## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

## **COMMISSIONERS:**

any of its employees, agents, attorneys, and all other persons acting on its behalf, excluding persons retained as consultants or experts for purposes of this proceeding.

- 2. Any document or portion thereof produced or submitted by a respondent or a third party during a Federal Trade Commission investigation or during the course of this proceeding that is entitled to confidentiality under the Federal Trade Commission Act, or any regulation, interpretation, or precedent concerning documents in the possession of the Commission, as well as any information taken from any portion of such document, shall be treated as confidential material for purposes of this Order.
- 3. The parties and any third parties, in complying with informal discovery requests, disclosure requirements, or discovery demands in this proceeding may designate any responsive document or portion thereof as confidential material, including documents obtained by them from third parties pursuant to discovery or as otherwise obtained.
- 4. The parties, in conducting discovery from third parties, shall provide to each third party a copy of this Order so as to inform each such third party of his, her, or its rights herein.
- 5. A designation of confidentiality shall constitute a representation in good faith and after careful determination that the material is not reasonably believed to be already in the public domain and that counsel believes the material so designated constitutes confidential material as defined in Paragraph 1 of this Order.
- 6. Material may be designated as confidential by placing on or affixing to the document containing such material (in such manner as will not interfere with the legibility thereof) the designation "CONFIDENTIAL–FTC Docket No. 9324" or any other appropriate notice that identifies this proceeding, together with an indication of the portion or portions of the document considered to be confidential material. Confidential information contained in electronic

received the information in question, or who is presently employed by the producing party.

- 8. Disclosure of confidential material to any person described in Paragraph 7 of this Order shall be only for the purposes of the preparation and hearing of this proceeding, or any appeal therefrom, and for no other purpose whatsoever, provided, however, that the Commission may, subject to taking appropriate steps to preserve the confidentiality of such material, use or disclose confidential material as provided by its Rules of Practice; Sections 6(f) and 21 of the Federal Trade Commission Act; or any other legal obligation imposed upon the Commission.
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provide advance notice to the other party or third party for purposes of allowing that party to seek an order that the document or transcript be granted *in camera* treatment. If that party wishes *in camera* treatment for the document oume

Practice, 16 CFR § 4.11(e), to discovery requests in another proceeding that are directed to the Commission.

- 12. At the time that any consultant or other person retained to assist counsel in the preparation or hearing of this action concludes participation in the action, such person shall return to counsel all copies of documents or portions thereof designated confidential that are in the possession of such person, together with all notes, memoranda or other papers containing confidential information. At the conclusion of this proceeding, including the exhaustion of judicial review, the parties shall return documents obtained in this action to their submitters, provided, however, that the Commission's obligation to return documents shall be governed by the provisions of Rule 4.12 of the Rules of Practice, 16 CFR § 4.12.
- 13. The inadvertent production or disclosure of information or documents produced by a party or third party in discovery that is subject to a claim of privilege will not be deemed to be a waiver of any privilege to which the producing party would have been entitled had the inadvertent production or disclosure not occurred, provided the producing party exercised reasonable care to preserve its privilege. In the event of such inadvertent production or disclosure, the party claiming inadvertence shall promptly notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being so notified, the receiving party must promptly return the specified information, and all copies of it, and may not use or disclose the information unless the claim is resolved such that no privilege applies to the information. Nothing in this Order presupposes a determination on the claim of privilege or of reasonable care in preserving privilege if challenged.

14. The provisions of this Protective Order, insofar as they restrict the communication and use of confidential discovery material, shall, without written permission of the submitter or further order of the Commission, continue to be binding after the conclusion of this proceeding.

By the Commission.

Donald S. Clark Secretary

ISSUED: October 10, 2008