PUBLIC

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSIO
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

01 10 2017 585271

In the Matter of

1-800 CONTACTS, INC., a corporation

Docket No O.R. IGINAL

COMPLAINT COUNSEL'S REPLY BRIEF IN FURTHER SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION TO COMPEL RESPONSE TO INTERROGATORY NO. 8

Pursuant to Federal Trade Commission Rule of Practice 3.38(a) and this Court's January 4, 2017 Order Requiring Reply, Complaint Counsel respectfully submits this Reply Brief in Further Support of its Motion to Compel Response to Interrogatory No. 8 to address three discrete issues raised by Respondent's Opposition: (1) the timeliness of its motion, (2) the specificity of Respondent 1-800 Contacts' interrogatory response, and (3) the breadth of Respondent's claim of privilege.

First, regarding timing, Respondent argues that Complaint Counsel's motion was not timely filed within 30 days of the parties' meet and confer or within 30 days of an earlier, superseded set of responses. But it is service of interrogatory responses, not the date of any meet-and-confer—or service of any prior superseded versions of the responses—that triggers the 30-day clock for a motion to compel. Sept. 7, 2016 Scheduling Order ¶ 10. The interrogatory responses to which Complaint Counsel's motion pertains were served November 22, 2016. See Declaration of Kathleen Clair (Dec. 22, 2016), Tab 6. Thus, under the Scheduling Order, any motion to compel was due "within 30 days of service of the responses and/or objections to the

discovery requests." Sept. 7, 2016 Scheduling Order ¶ 10. Complaint Counsel's motion was timely filed December 22, 2016.

There is good reason for the Order's requirement that a motion to compel be triggered by the service of interrogatory responses rather than the date of the meet-and-confer: when a party has made clear that it plans to re-file its interrogatory responses to address inadequacies raised by the serving party, the serving party must await the updated responses to evaluate whether they satisfactorily address those inadequacies or whether, instead, a motion to compel is necessary. To require the serving party to file a motion to compel regarding some portion of the responses while awaiting revisions to other portions—before knowing whether the revised responses will necessitate an additional motion to compel responses to the same set of interrogatories—would be highly inefficient. It would multiply the number of motions that the parties must brief and the Court must consider. Fortunately, the Order allows the serving party to raise all of its concerns with the interrogatory responses in a single motion, filed within 30 days after the complete set of responses are served, thus avoiding seriatim motions.

Second, regarding the specificity with which Respondent identified the documents from which its response may be ascertained, Respondent's Opposition incorrectly states "1-800 Contacts did not merely tell Complaint Counsel to review the entire set of produced documents. . . . Instead, Respondent pointed Complaint Counsel to the particular advertisements attached to letters or emails between 1-800 Contacts and one or more of the Settling Parties (e.g., cease-and-desist letters sent by 1-800 Contacts), as well as the advertisements attached to pleadings filed by 1-800 Contacts in litigation against a Settling Party." Opposition at 4-5.

Had Respondent actually identified that set of documents—and only that set of documents—as the files from which the interrogatory response could be ascertained, then we

would have no dispute regarding the specificity of the response. But Respondent's answer to the interrogatory was different. It stated the responsive information:



Declaration of Kathleen Clair (Dec. 22, 2016) Tab 6, at 23 (emphasis added). As noted in Complaint Counsel's opening brief, Respondent merely parroted back the language of the request, and its use of the word "including" undid any specificity that might have otherwise been provided by identifying categories of correspondence and pleadings. *See* Mem. in Supp. of Mot. to Compel at 5-6. This response is insufficient. *See id.* (citing *Rainbow Pioneer No. 44-18-04A v. Hawaii-Nevada Inv. Corp.*, 711 F.2d 902, 906 (9th Cir. 1983)).

If Respondent would strike the word "including" from its response and otherwise make clear that the correspondence and pleadings described are the *only* documents upon which it is relying, that would be a sufficiently specific response. So far, however, Respondent has been unwilling to provide any such clarity in its interrogatory response itself.

Third, regarding Respondent's privilege claims, the Opposition misses the mark.

Complaint Counsel does not disagree with the uncontroversial notion—stressed in the Opposition—that the thought processes of counsel are usually privileged. Complaint Counsel notes here, however, that the information sought in sub-parts (a) and (b) of Interrogatory 8 includes information other than attorney thought processes, such as steps taken by and information known by the company itself, including numerous non-legal personnel, as described more fully in Complaint Counsel's opening brief. See Mem. in Supp. of Mot. to Compel at 7-8.

Respondent's Opposition failed to address these points and failed to explain its claim of privilege for the "{ }" itself, as opposed to the thought processes of its attorneys. *See id.*; Declaration of Kathleen Clair (Dec. 22, 2016), Tab 6, at 24.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, Complaint Counsel's Motion to Compel should be granted.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Daniel J. Matheson

Daniel J. Matheson Geoffrey M. Green Barbara Blank Charles A. Loughlin Thomas H. Brock Kathleen M. Clair Gustav P. Chiarello Joshua B. Gray Nathaniel M. Hopkin Charlotte S. Slaiman Mika Ikeda

Counsel Supporting the Complaint

Dated: January 10, 2017

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 10, 2017, I filed the foregoing documents electronically using the FTC's E-Filing System, which will send notification of such filing to:

Donald S. Clark Secretary Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Rm. H-113 Washington, DC 20580

The Honorable D. Michael Chappell Administrative Law Judge Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Rm. H-110 Washington, DC 20580

I also certify that I delivered via electronic mail a copy of the foregoing documents to:

Gregory P. Stone Steven M. Perry Garth T. Vincent Stuart N. Senator Gregory M. Sergi Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP 355 South Grand Avenue 35th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071

355 South Grand Avenue 35th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90071 gregory.stone@mto.com steven.perry@mto.com garth.vincent@mto.com

stuart.senator@mto.com gregory.sergi@mto.com Sean Gates Charis Lex P.C. 16 N. Marengo Ave.

justin.raphael@mto.com

Justin P. Raphael

Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP

560 Mission Street, 27th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

Suite 300

Pasadena, CA 91101 sgates@charislex.com

Counsel for Respondent 1-800 Contacts, Inc.

Dated: January 10, 2017 By: /s/ Daniel J. Matheson

Attorney

CERTIFICATE FOR ELECTRONIC FILING

I certify that the electronic copy sent to the Secretary of the Commission is a true and correct copy of the paper original and that I possess a paper original of the signed document that is available for review by the parties and the adjudicator.

January 10, 2017 By: /s/ Daniel J. Matheson

Attorney

Notice of Electronic Service

I hereby certify that on January 10, 2017, I filed an electronic copy of the foregoing Complaint Counsel's Reply Brief in Further Support of its Motion to Compel Response to Interrogatory No. 8, with:

D. Michael Chappell Chief Administrative Law Judge 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Suite 110 Washington, DC, 20580

Donald Clark 600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Suite 172 Washington, DC, 20580

I hereby certify that on January 10, 2017, I served via E-Service an electronic copy of the foregoing Complaint Counsel's Reply Brief in Further Support of its Motion to Compel Response to Interrogatory No. 8, upon:

Thomas H. Brock Attorney Federal Trade Commission TBrock@ftc.gov Complaint

Barbara Blank Attorney Federal Trade Commission bblank@ftc.gov Complaint

Gustav Chiarello Attorney Federal Trade Commission gchiarello@ftc.gov Complaint

Kathleen Clair Attorney Federal Trade Commission kclair@ftc.gov Complaint

Joshua B. Gray Attorney Federal Trade Commission jbgray@ftc.gov Complaint

Geoffrey Green Attorney Federal Trade Commission ggreen@ftc.gov Complaint

Nathaniel Hopkin Attorney Federal Trade Commission nhopkin@ftc.gov

Complaint

Charles A. Loughlin Attorney Federal Trade Commission cloughlin@ftc.gov Complaint

Daniel Matheson Attorney Federal Trade Commission dmatheson@ftc.gov Complaint

Charlotte Slaiman Attorney Federal Trade Commission cslaiman@ftc.gov Complaint

Mark Taylor Attorney Federal Trade Commission mtaylor@ftc.gov Complaint

Gregory P. Stone Attorney Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP gregory.stone@mto.com Respondent

Steven M. Perry Attorney Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP steven.perry@mto.com Respondent

Garth T. Vincent Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP garth.vincent@mto.com Respondent

Stuart N. Senator Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP stuart.senator@mto.com Respondent

Gregory M. Sergi Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP gregory.sergi@mto.com Respondent

Justin P. Raphael Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP Justin.Raphael@mto.com Respondent

Sean Gates

Charis Lex P.C. sgates@charislex.com Respondent

Mika Ikeda Attorney Federal Trade Commission mikeda@ftc.gov Complaint

Zachary Briers Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP zachary.briers@mto.com Respondent

Chad Golder Munger, Tolles, and Olson chad.golder@mto.com Respondent

 $\frac{Daniel\ Matheson}{Attorney}$