

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS: Edith Ramirez, Chairwoman
Julie Brill
Maureen K. Ohlhausen
Joshua D. Wright
Terrell McSweeney

_____)	
In the Matter of)	
)	
Atlanta Falcons Football Club, LLC,)	DOCKET NO. C-4462
a limited liability company.)	
)	
_____)	

COMPLAINT

The Federal Trade Commission, having ~~not~~ believe that the Atlanta Falcons Football Club, LLC, a limited liability company, has violated the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), and it appearing ~~to~~ the Commission that this proceed

Union Directive on Data Protection (“Directive”) Enacted in 1995, the Directive sets forth European Union (“EU”) requirements for privacy and the protection of personal data. Among other things, it requires EU Member States to implement legislation that prohibits the transfer of personal data outside the EU, with exceptions, unless the European Commission (“EC”) has made a determination that the recipient jurisdiction’s laws ensure the protection of such personal data. This determination is referred to commonly as meeting the EU’s “adequacy” standard.

6. To satisfy the EU adequacy standard for certain commercial transfers, the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) and the EC negotiated the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework, which went into effect in 2000. The U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework allows U.S. companies to transfer personal data lawfully from the EU. To join the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework, a company must self-certify to Commerce that it complies with seven principles and related requirements that have been determined to meet the EU’s adequacy standard.
7. Companies under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”), as well as the U.S. Department of Transportation, are eligible to join the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework. A company under the FTC’s jurisdiction that claims it has self-certified to the Safe Harbor principles, but failed to self-certify to Commerce, may be subject to an enforcement action based on the FTC’s deception authority under Section 5 of the FTC Act.
8. Commerce maintains a public website www.export.gov/safeharbor where it posts the names of companies that have self-certified to the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework. The listing of companies indicates whether the self-certification is “current” or “not current” and a date when recertification is due. Companies are required to re-certify every year in order to retain their status as “current” members of the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework.

Violations of Section 5 of the FTC Act

9. In September 2005, respondent submitted to Commerce self-certification of compliance to the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework.
10. In September 2006, respondent did not renew self-certification to the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework, and Commerce subsequently updated respondent’s status to “not current” on its public website.
- 11.

Football Club, LLC has certified that it adheres to the Safe Harbor Privacy Principles of notice, choice, onward transfer, security, data integrity, access, and enforcement. To learn more about the Safe Harbor program, and to view the Atlanta Falcons Football Club, LLC's certification, please visit <http://www.export.gov/safeharbor>

12. Through the means described in Paragraph 11, respondent represented, expressly or by implication, that it was a "current" participant in the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework.
13. In truth and in fact, from September 2006 until November 2013, respondent was not a "current" participant in the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework. Therefore, the representation set forth in Paragraph 12 is false and misleading.
14. The acts and practices of respondent as alleged in this complaint constitute deceptive acts or practices, in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

THEREFORE, the Federal Trade Commission this fifteenth day of June, 2014, has issued this complaint against respondent.

By the Commission, Commissioner McSweeney not participating.

Donald S. Clark
Secretary

SEAL: