

## Decision for dispute CAC-UDRP-108556

Case number CAC-UDRP-108556

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Domain names lactalisusainc.com

### Case administrator

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

### Complainant

Organization Groupe Lactalis

### Complainant representative

Organization NAMESHIELD S.A.S.

### Respondent

Organization jaya abadi

#### 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 the registered owner of the following trademarks:

- The European trademark LACTALIS no. 1529833, registered on 7 November 2002;
- The International trademark LACTALIS no. 900154, registered on 27 July 2006;
- The International trademark LACTALIS no. 1135514, registered on 10 September 2012;
- The European trademark LACTALIS no. 017959526, registered on 22 May 2019; and
- The US trademark LACTALIS no. 6824877, registered on 23 August 2022.

#### ("Complainant's Trademarks")

The disputed domain name <lactalisusainc.com> was registered on 26 March 2026.

#### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

As the Respondent did not file any response to the complaint, the Panel took into account the following facts asserted by the Complainant (and supported by the documentary evidence submitted by the Complainant) and unchallenged by the Respondent:

(a) the Complainant is a French multi-national company, engaged in the food industry, particularly the dairy sector. The Complainant has been operating under the name "Lactalis" since 1999. LACTALIS is the largest dairy products group in the world, with over 85,500 employees, 266 production sites, and a presence in 51 different countries;

(b) the Complainant is the owner of the Complainant's Trademarks;

(c) the Complainant is also the owner of a large domain names portfolio, including the same distinctive wording LACTALIS, such as <lactalis.com> registered on 9 January 1999;

(d) the disputed domain name was registered on 26 March 2026; and

(e) the disputed domain name resolves to an error page.

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

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#### PARTIES CONTENTIONS

##### THE COMPLAINANT

In addition to the above factual assertions, the Complainant also contends the following:

(i) the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to Complainant's Trademarks because it includes their distinctive term LACTALIS in its entirety and the addition of non-distinctive terms "USA" and "INC" is not sufficient to escape the finding that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to Complainant's Trademarks;

(ii) the Respondent is not affiliated with the Complainant nor authorized by it in any way to use Complainant's Trademarks. The Complainant does not carry out any activity for, nor has any business with the Respondent. The disputed domain name resolves to error page and the Respondent did not make any use of disputed domain name. This confirms that Respondent has no demonstrable plan to use the disputed domain name. It proves a lack of legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name except in order to create a likelihood of confusion with the Complainant and its trademarks. Therefore, the Respondent does not have right or legitimate interest in respect of the disputed domain name; and

(iii) Complainant's Trademarks are widely known. Given the distinctiveness of Complainant's Trademarks and their reputation, it is reasonable to infer that the Respondent has registered the domain name with the full knowledge of Complainant's Trademarks. In the light of these circumstances is not possible to conceive of any plausible actual or contemplated active use of the domain name by the Respondent that would not be illegitimate, such as by being a passing off, an infringement of consumer protection legislation, or an infringement of the Complainant's rights under trademark law. As a result, the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith by the Respondent.

##### THE RESPONDENT:

The Respondent did not provide any response to the complaint.

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#### RIGHTS

The Panel concluded that the disputed domain name is identical or confusingly similar to the Complainant's Trademarks within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy ("UDRP" or "Policy").

For details, please see "Principal Reasons for the Decision".

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#### 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).

For details, please see "Principal Reasons for the Decision".

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#### 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).

For details, please see "Principal Reasons for the Decision".

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#### 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.

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#### PRINCIPAL REASONS FOR THE DECISION

Paragraph 4(a) of the Policy requires that the Complainant proves each of the following three elements to obtain an order that the disputed domain name should be transferred or revoked:

- (i) the disputed domain name is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark in which the Complainant has rights; and
- (ii) the Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name; and
- (iii) the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith.

The Panel will proceed to analyze whether the three elements of paragraph 4(a) of the Policy are satisfied in this proceeding.

#### RIGHTS

The disputed domain name is confusingly similar to Complainant's Trademarks. The disputed domain name contains the distinctive element of Complainant's Trademarks "LACTALIS" in its entirety to which non-distinctive elements "USA", and "INC" are added. Addition of such non-distinctive terms does not diminish confusing similarity of disputed domain name to Complainant's Trademarks.

For sake of completeness, the Panel asserts that the top-level suffix in the domain name (i.e. the ".com") must be disregarded under the identity / confusing similarity test as it is a necessary technical requirement of registration.

Therefore, the Panel concludes that the Complainant satisfied the requirement under paragraph 4(a)(i) of the Policy.

#### NO RIGHTS OR LEGITIMATE INTERESTS

The Complainant is required to make out a prima facie case that the Respondent lacks rights or legitimate interests. Once such prima facie case is made, the Respondent carries the burden of demonstrating rights or legitimate interests in the domain name. If the Respondent fails to do so, the Complainant is deemed to have satisfied paragraph 4(a)(ii) of the UDRP (please see, for example, WIPO case no. D2003-0455, Croatia Airlines d.d. v. Modern Empire Internet Ltd.).

As asserted by the Complainant (and unchallenged by the Respondent), the Respondent is not commonly known by the disputed domain name. Neither is the Respondent in any way related to the Complainant. 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 the Policy). Also, the disputed domain name resolves to an error page. Therefore, the Respondent did not make any use of the disputed domain name since the registration and also there are no demonstrable plan to use it.

Therefore, the Panel concludes that the Respondent does not have any right or legitimate interest to the disputed domain name (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a)(ii) of the Policy).

#### BAD FAITH

The Complainant has not presented evidence establishing any of the typical cases of bad faith in registration and use of the domain name listed in paragraph 4(b) of the Policy. Nevertheless, such list is not exhaustive and bad faith in registration and use of the disputed domain name may also be found in other cases taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances of the case at hand (please see the WIPO case No. D2000-0003, Telstra Corporation Limited v. Nuclear Marshmallows <telstra.org> and WIPO Overview of WIPO Panel Views on Selected UDRP Questions, Second Edition, Section 3.2).

Here the Panel noted that the Complainant is a global company and Complainant's Trademarks are registered and enjoy good reputation in many countries worldwide. Hence the Panel is convinced that denomination "LACTALIS" is clearly distinctive to the Complainant. Therefore, the Respondent clearly registered the disputed domain name with the knowledge of the Complainant and its trademarks. In this respect, the Panel also deems appropriate to refer to paragraph 2 of the Policy under which it is the responsibility of the Respondent as the registrant of disputed domain name to determine whether its registration infringes or violates someone else's rights.

In the light of the above circumstances the Panel failed to find any plausible good faith reasons for registration and use of the disputed domain name by the Respondent. The Respondent has not submitted any response to the Complaint and therefore has not presented any facts or arguments that could counter the above conclusions of the Panel. As a result, the Panel holds that the disputed domain name has been registered and is being used by the Respondent in bad faith (within the meaning of paragraph 4(a) (iii) of the Policy).

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FOR ALL THE REASONS STATED ABOVE, THE COMPLAINT IS

**Accepted**

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

1. **lactalisusainc.com**: Transferred

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## **PANELLISTS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Michal Matějka</b>
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DATE OF PANEL DECISION **2026-05-13**

**Publish the Decision**

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