

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

July 3 1997

In the Matter of)	
R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY.)	DOCKET NO. 9285
a corporation.)	

FIRST DISCOVERY SCHEDULE
PURSUANT TO RULE 3.21(c)

Pursuant to the pretrial conference held on July 2, 1997.

IT IS ORDERED that the following discovery schedule be, and it hereby is, adopted.

1. June 6, 1997 to close of discovery. Concurrent pretrial discovery, including subpoenas duces tecum, interrogatories, requests for admissions, depositions of employees and agents of the parties and any necessary third party discovery.
2. July 9, 1997 Respondent files motion to limit the time period subject to discovery.
3. Within 5 days of the decision on the motion The parties make initial disclosures and respondent makes available for inspection and copying documents, including transcripts, relating to *Mangini v. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.*, No. 939359 (Cal. Sup. Ct.).
4. On or before August 22, 1997 Complaint counsel will review specifications of subpoena issued to respondent and give respondent notice, in writing, as to the subpoena specifications for which complaint counsel seek documents beyond those made available from the *Mangini* set of documents.

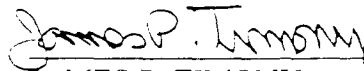
5. Within 10 days of receiving such notice Respondent must file any petition to quash or limit the subpoena issued to it on June 6, 1997.
6. August 29, 1997 Second pretrial conference.

Additionally, the following provisions apply throughout this proceeding:

1. The parties will enter into stipulations as to facts, authenticity, foundation, and/or admissibility of documents, and other matters not in dispute.

2. The parties will schedule depositions at the convenience of the witnesses, including the location of the deposition. In accommodating the convenience of the witnesses, the parties will endeavor to take into account the convenience of the parties' counsel, to the degree practicable. The parties will use their best efforts to co-ordinate discovery in order to minimize the inconvenience to witnesses. Any party serving a third-party subpoena will serve a notice of the subpoena and any specifications seeking the production of documents on the opposing party when the subpoena is served on the third party.

3. Any party seeking discovery may agree with any other party or any third party to modify or limit discovery requests, or extend deadlines for opposition or compliance, provided such agreements do not conflict with any scheduling order entered in this proceeding.



JAMES P. TIMONY
Administrative Law Judge

Dated: July 3, 1997