Dear Mr. James:

This is in response to your request dated August 15, 2017, under the Freedom of Information Act seeking access to compliance reports submitted to the FTC in the Herbalife matter. In accordance with the FOIA and agency policy, we have searched our records as of August 17, 2017, the date we received your request in our FOIA office.

The Commission’s fee regulations specify that fees less than $25 will be waived. See 16 C.F.R. § 4.8(b)(4). Because the fees associated with the processing of your request did not exceed $25, we have processed your request free of charge.

We have located 67 pages of responsive records. I am granting partial access to the accessible records. Portions of these pages fall within one or more of the exemptions to the FOIA’s disclosure requirements, as explained below.

Some responsive records are exempt from disclosure under FOIA Exemption 3, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3), because they are exempt from disclosure by another statute. Specifically, Section 21(f) of the FTC Act provides that information obtained by the Commission in a law enforcement investigation, whether through compulsory process, or voluntarily in lieu of such process, is exempt from disclosure under the FOIA. 15 U.S.C. § 57b-2(f), see Kathleen McDermott v. FTC, 1981-1 Trade Cas. (CCH) ¶ 63964 (D.D.C. April 13, 1981).

In addition, some responsive records constitute confidential commercial or financial information, which is exempt from disclosure under FOIA Exemption 4, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4). See Critical Mass Energy Project v. NRC, 975 F.2d 871, 879 (D.C. Cir. 1992). Moreover, because Section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 46(f), prohibits public disclosure of this type of information, it is also exempt under FOIA Exemption 3, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(3), which, as noted above, exempts from disclosure any information that is protected from disclosure under another federal statute.

Some records are exempt from disclosure under FOIA Exemption 7(A), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(A), because disclosure of that material could reasonably be expected to interfere with the conduct of the Commission’s law enforcement activities. See Robbins Tire & Rubber Co. v. NLRB, 437 U.S. 214 (1978).
If you are not satisfied with this response to your request, you may appeal by writing to Freedom of Information Act Appeal, Office of the General Counsel, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580, within 90 days of the date of this letter. Please enclose a copy of your original request and a copy of this response.

You also may seek dispute resolution services from the FTC FOIA Public Liaison Richard Gold via telephone at 202-326-3355 or via e-mail at rgold@ftc.gov; or from the Office of Government Information Services via email at ogis@nara.gov, via fax at 202-741-5769, or via mail at Office of Government Information Services (OGIS), National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740.

If you have any questions about the way we handled your request or about the FOIA regulations or procedures, please contact Brian Welke at 202-326-2897.

Sincerely,

Dione J. Stearns
Assistant General Counsel