

Decision for dispute CAC-UDRP-105500

Case number **CAC-UDRP-105500**

Time of filing **2023-06-12 09:12:13**

Domain names **lyondellbasell.sbs**

Case administrator

Organization **Iveta Špiclová (Czech Arbitration Court) (Case admin)**

Complainant

Organization **LyondellBasell Industries Holdings B.V.**

Complainant representative

Organization **Barzanò & Zanardo Milano S.p.A.**

Respondent

Organization **archid garment ltd**

OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Panel is not aware of any other legal proceedings which are pending or decided and which relate to the disputed domain name.

IDENTIFICATION OF RIGHTS

The Complainant is, inter alia, a registered owner of the following trademarks containing a word element "LYONDELLBASELL":

(i) LYONDELLBASELL (word), US trademark, priority date 21 November 2007, trademark registration no. 3634012, registered for goods and services in int. classes 1, 4, 17, 35, and 42;

(ii) LYONDELLBASELL (word), EU Trademark, priority date 16 May 2008, trademark application no. 006943518, registered for goods and services in int. classes 1, 4, 17, 42, and 45,

besides other national, EU and International (WIPO) trademarks consisting of the "LYONDELLBASELL" denomination.

(collectively referred to as "Complainant's trademarks").

The word element "LYONDELLBASELL" is also a part of Complainant's registered company name LyondellBasell Industries Holdings B.V. and various other companies affiliated with the Complainant.

The Complainant has also registered a number of domain names under generic Top-Level Domains ("gTLD") and country-code Top-

Level Domains ("ccTLD") containing the term "LYONDELLBASELL".

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The Complainant (LyondellBasell Industries Holdings B.V.) is member of LyondellBasell Group, a multinational chemical company with European and American roots going back to 1953-54 when the predecessor company scientists Professor Karl Ziegler and Giulio Natta (jointly awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1963) made their discoveries in the creation of polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP).

Ever since, LyondellBasell has become the third largest plastics, chemicals and refining company and the largest licensor of polyethylene and polypropylene technologies in the world. The Complainant has over 13,000 employees around the globe and manufactures at 55 sites in 17 countries. Its products are sold into approximately 100 countries

The disputed domain name <lyondellbasell.sbs> was registered on 11 August 2022 and is held by the Respondent.

The domain name website (i.e. website to which the disputed domain name resolves) has no genuine content and does not resolve to an active website.

The Complainant seeks transfer of the disputed domain name to Complainant.

PARTIES CONTENTIONS

COMPLAINANT:

CONFUSING SIMILARITY

The Complainant states that:

- The disputed domain name contains the distinctive "LYONDELLBASELL" word element, and it is thus identical to Complainant's trademarks;
- The addition of the term "SBS" as top-level-domain is not sufficient to escape the finding that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to Complainant's trademarks, as it does not prevent the likelihood of confusion between the disputed domain name and the Complainant, Complainant's trademarks and its business. On the contrary, such indication meaning "side by side" may further mislead the consumers.

Thus, according to the Complainant the confusing similarity between Complainant's trademarks and the disputed domain name is clearly established.

NO RIGHTS OR LEGITIMATE INTERESTS

The Complainant states that:

- The Respondent has not been commonly known by the disputed domain name;
- The Complainant has not authorized, permitted or licensed the Respondent to use Complainant's trademarks in any manner. The Complainant (or the other related parties) has no relationship with the Respondent whatsoever;
- Furthermore, the domain name website has been inactive, which implies that there is no Respondent's intention to use the disputed domain name for legitimate purposes.

BAD FAITH REGISTRATION AND USE

The Complainant states that:

- Complainant's trademarks pre-dates the registration of the disputed domain name and the Respondent has never been authorized by the Complainant to register it;
- Complainant's trademarks enjoy status of well-known trademarks and the Respondent must have been aware of their existence while registering the disputed domain name;
- The purpose of the use and registration of the disputed domain has been, inter alia, an intentional attempt to attract, for commercial gain, companies by creating a likelihood of confusion with the Complainant's trademarks and its company name;
- Disputed domain name does not resolve to any genuine content, which constitutes passive holding. Registration and passive holding of a domain name, which has no other legitimate use and clearly refers to the Complainant's trademark, may constitute registration and use in bad faith.

RESPONDENT:

The Respondent has not provided any response to the Complaint.

RIGHTS

The Complainant has, to the satisfaction of the Panel, shown the disputed domain name is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark in which the Complainant has rights (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Policy).

NO RIGHTS OR LEGITIMATE INTERESTS

The Complainant has, to the satisfaction of the Panel, shown the Respondent to have no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(ii) of the Policy).

BAD FAITH

The Complainant has, to the satisfaction of the Panel, shown the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(iii) of the Policy).

PROCEDURAL FACTORS

The Panel is satisfied that all procedural requirements under UDRP were met and there is no other reason why it would be inappropriate to provide a decision.

PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR THE DECISION

RIGHTS

The Panel holds that the disputed domain name and the Complainant's trademarks are identical, both consisting of a term "LYONDELLBASELL".

The threshold test for confusing similarity under the UDRP involves a comparison between the trademark and the disputed domain name itself to determine likelihood of Internet user confusion. In order to satisfy this test, the relevant trademark would generally need to be recognizable as such within the disputed domain name. An addition of common, dictionary, generic, or other descriptive terms is typically insufficient to prevent threshold Internet user confusion. Confusing similarity test under the UDRP typically involves a straightforward visual and aural comparison of the trademark with the domain name in question.

Applying the principles described above, the Panel contends that incorporation of a dominant "LYONDELLBASELL" element of Complainant's trademarks (which standalone enjoys high level of distinctiveness) into the disputed domain name constitutes confusing similarity between Complainant's trademark and the disputed domain name.

For sake of completeness, the Panel asserts that the top-level suffix in the disputed domain name (i.e. the ".SBS") must be disregarded under the identity and confusing similarity tests as it is a necessary technical requirement of registration and does not add any distinctive

element to the “LYONDELLBASELL” denomination.

Therefore, the Panel has decided that there is identity in this case, it also concludes that the Complainant has satisfied paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Policy.

NO RIGHTS OR LEGITIMATE INTERESTS

The Complainant’s assertions that the Respondent is not commonly known by the disputed domain name and is not affiliated with nor authorised by the Complainant are sufficient to constitute a prima facie showing of absence of rights or legitimate interest in the disputed domain name on the part of the Respondent.

In addition, given the fact that (i) the disputed domain name has not been genuinely used and (ii) in the absence of the Respondent's response, the Panel concludes that there is no indication that the disputed domain name was intended to be used in connection with a bona fide offering of goods or services as required by UDRP.

Consequently, the evidentiary burden shifts to the Respondent to show by concrete evidence that it does have rights or legitimate interests in that name. However, the Respondent failed to provide any information and evidence that it has relevant rights or legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a) (ii) of Policy).

BAD FAITH

The Panel finds it grounded that the Respondent registered and used the disputed domain name in bad faith.

The Respondent has not used the disputed domain name in any genuine manner, however, the Panel concludes (as it has been ruled in many similar cases, as for example Telstra Corporation Limited v. Nuclear Marshmallows, WIPO Case No. D2000-0003, <telstra.org>, Jupiters Limited v. Aaron Hall, WIPO Case No. D2000-0574, <jupiterscasino.com>, Ladbroke Group Plc v. Sonoma International LDC, WIPO Case No. D2002-0131, <ladbrokespoker.com>) that the apparent lack of so-called active use (e.g. to resolve to a website) of the domain name(s) without any active attempt to sell or to contact the trademark holder (passive holding), does not as such prevent a finding of bad faith.

Examples of what may be cumulative circumstances found to be indicative of bad faith include cases in which (i) the Complainant has a well-known trademark and (ii) there is no genuine use (e.g. a mere "parking") of the disputed domain name by the Respondent (irrespective of whether the latter should also result in the generation of incidental revenue from advertising referrals).

The Respondent has not been using the disputed domain name and it remains merely "parked"; also, the Panel concludes that Complainant's Trademarks enjoy status of well-known trademarks. Consequently, both conditions for finding of the bad faith under the case law above are duly met.

Based upon the concepts above, which the Panel finds satisfied in this case, even though there is no real use of the dispute domain name, the Panel contends, on the balance of probabilities, that the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used (held) by the Respondent in bad faith.

Thus, the Panel has taken a view that the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(iii) of the Policy).

FOR ALL THE REASONS STATED ABOVE, THE COMPLAINT IS

Accepted

AND THE DISPUTED DOMAIN NAME(S) IS (ARE) TO BE

1. **lyondellbasell.sbs**: Transferred

PANELLISTS

Name	Jiří Čermák
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DATE OF PANEL DECISION	2023-07-11
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Publish the Decision
