started to decrease.
- The post type with the largest increase in both DMCA takedown notices and takedowns was text posts, for which we removed 567 in the previous reporting period, and 2,564 in this reporting period.
- The number of trademark complaints reduced significantly, as did as did the percentage of trademark disputes resolved through URL alterations and content removal.

We've now come to the end of our fifth copyright and trademark transparency report. If you enjoyed it, we encourage you to explore our archives and dive as deeply into these numbers as you like.