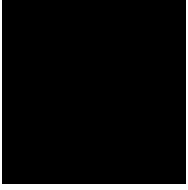


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20580



Office of the Secretary

federal district court denied the same request with respect to the June 2009 subpoena *duces tecum* and CID, holding that Church & Dwight must comply with them before its appeal is exhausted. *FTC v. Church & Dwight Co., Inc.*, No. 10-mc-149, 2010 WL 5209257 (D.D.C. Dec. 23, 2010). The court found that Church & Dwight had not satisfied applicable stay standards, including by failing to demonstrate a likelihood of success on the merits and irreparable harm from producing information relating to non-condom products. *Id.* In its January 27, 2011 *per curiam* order on Church & Dwight's emergency stay motion, the Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit similarly concluded that Church & Dwight (Case Title: 10-10000-00000 0.00000 1.00000 0.00000 0.00000 cm0

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<sup>1</sup> By way of example, the Commission resolution authorizing the use of compulsory process in this investigation indicates that one potentially relevant line of questioning is whether Church & Dwight has employed its marketing of "other products" in attempting to acquire or maintain a monopoly in the sale of condoms. As another example, it is plausible that a document addressing marketing strategies for both condom and non-condom products would naturally elicit questions about non-condom products designed to help Commission staff understand the conduct at issue in the investigation.