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

In the Matter of

SION 03 06 2018 589852 SECRETARY ORIGINIAL

Docket No.

**PUBLIC** 

Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board, Respondent

## COMPLAINT COUNSEL'S EXPEDITED MOTION FOR AN ORDER THAT RESPONDENT HAS WAIVED PRIVILEGE

Pursuant to Rules 3.22 and 3.31(g), of the Commission Rules of Practice, 16 C.F.R. § 3.22 and 16 C.F.R. § 3.31(g), Complaint Counsel respectfully move the Court for an order that Respondent has waived any claims of privilege as to 425 documents that Respondent is seeking to claw back as inadvertently produced privileged materials ("disputed documents") and that Complaint Counsel need not return, continue to sequester, or destroy the documents pursuant to Rule 3.31(g).

As set forth in the attached memorandum, Respondent has waived any claims of privilege for these documents. The production of these documents was not inadvertent. Further, Respondent did not take reasonable steps to prevent disclosure of the documents. Finally, Respondent did not promptly rectify its purported error in producing the documents, despite multiple opportunities to do so. *See* Rule 3.31(g) of the Commission Rules of Practice. 16 C.F.R. 3.31(g).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As set forth in the attached memorandum, Complaint Counsel has not yet received a privilege log covering these 425 documents. Therefore, should the Court determine that there has not been a blanket waiver of privilege by Respondent for all 425 documents, Complaint Counsel request that the Court direct Respondent to produce within three days of the date of this Court's order a privilege log setting forth the basis for its claims of privilege for each of the documents. *See* Memorandum at 2 n.4.

A proposed order is attached.

Dated: February 28, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

<u>/s/ Lisa B. Kopchik</u> Lisa B. Kopchik Kathleen M. Clair Christine M. Kennedy Michael J. Turner

Counsel Supporting the Complaint

Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Competition 600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20580 Telephone: (202) 326-3139 Email: <u>LKopchik@ftc.gov</u>

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

In the Matter of

Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board, Respondent Docket No. 9374

## [PROPOSED] ORDER

Upon Complaint Counsel's Motion for an Order that Respondent Has Waived Privilege,

and having considered the papers in support and in opposition thereto, it is hereby

ORDERED, that Respondent's conduct constituted a waiver of any claim of privilege for

the documents produced by Respondent in response to the Civil Investigative Demand in the

precomplaint investigation in the above-captioned matter, and it is further

ORDERED, that Complaint Counsel need not return, continue to sequester, or destroy any such documents.

D. Michael Chappell Chief Administrative Law Judge

Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

### STATEMENT OF CONFERENCE PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 4 OF SCHEDULING ORDER

In a telephone conversation at 5:00 p.m. EST on February 26, 2018, Complaint Counsel (Lisa Kopchik, Kathleen Clair, Michael Turner, and Christine Kennedy) and Respondent's counsel (Steve Cannon, Seth Greenstein, James Kovacks, and Allison Sheedy) met and conferred in an effort in good faith to resolve by agreement the issues raised by the attached motion and were unable to reach an agreement.

Dated: February 28, 2018

/s/ Kathleen M. Clair Kathleen M. Clair

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

In the Matter of

DOCKET NO. 9374

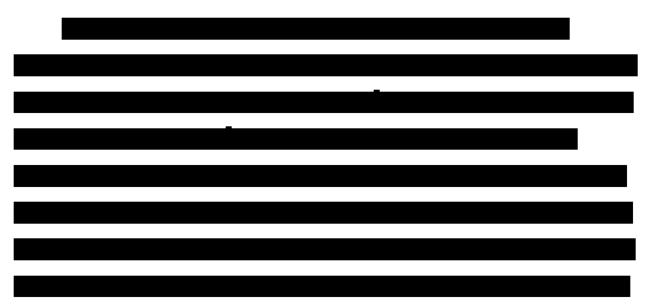
Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board, Respondent

## MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF COMPLAINT COUNSEL'S EXPEDITED MOTION FOR AN ORDER THAT RESPONDENT HAS WAIVED PRIVILEGE

Complaint Counsel request that the Court issue an order instructing that Respondent

Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board has waived attorney-client privilege with regard to 425

documents that were knowingly and deliberately produced to Commission staff in May 2016.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ex. A (Declaration of Lisa Kopchik, Esq., (Feb. 27, 2018) ¶¶ 5-6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Id.

basis of a more circumscribed evidentiary record, Respondent seeks to claw back 425 documents from its initial production.

This request comes far too late.

. Ten months ago, staff

gave Respondent's counsel of record copies of these documents; at that time, staff expressly explained to Respondent's counsel its position that, by producing these documents, Respondent had waived any privilege protections. Nevertheless, near the close of fact discovery and on the eve of several depositions of Respondent's personnel,<sup>3</sup> Respondent has suddenly decided to assert a now-waived claim of privilege.

Respondent's production of these documents was deliberate and not inadvertent;

Respondent did not take any steps to prevent the disclosure of these documents to Complaint

Counsel; and Respondent certainly did not take timely and reasonable steps to rectify its

purported error. See Rule 3.31(g). Therefore, Complaint Counsel respectfully move the Court for

an order rejecting Respondent's belated attempt to claw back these documents.<sup>4</sup> Complaint

Counsel also respectfully request expedited consideration of this motion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Depositions of Respondent's members and employees are being held each day this week (February 26, 2018 through March 2, 2018) and have been scheduled since January 30, 2018 (*see* Ex. C), suggesting that the timing of Respondent's clawback notice—after 4:00 p m. on the Friday before these depositions were set to take place (*see* Ex. B)—was at best reckless.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Complaint Counsel reserves the right to challenge the privilege claim for any of these individual documents at a later date. Upon receiving Respondent's notice, Complaint Counsel sequestered the 425 documents from our document review system. Respondent's list identified by Bates number the documents as to which it asserted a privilege and stated "attorney-client" as the type of privilege asserted. *See* Ex. B (Email from James Kovacs to Lisa Kopchik *et al.* (Feb. 23, 2018 at 4:18 p.m. EST) and attachment).

Respondent did not provide "a schedule which describes the nature of the documents, communications, or tangible things . . . in a manner that . . . will enable other parties to assess the claim." *See* Rule 3.38A(a)(1). As such, Complaint Counsel is unable to assess or challenge the privilege claim for any individual document. Therefore, if the Court determines that there has not been a blanket waiver of privilege for all 425 documents, Complaint Counsel respectfully request that the Court, pursuant to Rule 3.38A, direct Respondent to produce, within three days of the date of this Court's order, a privilege log sufficient to allow both the Court and Complaint Counsel to evaluate—and, if necessary, to permit Complaint Counsel to challenge—the claim of privilege for each of the 425 documents individual documents. *See Union Oil Co.*, 2003 FTC LEXIS 94 at \*12-13 (2003) (order requiring a privilege log pursuant to Rule 3.38A within five business days of order.)

#### ARGUMENT

On February 23, 2018, Respondent served Complaint Counsel a list of 425 documents that it sought to claw back as inadvertently produced privileged materials.<sup>5</sup> Inadvertent disclosure is governed by Rule 3.31(g) of the Commission Rules of Practice, which provides that "[t]he disclosure of privileged or protected information or communications during a Part 3 proceeding or during a Commission pre-complaint investigation shall not operate as a waiver if: (A) The disclosure is inadvertent; (B) The holder of the privilege or protection took reasonable steps to prevent disclosure; and (C) The holder promptly took reasonable steps to rectify the error, including notifying any party that received the information or communication of the claim and the basis for it." 16 C.F.R. 3.31(g)(1).<sup>6</sup> The party seeking protection from waiver bears the burden of proving that each of these elements has been met. *See Maxtena, Inc. v. Marks*, 289 F.R.D. 427, 444 (D. Md. 2012); *Amobi v. D.C. Dep't of Corr.*, 262 F.R.D. 45, 53 (D.D.C. 2009).

The disclosure of the 425 documents identified in Respondent's February 23, 2018 email (the "disputed documents") was not inadvertent. Taking "reasonable steps to prevent disclosure" would, at minimum, have required Respondent to take some steps to cull privileged documents from its document production, yet Respondent took no such steps. Moreover, Respondent has not acted "promptly" to rectify its purported error. As such, any claim of privilege as to these documents has long since been waived.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ex. B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Rule 3.31(g) tracks closely the language of Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b) (providing that inadvertent disclosure "does not operate as a waiver in a federal or state proceeding if: (1) the disclosure is inadvertent; (2) the holder of the privilege or protection took reasonable steps to prevent disclosure; and (3) the holder promptly took reasonable steps to rectify the error, including (if applicable) following Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B)."). Federal rules and case law interpreting them may be useful where federal rules are similar to Commission rules. *In re LabMD*, *Inc.*, 2014 FTC LEXIS 45, at \*6 n.4 (F.T.C. Mar. 10, 2014) ("Commission Rule 3.33(c)(1) mirrors Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Where the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure are similar to the Commission's Rules of Practice, those rules and case law interpreting them may be useful, though not controlling, in adjudicating disputes."); *see also, e.g.*, FTC Operating Manual §0.6.

#### A. The Disclosure Was Not Inadvertent and Respondent Did Not Take Reasonable Steps to Prevent Disclosure

Inadvertent disclosure, in "comport[ing] with the dictionary definition of the word," means simply "an unintended disclosure." *Amobi*, 262 F.R.D. at 53. The question involves the "simple analysis of considering if the party intended to disclose the document." *Id.; see also Coburn Grp., LLC v. Whitecap Advisors LLC*, 640 F. Supp. 2d 1032, 1038 (N.D. Ill. 2009) (same; noting also that "the parallel structure of subparts [of Federal Rule of Evidence 502] contrasts a waiver that is *intentional* with a disclosure that is *inadvertent*"). Applying this simple analysis, it is clear that Respondent intended to produce these 425 documents, as evidenced by the fact that Board Executive Director Bruce Unangst explained to Complaint Counsel, with reference to the Board's document productions, that "[w]e want to be as transparent as possible" and that Respondent Board wanted FTC staff to see "everything."<sup>7</sup>

Respondent also did not take reasonable steps to prevent disclosure of privileged materials. In fact, when Respondent produced the disputed documents, it elected not to withhold *any* materials on the basis of privilege, and therefore did not produce any privilege log.<sup>8</sup> Failure to produce a privilege log, mark documents as privileged, or implement any "procedure, protocol or method . . . to prevent disclosure of privileged material" constitutes a failure to "take reasonable steps" under the second prong of the inadvertent disclosure framework. *Barnett v. Hospital*, No. 5:11 CV 399, 2012 WL 12886505, at \*3-4 (N.D. Ohio Apr. 17, 2012).

What is clear, and relevant to both of these tests, is that this is not a case in which a party endeavored to withhold privileged materials but made some mistakes in doing so. This is not a

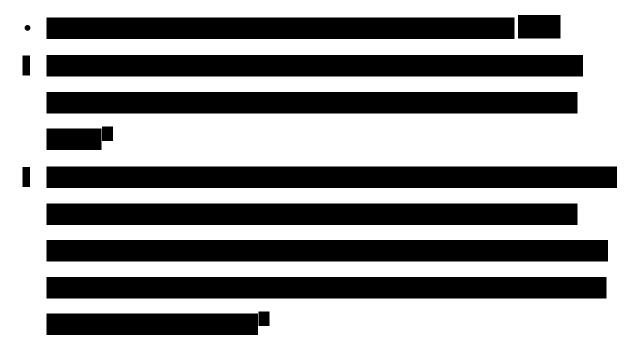
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Ex. A (Kopchik Decl.) ¶ 6. It is well established that a client holds—and can waive—the attorney client privilege. *E.g.*, 3-503 Weinstein's Federal Evidence § 503.20 (2018) ("The client is the holder of the privilege . . ."); 3-511 Weinstein's Federal Evidence § 511.04 (2018) ("The holder of a privilege can waive the privilege by voluntarily disclosing the privileged information.").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ex. A (Kopchik Decl.)  $\P$  5.

case in which some privileged materials slipped through the cracks. Here, Respondent did not attempt to withhold any potentially privileged materials but rather intended to—and apparently did—produce "everything."

#### B. Respondent Did Not Act "Promptly"

Even if Respondent's production of the disputed documents were inadvertent, Respondent has still waived the privilege because of the passage of time. Respondent did not "promptly t[ake] reasonable steps to rectify the error"—for well over a year—despite opportunity after opportunity to assert any privilege claims Respondent may have had for these documents. Respondent has received repeated notices that the documents it now claims are privileged had been produced. And Respondent received notice that Complaint Counsel considered production of these documents to have waived any privilege at least *nine months* before Respondent took action to claw back the documents. Specifically:



<sup>9</sup> *Id.* ¶ 7.

- <sup>10</sup> *Id.* ¶ 14.
- <sup>11</sup> *Id.* ¶ 10.

- In or around May 2017, after Constantine Cannon received these materials and before the • complaint issued, Complaint Counsel and Respondent's counsel spoke by telephone about the issue of waiver in Respondent's previous document productions. During this telephone call, Respondent's counsel asked Complaint Counsel's position on whether Respondent had waived privilege, and Complaint Counsel responded that it took the position that Respondent had waived privilege for its prior document productions.<sup>12</sup>
- Finally, in November 2017, Complaint Counsel again cited the disputed document with the beginning Bates number FTC-LAB-00003805 as Exhibit 20(c) in support of its motion for partial summary decision.<sup>13</sup>

Each of these events put Respondent on notice of the need to assert privilege claims, if any, in connection with its document production. See, e.g., Sikorsky Aircraft Corp. v. United States, 106 Fed. Cl. 571, 585-86 (Fed. Cl. 2012) (use of disputed documents in deposition by opposing counsel put privilege holder on notice); Preferred Care Partners Holding Corp. v. Humana, Inc. 258 F.R.D. 684, 700 (S.D. Fla. 2009) (citation to a disputed document by opposing counsel in a motion put privilege holder on notice); Clarke v. J.P. Morgan Chase & Co., No. 08 Civ. 02400, 2009 WL 970940, at \*6 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 10, 2009) (that opposing counsel reproduced disputed document back to the privilege holder constituted notice). Importantly, a party need not be aware of the full extent of its inadvertent production to be on notice of the need to investigate further. E.g., Humana, 258 F.R.D. at 700 ("In light of the fact that Humana was aware that it inadvertently produced a number of documents which it believed to contain privileged information, Humana had an obligation to carefully review the motion for sanctions to ensure that no additional privileged documents were divulged.").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> *Id.* ¶ 11. <sup>13</sup> *Id.* ¶ 15.

Despite these many opportunities to rectify any possible error in producing the disputed documents, Respondent waited until February 23, 2018—three weeks before the close of fact discovery, and on the eve of several depositions of Respondent's agents and employees—to assert any claim of privilege as to the disputed documents. This is not "prompt" action under Rule 3.31(g)(C). "[O]nce a party realizes a document has been accidentally produced, it must assert privilege with *virtual immediacy*." *Sikorsky*, 106 Fed. Cl. at 585 (emphasis added); *Clarke*, 2009 WL 970940 at \*6 ("Inadvertent disclosure has been held to be remedied when the privilege was asserted *immediately* upon discovery of the disclosure and a prompt request is made for the return of the privileged documents.' In this case, Defendant's assertion of privilege was far from immediate.") (quoting *United States v. Rigas*, 281 F. Supp. 2d 733, 741 (S.D.N.Y. 2003)); *Ceglia v. Zuckerberg*, No. 10-cv-00569, 2012 WL 1392965 at \*9 (W.D.N.Y. Apr. 19. 2012) ("Generally, a request for the return or destruction of inadvertently produced privileged materials *within days* after learning of the disclosure is required" to show a party took reasonable steps to rectify an inadvertent disclosure) (emphasis added).

Delays far shorter than Respondent's delay here are routinely held to be too long to avoid waiver. *See, e.g., Sikorsky*, 106 Fed. Cl. at 585 (holding that a delay of *ten months* waived privilege); *Clarke*, 2009 WL 970940 at \*6 (holding that *two months* was an "inexplicably long time" to wait before seeking a document's destruction or return and therefore privilege was waived); *Preferred Care*, 258 F.R.D. at 700 (holding that delay of *three weeks* after an inadvertently disclosed document was used in a motion by opposing counsel was too long a delay to avoid waiver); *LaSalle Bank Nat'l Ass'n v. Merrill Lynch Mort. Lending, Inc.*, No. 04 Civ. 5452, 2007 WL 2324292 at \*3, 5 (S.D.N.Y. Aug. 13, 2007) (holding that waiting *one month* after learning of disclosure was not sufficiently prompt to avoid waiver); *Ceglia*, No. 10-

7

cv-00569, 2012 WL 1392965 at \*9 (holding privilege waived where party waited *two months* to request return or destruction of materials).

#### C. Expedited Treatment is Appropriate

Absent a Court order, Complaint Counsel cannot use the disputed documents to prepare for depositions, or as deposition exhibits. Complaint Counsel respectfully request that the Court order Respondent to respond to this motion by March 5, 2018. The parties are in the middle of discovery and the deposition of Respondent's executive director Bruce Unangst is scheduled for March 13, 2018. Thus, an expedited resolution of this motion is requested in order to complete depositions before the end of fact discovery.

#### **CONCLUSION**

For the foregoing reasons, Complaint Counsel respectfully move the Court for an order that Respondent has waived privilege as to the 425 disputed documents.

Dated: February 28, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

<u>/s/ Lisa B. Kopchik</u> Lisa B. Kopchik Kathleen M. Clair Christine M. Kennedy Michael J. Turner *Counsel Supporting the Complaint* 

Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Competition 600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20580 Telephone: (202) 326-3139 Email: <u>LKopchik@ftc.gov</u>

# EXHIBIT A

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

#### In the Matter of

Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board, Respondent DOCKET NO. 9374

#### DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF COMPLAINT COUNSEL'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER THAT RESPONDENT HAS WAIVED PRIVILEGE

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration.
- My name is Lisa Kopchik, and I am an attorney admitted to practice law in the District of Columbia. I am employed by the Federal Trade Commission and am Complaint Counsel in this proceeding.

	ł

15. In November 2017, Complaint Counsel again cited one of these same documents (FTC-LAB-00003805) as Exhibit 20(c) in support of its motion for partial summary decision.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 27th day of February, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

<u>/s/ Lisa B. Kopchik</u> Lisa B. Kopchik Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Competition 600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20580 Telephone: (202) 326-3139 Email: lkopchik@ftc.gov

Counsel Supporting the Complaint

# EXHIBIT B

From:	Kovacs, James J.
То:	Kopchik, Lisa B.; Kennedy, Christine; Turner, Michael; Clair, Kathleen
Cc:	Cannon, Stephen; Greenstein, Seth; Levine, Richard; Sheedy, Allison; Fore, Wyatt
Subject:	LREAB Clawback
Date:	Friday, February 23, 2018 4:18:07 PM
Attachments:	LREAB Clawback List.xlsx

Lisa,

Attached is an excel spreadsheet listing 425 privileged documents and communications that were inadvertently produced by the Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board to Complaint Counsel in response to the Federal Trade Commission's Civil Investigative Demands in the Part II Investigation. Respondent Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board requests that Complaint Counsel return all of the original documents and communications to Constantine Cannon and destroy all copies that Complaint Counsel may have in its possession. We respectfully request that the return and deletion of all 425 documents and communications be done by February 28, 2018. Thank you.

Best,

Jimmy

#### **James J. Kovacs**

CONSTANTINE | CANNON 1001 Pennsylvania Ave NW, 1300N Washington, DC 20004 Direct: 202/204-3518 Main: 202/204-3500 Email: jkovacs@constantinecannon.com http://constantinecannon.com

# Respondent Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board Clawback List

Doc ID	A (Attachment)	Privilege
FTC-LAB-00003790		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00003805		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00003883		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00004053		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00004144		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00006861		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00006862	Α	Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00006866		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00006867	Α	Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00006977		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00006980		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-0007311		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-0007313		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007315		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007346		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007351		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007355		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007358		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007361		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007368		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007371		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007373		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007402		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007406		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007433		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007494		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007496	Α	Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007498		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007746		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007748		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007751		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007758		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007764		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007771		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007777		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007783		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007788		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007804		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007841		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00007916		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00008467		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00008528		Attorney-Client

FTC-LAB-00008539
FTC-LAB-00008561
FTC-LAB-00009057
FTC-LAB-00009058
FTC-LAB-00009229
FTC-LAB-00009255
FTC-LAB-00009257
FTC-LAB-00009260
FTC-LAB-00009200
FTC-LAB-00009395
FTC-LAB-00009409
FTC-LAB-00009424
FTC-LAB-00009428
FTC-LAB-00009432
FTC-LAB-00009645
FTC-LAB-00009650
FTC-LAB-00009656
FTC-LAB-00009662
FTC-LAB-00009669
FTC-LAB-00009675
FTC-LAB-00009682
FTC-LAB-00009690
FTC-LAB-00009719
FTC-LAB-00009811
FTC-LAB-00009937
FTC-LAB-00009967
FTC-LAB-00009984
FTC-LAB-00009986
FTC-LAB-00009988
FTC-LAB-00009995
FTC-LAB-00009999
FTC-LAB-00010006
FTC-LAB-00010000
FTC-LAB-00010575
FTC-LAB-00010641
FTC-LAB-00010852
FTC-LAB-00010857
FTC-LAB-00010858
FTC-LAB-00010863
FTC-LAB-00010867
FTC-LAB-00010872
FTC-LAB-00010887
FTC-LAB-00010890
FTC-LAB-00010894
FTC-LAB-00011024
FTC-LAB-00011068

Attorney-Client Attorney-Client

Attorney-Client

Α

Α

Α

Α

FTC-LAB-00011262

FTC-LAB-00012474
FTC-LAB-00012484
FTC-LAB-00012669
FTC-LAB-00012770
FTC-LAB-00012832
FTC-LAB-00012968
FTC-LAB-00012970
FTC-LAB-00012972
FTC-LAB-00013166
FTC-LAB-00013169
FTC-LAB-00013173
FTC-LAB-00013175
FTC-LAB-00013178
FTC-LAB-00013181
FTC-LAB-00013194
FTC-LAB-00013203
FTC-LAB-00013205
FTC-LAB-00013209
FTC-LAB-00013230
FTC-LAB-00013786
FTC-LAB-00013837
FTC-LAB-00013844
FTC-LAB-00013851
FTC-LAB-00013856
FTC-LAB-00013862
FTC-LAB-00013866
FTC-LAB-00014027
FTC-LAB-00014046
FTC-LAB-00014173
FTC-LAB-00014228
FTC-LAB-00014232
FTC-LAB-00014236
FTC-LAB-00014237
FTC-LAB-00014317
FTC-LAB-00014354
FTC-LAB-00014567
FTC-LAB-00014570
FTC-LAB-00014605
FTC-LAB-00014606
FTC-LAB-00014615
FTC-LAB-00014615
FTC-LAB-00014638
FTC-LAB-00014643
FTC-LAB-00014645
FTC-LAB-00015010

Α

Α

Α

Α

	-
Attorney-Client	
, Attorney-Client	
, Attorney-Client	
Attorney-Client	
•	
Attorney-Client	

Attorney-Client

FTC-LAB-00016694
FTC-LAB-00016698
FTC-LAB-00016699
FTC-LAB-00016701
FTC-LAB-00016702
FTC-LAB-00016706
FTC-LAB-00016707
FTC-LAB-00016735
FTC-LAB-00016736
FTC-LAB-00016743
FTC-LAB-00016746
FTC-LAB-00016883
FTC-LAB-00016885
FTC-LAB-00016966
FTC-LAB-00016969
FTC-LAB-00017022
FTC-LAB-00017024
FTC-LAB-00017026
FTC-LAB-00017064
FTC-LAB-00017067
FTC-LAB-00017113
FTC-LAB-00017117
FTC-LAB-00017121
FTC-LAB-00017125
FTC-LAB-00017146
FTC-LAB-00017167
FTC-LAB-00017396
FTC-LAB-00017400
FTC-LAB-00017404
FTC-LAB-00017407
FTC-LAB-00017410
FTC-LAB-00017500
FTC-LAB-00017507
FTC-LAB-00017546
FTC-LAB-00017553
FTC-LAB-00017559
FTC-LAB-00017566
FTC-LAB-00017572
FTC-LAB-00017578
FTC-LAB-00018374
FTC-LAB-00018375
FTC-LAB-00018466
FTC-LAB-00018476
FTC-LAB-00018477
FTC-LAB-00018533
FTC-LAB-00018803

	Pl
Attorney-Client	

A A A

A A A

Α

Α

FTC-LAB-00018805

Attorney-Client

Attorney-Client

Attorney-Client

Α

Α

Α

FTC-LAB-00018807 FTC-LAB-00023592 FTC-LAB-00023593 FTC-LAB-00023594 FTC-LAB-00023833 FTC-LAB-00024188 FTC-LAB-00024207 FTC-LAB-00024210 FTC-LAB-00024213 FTC-LAB-00024243 FTC-LAB-00024247 FTC-LAB-00024264 FTC-LAB-00024267 FTC-LAB-00024465 FTC-LAB-00024467 FTC-LAB-00024469 FTC-LAB-00024680 FTC-LAB-00024681 FTC-LAB-00024687 FTC-LAB-00024790 FTC-LAB-00024914 FTC-LAB-00024915 FTC-LAB-00025118 FTC-LAB-00025211 FTC-LAB-00025213 FTC-LAB-00025767 FTC-LAB-00025858 FTC-LAB-00025862 FTC-LAB-00025864 FTC-LAB-00025882 FTC-LAB-00025911 FTC-LAB-00026095 FTC-LAB-00026104 FTC-LAB-00026292 FTC-LAB-00026293 FTC-LAB-00026323 FTC-LAB-00026362 FTC-LAB-00026370 FTC-LAB-00026372 FTC-LAB-00026374 FTC-LAB-00026377 FTC-LAB-00026379 FTC-LAB-00026400 FTC-LAB-00026712 FTC-LAB-00026772 FTC-LAB-00026773 FTC-LAB-00026788

Α

Attorney-Client Attorney-Client

Attorney-Client

			PU
FTC-LAB-00026805		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00026806	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00026832		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00026888		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00026920		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00026930	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00026931		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027573		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027728	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027734		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027737	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027831	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027833	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00027968		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-0028246		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030477		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030483		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030485		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030486	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030490	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030491	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030928		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00030929	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00031350		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00031357		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00031378		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00032480		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00032488		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033083		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033086		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033123		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033142		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033143	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033160		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033407		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033409	Α	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00033414		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00034041		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00034043		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037016		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037080		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037193		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037198		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037203		Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037329	•	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037330	A	Attorney-Client	
FTC-LAB-00037334	Α	Attorney-Client	

7

## **PUBLIC**

Attorney-Client

Α

Α

Α

Α

Α

Α

FTC-LAB-00037335
FTC-LAB-00037337
FTC-LAB-00037338
FTC-LAB-00037342
FTC-LAB-00037343
FTC-LAB-00037836
FTC-LAB-00037837
FTC-LAB-00037991
FTC-LAB-00037993
FTC-LAB-00038017
FTC-LAB-00038019
FTC-LAB-00038247
FTC-LAB-00038254
FTC-LAB-00038261
FTC-LAB-00038267
FTC-LAB-00038273
FTC-LAB-00038273
FTC-LAB-00038278
FTC-LAB-00038287
FTC-LAB-00038304
FTC-LAB-00038311
FTC-LAB-00038318
FTC-LAB-00038324
FTC-LAB-00038330
FTC-LAB-00038335
FTC-LAB-00038431
FTC-LAB-00038452
FTC-LAB-00038473
FTC-LAB-00039708
FTC-LAB-00039710
FTC-LAB-00039712
FTC-LAB-00039714
FTC-LAB-00039716
FTC-LAB-00039855
FTC-LAB-00047006
FTC-LAB-00047307
FTC-LAB-00047798
FTC-LAB-00050609
FTC-LAB-00050614
FTC-LAB-00050615
FTC-LAB-00050849
FTC-LAB-00050876
FTC-LAB-00050877
FTC-LAB-00050878
FTC-LAB-00050939
FTC-LAB-00050942
FTC-LAB-00050946
FTC-LAB-00050950

Attorney-Client Attorney-Client

FTC-LAB-00050953 FTC-LAB-00050957 FTC-LAB-00051008 FTC-LAB-00051014 FTC-LAB-00051019 FTC-LAB-00051025 FTC-LAB-00051029 FTC-LAB-00051033 FTC-LAB-00051035 FTC-LAB-00051038 FTC-LAB-00051041 FTC-LAB-00051044 FTC-LAB-00051049 FTC-LAB-00051074 FTC-LAB-00051076 FTC-LAB-00051081 FTC-LAB-00051083 FTC-LAB-00051096 FTC-LAB-00051100 FTC-LAB-00051102 FTC-LAB-00051105 FTC-LAB-00051106 FTC-LAB-00052045 FTC-LAB-00052048 FTC-LAB-00052074 FTC-LAB-00052078 FTC-LAB-00052088 FTC-LAB-00052302 FTC-LAB-00052309 FTC-LAB-00052311 FTC-LAB-00052355 FTC-LAB-00052357 FTC-LAB-00052361 FTC-LAB-00052377 FTC-LAB-00052380 FTC-LAB-00052850 FTC-LAB-00052865 FTC-LAB-00052866 FTC-LAB-00052887 FTC-LAB-00054251 FTC-LAB-00054252 FTC-LAB-00054526 FTC-LAB-00054782 FTC-LAB-00058231 FTC-LAB-00058232 FTC-LAB-00058390

Attorney-Client Attorney-Client

Α

Α

Α

Α

Α

FTC-LAB-00058393

FTC-LAB-00058483

FTC-LAB-00058487

FTC-LAB-00058999

FTC-LAB-00059002

FTC-LAB-00060046

FTC-LAB-00060047

FTC-LAB-00060048

FTC-LAB-00060128

FTC-LAB-00060589

FTC-LAB-00060635

FTC-LAB-00061181

FTC-LAB-00061185

FTC-LAB-00061379

FTC-LAB-00063624

FTC-LAB-00064181

FTC-LAB-00064182

FTC-LAB-00064320

FTC-LAB-00064322

FTC-LAB-00064585

FTC-LAB-00064587

FTC-LAB-00064589

FTC-LAB-00064593

FTC-LAB-00064597

FTC-LAB-00064611

FTC-LAB-00064640

FTC-LAB-00064651

FTC-LAB-00067089

FTC-LAB-00067094

FTC-LAB-00067100

FTC-LAB-00067104

FTC-LAB-00067109

FTC-LAB-00067113

FTC-LAB-00067115

FTC-LAB-00067341

FTC-LAB-00067342

FTC-LAB-00067373

FTC-LAB-00067374

FTC-LAB-00067388

FTC-LAB-00067404

FTC-LAB-00067409

FTC-LAB-00067918

FTC-LAB-00068992

FTC-LAB-00069590

FTC-LAB-00071332

FTC-LAB-00071333

FTC-LAB-00071335

FTC-LAB-00071349

**PUBLIC** 

Α

Α

Attorney-Client Attorney-Client

Attorney-Client

FTC-LAB-00071350	Α	Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00071356		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00073157	Α	Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00071372		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00071377		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00071659		Attorney-Client
FTC-LAB-00072860		Attorney-Client

Total: 425 documents

# EXHIBIT C

From:	Greenstein, Seth	
То:	Kopchik, Lisa B.; Turner, Michael; Kennedy, Christine	
Cc:	Cannon, Stephen; Levine, Richard; Sheedy, Allison; Kovacs, James J.; Broz, Kristen	
Subject:	Re: Depositions	
Date:	Tuesday, January 30, 2018 9:01:32 AM	

Thank you for your email. Now that the Commission's stay has lifted today, we confirm the following dates for depositions you have requested:

February 26:	Michael Graham
February 27:	Clayton Lipscomb
February 28:	Tad Bolton
March 1:	Robert Maynor
March 2:	Henk vanDuyvendijk

We further propose the following dates for depositions of non-parties. We are conferring with you as to availability on these dates at the same time as we are approaching these companies, so we would appreciate the benefit of a prompt response. We have tried to schedule depositions grouped together geographically.

February 13:	Accurate Group
February 14:	Real Estate Valuation Partners
February 15:	Nations Valuation Services
February 19:	LRES Corporation
February 20:	Clear Capital
March 5:	Robert Rieger
March 9:	REVAA
March 12:	Don Kelly
March 15:	Coester
March 16:	iMortgage

We anticipate identifying additional deponents, and assuming you also may want additional depositions it may be necessary to double-track.

All of the above proposed dates are contingent upon the decision of the Commission upon LREAB's Renewed Expedited Motion for Stay – which I will email you about momentarily.

Regards,

Seth D. Greenstein Constantine Cannon LLP 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 1300N Washington, D.C. 20004

(w) 202.204.3514(f) 202.204.3501(m) 202.285.5000

From: Kopchik, Lisa B. [mailto:LKOPCHIK@ftc.gov]
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 12:36 PM
To: Greenstein, Seth <<u>sgreenstein@constantinecannon.com</u>>; Cannon, Stephen
<<u>scannon@constantinecannon.com</u>>; Broz, Kristen <<u>kbroz@constantinecannon.com</u>>; Kovacs,
James J. <<u>ikovacs@constantinecannon.com</u>>
Subject: Depositions

I requested dates for Tad Bolton, Henk, and Robert Maynor depositions. I would still like to schedule them on dates convenient for you.

In the meantime, we are going to serve you with SATs for those depositions. We will be happy to rearrange dates when you get back to us.

Lisa

**Lisa B. Kopchik / Federal Trade Commission** / Bureau of Competition Division of Anticompetitive Practices / Washington, DC 20580

Deliveries to 400 7<sup>th</sup> Street, SW / Washington, DC 20024 202-326-3139 / <u>LKopchik@ftc.gov</u>

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on March 6, 2018, I filed the foregoing document electronically using the FTC's E-Filing System and served the following via email:

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

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 document to:

W. Stephen Cannon Seth Greenstein **Richard Levine** James Kovacs Allison Sheedy Justin Fore Constantine Cannon LLP 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 1300N Washington, DC 20004 scannon@constantinecannon.com sgreenstein@constantinecannon.com rlevine@constantinecannon.com jkovacs@constantinecannon.com asheedy@constantinecannon.com wfore@constantinecannon.com

Counsel for Respondent Louisiana Real Estate Appraisers Board

Dated: March 6, 2018

By: <u>/s/ Lisa B. Kopchik</u> Lisa B. Kopchik, 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.

Dated: March 6, 2018

By: <u>/s/ Lisa B. Kopchik</u> Lisa B. Kopchik, Attorney