

Analysis of Proposed Consent Orders to Aid Public Comment
In the Matter of Reynolds Consumer Products Inc., File No. 142 3030

The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) has accepted, subject to final approval, a consent agreement applicable to Reynolds Consumer Products Inc. (“Reynolds”).

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take appropriate action or make final the agreement’s proposed order.

This matter concerns alleged false or misleading representations that Reynolds made to consumers concerning its participation in the Safe Harbor privacy framework agreed upon by the U.S. and the European Union (“EU”) (“U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework” or “Safe Harbor framework”). It is among several actions the Commission is bringing to enforce the promises that companies make when they certify that they participate in the Safe Harbor framework. The Safe Harbor framework allows U.S. companies to transfer data outside the EU consistent with European law. To join the Safe Harbor framework, a company must self-certify to the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) that it complies with a set of principles and related requirements that have been deemed by the European Commission as providing “adequate” privacy protection. These principles include notice, choice, onward transfer, security, data integrity, access, and enforcement. Commerce maintains a public website, www.export.gov/safeharbor, where it posts the names of companies that have self-certified to the [until November](#)

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privacy policies and statements about its practices, including statements related to its participation in the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework.

The Commission’s complaint alleges that Reynolds falsely represented that it was a “current” participant in the Safe Harbor when, in fact, from April 2010 until November 2013, Reynolds was not a “current” participant in the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework with respect to the customer data it handles. Further, from April 2011 until November 2013, Reynolds was not a “current” participant in the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework with respect to the human resources data it handles. The Commission’s complaint alleges that in April 2009, Reynolds submitted a Safe Harbor self-certification with respect to the customer data it handles and a Safe Harbor self-certification with respect to the human resources data it handles. Reynolds did not renew its self-certification with respect to the customer data it handles in April 2010 and Commerce subsequently updated Reynolds’ status to “not current” on its public website. Reynolds did not renew its self-certification with respect to the human resources data it handles

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Part I of the proposed order prohibits Reynolds from making misrepresentations about its membership in any privacy or security program sponsored by the government or any other self-regulatory or standard-setting organization, including, but not limited to, the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework.

Parts II through VI of the proposed order are reporting and compliance provisions. Part II requires Reynolds to retain documents relating to its compliance with the order for a five-year period. Part III requires dissemination of the order now and in the future to persons with