

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

Plaintiff,

v.

PADDLE.COM MARKET LIMITED, and
PADDLE.COM, INC.,

Defendants.

Case No. 1:25-cv-01886

**STIPULATED ORDER FOR
PERMANENT INJUNCTION,
MONETARY JUDGMENT, AND
OTHER RELIEF**

Plaintiff, the Federal Trade Commission (“Commission” or “FTC”), filed its Complaint for Permanent Injunction, Monetary Judgment, and Other Relief (“Complaint”), for a permanent injunction, monetary relief, and other relief in this matter, pursuant to Sections 13(b) and 19 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (“FTC Act”), 15 U.S.C. §§ 53(b) and 57b, the Telemarketing Sales Rule (“TSR”), 16 C.F.R. Part 310, and the Restore Online Shoppers’ Confidence Act (“ROSCA”), 15 U.S.C. §§ 8403 and 8404. The Commission and Defendants stipulate to the entry of this Stipulated Order for Permanent Injunction, Monetary Judgment, and Other Relief (“Order”) to resolve all matters in dispute in this action between them.

THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED as follows:

FINDINGS

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter.
2. The Complaint charges that Defendants participated in deceptive or unfair acts or practices in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45, the TSR, 16 C.F.R. part 310, and Section 4 of ROSCA, 15 U.S.C. § 8403, by assisting deceptive tech support schemes.

3. Defendants neither admit nor deny any of the allegations in the Complaint, except as specifically stated in this Order. Only for purposes of this action, Defendants admit the facts necessary to establish jurisdiction.

4. Defendants waive any claim that they may have under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412, concerning the prosecution of this action through the date of this Order, and agree to bear their own costs and attorney fees.

5. Defendants and the Commission waive all rights to appeal or otherwise challenge or contest the validity of this Order.

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Order, the following definitions apply:

A. “**ACH Debit**” means any completed or attempted debit to a Person’s account at a Financial Institution that is processed electronically through the Automated Clearing House Network.

B. “**ACH Transaction**” means any transaction involving a Person’s account at a Financial Institution that is processed electronically through the ACH Network.

C. “**Acquirer**” means a business organization, Financial Institution, or an agent of a business organization or Financial Institution that has authority from an organization that operates or licenses a credit card system (e.g., VISA, Mastercard, American Express, or Discover) to authorize the acceptance, transmission, or processing of payments by credit card through the credit card system, for money, products, services, or anything else of value.

D. “**Automated Clearing House Network**” or “**ACH Network**” means the electronic funds transfer system governed by the NACHA Rules that provide for the interbank clearing of credit and debit entries to accounts at Financial Institutions.

E. **“Billing Information”** means any data that enables any person to access a consumer’s account, such as a credit card, checking, savings, share or similar account, utility bill, mortgage loan account, or debit card.

F. **“Charge,” “Charged,” or “Charging”** means any attempt to collect money or other consideration from a consumer, including causing Billing Information to be submitted for payment, including against the consumer’s credit card, debit card, bank account, telephone bill, or other account.

G. **“Chargeback”** means a procedure whereby an issuing bank or other Financial Institution charges all or part of an amount of a Person’s credit or debit card transaction back to the Acquirer or merchant bank.

H. **“Chargeback Rate”** means the proportion (expressed as a percentage) of Chargebacks out of the total number of attempted credit or debit card sales transactions.

I. **“Chargeback and Refund Data”** means data elements associated with Covered Services provided by Defendants to a particular Client, which shall include for each Client: (a) product category, (b) number and dollar volume of sales transactions, (c) number and dollar volume of Chargebacks, (d) Chargeback Rate, (e) Total Return Rate, and (f) refund rate, to the extent applicable.

J. **“Clear(ly) and Conspicuous(ly)”** means that a required disclosure is easily noticeable (*i.e.*, difficult to miss) and easily understandable by ordinary consumers, including in all of the following ways:

1. In any communication that is solely visual or solely audible, the disclosure must be made through the same means through which the communication is presented. In any communication made through both visual and audible means, such as a television advertisement,

the disclosure must be presented simultaneously in both the visual and audible portions of the communication even if the representation requiring the disclosure is made in only one means.

2. A visual disclosure, by its size, contrast, location, the length of time it appears, and other characteristics, must stand out from any accompanying text or other visual elements so that it is easily noticed, read, and understood.

3. An audible disclosure, including by telephone or streaming video, must be delivered in a volume, speed, and cadence sufficient for ordinary consumers to easily hear and understand it.

4. In any communication using an interactive electronic medium, such as the Internet or software, the disclosure must be unavoidable. A disclosure is not Clear and Conspicuous if a consumer must take any action, such as clicking on a hyperlink or hovering over an icon, to perceive and understand it.

5. The disclosure must use diction and syntax understandable to ordinary consumers and must appear in each language in which the representation that requires the disclosure appears.

6. The disclosure must comply with these requirements in each medium through which it is received, including all Electronic Devices and face-to-face communications.

7. The disclosure must not be contradicted or mitigated by, or inconsistent with, anything else in the communication.

8. When the representation or sales practice targets a specific audience, such as children, the elderly, or the terminally ill, “ordinary consumers” includes members of that group.

K. “**Client**” means any Person who obtains Covered Services from any Defendant.

L. **“Covered Services”** means providing a Person, directly or indirectly, (a) with the means used to charge or debit accounts through the use of any payment method or mechanism, including but not limited to, credit cards, debit cards, prepaid cards, stored value cards, ACH Debits, and Remotely Created Payment Orders; (b) with the means or method to manage payments arising out of the sale of goods or services to consumers, including directly invoicing or charging consumers for goods or services; or (c) with services to enable the resale of the Person’s Products or services by the Defendants.

M. **“Covered Services Provider”** means any Person providing one or more Covered Services.

N. **“Credit Card Network”** means any organization that operates or licenses a system (*e.g.*, Visa, Mastercard, American Express, and Discover) that permits Merchants to accept, transmit, or process payment by credit card through the system for money, goods or services, or anything else of value.

O. **“Defendants”** means Paddle.com Market Limited and Paddle.com, Inc., and their successors and assigns.

P. **“Electronic Device”** means any cell phone, handheld device, smartphone, tablet, laptop, computer, desktop computer, or any other device on which a software program, code, script, or other content can be downloaded, installed, or run.

Q. **“Financial Institution”** means any institution the business of which is engaging in financial activities as described in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. § 1843(k). An institution that is significantly engaged in financial activities is a Financial Institution.

R. **“High-Chargeback Client”** means any Client that, in any two (2) of the past six (6) months: (a) incurs a monthly Chargeback Rate in excess of 0.9% and more than seventy five (75) Chargebacks in a month; or (b) incurs a monthly Total Return Rate in excess of 0.5% and whose total number of ACH Debit or RCPO returned transactions with the Covered Services Provider in any month exceeds forty (40) transactions.

S. **“High-Risk Client”** means any Client that (a) engages in Outbound Telemarketing, (b) markets or sells a Technical Support Product or Service, or (c) in the past 10 years, has been named in a public complaint, settlement, or assurance of voluntary compliance involving the FTC, another federal law enforcement agency, or a state attorney general in a case or matter involving fraud, or unfair, deceptive, or abusive practices, including, but not limited to, Section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45, and the TSR.

T. **“High-Volume Client”** means any Client that on an annual basis, whether measured by a single account or by the aggregate of all accounts held by the Client, processes more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in total gross sales with Defendants.

U. **“Merchant”** means any Person who is authorized under a written contract with an Acquirer or Covered Services Provider to honor or accept credit cards, or to transmit or process for payment credit card payments, for the purchase of goods or services or a charitable contribution.

V. **“Merchant Account”** means any account with an Acquirer or other Financial Institution, Covered Services Provider, or other entity that enables an individual, a business, or other organization to accept payments of any kind.

W. **“NACHA”** means the National Automated Clearing House Association.

X. **“NACHA Rules”** means the NACHA Operating Rules, as amended from time to time.

Y. **“Negative Option Feature”** means a provision of a contract under which the consumer’s silence or failure to take affirmative action to reject a good or service or to cancel the agreement is interpreted by the seller or provider as acceptance (or continuing acceptance) of the offer.

Z. **“Originating Depository Financial Institution”** or **“ODFI”** means a Financial Institution that submits ACH Transactions into the ACH Network.

AA. **“Outbound Telemarketing”** means any plan, program, or campaign that is conducted to induce the purchase of products or services by use of one or more telephones, and which involves a telephone call initiated by a Person other than the consumer, whether or not covered by the TSR.

BB. **“Payment Facilitator”** means an entity that is registered with a credit card system by an Acquirer to facilitate transactions on behalf of Sponsored Merchants.

CC. **“Person”** means any natural person, organization, or legal entity, including a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, proprietorship, association, cooperative, government or governmental subdivision or agency, or any other group or combination acting as an entity.

DD. **“Prevented Chargeback”** means a consumer-initiated chargeback that is resolved by the Merchant issuing the consumer a refund before the chargeback is transmitted through the credit card network.

EE. **“Prospective Client”** means any Person who has submitted an application or is otherwise seeking to obtain Covered Services from Defendants and is not a Client as of the date of this Order.

FF. **“Remotely Created Payment Order”** or **“RCPO”** means a payment instruction or order, whether created in electronic or paper format, drawn on a payor’s account that is initiated or created by the payee, and which is deposited into or cleared through the check clearing system. For purposes of this definition, an account includes any financial account or credit or other arrangement that allows checks, payment instructions, or orders to be drawn against it that are payable by, through, or at a bank.

GG. **“Sponsored Merchant”** means any Person or entity to whom a Payment Facilitator agrees to provide Covered Services.

HH. **“Technical Support Product or Service”** means any software or service marketed to repair, maintain or improve the performance or security of an Electronic Device, including registry cleaners, anti-virus programs and computer or software diagnostic services, without regard to whether the software or service is being offered via an inbound or outbound telephone call, online or in-person. Technical Support Product or Service excludes customer support or any tutorial offered by a software provider to enable the use of its software program, unless that software program purports to repair, maintain, or improve the performance or security of any Electronic Device (*e.g.*, customer support for bookkeeping software).

II. **“Telemarketing”** means any plan, program, or campaign which is conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services, by use of one or more telephones, and which involves a telephone call, whether or not covered by the TSR.

JJ. “**Total Return Rate**” means the proportion (expressed as a percentage) of all attempted ACH Debit or RCPO transactions that are returned through the banking system for lack of authorization, whether before or after payment, out of the total number of all attempted ACH Debit or RCPO transactions, calculated separately for each type of transaction.

ORDER

I. BAN ON PROVIDING COVERED SERVICES FOR CERTAIN MERCHANT CATEGORIES

IT IS ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants’ officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from providing Covered Services, and from assisting others in providing Covered Services, whether directly or through an intermediary, for any Person:

A. Offering to sell, selling, promoting, or marketing a Technical Support Product or Service by (1) Telemarketing or (2) pop-up messages relating to security or performance issues on a particular Electronic Device;

B. That Defendants know or have reason to know is listed on the Mastercard Member Alert to Control High-Risk Merchants (MATCH) list; or

C. That Defendants know or have reason to know is operating as a Covered Services Provider, including as a Payment Facilitator.

II. PROHIBITIONS RELATED TO COVERED SERVICES

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants’ officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from:

A. Providing Covered Services to any Persons unless Defendants have a contract with an Acquirer to provide Covered Services;

B. Making, or assisting others in making, directly or by implication, any false or misleading statement in order to obtain Covered Services; or

C. Engaging in any tactics to avoid fraud or risk monitoring programs established by any Financial Institution, Acquirer, or the operators of any payment system, including, but not limited to: balancing or distributing sales transaction volume or sales transaction activity among multiple Merchant Accounts or multiple merchant billing descriptors where the purpose of such balancing is to avoid fraud and risk management programs; using shell companies to apply for additional Merchant Accounts; or attempting to reduce excessive Chargeback Rates through the use of services that allow Merchants to create Prevented Chargebacks without also assessing the cause of the excessive Chargeback Rate.

III. PROHIBITION AGAINST ASSISTING AND FACILITATING

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from providing substantial assistance or support to any Person that they know, or have reason to know, is engaged in:

A. Using Defendants' Covered Services to deceive consumers;

B. Misrepresenting, or assisting others in misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, any material aspect of the performance, efficacy, nature, or central characteristics of any good or service;

C. Misrepresenting, directly or by implication, any material aspect of the nature or terms of any refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policies;

D. The unauthorized debiting or charging of consumer bank or credit card accounts;
or

E. Any deceptive, unfair, or abusive act or practice prohibited by Section 5 of the FTC Act, or the TSR (a copy of which is attached as Attachment A), or ROSCA (a copy of which is attached as Attachment B).

**IV. ONBOARDING CLIENT DUE DILIGENCE AND IDENTIFYING
EXISTING HIGH-RISK CLIENTS**

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from providing Covered Services to any Person without engaging in the following:

A. Undertaking due diligence prior to allowing any Prospective Client to use Defendants' services, including:

1. Collecting the following information, whether directly from the Prospective Client, through publicly available sources, or third-party tools and solutions:

a. A description of the nature of the Prospective Client's business, including the nature of the goods and services sold;

b. Company information, such as:

i. Business and trade names

ii. Industry

iii. Legal status and form

iv. Age of business

v. Politically Exposed Person status

vi. Sanctions status

c. Name of the principal and controlling Persons of the Prospective Client, and Persons with a majority ownership interest in the Prospective Client;

d. Information regarding the Prospective Client's websites used to market and sell its products or services, the functionality of the Prospective Client's products or services, and locations of the Prospective Client's business(es);

e. Any actions taken in the prior ten (10) years by any bank, Covered Services Provider, or Acquirer to terminate or suspend the Prospective Client's accounts for reasons involving unlawful activities, fraud or unfair or deceptive acts or practices, including, but not limited to, those subject to Section 5 of the FTC Act, the TSR, or ROSCA; and

f. Any actions taken in the prior ten (10) years by the FTC or any other state or federal law enforcement agency against the Prospective Client involving fraud or unfair or deceptive acts or practices, including, but not limited to, those subject to Section 5 of the FTC Act, the TSR, or ROSCA;

2. Taking reasonable steps to assess the accuracy of information obtained in accordance with this Section IV.A, including a review of publicly available sources regarding the Prospective Client, to avoid providing Defendants' services to Prospective Clients who make material misrepresentations regarding the information sought or who are engaged in any deceptive, unfair, or abusive act or practice prohibited by Section 5 of the FTC Act or ROSCA; and

3. Assessing whether the Prospective Client's business complies with Defendants' Acceptable Use Policy.

B. Prior to providing any Covered Services, requiring each Prospective Client to (i) inform Defendants if it has knowledge of whether it has appeared on the MATCH list in the past

five (5) years; and (ii) provide Defendants an update, within thirty (30) calendar days, of any material change to any information provided to Defendants as part of the initial onboarding process set forth in this Section.

C. Identifying current Clients that are High-Risk Clients within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Order.

V. ENHANCED SCREENING OF HIGH-RISK CLIENTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from providing Covered Services to any prospective High-Risk Client without first engaging in additional reasonable measures to determine whether the prospective High-Risk Client's business practices are, or are likely to be, deceptive or unfair within the meaning of Section 5 of the FTC Act, a violation of the TSR, or a violation of ROSCA, which shall include:

A. Establishing and maintaining policies and procedures designed to identify Prospective Clients who may seek to become High-Risk Clients;

B. For a Client who offers or seeks to offer a Technical Support Product or Service through Defendants, testing the Client's products or services on a clean computer or device to ensure that there are no false or misleading representations that the computer or device has malware, virus, or security threats;

C. Where Defendants receive information that a Client or Prospective Client may be a prospective High-Risk Client, obtaining from each prospective High-Risk Client:

1. A description of the nature of the prospective High-Risk Client's business, including describing the nature of the goods and services sold and methods of sale, for which the prospective High-Risk Client seeks Covered Services;

2. Scripts, copies of Internet websites, and a representative sampling of other marketing materials;

3. The name of the principal(s) and controlling Person(s) of the entity, and Person(s) with a majority ownership interest in the entity;

4. A list of all business and trade names, fictitious names, DBAs and Internet websites under or through which the prospective High-Risk Client has marketed or intends to market the goods and services for which the prospective High-Risk Client seeks Covered Services;

5. Each physical address at which the prospective High-Risk Client has conducted business in the past five (5) years or will conduct the business(es) identified pursuant to subsection 1.a of Section IV.A of this Order;

6. The name and address of every Acquirer, Covered Services Provider, and ODFI used by the prospective High-Risk Client during the preceding two (2) years;

7. The prospective High-Risk Client's past Chargeback Rate and Total Return Rate (if Defendant proposes to provide Covered Services for ACH Debit or RCPO transactions) for the preceding six (6) months;

8. Copies of monthly account statements issued by any Acquirer, Covered Services Provider, and ODFI used by the prospective High-Risk Client during the preceding six (6) months; and

9. Whether the prospective High-Risk Client has ever been:
a. placed in a Credit Card Network's chargeback monitoring program during the preceding two (2) years;

b. terminated by a Covered Services Provider, Acquirer, Financial Institution, or operator of a payment system due to excessively high Chargeback Rates; or

c. the subject of a complaint filed by the Commission or any other state or federal law enforcement agency.

D. Where Defendants receive information that a Client or Prospective Client may be a prospective High-Risk Client, obtaining from the Client or Prospective Client the following information about the principal(s) and controlling Person(s) of the entity, and any Person(s) with a majority ownership interest in the entity:

1. Any corporate name, trade name, fictitious name, or alias under which such Person(s) conduct or have conducted business in the past ten (10) years;

2. The name of the principal(s) and controlling Person(s) of the entity, and Person(s) with a majority ownership interest in the entity; and

3. Whether such Person or any entity listed in Section V.D.1 or V.D.2 has ever been:

a. placed in a Credit Card Network's chargeback monitoring program during the preceding two (2) years;

b. terminated by a Covered Services Provider, Acquirer, Financial Institution, or operator of a payment system due to excessively high Chargeback Rates; or

c. the subject of a complaint filed by the Commission or any other state or federal law enforcement agency.

E. Taking reasonable steps to assess the accuracy of the information provided pursuant to Sections V.C and V.D of this Order, including, but not limited to: reviewing the complete Internet websites used by the prospective High-Risk Client to market its goods or

services; reviewing copies of monthly account statements provided under Section V.C of this Order; obtaining and reviewing chargeback rates for the preceding six (6) months for the High Risk Client; obtaining and reviewing marketing materials provided under Section V.C of this Order; and reviewing Internet search results related to the prospective High-Risk Client. The purpose of such steps is to determine whether the prospective High-Risk Client is engaged in any of the following acts or practices, in which case Defendant shall not provide Covered Services for the prospective High-Risk Client:

1. Failing to Clearly and Conspicuously disclose all products and services that are sold in conjunction with the offered product or service, and the total cost to purchase, receive, or use any products or services that are the subject of the sales offer;
2. Misrepresenting any material aspect of the performance, efficacy, nature, or central characteristics of products or services that are the subject of the sales offer;
3. Failing to Clearly and Conspicuously disclose all material terms and conditions of an offer;
4. Misrepresenting, expressly or by implication, any material aspect of the prospective High-Risk Client's refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policies;
5. Causing Billing Information to be submitted for payment without the customer's express authorization; or
6. Violating Section 5 of the FTC Act, the TSR or ROSCA.

VI. MONITORING OF HIGH-CHARGEBACK CLIENTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive

actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with the provision of Covered Services, are permanently restrained and enjoined from:

A. Failing to regularly review each Client's Chargeback Rates and Total Return Rates (if Defendants propose to provide Covered Services for all ACH Debit or RCPO transactions) to determine whether the Client has become a High-Chargeback Client;

B. Failing to promptly conduct a reasonable investigation of a Client who becomes a High-Chargeback Client. A reasonable investigation includes, but is not limited to:

1. Verifying and updating any information gathered about the High-Chargeback Client (including any High-Risk Clients) in compliance with Sections IV and V of this Order and a representative sample of relevant advertising of the Client;

2. Confirming that the High-Chargeback Client has obtained required consumer authorizations for the sales transactions and verifying the legitimacy of such authorizations;

3. Searching publicly available sources for consumer complaints and other relevant information regarding the High-Chargeback Client;

4. Reviewing the Internet websites used by the High-Chargeback Client to market and sell its goods and services;

5. Searching publicly available sources for legal actions taken by the Commission or other state or federal law enforcement agencies against the High-Chargeback Client, including any assurances of voluntary compliance;

6. Conducting "test" shopping to determine the High-Chargeback Client's sales practices; and

7. Reviewing the reasons provided for the Chargeback Rates and Total Return Rates, as well as examining any unusual or suspect transaction patterns, values, and volume associated with the High-Chargeback Client.

C. Failing to stop processing sales transactions and close all accounts for any High-Chargeback Client investigated pursuant to Section VI.B above, within ninety (90) days of commencing the investigation, unless Defendants draft a written report establishing facts that demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that the High-Chargeback Client's business practices related to the offer(s) for which Defendants provide Covered Services are not deceptive or unfair in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, the TSR, or ROSCA.

VII. MONITORING OF HIGH-RISK CLIENTS AND HIGH-VOLUME CLIENTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with the provision of Covered Services, are permanently restrained and enjoined from:

A. Failing to monitor the sales activity of all current Clients to identify Clients that should be designated as High-Risk Clients requiring additional screening pursuant to Section V of this Order, and for all High-Risk Clients, failing to complete the reasonable screening process described in Section V of the Order within forty-five (45) days after the effective date of this Order;

B. Failing to monitor each High-Risk Client's and High-Volume Client's transactions to determine whether the High-Risk Client or High-Volume Client is engaged in practices that are deceptive or unfair in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act or the TSR. Such monitoring shall consist of, at a minimum:

1. Regularly reviewing High-Risk Clients' and High-Volume Clients' Internet websites and customer complaints;
2. Regularly reviewing each High-Risk Clients' and High-Volume Clients' transactions (including sales, Chargebacks and Prevented Chargebacks) and refunds and examining any unusual or suspect transaction patterns, values, and volume;
3. Regularly reviewing Internet search results related to the High-Risk Client or High-Volume Client;
4. Regularly obtaining, saving, and reviewing a representative sample of the High-Risk Client's marketing materials (including sales scripts); and
5. Conducting quarterly "test" shopping to determine what representations are being made to consumers and what goods or services are being sold by the High-Risk Client.

C. Failing to calculate and update at least on a monthly basis for each High-Risk Client and High-Volume Client the Chargeback Rate and Total Return Rate (if Defendants propose to provide Covered Services for ACH Debit or RCPO transactions). For any Client with multiple processing accounts, the calculation of the Chargeback Rate and Total Return Rate shall be made for each of the High-Risk Client's or High-Volume Client's individual processing accounts, and in the aggregate for each High-Risk Client or High-Volume Client;

D. Failing to stop processing sales transactions and close all accounts for any High-Risk Client or High-Volume Client where Defendants receive notice from any Acquirer, Covered Services Provider, or ODFI that the High-Risk Client or High-Volume Client or its named principal(s), controlling Person(s), or Person(s) with a majority ownership interest in the entity were terminated for reasons due to excessive Chargebacks in the past three (3) years, fraud, laundering, illegal transactions, identify theft, identification as a Questionable Merchant

per the Mastercard Questionable Merchant Audit Program, or illegal transactions, within ninety (90) days of receiving such notice; and

E. Failing to immediately to stop processing sales transactions and close all processing accounts for any High-Risk Client or High-Volume Client that Defendants know or have reason to know is engaged in tactics to avoid fraud and risk monitoring programs established by any Financial Institution, Acquirer, ODFI, or the operators of any payment system, including, but not limited to, balancing or distributing sales transaction volume or sales transaction activity among multiple Merchant Accounts or merchant billing descriptors where the purpose of such balancing is to avoid fraud and risk management programs; using shell companies to apply for additional bank accounts or Merchant Accounts; or attempting to reduce excessive Chargeback Rates through the use of services that allow Merchants to create Prevented Chargebacks without also assessing the cause of the excessive Chargeback Rate.

VIII. THIRD PARTY REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with the provision of Covered Services, are permanently restrained and enjoined from providing Covered Services to any Person unless Defendants, within thirty (30) days of entry of this Order:

A. Provide the legal and trade names of each Client, the uniform resource locator(s) (URLs) of the website(s) where the Client's products are marketed and sold to consumers, the Client's product category or categories, and the Client's principal place of business, to each Payment Facilitator with which the Defendants have a contract in place on a quarterly basis, limited to Clients whose transactions are processed by the relevant Payment Facilitator. For all High-Chargeback Clients and High-Risk Clients whose transactions are processed by a specific

Payment Facilitator, Defendants shall provide that Payment Facilitator with Chargeback and Refund Data for each such Client, along with the following information: (1) the number of consecutive months each High-Chargeback Client has been a High-Chargeback Client and the Chargeback Rate for each of those months; and (2) the legal and trade names of any Client terminated in the prior month pursuant to Sections VI.C, VII.D, or VII.E above; and

B. Notify the Credit Card Networks and Acquirers with whom Defendants contract for Covered Services of the availability of (a) the legal and trade names of each Client, the URL(s) of website(s) where the Client's products are marketed and sold to consumers, the Client's product category or categories, and the Client's principal place of business, and (b) Chargeback and Refund Data and additional information concerning High-Chargeback Clients, in each case, specific to transactions processed by that Credit Card Network or Acquirer. Defendants shall provide Chargeback and Refund Data and additional information concerning High-Chargeback Clients, subject to an agreement that provides for the confidentiality of any transmitted data.

IX. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY A NEGATIVE OPTION

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with promoting or offering for sale any good or service with a Negative Option Feature, are permanently restrained and enjoined from:

A. Obtaining Billing Information from a consumer for any good or service with a Negative Option Feature, without first disclosing Clearly and Conspicuously:

1. That the consumer will be Charged for the good or service, or that the Charge will increase after any applicable trial period ends, and, if applicable, that the Charge will be on a recurring basis, unless the consumer timely takes steps to prevent or stop such Charges;
2. Each deadline (by date or frequency) by which the consumer must act to prevent or stop the Charges;
3. The amount (or range of costs) the consumer will be Charged, and, if applicable, the frequency of such Charges a consumer will incur unless the consumer timely takes steps to prevent or stop those Charges;
4. The information necessary for the consumer to find the simple mechanism to cancel the Negative Option Feature.

B. Failing to provide the disclosures required by Section IX.A immediately adjacent to the means of recording the consumer's consent for the Negative Option Feature; and

C. Including in any communication required by this Section any other information that interferes with, detracts from, contradicts, or otherwise undermines the ability of consumers to perceive and understand the disclosures.

X. CONSENT REQUIREMENTS FOR A NEGATIVE OPTION

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with promoting or offering for sale any good or service with a Negative Option Feature, are permanently restrained and enjoined from Charging or assisting others in Charging a consumer without express informed consent. In obtaining express informed consent, Defendants must:

A. Obtain the consumer's unambiguously affirmative consent to the Negative Option Feature offer separately from any other portion of the transaction;

B. Present the consent request in a manner and format that is clear, unambiguous, nondeceptive, and free of any information not directly related to the consumer accepting the Negative Option Feature;

C. Not include any information that interferes with, detracts from, contradicts, or otherwise undermines the ability of the consumer to give or not give express informed consent to the Negative Option Feature; and

D. Keep verification of the consumer's consent for at least three (3) years.

XI. SIMPLE CANCELLATION OF NEGATIVE OPTION

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, in connection with promoting or offering for sale any good or service with a Negative Option Feature, are permanently restrained and enjoined from failing to provide or require that a simple, easy to find mechanism be provided to the consumer to cancel the Negative Option Feature, avoid being Charged, or Charged an increased amount, for the good or service and to immediately stop any recurring Charges. Such mechanism must:

A. Be at least as easy to use as the mechanism the consumer used to consent to the Negative Option Feature;

B. Be provided, at a minimum, through the same medium (such as Internet, telephone call or text, mail or in-person) the consumer used to consent to the Negative Option Feature, and for cancellation by any interactive electronic medium (such as Internet, mobile application, text, chat, instant message, email, software, or any online service, and not including telephone calls), the simple cancellation mechanism must be easy to find when the consumer seeks to cancel. If Defendants offer the alternate mechanism by providing a telephone number,

Defendants shall not erect a cost-barrier to cancellation by imposing any unnecessary or unreasonable cost for the cancellation call.

XII. JUDGMENT FOR MONETARY RELIEF

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

A. Judgment in the amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000) is entered in favor of the Commission against the Defendants, jointly and severally, as monetary relief.

B. Defendants are ordered to pay to the Commission Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000), which, as Defendants stipulate, their undersigned counsel holds in escrow for no purpose other than payment to the Commission. Such payment must be made within seven (7) days of entry of this Order by electronic fund transfer in accordance with instructions previously provided by a representative of the Commission.

XIII. ADDITIONAL MONETARY PROVISIONS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

A. Defendants relinquish dominion and all legal and equitable right, title, and interest in all assets transferred pursuant to this Order and may not seek the return of any assets.

B. The facts alleged in the Complaint will be taken as true, without further proof, in any subsequent civil litigation by or on behalf of the Commission, including in a proceeding to enforce its rights to any payment or monetary judgment pursuant to this Order, such as a nondischargeability complaint in any bankruptcy case.

C. The facts alleged in the Complaint establish all elements necessary to sustain an action by the Commission pursuant to Section 523(a)(2)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2)(A), and this Order will have collateral estoppel effect for such purposes.

D. Each Defendant acknowledges that Defendant's Employer Identification Number, Social Security Number, or other Taxpayer Identification Number ("TIN"), including all TINs

that Defendants previously provided, may be used by the Commission for reporting and other lawful purposes, including collecting on any delinquent amount arising out of this Order in accordance with 31 U.S.C. §7701.

E. All money received by the Commission pursuant to this Order may be deposited into a fund administered by the Commission or its designee to be used for consumer relief, such as redress and any attendant expenses for the administration of any redress fund. If a representative of the Commission decides that direct redress to consumers is wholly or partially impracticable or money remains after such redress is completed, the Commission may apply any remaining money for such related relief (including consumer information remedies) as it determines to be reasonably related to Defendants' practices alleged in the Complaint. Any money not used for relief is to be deposited to the U.S. Treasury. Defendants have no right to challenge any actions the Commission or its representatives may take pursuant to this Subsection.

XIV. CUSTOMER INFORMATION

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, are permanently restrained and enjoined from directly or indirectly failing to provide sufficient customer information to enable the Commission to efficiently administer consumer redress. If a representative of the Commission requests in writing any information related to redress, Defendants must provide it, in the form prescribed by the Commission, within fourteen (14) days.

XV. COOPERATION

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants must fully cooperate with representatives of the Commission in this case and in any investigation related to or associated with the

transactions or the occurrences that are the subject of the Complaint. Defendants must provide truthful and complete information, evidence, and testimony. Defendants must cause their officers, employees, representatives, or agents to appear for interviews, discovery, hearings, trials, and any other proceedings that a Commission representative may reasonably request upon 10 business days written notice, or other reasonable notice, at such places and times as the Commission representative may designate, without the service of a subpoena.

XVI. ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants obtain acknowledgments of receipt of this Order:

- A. Each Defendant, within seven (7) days of entry of this Order, must submit to the Commission an acknowledgment of receipt of this Order sworn under penalty of perjury.
- B. For five (5) years after entry of this Order, each Defendant must deliver a copy of this Order to: (1) all principals, officers, directors, and LLC managers and members; (2) all employees having managerial responsibilities for conduct related to the subject matter of the Order and all agents and representatives who participate in conduct related to the subject matter of the Order; and (3) any business entity resulting from any change in structure as set forth in the Section titled Compliance Reporting. Delivery must occur within seven (7) days of entry of this Order for current personnel. For all others, delivery must occur before they assume their responsibilities.
- C. From each individual or entity to which a Defendant delivered a copy of this Order, that Defendant must obtain, within thirty (30) days, a signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt of this Order.

XVII. COMPLIANCE REPORTING

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants make timely submissions to the Commission:

A. One (1) year after entry of this Order, each Defendant must submit a compliance report, sworn under penalty of perjury:

1. Each Defendant must: (a) identify the primary physical, postal, and email address and telephone number, as designated points of contact, which representatives of the Commission may use to communicate with Defendant; (b) identify all of that Defendant's businesses by all of their names, telephone numbers, and physical, postal, email, and Internet addresses; (c) describe the activities of each business, including the goods and services offered, the means of advertising, marketing, and sales, and the involvement of any other Defendant; (d) describe in detail whether and how that Defendant is in compliance with each Section of this Order; and (e) provide a copy of each Order Acknowledgment obtained pursuant to this Order, unless previously submitted to the Commission.

B. For ten (10) years after entry of this Order, each Defendant must submit a compliance notice, sworn under penalty of perjury, within fourteen (14) days of any change in the following:

1. Any designated point of contact; or

2. The structure of the Defendant or any entity that a Defendant has any ownership interest in or controls directly or indirectly that may affect compliance obligations arising under this Order, including: creation, merger, sale, or dissolution of the entity or any subsidiary, parent, or affiliate that engages in any acts or practices subject to this Order.

C. Each Defendant must submit to the Commission notice of the filing of any bankruptcy petition, insolvency proceeding, or similar proceeding by or against such Defendant within fourteen (14) days of its filing.

D. Any submission to the Commission required by this Order to be sworn under penalty of perjury must be true and accurate and comply with 28 U.S.C. § 1746, such as by concluding: “I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on: _____” and supplying the date, signatory’s full name, title (if applicable), and signature.

E. Unless otherwise directed by a Commission representative in writing, all submissions to the Commission pursuant to this Order must be emailed to DEbrief@ftc.gov or sent by overnight courier (not the U.S. Postal Service) to: Associate Director for Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580. The subject line must begin: FTC v. Paddle.com Market Limited.

XVIII. RECORDKEEPING

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants must create certain records for ten (10) years after entry of the Order, and retain each such record for five (5) years. Specifically, Defendants must create and retain the following records:

- A. Accounting records showing the revenues from all goods or services sold;
- B. Personnel records showing, for each person providing services, whether as an employee or otherwise, that person’s: name; addresses; telephone numbers; job title or position; dates of service; and (if applicable) the reason for termination;
- C. Records of all complaints and refund requests from consumers, whether received directly or indirectly, such as through a third party, and any response; and

D. All records necessary to demonstrate full compliance with each provision of this Order, including all submissions to the Commission.

XIX. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, for the purpose of monitoring Defendants' compliance with this Order and any failure to transfer any assets as required by this Order:

A. Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of a written request from a representative of the Commission, each Defendant must: submit additional compliance reports or other requested information, which must be sworn under penalty of perjury; appear for depositions; and produce documents for inspection and copying. The Commission is also authorized to obtain discovery, without further leave of court, using any of the procedures prescribed by Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 29, 30 (including telephonic depositions), 31, 33, 34, 36, 45, and 69.

B. For matters concerning this Order, the Commission is authorized to communicate directly with each Defendant. Defendants must permit representatives of the Commission to interview any employee or other person affiliated with any Defendant who has agreed to such an interview. The person interviewed may have counsel present.

C. The Commission may use all other lawful means, including posing, through its representatives, as consumers, suppliers, or other individuals or entities, to Defendants or any individual or entity affiliated with Defendants, without the necessity of identification or prior notice. Nothing in this Order limits the Commission's lawful use of compulsory process, pursuant to Sections 9 and 20 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 49, 57b-1.

XX. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Court retains jurisdiction of this matter for purposes of construction, modification, and enforcement of this Order.

SO ORDERED this ____ day of _____ 2025.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED:

FOR THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION



SUNG W. KIM
skim6@ftc.gov
202-326-2211

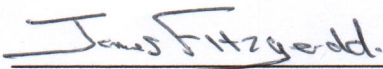
Dated 6/13/2025

RUSSELL DEITCH
rdeitch@ftc.gov
202-326-2585

Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Trade Commission

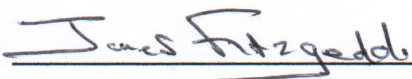
FOR DEFENDANTS:

Paddle.com Market Limited



Date: 5/9/2025

Paddle.com, Inc.



Date: 5/9/2025



Counsel for Defendants
Paddle.com Market Limited and Paddle.com, Inc.

Date: 5/9/2025

ATTACHMENT A

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 16 — Commercial Practices

Chapter I — Federal Trade Commission

Subchapter C — Regulations Under Specific Acts of Congress

Part 310 Telemarketing Sales Rule

- § 310.1 Scope of regulations in this part.
- § 310.2 Definitions.
- § 310.3 Deceptive telemarketing acts or practices.
- § 310.4 Abusive telemarketing acts or practices.
- § 310.5 Recordkeeping requirements.
- § 310.6 Exemptions.
- § 310.7 Actions by states and private persons.
- § 310.8 Fee for access to the National Do Not Call Registry.
- § 310.9 Severability.

PART 310—TELEMARKETING SALES RULE

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 6101-6108.

Source: 75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§ 310.1 Scope of regulations in this part.

This part implements the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act, 15 U.S.C. 6101-6108, as amended.

§ 310.2 Definitions.

- (a) **Acquirer** means a business organization, financial institution, or an agent of a business organization or financial institution that has authority from an organization that operates or licenses a credit card system to authorize merchants to accept, transmit, or process payment by credit card through the credit card system for money, goods or services, or anything else of value.
- (b) **Attorney General** means the chief legal officer of a state.
- (c) **Billing information** means any data that enables any person to access a customer's or donor's account, such as a credit card, checking, savings, share or similar account, utility bill, mortgage loan account, or debit card.
- (d) **Caller identification service** means a service that allows a telephone subscriber to have the telephone number, and, where available, name of the calling party transmitted contemporaneously with the telephone call, and displayed on a device in or connected to the subscriber's telephone.

- (e) **Cardholder** means a person to whom a credit card is issued or who is authorized to use a credit card on behalf of or in addition to the person to whom the credit card is issued.
- (f) **Cash-to-cash money transfer** means the electronic (as defined in section 106(2) of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7006(2)) transfer of the value of cash received from one person to another person in a different location that is sent by a money transfer provider and received in the form of cash. For purposes of this definition, *money transfer provider* means any person or financial institution that provides cash-to-cash money transfers for a person in the normal course of its business, whether or not the person holds an account with such person or financial institution. The term *cash-to-cash money transfer* includes a remittance transfer, as defined in section 919(g)(2) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act ("EFTA"), 15 U.S.C. 1693a, that is a cash-to-cash transaction; however it does not include any transaction that is:
 - (1) An electronic fund transfer as defined in section 903 of the EFTA;
 - (2) Covered by Regulation E, 12 CFR 1005.20, pertaining to gift cards; or
 - (3) Subject to the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*
- (g) **Cash reload mechanism** is a device, authorization code, personal identification number, or other security measure that makes it possible for a person to convert cash into an electronic (as defined in section 106(2) of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7006(2)) form that can be used to add funds to a general-use prepaid card, as defined in Regulation E, 12 CFR 1005.2, or an account with a payment intermediary. For purposes of this definition, a cash reload mechanism is not itself a general-use prepaid debit card or a swipe reload process or similar method in which funds are added directly onto a person's own general-use prepaid card or account with a payment intermediary.
- (h) **Charitable contribution** means any donation or gift of money or any other thing of value.
- (i) **Commission** means the Federal Trade Commission.
- (j) **Credit** means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of debt or to incur debt and defer its payment.
- (k) **Credit card** means any card, plate, coupon book, or other credit device existing for the purpose of obtaining money, property, labor, or services on credit.
- (l) **Credit card sales draft** means any record or evidence of a credit card transaction.
- (m) **Credit card system** means any method or procedure used to process credit card transactions involving credit cards issued or licensed by the operator of that system.
- (n) **Customer** means any person who is or may be required to pay for goods or services offered through telemarketing.
- (o) **Debt relief service** means any program or service represented, directly or by implication, to renegotiate, settle, or in any way alter the terms of payment or other terms of the debt between a person and one or more unsecured creditors or debt collectors, including, but not limited to, a reduction in the balance, interest rate, or fees owed by a person to an unsecured creditor or debt collector.
- (p) **Donor** means any person solicited to make a charitable contribution.
- (q) **Established business relationship** means a relationship between a seller and a person based on:

- (1) The person's purchase, rental, or lease of the seller's goods or services or a financial transaction between the person and seller, within the 540 days immediately preceding the date of a telemarketing call; or
- (2) The person's inquiry or application regarding a good or service offered by the seller, within the 90 days immediately preceding the date of a telemarketing call.
- (r) **Free-to-pay conversion** means, in an offer or agreement to sell or provide any goods or services, a provision under which a customer receives a product or service for free for an initial period and will incur an obligation to pay for the product or service if he or she does not take affirmative action to cancel before the end of that period.
- (s) **Investment opportunity** means anything, tangible or intangible, that is offered, offered for sale, sold, or traded based wholly or in part on representations, either express or implied, about past, present, or future income, profit, or appreciation.
- (t) **Material** means likely to affect a person's choice of, or conduct regarding, goods or services or a charitable contribution.
- (u) **Merchant** means a person who is authorized under a written contract with an acquirer to honor or accept credit cards, or to transmit or process for payment credit card payments, for the purchase of goods or services or a charitable contribution.
- (v) **Merchant agreement** means a written contract between a merchant and an acquirer to honor or accept credit cards, or to transmit or process for payment credit card payments, for the purchase of goods or services or a charitable contribution.
- (w) **Negative option feature** means, in an offer or agreement to sell or provide any goods or services, a provision under which the customer's silence or failure to take an affirmative action to reject goods or services or to cancel the agreement is interpreted by the seller as acceptance of the offer.
- (x) **Outbound telephone call** means a telephone call initiated by a telemarketer to induce the purchase of goods or services or to solicit a charitable contribution.
- (y) **Person** means any individual, group, unincorporated association, limited or general partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
- (z) **Preacquired account information** means any information that enables a seller or telemarketer to cause a charge to be placed against a customer's or donor's account without obtaining the account number directly from the customer or donor during the telemarketing transaction pursuant to which the account will be charged.
- (aa) **Previous donor** means any person who has made a charitable contribution to a particular charitable organization within the 2-year period immediately preceding the date of the telemarketing call soliciting on behalf of that charitable organization.
- (bb) **Prize** means anything offered, or purportedly offered, and given, or purportedly given, to a person by chance. For purposes of this definition, chance exists if a person is guaranteed to receive an item and, at the time of the offer or purported offer, the telemarketer does not identify the specific item that the person will receive.
- (cc) **Prize promotion** means:
 - (1) A sweepstakes or other game of chance; or

- (2) An oral or written express or implied representation that a person has won, has been selected to receive, or may be eligible to receive a prize or purported prize.
- (dd) **Remotely created payment order** means any payment instruction or order drawn on a person's account that is created by the payee or the payee's agent and deposited into or cleared through the check clearing system. The term includes, without limitation, a "remotely created check," as defined in Regulation CC, Availability of Funds and Collection of Checks, 12 CFR 229.2(fff), but does not include a payment order cleared through an Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) Network or subject to the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., and Regulation Z, 12 CFR part 1026.
- (ee) **Seller** means any person who, in connection with a telemarketing transaction, provides, offers to provide, or arranges for others to provide goods or services to the customer in exchange for consideration.
- (ff) **State** means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- (gg) **Technical support service** means any plan, program, software, or service that is marketed to repair, maintain, or improve the performance or security of any device on which code can be downloaded, installed, run, or otherwise used, such as a computer, smartphone, tablet, or smart home product, including any software or application run on such device. Technical support service does not include any plan, program, software, or service in which the person providing the repair, maintenance, or improvement obtains physical possession of the device being repaired.
- (hh) **Telemarketer** means any person who, in connection with telemarketing, initiates or receives telephone calls to or from a customer or donor.
- (ii) **Telemarketing** means a plan, program, or campaign which is conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services or a charitable contribution, by use of one or more telephones and which involves more than one interstate telephone call. The term does not include the solicitation of sales through the mailing of a catalog which: contains a written description or illustration of the goods or services offered for sale; includes the business address of the seller; includes multiple pages of written material or illustrations; and has been issued not less frequently than once a year, when the person making the solicitation does not solicit customers by telephone but only receives calls initiated by customers in response to the catalog and during those calls takes orders only without further solicitation. For purposes of the previous sentence, the term "further solicitation" does not include providing the customer with information about, or attempting to sell, any other item included in the same catalog which prompted the customer's call or in a substantially similar catalog.
- (jj) **Upselling** means soliciting the purchase of goods or services following an initial transaction during a single telephone call. The upsell is a separate telemarketing transaction, not a continuation of the initial transaction. An "external upsell" is a solicitation made by or on behalf of a seller different from the seller in the initial transaction, regardless of whether the initial transaction and the subsequent solicitation are made by the same telemarketer. An "internal upsell" is a solicitation made by or on behalf of the same seller as in the initial transaction, regardless of whether the initial transaction and subsequent solicitation are made by the same telemarketer.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, as amended at 80 FR 77557, Dec. 14, 2015; 89 FR 26783, Apr. 16, 2024; 89 FR 99075, Dec. 10, 2024]

§ 310.3 Deceptive telemarketing acts or practices.

- (a) ***Prohibited deceptive telemarketing acts or practices.*** It is a deceptive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for any seller or telemarketer to engage in the following conduct:
- (1) Before a customer consents to pay^[1] for goods or services offered, failing to disclose truthfully, in a clear and conspicuous manner, the following material information:
- (i) The total costs to purchase, receive, or use, and the quantity of, any goods or services that are the subject of the sales offer;^[2]
 - (ii) All material restrictions, limitations, or conditions to purchase, receive, or use the goods or services that are the subject of the sales offer;
 - (iii) If the seller has a policy of not making refunds, cancellations, exchanges, or repurchases, a statement informing the customer that this is the seller's policy; or, if the seller or telemarketer makes a representation about a refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policy, a statement of all material terms and conditions of such policy;
 - (iv) In any prize promotion, the odds of being able to receive the prize, and, if the odds are not calculable in advance, the factors used in calculating the odds; that no purchase or payment is required to win a prize or to participate in a prize promotion and that any purchase or payment will not increase the person's chances of winning; and the no-purchase/no-payment method of participating in the prize promotion with either instructions on how to participate or an address or local or toll-free telephone number to which customers may write or call for information on how to participate;
 - (v) All material costs or conditions to receive or redeem a prize that is the subject of the prize promotion;
 - (vi) In the sale of any goods or services represented to protect, insure, or otherwise limit a customer's liability in the event of unauthorized use of the customer's credit card, the limits on a cardholder's liability for unauthorized use of a credit card pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1643;
 - (vii) If the offer includes a negative option feature, all material terms and conditions of the negative option feature, including, but not limited to, the fact that the customer's account will be charged unless the customer takes an affirmative action to avoid the charge(s), the date(s) the charge(s) will be submitted for payment, and the specific steps the customer must take to avoid the charge(s); and
 - (viii) In the sale of any debt relief service:

^[1] When a seller or telemarketer uses, or directs a customer to use, a courier to transport payment, the seller or telemarketer must make the disclosures required by § 310.3(a)(1) before sending a courier to pick up payment or authorization for payment, or directing a customer to have a courier pick up payment or authorization for payment. In the case of debt relief services, the seller or telemarketer must make the disclosures required by § 310.3(a)(1) before the consumer enrolls in an offered program.

^[2] For offers of consumer credit products subject to the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*, and Regulation Z, 12 CFR 226, compliance with the disclosure requirements under the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z shall constitute compliance with § 310.3(a)(1)(i) of this part.

- (A) the amount of time necessary to achieve the represented results, and to the extent that the service may include a settlement offer to any of the customer's creditors or debt collectors, the time by which the debt relief service provider will make a bona fide settlement offer to each of them;
 - (B) to the extent that the service may include a settlement offer to any of the customer's creditors or debt collectors, the amount of money or the percentage of each outstanding debt that the customer must accumulate before the debt relief service provider will make a bona fide settlement offer to each of them;
 - (C) to the extent that any aspect of the debt relief service relies upon or results in the customer's failure to make timely payments to creditors or debt collectors, that the use of the debt relief service will likely adversely affect the customer's creditworthiness, may result in the customer being subject to collections or sued by creditors or debt collectors, and may increase the amount of money the customer owes due to the accrual of fees and interest; and
 - (D) to the extent that the debt relief service requests or requires the customer to place funds in an account at an insured financial institution, that the customer owns the funds held in the account, the customer may withdraw from the debt relief service at any time without penalty, and, if the customer withdraws, the customer must receive all funds in the account, other than funds earned by the debt relief service in compliance with § 310.4(a)(5)(i)(A) through (C).
- (2) Misrepresenting, directly or by implication, in the sale of goods or services any of the following material information:
- (i) The total costs to purchase, receive, or use, and the quantity of, any goods or services that are the subject of a sales offer;
 - (ii) Any material restriction, limitation, or condition to purchase, receive, or use goods or services that are the subject of a sales offer;
 - (iii) Any material aspect of the performance, efficacy, nature, or central characteristics of goods or services that are the subject of a sales offer;
 - (iv) Any material aspect of the nature or terms of the seller's refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policies;
 - (v) Any material aspect of a prize promotion including, but not limited to, the odds of being able to receive a prize, the nature or value of a prize, or that a purchase or payment is required to win a prize or to participate in a prize promotion;
 - (vi) Any material aspect of an investment opportunity including, but not limited to, risk, liquidity, earnings potential, or profitability;
 - (vii) A seller's or telemarketer's affiliation with, or endorsement or sponsorship by, any person or government entity;
 - (viii) That any customer needs offered goods or services to provide protections a customer already has pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1643;

- (ix) Any material aspect of a negative option feature including, but not limited to, the fact that the customer's account will be charged unless the customer takes an affirmative action to avoid the charge(s), the date(s) the charge(s) will be submitted for payment, and the specific steps the customer must take to avoid the charge(s); or
 - (x) Any material aspect of any debt relief service, including, but not limited to, the amount of money or the percentage of the debt amount that a customer may save by using such service; the amount of time necessary to achieve the represented results; the amount of money or the percentage of each outstanding debt that the customer must accumulate before the provider of the debt relief service will initiate attempts with the customer's creditors or debt collectors or make a bona fide offer to negotiate, settle, or modify the terms of the customer's debt; the effect of the service on a customer's creditworthiness; the effect of the service on collection efforts of the customer's creditors or debt collectors; the percentage or number of customers who attain the represented results; and whether a debt relief service is offered or provided by a non-profit entity.
- (3) Causing billing information to be submitted for payment, or collecting or attempting to collect payment for goods or services or a charitable contribution, directly or indirectly, without the customer's or donor's express verifiable authorization, except when the method of payment used is a credit card subject to protections of the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z,^[3] or a debit card subject to the protections of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and Regulation E.^[4] Such authorization shall be deemed verifiable if any of the following means is employed:
- (i) Express written authorization by the customer or donor, which includes the customer's or donor's signature,^[5]
 - (ii) Express oral authorization which is audio-recorded and made available upon request to the customer or donor, and the customer's or donor's bank or other billing entity, and which evidences clearly both the customer's or donor's authorization of payment for the goods or services or charitable contribution that are the subject of the telemarketing transaction and the customer's or donor's receipt of all of the following information:
 - (A) An accurate description, clearly and conspicuously stated, of the goods or services or charitable contribution for which payment authorization is sought;
 - (B) The number of debits, charges, or payments (if more than one);
 - (C) The date(s) the debit(s), charge(s), or payment(s) will be submitted for payment;
 - (D) The amount(s) of the debit(s), charge(s), or payment(s);
 - (E) The customer's or donor's name;

^[4] Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 *et seq.*, and Regulation E, 12 CFR part 205.

^[3] Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*, and Regulation Z, 12 CFR part 226.

^[5] For purposes of this part, the term "signature" shall include an electronic or digital form of signature, to the extent that such form of signature is recognized as a valid signature under applicable federal law or state contract law.

- (F) The customer's or donor's billing information, identified with sufficient specificity such that the customer or donor understands what account will be used to collect payment for the goods or services or charitable contribution that are the subject of the telemarketing transaction;
 - (G) A telephone number for customer or donor inquiry that is answered during normal business hours; and
 - (H) The date of the customer's or donor's oral authorization; or
 - (iii) Written confirmation of the transaction, identified in a clear and conspicuous manner as such on the outside of the envelope, sent to the customer or donor via first class mail prior to the submission for payment of the customer's or donor's billing information, and that includes all of the information contained in §§ 310.3(a)(3)(ii)(A)-(G) and a clear and conspicuous statement of the procedures by which the customer or donor can obtain a refund from the seller or telemarketer or charitable organization in the event the confirmation is inaccurate; provided, however, that this means of authorization shall not be deemed verifiable in instances in which goods or services are offered in a transaction involving a free-to-pay conversion and preacquired account information.
- (4) Making a false or misleading statement to induce any person to pay for goods or services or to induce a charitable contribution.
- (b) **Assisting and facilitating.** It is a deceptive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for a person to provide substantial assistance or support to any seller or telemarketer when that person knows or consciously avoids knowing that the seller or telemarketer is engaged in any act or practice that violates §§ 310.3(a), (c) or (d), or § 310.4 of this part.
- (c) **Credit card laundering.** Except as expressly permitted by the applicable credit card system, it is a deceptive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for:
- (1) A merchant to present to or deposit into, or cause another to present to or deposit into, the credit card system for payment, a credit card sales draft generated by a telemarketing transaction that is not the result of a telemarketing credit card transaction between the cardholder and the merchant;
 - (2) Any person to employ, solicit, or otherwise cause a merchant, or an employee, representative, or agent of the merchant, to present to or deposit into the credit card system for payment, a credit card sales draft generated by a telemarketing transaction that is not the result of a telemarketing credit card transaction between the cardholder and the merchant; or
 - (3) Any person to obtain access to the credit card system through the use of a business relationship or an affiliation with a merchant, when such access is not authorized by the merchant agreement or the applicable credit card system.
- (d) **Prohibited deceptive acts or practices in the solicitation of charitable contributions.** It is a fraudulent charitable solicitation, a deceptive telemarketing act or practice, and a violation of this part for any telemarketer soliciting charitable contributions to misrepresent, directly or by implication, any of the following material information:
- (1) The nature, purpose, or mission of any entity on behalf of which a charitable contribution is being requested;
 - (2) That any charitable contribution is tax deductible in whole or in part;

- (3) The purpose for which any charitable contribution will be used;
- (4) The percentage or amount of any charitable contribution that will go to a charitable organization or to any particular charitable program;
- (5) Any material aspect of a prize promotion including, but not limited to: the odds of being able to receive a prize; the nature or value of a prize; or that a charitable contribution is required to win a prize or to participate in a prize promotion; or
- (6) A charitable organization's or telemarketer's affiliation with, or endorsement or sponsorship by, any person or government entity.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, as amended at 80 FR 77558, Dec. 14, 2015; 89 FR 26784, 26785, Apr. 16, 2024]

§ 310.4 Abusive telemarketing acts or practices.

- (a) **Abusive conduct generally.** It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for any seller or telemarketer to engage in the following conduct:
 - (1) Threats, intimidation, or the use of profane or obscene language;
 - (2) Requesting or receiving payment of any fee or consideration for goods or services represented to remove derogatory information from, or improve, a person's credit history, credit record, or credit rating until:
 - (i) The time frame in which the seller has represented all of the goods or services will be provided to that person has expired; and
 - (ii) The seller has provided the person with documentation in the form of a consumer report from a consumer reporting agency demonstrating that the promised results have been achieved, such report having been issued more than six months after the results were achieved. Nothing in this part should be construed to affect the requirement in the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681, that a consumer report may only be obtained for a specified permissible purpose;
 - (3) Requesting or receiving payment of any fee or consideration from a person for goods or services represented to recover or otherwise assist in the return of money or any other item of value paid for by, or promised to, that person in a previous transaction, until seven (7) business days after such money or other item is delivered to that person. This provision shall not apply to goods or services provided to a person by a licensed attorney;
 - (4) Requesting or receiving payment of any fee or consideration in advance of obtaining a loan or other extension of credit when the seller or telemarketer has guaranteed or represented a high likelihood of success in obtaining or arranging a loan or other extension of credit for a person;
 - (5)
 - (i) Requesting or receiving payment of any fee or consideration for any debt relief service until and unless:
 - (A) The seller or telemarketer has renegotiated, settled, reduced, or otherwise altered the terms of at least one debt pursuant to a settlement agreement, debt management plan, or other such valid contractual agreement executed by the customer;

- (B) The customer has made at least one payment pursuant to that settlement agreement, debt management plan, or other valid contractual agreement between the customer and the creditor or debt collector; and
- (C) To the extent that debts enrolled in a service are renegotiated, settled, reduced, or otherwise altered individually, the fee or consideration either:
 - (1) Bears the same proportional relationship to the total fee for renegotiating, settling, reducing, or altering the terms of the entire debt balance as the individual debt amount bears to the entire debt amount. The individual debt amount and the entire debt amount are those owed at the time the debt was enrolled in the service; or
 - (2) Is a percentage of the amount saved as a result of the renegotiation, settlement, reduction, or alteration. The percentage charged cannot change from one individual debt to another. The amount saved is the difference between the amount owed at the time the debt was enrolled in the service and the amount actually paid to satisfy the debt.
- (ii) Nothing in § 310.4(a)(5)(i) prohibits requesting or requiring the customer to place funds in an account to be used for the debt relief provider's fees and for payments to creditors or debt collectors in connection with the renegotiation, settlement, reduction, or other alteration of the terms of payment or other terms of a debt, provided that:
 - (A) The funds are held in an account at an insured financial institution;
 - (B) The customer owns the funds held in the account and is paid accrued interest on the account, if any;
 - (C) The entity administering the account is not owned or controlled by, or in any way affiliated with, the debt relief service;
 - (D) The entity administering the account does not give or accept any money or other compensation in exchange for referrals of business involving the debt relief service; and
 - (E) The customer may withdraw from the debt relief service at any time without penalty, and must receive all funds in the account, other than funds earned by the debt relief service in compliance with § 310.4(a)(5)(i)(A) through (C), within seven (7) business days of the customer's request.
- (6) Disclosing or receiving, for consideration, unencrypted consumer account numbers for use in telemarketing; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to the disclosure or receipt of a customer's or donor's billing information to process a payment for goods or services or a charitable contribution pursuant to a transaction;
- (7) Causing billing information to be submitted for payment, directly or indirectly, without the express informed consent of the customer or donor. In any telemarketing transaction, the seller or telemarketer must obtain the express informed consent of the customer or donor to be charged for the goods or services or charitable contribution and to be charged using the identified account. In any telemarketing transaction involving preacquired account information, the requirements in paragraphs (a)(7)(i) through (ii) of this section must be met to evidence express informed consent.
 - (i) In any telemarketing transaction involving preacquired account information and a free-to-pay conversion feature, the seller or telemarketer must:

- (A) Obtain from the customer, at a minimum, the last four (4) digits of the account number to be charged;
 - (B) Obtain from the customer his or her express agreement to be charged for the goods or services and to be charged using the account number pursuant to paragraph (a)(7)(i)(A) of this section; and,
 - (C) Make and maintain an audio recording of the entire telemarketing transaction.
- (ii) In any other telemarketing transaction involving preacquired account information not described in paragraph (a)(7)(i) of this section, the seller or telemarketer must:
 - (A) At a minimum, identify the account to be charged with sufficient specificity for the customer or donor to understand what account will be charged; and
 - (B) Obtain from the customer or donor his or her express agreement to be charged for the goods or services and to be charged using the account number identified pursuant to paragraph (a)(7)(ii)(A) of this section;
- (8) Failing to transmit or cause to be transmitted the telephone number, and, when made available by the telemarketer's carrier, the name of the telemarketer, to any caller identification service in use by a recipient of a telemarketing call; provided that it shall not be a violation to substitute (for the name and phone number used in, or billed for, making the call) the name of the seller or charitable organization on behalf of which a telemarketing call is placed, and the seller's or charitable organization's customer or donor service telephone number, which is answered during regular business hours;
- (9) Creating or causing to be created, directly or indirectly, a remotely created payment order as payment for goods or services offered or sold through telemarketing or as a charitable contribution solicited or sought through telemarketing; or
- (10) Accepting from a customer or donor, directly or indirectly, a cash-to-cash money transfer or cash reload mechanism as payment for goods or services offered or sold through telemarketing or as a charitable contribution solicited or sought through telemarketing.

(b) *Pattern of calls.*

- (1) It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for a telemarketer to engage in, or for a seller to cause a telemarketer to engage in, the following conduct:
 - (i) Causing any telephone to ring, or engaging any person in telephone conversation, repeatedly or continuously with intent to annoy, abuse, or harass any person at the called number;
 - (ii) Denying or interfering in any way, directly or indirectly, with a person's right to be placed on any registry of names and/or telephone numbers of persons who do not wish to receive outbound telephone calls established to comply with paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section, including, but not limited to, harassing any person who makes such a request; hanging up on that person; failing to honor the request; requiring the person to listen to a sales pitch before accepting the request; assessing a charge or fee for honoring the request; requiring a person to call a different number to submit the request; and requiring the person to identify the seller making the call or on whose behalf the call is made;
 - (iii) Initiating any outbound telephone call to a person when:

- (A) That person previously has stated that he or she does not wish to receive an outbound telephone call made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods or services are being offered or made on behalf of the charitable organization for which a charitable contribution is being solicited; or
- (B) That person's telephone number is on the "do-not-call" registry, maintained by the Commission, of persons who do not wish to receive outbound telephone calls to induce the purchase of goods or services unless the seller or telemarketer:
 - (1) Can demonstrate that the seller has obtained the express agreement, in writing, of such person to place calls to that person. Such written agreement shall clearly evidence such person's authorization that calls made by or on behalf of a specific party may be placed to that person, and shall include the telephone number to which the calls may be placed and the signature^[1] of that person; or
 - (2) Can demonstrate that the seller has an established business relationship with such person, and that person has not stated that he or she does not wish to receive outbound telephone calls under paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section; or
- (iv) Abandoning any outbound telephone call. An outbound telephone call is "abandoned" under this section if a person answers it and the telemarketer does not connect the call to a sales representative within two (2) seconds of the person's completed greeting.
- (v) Initiating any outbound telephone call that delivers a prerecorded message, other than a prerecorded message permitted for compliance with the call abandonment safe harbor in § 310.4(b)(4)(iii), unless:
 - (A) In any such call to induce the purchase of any good or service, the seller has obtained from the recipient of the call an express agreement, in writing, that:
 - (i) The seller obtained only after a clear and conspicuous disclosure that the purpose of the agreement is to authorize the seller to place prerecorded calls to such person;
 - (ii) The seller obtained without requiring, directly or indirectly, that the agreement be executed as a condition of purchasing any good or service;
 - (iii) Evidences the willingness of the recipient of the call to receive calls that deliver prerecorded messages by or on behalf of a specific seller; and
 - (iv) Includes such person's telephone number and signature;^[2] and

^[1] For purposes of this part, the term "signature" shall include an electronic or digital form of signature, to the extent that such form of signature is recognized as a valid signature under applicable federal law or state contract law.

^[2] For purposes of this part, the term "signature" shall include an electronic or digital form of signature, to the extent that such form of signature is recognized as a valid signature under applicable federal law or state contract law.

- (B) In any such call to induce the purchase of any good or service, or to induce a charitable contribution from a member of, or previous donor to, a non-profit charitable organization on whose behalf the call is made, the seller or telemarketer:
 - (i) Allows the telephone to ring for at least fifteen (15) seconds or four (4) rings before disconnecting an unanswered call; and
 - (ii) Within two (2) seconds after the completed greeting of the person called, plays a prerecorded message that promptly provides the disclosures required by § 310.4(d) or (e), followed immediately by a disclosure of one or both of the following:
 - (A) In the case of a call that could be answered in person by a consumer, that the person called can use an automated interactive voice and/or keypress-activated opt-out mechanism to assert a Do Not Call request pursuant to § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A) at any time during the message. The mechanism must:
 - (1) Automatically add the number called to the seller's entity-specific Do Not Call list;
 - (2) Once invoked, immediately disconnect the call; and
 - (3) Be available for use at any time during the message; and
 - (B) In the case of a call that could be answered by an answering machine or voicemail service, that the person called can use a toll-free telephone number to assert a Do Not Call request pursuant to § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A). The number provided must connect directly to an automated interactive voice or keypress-activated opt-out mechanism that:
 - (1) Automatically adds the number called to the seller's entity-specific Do Not Call list;
 - (2) Immediately thereafter disconnects the call; and
 - (3) Is accessible at any time throughout the duration of the telemarketing campaign; and
- (iii) Complies with all other requirements of this part and other applicable federal and state laws.
 - (C) Any call that complies with all applicable requirements of this paragraph (v) shall not be deemed to violate § 310.4(b)(1)(iv) of this part.
 - (D) This paragraph (v) shall not apply to any outbound telephone call that delivers a prerecorded healthcare message made by, or on behalf of, a covered entity or its business associate, as those terms are defined in the HIPAA Privacy Rule, 45 CFR 160.103. P>(2) It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for any person to sell, rent, lease, purchase, or use any list established to comply with § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A) or § 310.5, or maintained by the Commission pursuant to § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B), for any purpose except compliance with the provisions of this part or otherwise to prevent telephone calls to telephone numbers on such lists.
- (3) A seller or telemarketer will not be liable for violating § 310.4(b)(1)(ii) and (iii) if it can demonstrate that, as part of the seller's or telemarketer's routine business practice:
 - (i) It has established and implemented written procedures to comply with § 310.4(b)(1)(ii) and (iii);
 - (ii) It has trained its personnel, and any entity assisting in its compliance, in the procedures established pursuant to § 310.4(b)(3)(i);

- (iii) The seller, or a telemarketer or another person acting on behalf of the seller or charitable organization, has maintained and recorded a list of telephone numbers the seller or charitable organization may not contact, in compliance with § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A);
- (iv) The seller or a telemarketer uses a process to prevent telemarketing to any telephone number on any list established pursuant to § 310.4(b)(3)(iii) or 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B), employing a version of the "do-not-call" registry obtained from the Commission no more than thirty-one (31) days prior to the date any call is made, and maintains records documenting this process;
- (v) The seller or a telemarketer or another person acting on behalf of the seller or charitable organization, monitors and enforces compliance with the procedures established pursuant to § 310.4(b)(3)(i); and
- (vi) Any subsequent call otherwise violating paragraph (b)(1)(ii) or (iii) of this section is the result of error and not of failure to obtain any information necessary to comply with a request pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iii)(A) of this section not to receive further calls by or on behalf of a seller or charitable organization.

(4) A seller or telemarketer will not be liable for violating § 310.4(b)(1)(iv) if:

- (i) The seller or telemarketer employs technology that ensures abandonment of no more than three (3) percent of all calls answered by a person, measured over the duration of a single calling campaign, if less than 30 days, or separately over each successive 30-day period or portion thereof that the campaign continues.
- (ii) The seller or telemarketer, for each telemarketing call placed, allows the telephone to ring for at least fifteen (15) seconds or four (4) rings before disconnecting an unanswered call;
- (iii) Whenever a sales representative is not available to speak with the person answering the call within two (2) seconds after the person's completed greeting, the seller or telemarketer promptly plays a recorded message that states the name and telephone number of the seller on whose behalf the call was placed^[3]; and
- (iv) The seller or telemarketer, in accordance with § 310.5(b)-(d), retains records establishing compliance with § 310.4(b)(4)(i)-(iii).

(c) **Calling time restrictions.** Without the prior consent of a person, it is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for a telemarketer to engage in outbound telephone calls to a person's residence at any time other than between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. local time at the called person's location.

(d) **Required oral disclosures in the sale of goods or services.** It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for a telemarketer in an outbound telephone call or internal or external upsell to induce the purchase of goods or services to fail to disclose truthfully, promptly, and in a clear and conspicuous manner to the person receiving the call, the following information:

- (1) The identity of the seller;
- (2) That the purpose of the call is to sell goods or services;

^[3] This provision does not affect any seller's or telemarketer's obligation to comply with relevant state and federal laws, including but not limited to the TCPA, 47 U.S.C. 227, and 47 CFR part 64.1200.

- (3) The nature of the goods or services; and
- (4) That no purchase or payment is necessary to be able to win a prize or participate in a prize promotion if a prize promotion is offered and that any purchase or payment will not increase the person's chances of winning. This disclosure must be made before or in conjunction with the description of the prize to the person called. If requested by that person, the telemarketer must disclose the no-purchase/no-payment entry method for the prize promotion; provided, however, that, in any internal upsell for the sale of goods or services, the seller or telemarketer must provide the disclosures listed in this section only to the extent that the information in the upsell differs from the disclosures provided in the initial telemarketing transaction.
- (e) **Required oral disclosures in charitable solicitations.** It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for a telemarketer, in an outbound telephone call to induce a charitable contribution, to fail to disclose truthfully, promptly, and in a clear and conspicuous manner to the person receiving the call, the following information:
 - (1) The identity of the charitable organization on behalf of which the request is being made; and
 - (2) That the purpose of the call is to solicit a charitable contribution.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 58716, Sept. 22, 2011; 80 FR 77559, Dec. 14, 2015; 89 FR 26784, 26785, Apr. 16, 2024]

§ 310.5 Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) Any seller or telemarketer must keep, for a period of 5 years from the date the record is produced unless specified otherwise, the following records relating to its telemarketing activities:
 - (1) A copy of each substantially different advertising, brochure, telemarketing script, and promotional material, and a copy of each unique prerecorded message. Such records must be kept for a period of 5 years from the date that they are no longer used in telemarketing;
 - (2) A record of each telemarketing call, which must include:
 - (i) The telemarketer that placed or received the call;
 - (ii) The seller or person for which the telemarketing call is placed or received;
 - (iii) The good, service, or charitable purpose that is the subject of the telemarketing call;
 - (iv) Whether the telemarketing call is to an individual consumer or a business consumer;
 - (v) Whether the telemarketing call is an outbound telephone call;
 - (vi) Whether the telemarketing call utilizes a prerecorded message;
 - (vii) The calling number, called number, date, time, and duration of the telemarketing call;
 - (viii) The telemarketing script(s) and prerecorded message, if any, used during the call;
 - (ix) The caller identification telephone number, and if it is transmitted, the caller identification name that is transmitted in an outbound telephone call to the recipient of the call, and any contracts or other proof of authorization for the telemarketer to use that telephone number and name, and the time period for which such authorization or contract applies; and

- (x) The disposition of the call, including but not limited to, whether the call was answered, connected, dropped, or transferred. If the call was transferred, the record must also include the telephone number or IP address that the call was transferred to as well as the company name, if the call was transferred to a company different from the seller or telemarketer that placed the call; provided, however, that for calls that an individual telemarketer makes by manually entering a single telephone number to initiate the call to that number, a seller or telemarketer need not retain the records specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(vii) and (a)(2)(x) of this section.
- (3) For each prize recipient, a record of the name, last known telephone number, and last known physical or email address of that prize recipient, and the prize awarded for prizes that are represented, directly or by implication, to have a value of \$25.00 or more;
- (4) For each customer, a record of the name, last known telephone number, and last known physical or email address of that customer, the goods or services purchased, the date such goods or services were purchased, the date such goods or services were shipped or provided, and the amount paid by the customer for the goods or services;^[1]
- (5) For each person with whom a seller intends to assert it has an established business relationship under § 310.2(q)(2), a record of the name and last known telephone number of that person, the date that person submitted an inquiry or application regarding the seller's goods or services, and the goods or services inquired about;
- (6) For each person that a telemarketer intends to assert is a previous donor to a particular charitable organization under § 310.2(aa), a record of the name and last known telephone number of that person, and the last date that person donated to that particular charitable organization;
- (7) For each current or former employee directly involved in telephone sales or solicitations, a record of the name, any fictitious name used, the last known home address and telephone number, and the job title(s) of that employee; provided, however, that if the seller or telemarketer permits fictitious names to be used by employees, each fictitious name must be traceable to only one specific employee;
- (8) All verifiable authorizations or records of express informed consent or express agreement (collectively, "Consent") required to be provided or received under this part. A complete record of Consent includes the following:
 - (i) The name and telephone number of the person providing Consent;
 - (ii) A copy of the request for Consent in the same manner and format in which it was presented to the person providing Consent;
 - (iii) The purpose for which Consent is requested and given;
 - (iv) A copy of the Consent provided;
 - (v) The date Consent was given; and

^[1] For offers of consumer credit products subject to the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*, and Regulation Z, 12 CFR pt. 226, compliance with the recordkeeping requirements under the Truth in Lending Act, and Regulation Z, will constitute compliance with § 310.5(a)(4) of this part.

- (vi) For the copy of Consent provided under § 310.3(a)(3), § 310.4(a)(7), § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B)(1), or § 310.4(b)(1)(v)(A), a complete record must also include all information specified in those respective sections of this part;
- (9) A record of each service provider a telemarketer used to deliver an outbound telephone call to a person on behalf of a seller for each good or service the seller offers for sale through telemarketing. For each such service provider, a complete record includes the contract for the service provided, the date the contract was signed, and the time period the contract is in effect. Such contracts must be kept for 5 years from the date the contract expires;
- (10) A record of each person who has stated she does not wish to receive any outbound telephone calls made on behalf of a seller or charitable organization pursuant to § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(A) including: the name of the person, the telephone number(s) associated with the request, the seller or charitable organization from which the person does not wish to receive calls, the telemarketer that called the person, the date the person requested that she cease receiving such calls, and the goods or services the seller was offering for sale or the charitable purpose for which a charitable contribution was being solicited; and
- (11) A record of which version of the Commission's "do-not-call" registry was used to ensure compliance with § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B). Such record must include:
 - (i) The name of the entity which accessed the registry;
 - (ii) The date the "do-not-call" registry was accessed;
 - (iii) The subscription account number that was used to access the registry; and
 - (iv) The telemarketing campaign for which it was accessed.
- (b) A seller or telemarketer may keep the records required by paragraph (a) of this section in the same manner, format, or place as they keep such records in the ordinary course of business. The format for records required by paragraph (a)(2)(vii) of this section, and any other records that include a time or telephone number, must also comply with the following:
 - (1) The format for domestic telephone numbers must comport with the North American Numbering plan;
 - (2) The format for international telephone numbers must comport with the standard established in the International Telecommunications Union's Recommendation ITU-T E.164: Series E: Overall Network Operation, Telephone Service, Service Operation and Human Factors, published 11/2010 (incorporated by reference, see paragraph (g)(1) of this section);
 - (3) The time and duration of a call must be kept to the closest second; and
 - (4) Time must be recorded in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).
- (c) Failure to keep each record required by paragraph (a) of this section in a complete and accurate manner, and in compliance with paragraph (b) of this section, as applicable, is a violation of this part.
- (d) For records kept pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the seller or telemarketer will not be liable for failure to keep complete and accurate records pursuant to this part if it can demonstrate, with documentation, that as part of its routine business practice:
 - (1) It has established and implemented procedures to ensure completeness and accuracy of its records;

- (2) It has trained its personnel, and any entity assisting it in its compliance, in such procedures;
 - (3) It monitors compliance with and enforces such procedures, and maintains records documenting such monitoring and enforcement; and
 - (4) Any failure to keep complete and accurate records was temporary, due to inadvertent error, and corrected within 30 days of discovery.
- (e) The seller and the telemarketer calling on behalf of the seller may, by written agreement, allocate responsibility between themselves for the recordkeeping required by this section. When a seller and telemarketer have entered into such an agreement, the terms of that agreement will govern, and the seller or telemarketer, as the case may be, need not keep records that duplicate those of the other. If by written agreement the telemarketer bears the responsibility for the recordkeeping requirements of this section, the seller must establish and implement practices and procedures to ensure the telemarketer is complying with the requirements of this section. These practices and procedures include retaining access to any record the telemarketer creates under this section on the seller's behalf. If the agreement is unclear as to who must maintain any required record(s), or if no such agreement exists, both the telemarketer and the seller are responsible for complying with this section.
- (f) In the event of any dissolution or termination of the seller's or telemarketer's business, the principal of that seller or telemarketer must maintain all records required under this section. In the event of any sale, assignment, or other change in ownership of the seller's or telemarketer's business, the successor business must maintain all records required under this section.
- (g) The material required in this section is incorporated by reference into this section with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. All approved material is available for inspection at the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Contact FTC at: FTC Library, (202) 326-2395, Federal Trade Commission, Room H-630, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580, or by email at Library@ftc.gov. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email fr.inspection@nara.gov or go to www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html. It is available from: The International Telecommunications Union, Telecommunications Standardization Bureau, Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20; (+41 22 730 5852); <https://www.itu.int/en/pages/default.aspx>.
- (1) Recommendation ITU-T E.164: Series E: Overall Network Operation, Telephone Service, Service Operation and Human Factors, published 11/2010.
 - (2) [Reserved]

[89 FR 26784, Apr. 16, 2024]

§ 310.6 Exemptions.

- (a) Solicitations to induce charitable contributions via outbound telephone calls are not covered by § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B) of this part.
- (b) The following acts or practices are exempt from this part:
 - (1) The sale of pay-per-call services subject to the Commission's Rule entitled "Trade Regulation Rule Pursuant to the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act of 1992," 16 CFR part 308, *provided*, however, that this exemption does not apply to the requirements of § 310.4(a)(1), (a)(8), (b), and (c);

- (2) The sale of franchises subject to the Commission's Rule entitled "Disclosure Requirements and Prohibitions Concerning Franchising," ("Franchise Rule") 16 CFR part 436, and the sale of business opportunities subject to the Commission's Rule entitled "Disclosure Requirements and Prohibitions Concerning Business Opportunities," ("Business Opportunity Rule") 16 CFR part 437, *provided*, however, that this exemption does not apply to the requirements of § 310.4(a)(1), (a)(8), (b), and (c);
- (3) Telephone calls in which the sale of goods or services or charitable solicitation is not completed, and payment or authorization of payment is not required, until after a face-to-face sales or donation presentation by the seller or charitable organization, *provided*, however, that this exemption does not apply to the requirements of § 310.4(a)(1), (a)(8), (b), and (c);
- (4) Telephone calls initiated by a customer or donor that are not the result of any solicitation by a seller, charitable organization, or telemarketer, *provided*, however, that this exemption does not apply to any instances of upselling included in such telephone calls;
- (5) Telephone calls initiated by a customer or donor in response to an advertisement through any medium, other than direct mail solicitation, *provided*, however, that this exemption does not apply to:
 - (i) Calls initiated by a customer or donor in response to an advertisement relating to investment opportunities, debt relief services, technical support services, business opportunities other than business arrangements covered by the Franchise Rule or Business Opportunity Rule, or advertisements involving offers for goods or services described in § 310.3(a)(1)(vi) or § 310.4(a)(2) through (4);
 - (ii) The requirements of § 310.4(a)(9) or (10); or
 - (iii) Any instances of upselling included in such telephone calls;
- (6) Telephone calls initiated by a customer or donor in response to a direct mail solicitation, including solicitations via the U.S. Postal Service, facsimile transmission, electronic mail, and other similar methods of delivery in which a solicitation is directed to specific address(es) or person(s), that clearly, conspicuously, and truthfully discloses all material information listed in § 310.3(a)(1), for any goods or services offered in the direct mail solicitation, and that contains no material misrepresentation regarding any item contained in § 310.3(d) for any requested charitable contribution; *provided*, however, that this exemption does not apply to:
 - (i) Calls initiated by a customer in response to a direct mail solicitation relating to prize promotions, investment opportunities, debt relief services, technical support services, business opportunities other than business arrangements covered by the Franchise Rule or Business Opportunity Rule, or goods or services described in § 310.3(a)(1)(vi) or § 310.4(a)(2) through (4);
 - (ii) The requirements of § 310.4(a)(9) or (10); or
 - (iii) Any instances of upselling included in such telephone calls; and
- (7) Telephone calls between a telemarketer and any business to induce the purchase of goods or services or a charitable contribution by the business, *provided*, however that this exemption does not apply to:
 - (i) The requirements of § 310.3(a)(2) and (4); or

- (ii) Calls to induce the retail sale of nondurable office or cleaning supplies; *provided*, however, that §§ 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B) and 310.5 shall not apply to sellers or telemarketers of nondurable office or cleaning supplies.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, as amended at 80 FR 77559, Dec. 14, 2015; 89 FR 26785, Apr. 16, 2024; 89 FR 99075, Dec. 10, 2024]

§ 310.7 Actions by states and private persons.

- (a) Any attorney general or other officer of a State authorized by the State to bring an action under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act, and any private person who brings an action under that Act, must serve written notice of its action on the Commission, if feasible, prior to its initiating an action under this part. The notice must be sent to the Office of the Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC 20580, at tsmnotice@ftc.gov and must include a copy of the State's or private person's complaint and any other pleadings to be filed with the court. If prior notice is not feasible, the State or private person must serve the Commission with the required notice immediately upon instituting its action.
- (b) Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit any attorney general or other authorized state official from proceeding in state court on the basis of an alleged violation of any civil or criminal statute of such state.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, as amended at 89 FR 26785, Apr. 16, 2024]

§ 310.8 Fee for access to the National Do Not Call Registry.

- (a) It is a violation of this part for any seller to initiate, or cause any telemarketer to initiate, an outbound telephone call to any person whose telephone number is within a given area code unless such seller, either directly or through another person, first has paid the annual fee, required by § 310.8(c), for access to telephone numbers within that area code that are included in the National Do Not Call Registry maintained by the Commission under § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B); *provided*, however, that such payment is not necessary if the seller initiates, or causes a telemarketer to initiate, calls solely to persons pursuant to §§ 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B)(i) or (ii), and the seller does not access the National Do Not Call Registry for any other purpose.
- (b) It is a violation of this part for any telemarketer, on behalf of any seller, to initiate an outbound telephone call to any person whose telephone number is within a given area code unless that seller, either directly or through another person, first has paid the annual fee, required by § 310.8(c), for access to the telephone numbers within that area code that are included in the National Do Not Call Registry; *provided*, however, that such payment is not necessary if the seller initiates, or causes a telemarketer to initiate, calls solely to persons pursuant to §§ 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B)(i) or (ii), and the seller does not access the National Do Not Call Registry for any other purpose.
- (c) The annual fee, which must be paid by any person prior to obtaining access to the National Do Not Call Registry, is \$80 for each area code of data accessed, up to a maximum of \$22,038; *provided*, however, that there shall be no charge to any person for accessing the first five area codes of data, and *provided further*, that there shall be no charge to any person engaging in or causing others to engage in outbound telephone calls to consumers and who is accessing area codes of data in the National Do Not Call Registry if the person is permitted to access, but is not required to access, the National Do Not Call Registry under 47 CFR 64.1200, or any other Federal regulation or law. No person may participate in any

arrangement to share the cost of accessing the National Do Not Call Registry, including any arrangement with any telemarketer or service provider to divide the costs to access the registry among various clients of that telemarketer or service provider.

- (d) Each person who pays, either directly or through another person, the annual fee set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, each person excepted under paragraph (c) from paying the annual fee, and each person excepted from paying an annual fee under § 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B), will be provided a unique account number that will allow that person to access the registry data for the selected area codes at any time for the twelve month period beginning on the first day of the month in which the person paid the fee ("the annual period"). To obtain access to additional area codes of data during the first six months of the annual period, each person required to pay the fee under paragraph (c) of this section must first pay \$80 for each additional area code of data not initially selected. To obtain access to additional area codes of data during the second six months of the annual period, each person required to pay the fee under paragraph (c) of this section must first pay \$40 for each additional area code of data not initially selected. The payment of the additional fee will permit the person to access the additional area codes of data for the remainder of the annual period.
- (e) Access to the National Do Not Call Registry is limited to telemarketers, sellers, others engaged in or causing others to engage in telephone calls to consumers, service providers acting on behalf of such persons, and any government agency that has law enforcement authority. Prior to accessing the National Do Not Call Registry, a person must provide the identifying information required by the operator of the registry to collect the fee, and must certify, under penalty of law, that the person is accessing the registry solely to comply with the provisions of this part or to otherwise prevent telephone calls to telephone numbers on the registry. If the person is accessing the registry on behalf of sellers, that person also must identify each of the sellers on whose behalf it is accessing the registry, must provide each seller's unique account number for access to the national registry, and must certify, under penalty of law, that the sellers will be using the information gathered from the registry solely to comply with the provisions of this part or otherwise to prevent telephone calls to telephone numbers on the registry.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010; 75 FR 51934, Aug. 24, 2010, as amended at 77 FR 51697, Aug. 27, 2012; 78 FR 53643, Aug. 30, 2013; 79 FR 51478, Aug. 29, 2014; 80 FR 77560, Dec. 14, 2016; 81 FR 59845, Aug. 31, 2016; 82 FR 39534, Aug. 21, 2017; 83 FR 46640, Sept. 14, 2018; 84 FR 44687, Aug. 27, 2019; 85 FR 62597, Oct. 5, 2020; 86 FR 48301, Aug. 30, 2021; 87 FR 53373, Aug. 31, 2022; 88 FR 57334, Aug. 23, 2023; 89 FR 26785, Apr. 16, 2024; 89 FR 70095, Aug. 29, 2024]

§ 310.9 Severability.

The provisions of this part are separate and severable from one another. If any provision is stayed or determined to be invalid, it is the Commission's intention that the remaining provisions shall continue in effect.

[75 FR 48516, Aug. 10, 2010, as amended at 89 FR 26785, Apr. 16, 2024]

ATTACHMENT B

banking agency, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or any other Federal or State agency, of any authority derived from any other provision of applicable law.

(Pub. L. 111–203, title VII, §771, July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1801.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subtitle, referred to in text, is subtitle B (§§ 761–774) of title VII of Pub. L. 111–203, July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1754, which enacted this subchapter and sections 78c–3 to 78c–5, 78j–2, 78m–1, and 78o–10 of this title, amended sections 77b, 77b–1, 77e, 77q, 78c, 78c–1, 78f, 78i, 78j, 78m, 78o, 78p, 78q–1, 78t, 78u–1, 78u–2, 78bb, 78dd, 78mm, 80a–2, and 80b–2 of this title, enacted provisions set out as a note under section 77b of this title, and amended provisions set out as a note under section 78c of this title. For complete classification of subtitle B to the Code, see Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of terms used in this section, see section 5301 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

CHAPTER 110—ONLINE SHOPPER PROTECTION

Sec.

- 8401. Findings; declaration of policy.
- 8402. Prohibitions against certain unfair and deceptive Internet sales practices.
- 8403. Negative option marketing on the Internet.
- 8404. Enforcement by Federal Trade Commission.
- 8405. Enforcement by State attorneys general.

§ 8401. Findings; declaration of policy

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Internet has become an important channel of commerce in the United States, accounting for billions of dollars in retail sales every year. Over half of all American adults have now either made an online purchase or an online travel reservation.

(2) Consumer confidence is essential to the growth of online commerce. To continue its development as a marketplace, the Internet must provide consumers with clear, accurate information and give sellers an opportunity to fairly compete with one another for consumers' business.

(3) An investigation by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation found abundant evidence that the aggressive sales tactics many companies use against their online customers have undermined consumer confidence in the Internet and thereby harmed the American economy.

(4) The Committee showed that, in exchange for “bounties” and other payments, hundreds of reputable online retailers and websites shared their customers' billing information, including credit card and debit card numbers, with third party sellers through a process known as “data pass”. These third party sellers in turn used aggressive, misleading sales tactics to charge millions of American consumers for membership clubs the consumers did not want.

(5) Third party sellers offered membership clubs to consumers as they were in the process of completing their initial transactions on hundreds of websites. These third party “post-transaction” offers were designed to make consumers think the offers were part of the initial purchase, rather than a new transaction with a new seller.

(6) Third party sellers charged millions of consumers for membership clubs without ever obtaining consumers' billing information, including their credit or debit card information, directly from the consumers. Because third party sellers acquired consumers' billing information from the initial merchant through “data pass”, millions of consumers were unaware they had been enrolled in membership clubs.

(7) The use of a “data pass” process defied consumers' expectations that they could only be charged for a good or a service if they submitted their billing information, including their complete credit or debit card numbers.

(8) Third party sellers used a free trial period to enroll members, after which they periodically charged consumers until consumers affirmatively canceled the memberships. This use of “free-to-pay conversion” and “negative option” sales took advantage of consumers' expectations that they would have an opportunity to accept or reject the membership club offer at the end of the trial period.

(Pub. L. 111–345, §2, Dec. 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 3618.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 111–345, §1, Dec. 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 3618, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Restore Online Shoppers' Confidence Act’.”

§ 8402. Prohibitions against certain unfair and deceptive Internet sales practices

(a) Requirements for certain Internet-based sales

It shall be unlawful for any post-transaction third party seller to charge or attempt to charge any consumer's credit card, debit card, bank account, or other financial account for any good or service sold in a transaction effected on the Internet, unless—

(1) before obtaining the consumer's billing information, the post-transaction third party seller has clearly and conspicuously disclosed to the consumer all material terms of the transaction, including—

(A) a description of the goods or services being offered;

(B) the fact that the post-transaction third party seller is not affiliated with the initial merchant, which may include disclosure of the name of the post-transaction third party in a manner that clearly differentiates the post-transaction third party seller from the initial merchant; and

(C) the cost of such goods or services; and

(2) the post-transaction third party seller has received the express informed consent for the charge from the consumer whose credit card, debit card, bank account, or other financial account will be charged by—

(A) obtaining from the consumer—

(i) the full account number of the account to be charged; and

(ii) the consumer's name and address and a means to contact the consumer; and

(B) requiring the consumer to perform an additional affirmative action, such as clicking on a confirmation button or checking a box that indicates the consumer's consent to be charged the amount disclosed.

(b) Prohibition on data-pass used to facilitate certain deceptive Internet sales transactions

It shall be unlawful for an initial merchant to disclose a credit card, debit card, bank account, or other financial account number, or to disclose other billing information that is used to charge a customer of the initial merchant, to any post-transaction third party seller for use in an Internet-based sale of any goods or services from that post-transaction third party seller.

(c) Application with other law

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to supersede, modify, or otherwise affect the requirements of the Electronic Funds¹ Transfer Act (15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq.) or any regulation promulgated thereunder.

(d) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Initial merchant

The term “initial merchant” means a person that has obtained a consumer's billing information directly from the consumer through an Internet transaction initiated by the consumer.

(2) Post-transaction third party seller

The term “post-transaction third party seller” means a person that—

(A) sells, or offers for sale, any good or service on the Internet;

(B) solicits the purchase of such goods or services on the Internet through an initial merchant after the consumer has initiated a transaction with the initial merchant; and

(C) is not—

(i) the initial merchant;

(ii) a subsidiary or corporate affiliate of the initial merchant; or

(iii) a successor of an entity described in clause (i) or (ii).

(Pub. L. 111-345, § 3, Dec. 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 3619.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Electronic Fund Transfer Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is title IX of Pub. L. 90-321, as added by Pub. L. 95-630, title XX, § 2001, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3728, which is classified generally to subchapter VI (§ 1693 et seq.) of chapter 41 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of this title and Tables.

§ 8403. Negative option marketing on the Internet

It shall be unlawful for any person to charge or attempt to charge any consumer for any

goods or services sold in a transaction effected on the Internet through a negative option feature (as defined in the Federal Trade Commission's Telemarketing Sales Rule in part 310 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations), unless the person—

(1) provides text that clearly and conspicuously discloses all material terms of the transaction before obtaining the consumer's billing information;

(2) obtains a consumer's express informed consent before charging the consumer's credit card, debit card, bank account, or other financial account for products or services through such transaction; and

(3) provides simple mechanisms for a consumer to stop recurring charges from being placed on the consumer's credit card, debit card, bank account, or other financial account.

(Pub. L. 111-345, § 4, Dec. 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 3620.)

§ 8404. Enforcement by Federal Trade Commission

(a) In general

Violation of this chapter or any regulation prescribed under this chapter shall be treated as a violation of a rule under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices. The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this chapter in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this chapter.

(b) Penalties

Any person who violates this chapter or any regulation prescribed under this chapter shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated in and made part of this chapter.

(c) Authority preserved

Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(Pub. L. 111-345, § 5, Dec. 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 3620.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Trade Commission Act, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b), is act Sept. 26, 1914, ch. 311, 38 Stat. 717, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§ 41 et seq.) of chapter 2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 58 of this title and Tables.

§ 8405. Enforcement by State attorneys general

(a) Right of action

Except as provided in subsection (e), the attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, alleging a violation of this chapter or any regulation issued under this chapter that af-

¹ So in original. Probably should be “Fund”.

fects or may affect such State or its residents may bring an action on behalf of the residents of the State in any United States district court for the district in which the defendant is found, resides, or transacts business, or wherever venue is proper under section 1391 of title 28, to obtain appropriate injunctive relief.

(b) Notice to Commission required

A State shall provide prior written notice to the Federal Trade Commission of any civil action under subsection (a) together with a copy of its complaint, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall provide such notice immediately upon instituting such action.

(c) Intervention by the Commission

The Commission may intervene in such civil action and upon intervening—

- (1) be heard on all matters arising in such civil action; and
- (2) file petitions for appeal of a decision in such civil action.

(d) Construction

Nothing in this section shall be construed—

- (1) to prevent the attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general, or other authorized State officer, by the laws of such State; or
- (2) to prohibit the attorney general of a State, or other authorized State officer, from proceeding in State or Federal court on the basis of an alleged violation of any civil or criminal statute of that State.

(e) Limitation

No separate suit shall be brought under this section if, at the time the suit is brought, the same alleged violation is the subject of a pending action by the Federal Trade Commission or the United States under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 111–345, § 6, Dec. 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 3621.)

CHAPTER 111—WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING INNOVATION

Sec.
8501. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—UNITED STATES WEATHER RESEARCH AND FORECASTING IMPROVEMENT

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SUBCHAPTER IV—IMPROVING FEDERAL PRECIPITATION INFORMATION

8561. Study on precipitation estimation.
8562. Improving probable maximum precipitation estimates.
8563. Definitions.

§ 8501. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Seasonal

The term “seasonal” means the time range between 3 months and 2 years.

(2) State

The term “State” means a State, a territory, or possession of the United States, including a Commonwealth, or the District of Columbia.

(3) Subseasonal

The term “subseasonal” means the time range between 2 weeks and 3 months.

(4) Under Secretary

The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.

(5) Weather industry and weather enterprise

The terms “weather industry” and “weather enterprise” are interchangeable in this chapter, and include individuals and organizations from public, private, and academic sectors that contribute to the research, development, and production of weather forecast products, and primary consumers of these weather forecast products.

(Pub. L. 115–25, § 2, Apr. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 92.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 115–25, April 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 91, known as the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.