

Multimedia Company

A multimedia company faces exposure arising from its varied media operations. It is not unusual for complex media companies to have claims that involve a number of its media segments. These are typical claims involving a multimedia conglomerate during a recent policy term. Because frequency sometimes gives rise to severity, it is important for multimedia companies to have adequate primary and excess limits.

Source Conundrum

An investigative news team for a local television affiliate reports on an alleged embezzlement involving a local school district official. The station identifies an individual as being investigated in conjunction with the scandal, when in fact, the official was not involved. The reporter did not rely upon police records, but a confidential source within the police department who spoke on the condition of anonymity. Summary judgment was not granted, and the parties settle for a confidential amount during a subsequent mediation to protect the source.

Radio Reprise

A radio station in a middle market is sued for trade name and trademark infringement from a competitor that serves the same market. The legal fees were significant as both parties vigorously litigated their intellectual property interests. The case was ultimately settled without payment, but legal expense was in excess of \$100,000.

Cocktail Confidential

A city magazine for a large market regularly publishes a column that discusses cocktail chatter concerning local personalities. While the public seems to enjoy such juicy tidbits of information, most judges and juries do not find such statements to be newsworthy or of substantial public interest. A snippet about a socialite in respect to her penchant for alcohol gives rise to a defamation claim. Because the statement was difficult, if not impossible, to substantiate, the claim was settled for a donation to a charity.