

# AGENDA November 29, 2012

Fueled by the Internet and global trade, transactions between businesses and consumers increasingly cross national boundaries. Governments, international organizations, business interests, civil society groups, standards organizations, and self-regulatory bodies are turning to cross-border codes of conduct to supplement traditional legal regimes. Some or all of the following elements characterize these code-based systems: multi-stakeholder engagement, consensus-based rulemaking and decisions, accessibility, non-exclusiveness, standards, impartiality, transparency, capacity building, efficiency, accountability, consistency, enforceability, government oversight, and periodic re-evaluation. This forum will examine these systems in a variety of cross-border contexts, focusing on the legal and policy implications for the global consumer.

# 8:30 Registration

# 9:00 Introductory Remarks

**Commissioner Edith Ramirez** Federal Trade Commission

# 9:10 **Panel**

#### The Rise of Cross-Border Codes of Conduct

Why have cross-border codes of conduct arisen? How do they fit with more traditional approaches to regulation? What are the core elements of effective and legitimate cross-border codes? What can we learn from systems that have some, but not all, of the elements mentioned above?

#### **MODERATOR:**

#### **Stacy Feuer**

Assistant Director for International Consumer Protection Federal Trade Commission

#### **PANELISTS:**

**Sungjoon Cho** 

Professor

Chicago-Kent College of Law

Joseph N. Mariano

President

**Direct Selling Association** 

**Robin Simpson** 

Senior Policy Adviser
Consumers International

Mary K. Engle

Associate Director for Advertising Practices
Bureau of Consumer Protection
Federal Trade Commission

**David Zaring** 

Assistant Professor
University of Pennsylvania



# **Antitrust Implications of Cross-Border Codes**

How might cross-border code systems dampen innovation or create barriers to entry? How can stakeholders mitigate these problems at the design and implementation phases? How does the cross-border context affect competition concerns?

#### William E. Kovacic

Professor
George Washington University Law School
Former Chairman
Federal Trade Commission

## 10:45 **Break**

# 11:00 Case Study

# APEC's Cross-Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) System

The APEC CPBR is a new, multi-layered system built on an enforceable privacy code of conduct. Participating businesses submit their corporate privacy policies and practices for review and certification by third parties, and are subject to ongoing compliance monitoring and supervision as well as government enforcement. How does APEC's CBPR system protect consumers' personal information in cross-border data flows? What roles do the major stakeholders – industry, civil society, government, and consumers – play at each stage?

#### **MODERATOR:**

#### **Markus Heyder**

Counsel for International Consumer Protection Federal Trade Commission

#### **PANELISTS:**

#### Paula J. Bruening

Vice President
Global Policy Centre for Information
Policy Leadership
Hunton & Williams LLP

#### **Daniele Chatelois**

Chair
APEC Data Privacy Subgroup
Senior Policy Advisor
Digital Policy Branch
Industry Canada

#### **Joshua Harris**

Vice Chair

APEC Data Privacy Subgroup

Chair

APEC's CBPR Joint Oversight Panel

Associate Director

Office of Technology and E-Commerce

U.S. Department of Commerce

#### Frances J. Henderson

National Director
Privacy Initiatives
Council of Better Business Bureaus

### Melissa Higuera Pérez

Director for Privacy Policies and Agreements Federal Institute of Access to Public Information and Data Protection of Mexico

#### Saira Nayak

Director of Policy
TRUSTe

#### **Scott Taylor**

Chief Privacy Officer Hewlett-Packard Co.

# 12:15 Lunch

# 1:30 Case Study

### **OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNE)**

The OECD MNE Guidelines provide guidance for corporations on responsible business in several areas, including human rights, employment, the environment, competition, and consumer interest.

Observance of the Guidelines by businesses is voluntary and legally unenforceable; however, there are governmental National Contact Points (NCPs) that address complaints and encourage compliance. What types of consumer issues have the NCPs addressed? How does the non-binding nature of the Guidelines impact the ability of interested parties to settle their issues? What lessons are there from other multi-stakeholder initiatives on corporate social responsibility?

#### **MODERATOR:**

### **Peter Avery**

Secretariat

**OECD Committee on Consumer Policy** 

#### **PANELISTS:**

#### **Clifford Henry**

Member

Stakeholder Advisory Board to the U.S. NCP

Associate Director

Corporate Sustainable Development

Proctor & Gamble

#### Jonathan Kaufman

Member

Stakeholder Advisory Board to the U.S. NCP

Staff Attorney

EarthRights International

#### Thea Mei Lee

Vice Chairwoman
U.S. State Department Advisory Committee on
International Economic Policy
Deputy Chief of Staff
AFL-CIO

#### **Gwenann Manseau**

Senior Attorney
Office of the Chief Counsel for International
Commerce
U.S. Department of Commerce

#### Alan K. Yu

U.S. NCP for the OECD Guidelines

U.S. Department of State



# 2:45 Case Study

### **Toy Safety and Food Safety**

U.S. agencies increasingly use a mixture of enforcement and policy tools to achieve their consumer protection objectives in areas that involve global supply chains, such as food and product safety. To what extent do the Consumer Products Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) (2008) and the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) (2011) sanction the use of third-party standards and codes to certify compliance with U.S. consumer safety laws? What criteria should the CPSC and the FDA use to recognize bodies that accredit third-party auditors and laboratories that certify compliance with U.S. law? What lessons are there for other areas of consumer protection?

### **MODERATOR:**

#### **Scott Cooper**

Vice President
Government Relations and Public Policy
American National Standards Institute

#### **PANELISTS:**

#### **Charlotte Christin**

Senior Policy Advisor
Office of Policy
U.S. Food and Drug Administration

#### **Caroline Smith DeWaal**

Food Safety Director
Center for Science in the Public Interest

#### Alan P. Kaufman

Senior Vice President
Technical Affairs
Toy Industry Association, Inc.

#### Richard W. O'Brien

Director
Office of Int'l Programs and
Intergovernmental Affairs
U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission

#### Joseph A. Scimeca, PhD

Vice President
Global Regulatory and Scientific Affairs
Corporate Food Safety and Regulatory Affairs
Cargill, Inc.

# 4:00 **Break**

### 4:15 **Panel**

## **Best Practices and Metrics**

Which of the elements discussed in the forum determine the legitimacy and effectiveness of cross-border codes of conduct? Are certain indicators more important than others? What role does enforceability play? Is there a systematic way to measure and compare code-based systems? What are the core best practices?

#### **MODERATOR:**

#### **Keith Fentonmiller**

Senior Attorney
Division of Advertising Practices
Bureau of Consumer Protection
Federal Trade Commission

#### **PANELISTS:**

#### **Anne Meuwese**

Professor

**Tilburg University Law School** 

#### Sheila A. Millar

Vice-Chair

Commission on Marketing and Advertising International Chamber of Commerce *Partner* 

Keller and Heckman

#### C. Lee Peeler

President and CEO
National Advertising Review Council
Executive Vice President
National Advertising Self-Regulation
Council of Better Business Bureaus

#### **Robin Simpson**

Senior Policy Adviser
Consumers International

#### Norma Tregurtha

Senior Policy Manager
ISEAL Alliance

# 5:30 Closing Remarks

#### **Hui Ling Goh**

Counsel for International Consumer Protection Federal Trade Commission