

Analysis of Proposed Consent Orders to Aid Public Comment
In the Matter of Charles River Laboratories International, Inc., File No. 1423022

The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC” or “Commission”) has accepted, subject to final approval, a consent agreement applicable to Charles River Laboratories International, Inc. (“Charles River Labs”).

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement and take appropriate action or make final the agreement’s proposed order.

This matter concerns alleged false or misleading representations that Charles River Labs made to consumers concerning its participation in the Safe Harbor privacy framework (“Safe Harbor”) agreed upon by the U.S. and the European Union (“EU”) (“U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework”). It is among several actions the Commission is bringing to enforce the promises that companies make when they certify that they participate in the Safe Harbor Framework. The Safe Harbor framework allows U.S. companies to transfer data outside the EU consistent with European law. To join the Safe Harbor framework, a company must self-certify to the U.S. Department of Commerce (“Commerce”) that it complies with a set of principles and related requirements that have been deemed by the European Commission as providing “adequate” privacy protection. Commerce maintains a public website, www.export.gov/safeharbor, where it posts the names of companies that have self-certified to the Safe Harbor framework. The listing of companies indicates whether their self-certification is “current” or “not current.” Companies are required to re-certify every year in order to retain their status as “current” members of the Safe Harbor framework.

Charles River Labs provides support for research and development of new drugs, devices and therapies. According to the Commission’s complaint, since at least May 2006, Charles River Labs set forth on its website, www.criver.com, privacy policies and statements about its practices, including statements related to its participation in the U.S-EU Safe Harbor Framework.

The Commission’s complaint alleges that Charles River Labs falsely represented that it was a “current” participant in the Safe Harbor when, in fact, from May 2011 until December 2013, Charles River Labs was not a “current” participant in the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework. The Commission’s complaint alleges that in May 2006, Charles River Labs submitted a Safe Harbor self-certification. Charles River Labs did not renew its self-certification in May 2011 and Commerce subsequently updated Charles River Labs status to “not current” on its public website. In December 2013, Charles River Labs renewed its self-certification to the Safe Harbor framework, and its status was changed to “current” on Commerce’s website.

Part I of the proposed order prohibits Charles River Labs from making misrepresentations about its membership in any privacy or security program sponsored by the government or any other self-regulatory or standard-setting organization, including, but not limited to, the U.S.-EU Safe Harbor Framework.

Parts II through VI of the proposed order are reporting and compliance provisions. Part II requires Charles River Labs to retain documents relating to its compliance with the order for a five-year period. Part III requires dissemination of the order now and in the future to persons with responsibilities relating to the subject matter of the order. Part IV ensures notification to the FTC of changes in corporate status. Part V mandates that Charles River Labs submit an initial compliance report to the FTC, and make available to the FTC subsequent reports. Part VI is a provision “sunsetting” the order after twenty (20) years, with certain exceptions.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order. It is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the proposed complaint or order or to modify the order’s terms in any way.