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October 17, 2011

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

By FTC E-File & Hand Delivery

The Honorable D. Michael Chappell Chief Administrative Law Judge Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW H-113 Washington, DC 20580

Re: In the matter of: POM Wonderful LLC, et al., Docket No. 9344

Dear Judge Chappell:

This letter is to bring to your attention a recent important development with respect to Respondents' Motion to Strike the Bovitz Survey that could not have been raised earlier in Respondents' principal brief. *Cf.* 16 C.F.R. 3.22(d). From the post-briefing testimony of Professor Stewart on October 14, 2011, it is clear that the Bovitz survey is irrelevant for still another reason in addition to those stated in Respondents' previously filed motion.

On October 14, Dr. Stewart conceded at trial that the Bovitz study does not show that the responses of the participants were caused by Respondents' billboards as opposed to extraneous factors. Draft Trial Tr. 100:13-101:3, attached hereto. If the billboard images and captions were not the cause of the percentage responses shown in the Bovitz study, they are irrelevant for this additional reason.

Sincerely,

/s/ John D. Graubert

John Graubert

cc: Counsel of Record

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

In the Matter of)	
)	
POM WONDERFUL LLC and)	
ROLL GLOBAL LLC,)	
as successor in interest to Roll)	
International Corporation,)	
)	
companies, and)	Docket No. 9344
)	PUBLIC
STEWART A. RESNICK,)	
LYNDA RAE RESNICK, and)	
MATTHEW TUPPER, individually and)	
as officers of the companies.)	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of Respondents' **LETTER TO JUDGE CHAPPELL**, and that on this 17th day of October, 2011, I caused the foregoing to be served by electronic filing and e-mail on the following:

Donald S. Clark The Office of the Secretary Federal Trade Commission 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW H-159 Washington, DC 20580

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

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of Respondents' **LETTER TO JUDGE CHAPPELL**, and that on this 17th day of October, 2011, I caused the foregoing to be served by e-mail on the following: Mary Engle Associate Director for Advertising Practices Bureau of Consumer Protection Federal Trade Commission 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20580

Mary Johnson, Senior Counsel Heather Hippsley Tawana Davis Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Consumer Protection 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20580

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/s Skye Perryman

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Counsel for Respondents

Dated: October 17, 2011

CITED TRANSCRIPT PAGES

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THIS IS AN

UNCERTIFIED ROUGH DRAFT OF TRIAL VOLUME 18 IN RE POM WONDERFUL LLC, TAKEN OCTOBER 14, 2011.

> THE FINAL TRANSCRIPT MAY VARY WITH REGARD TO PAGE/LINE NUMBERING AS WELL AS SUBSTANTIVE CONTENT.

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ACCEPTANCE OF THIS DRAFT TRANSCRIPT CONSTITUTES A FINAL TRANSCRIPT ORDER.



Page 99 read his report before you agreed to take on the 1 2 assignment? Well, I'm not sure what you mean by take on the 3 Α. assignment. I agreed before I got the report that I 4 5 would look at it. If you mean by did I -- did I agree to develop a report before I saw the report, 6 7 Professor Butters, that's different. Did you agree to testify as an expert in this 8 Ο. 9 case before you read his report? 10 Α. I agreed that I would consider doing so. 11 You agreed you would consider doing so. 0. 12 Did you tell them you would be an expert before 13 you read his report, sir? I don't believe that I did. 14 Α. 15 Okay. Now, let's talk briefly and I mean Q. briefly -- about the Butters survey. 16 17 MR. OSTHEIMER: For clarification, do you mean 18 the Bovitz survey? 19 MR. FIELDS: Pardon me. Absolutely. I mean 20 Bovitz. When you get old, you get forgetful. 21 JUDGE CHAPPELL: Do you want to take a moment 22 and make sure you've got that set up right? 23 MR. FIELDS: It is set up. Thank you. 24 BY MR. FIELDS: 25 Now, when you're doing a survey, isn't it Q. Okav.

Page 100 better to have a control for the questions you ask? 1 2 That depends on the purpose of the survey. Α. 3 Okay. And if it is a causal survey to show the Ο. 4 cause of something, you certainly want a control, don't 5 you? We would generally like to have control in the 6 Α. 7 context of a survey or an experiment designed to show causality. 8 9 Q. And you deduct the control group response from 10 the test group response in order to eliminate what we 11 call noise or yea-saying or bias; isn't that correct? 12 Α. That is correct. 13 Now, in the case of the Bovitz study, that study Q. really didn't show at all how -- what the effect would 14 be of any particular ad; isn't that right? 15 That's correct. 16 Α. 17 Ο. So even though these people registered 18 particular percentages, there was nothing in that study 19 to show that that was caused by the Bovitz ad; isn't 20 that right? 21 Nothing that was causal, that is correct, Α. 22 only -- only the proximity of the viewing of the ads to 23 the time in which the questions were asked. 24 Q. Yes. But despite the proximity, that survey 25 would not show you that in fact it was those billboards

Page 101 that caused those percentages of perception; isn't that 1 2 right? 3 Α. That would be correct. MR. FIELDS: That's all I have, Your Honor. 4 5 MR. OSTHEIMER: Could I have two minutes, 6 Your Honor? 7 JUDGE CHAPPELL: To consult or redirect? 8 MR. OSTHEIMER: To consult with my colleagues 9 for just --10 JUDGE CHAPPELL: Go ahead. (Pause in the proceedings.) 11 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION 14 BY MR. OSTHEIMER: 15 Dr. Stewart, I believe you testified that the Ο. 16 headlines such as the "Amaze your cardiologist" and 17 "Floss your arteries" are not to be taken literally. Does that mean that those claims -- that those 18 19 headlines would not make serious claims? 20 A. No. Just because they're not taken literally 21 doesn't mean that they aren't making some serious 22 claims. 23 Q. Could they communicate significant cardiovascular health benefits? 24 25 Α. They could very well.

Q. And I believe you testified that better chucked people would be more skeptical in general and that at least based on the target audience POM users are better educated.

5 Does that mean that you believe that POM users 6 should be skeptical of the challenged ads?

A. They may very well be skeptical as well, but
they also bring a lot of beliefs and a lot of
information to -- to the task of viewing the ads that
will also have an effect on the degree to which they
believe the claims.

12 Q. And are there elements of ads that could13 overcome such skepticism?

A. Quite conceivably. In fact one of the reasons for belief statements or belief propositions in support of benefits is in fact to overcome skepticism.

17 Q. And when you were talking about the Bovitz 18 study, is that when you said it didn't show the effect 19 of any particular ad is that because you believe that open-ended questions don't show causation? 20 21 MR. FIELDS: Objection. Leading. 22 THE WITNESS: No that's not why. 23 JUDGE CHAPPELL: Hold on. You need to rephrase. 24 BY MR. OSTHEIMER: 25 When you said that the Bovitz study didn't show Q.

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