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14	LIMITED STATES DIST	DICT COUDT				
15	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
16	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,					
17	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. 2:25-cv-7263				
18	V.	STIPULATION AS TO				
19	MEDIAALPHA, INC., also d/b/a	ENTRY OF ORDER FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTION				
20	QuoteLab, a corporation;	MONETARY JUDGMENT,				
21	and	AND OTHER RELIEF				
22						
23	QUOTELAB, LLC, also d/b/a MediaAlpha, a limited liability company,					
24	Defendants.					
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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) & 57b. 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 unfair or deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45, the Telemarketing Sales Rule, ("TSR"), 16 C.F.R. Part 310, and the Government and Business Impersonation Rule ("Impersonation Rule"), 16 C.F.R. Part 461.
- 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. The parties agree that this Order resolves all allegations in the Complaint.

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. "Affiliate" means any Person, including any third-party marketer, but excluding any "Supply Partner," who any Defendant contracts with, pays, or provides any form of consideration to (i) provide any Defendant with, or refer to any Defendant, potential or actual customers; or (ii) otherwise market, advertise, or offer for sale any good or service, including any website, on behalf of any Defendant. "Affiliate" does not include advertising platforms that host or display content provided by third parties.
- B. "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.
- 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.
- C. "Covered Information" means individually identifiable information from or about a consumer, including (a) first and last name; (b) a home or other physical address, including street name, name of city or town, or zip code; (c) an email address or other online contact information, such as a social media username; (d) a telephone number, including mobile number; (e) gender; (f) age or date of birth; (g) response to any survey or multiple-choice question about circumstances specific to the consumer, such as education level, employment status, or household debt; (h) biometric information; or (i) any information combined with any of (a) through (h).
- D. "Defendants" means MediaAlpha, Inc. and QuoteLab, LLC and their successors and assigns.
- E. "Demand Partner" means any third party that advertises, markets, promotes, offers for sale, or sells any good or service using Covered Information obtained from Defendants, including Covered Information collected by any Supply Partner. It does not include a Person that is solely engaged in Private Marketplace Transactions.

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"Express Informed Consent" means a freely given, specific, F. informed, and unambiguous affirmative act demonstrating agreement, in response to a Clear and Conspicuous disclosure of: (1) the information that will be collected; (2) the purpose(s) for which the information is being collected, used, or disclosed; (3) the names of all entities to whom the information is disclosed; (4) a simple, easily-located means by which the consumer can withdraw consent; and (5) any limitations on the consumer's ability to withdraw consent. The Clear and Conspicuous disclosure must be separate from any "privacy policy," "terms of service," "terms of use," or other similar document. The following does not constitute Express Informed Consent: 1. Inferring consent from a consumer's hovering over, muting, 2.

- pausing, or closing of a given piece of content; or
- Obtaining consent through a user interface that has the effect of subverting or impairing user autonomy, decision-making, or choice.
- "Healthcare-Related Products" means any program, plan, G. membership, card, product, insurance policy, or good or service, that offers, or purports to offer, insurance, discounts, savings, or benefits on healthcare, or access to such insurance, discounts, savings, or benefits. It does not include products set forth in 42 C.F.R. § 422.4, a copy of which is attached as Appendix A, or a policy,

contract, or a plan that has been approved as specified in 42 C.F.R. § 423.272, a copy of which is attached as Appendix B. It does not include a supplemental policy as set forth in 42 C.F.R. § 403.205, a copy of which is attached as Appendix C, only to the extent that Defendants can demonstrate that all Defendants' advertising and marketing materials relating to such supplemental policy were subjected to the same carrier and Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services supervision and approval as those relating to the foregoing products set forth in 42 C.F.R. §§ 422.4, 423.272.

- H. "Lead Generation" means (a) using marketing techniques to identify or attract consumers' interest in a third party's product or service; (b) obtaining, or assisting others in obtaining, Covered Information for use by any third party; or (c) providing any such Covered Information to a third party. Lead Generation excludes solely hosting or displaying advertising and marketing content exclusively created by Defendants.
- I. "Lead Generator" means any Person who offers or has provided, in exchange for consideration, Covered Information to another Person, or who assists others in offering or providing such information to another Person.
- J. "Person" means a natural person, an organization, or other legal entity, including a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, limited liability

company, association, cooperative, or any other group or combination acting as an entity.

- K. "Private Marketplace Transaction" means a transaction in which a third-party Lead Generator contracts directly with a third-party advertiser, one or both of those third-parties licenses Defendants' technology to administer the transaction, and Defendants' sole involvement in the transaction, including the Lead Generation that resulted in the information being exchanged in the transaction, is to license technology used to administer the transaction.
- L. "Supply Partner" means any third-party Lead Generator that offers or provides Covered Information to any Person via any platform or service owned or operated by Defendants.
- M. "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.

ORDER

I. PROHIBITED BUSINESS PRACTICES

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, in connection with Lead Generation or the advertising, marketing, or promotion of any good or service, are permanently restrained and enjoined from:

- A. Misrepresenting or assisting others in misrepresenting, expressly or by implication:
 - That any Person is affiliated with, associated with, or endorsed,
 sponsored, or approved by any government entity or officer thereof;
 - 2. Any aspect of any insurance or healthcare-related good or service, including whether it is comprehensive;
 - 3. The cost of any good or service;
 - 4. Any purpose of collecting consumers' personal information;
 - 5. That a consumer who provides personal information to a Defendant will be offered a comprehensive health insurance plan;
 - 6. That a consumer will be notified of their eligibility for a good or service after providing personal information to a Defendant;
 - 7. That a consumer will be able to compare the features or costs associated with any goods or services visually or online after providing personal information to a Defendant;
 - 8. That any good or service is available only for a short period of time or in a limited quantity;

- 9. The need for promptness or urgency in responding to any advertising, marketing, or promotion of any good or service;
- 10. The objectivity or impartiality of any review or endorsement, including the influence of compensation on any review or endorsement;
- 11. That any endorser is an expert with respect to the endorsement message;
- 12. Any other fact material to consumers concerning any good or service, such as any material restrictions, limitations, or conditions; or any material aspect of its performance, efficacy, nature, or central characteristics; or
- B. Making any representation, or assisting others in making any representation, expressly or by implication, unless the representation is non-misleading, and, at the time such representation is made, Defendants possess and rely upon competent and reliable evidence that is sufficient in quality and quantity to substantiate that the representation is true, regarding any good or service.

II. INJUNCTION REGARDING HEALTHCARE-RELATED PRODUCTS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all other persons in active concert or participation

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with any of them, who receive actual notice of this Order, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from, on any website concerning Healthcare-Related Products that solicits Covered Information or that advertises, promotes, markets, or offers for sale Healthcare-Related Products to consumers, failing to disclose Clearly and Conspicuously the following on every page:

This is not a government health insurance marketplace, and this website is not endorsed by or affiliated with the government. This website is run by [name of Person operating the website], a private party.

III. MONITORING OF DEFENDANTS'ADVERTISEMENTS

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 advertising, promoting, marketing, or offering for sale any Healthcare-Related Products, without first:

- Establishing and implementing, within 45 days of entry of this Order, A. and thereafter maintaining a system to review and monitor all advertising, promotional, and marketing materials, which shall include procedures sufficient to:
 - 1. Review the following to determine compliance with the requirements of this Order:

- a. A copy of any materially distinct material, provided that for materials that are dynamically generated and disseminated by a third party, Defendants may instead review each component supplied to the third party for generating such materials;
- b. Each location that any Defendant maintains, or directly or indirectly controls, where the material will appear, including any social media account or URL of any website;
- c. The URL for any hyperlinks contained within the material;
- d. The landing page associated with any URL contained within the material; and
- 2. Document in writing that the review set forth in Subsection III(A)(1) resulted in a determination of compliance with the requirements of this Order; and
- B. Establishing, implementing, and thereafter maintaining a system to ensure that all employees and agents responsible for creating or approving any advertising, promotional, or marketing material related to Lead Generation or Telemarketing, before creating or approving such material and at least once every twelve (12) months, receive training from a qualified Person on the requirements of this Order, the FTC Act, the Telemarketing Sales Rule, and the Impersonation Rule, and that those employees or agents sign an acknowledgment stating that the

employee or agent (1) completed the training, (2) had the opportunity to have questions about the employee or agent's legal responsibilities answered, and (3) understands the employee or agent's legal responsibilities under the Order, the FTC Act, the Telemarketing Sales Rule, and the Impersonation Rule.

IV. DUE DILIGENCE AND MONITORING OF SUPPLY PARTNERS AND AFFILIATE MARKETERS

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, in connection with Lead Generation, advertising, marketing, promoting or offering for sale of any Healthcare-Related Products, are permanently restrained and enjoined from failing to:

- A. Provide, electronically or otherwise, to each Supply Partner or Affiliate, as a condition of doing business, a copy of this Order within 7 days of its entry;
- B. Obtain, within 45 days of entry of this Order, an electronic acknowledgement or other signed and dated statement from each Supply Partner and Affiliate acknowledging receipt of the Order and expressly agreeing to comply with Section I of this Order, or cease all business with any Supply Partner or Affiliate that fails to provide such a statement until it is provided;

- C. Within 60 days of the entry of this Order, establish, implement, and thereafter maintain a system to review and monitor all Supply Partners and Affiliates in connection with Lead Generation for sale to or resale by any Defendant, which shall include procedures sufficient to:
 - 1. Require each Supply Partner or Affiliate, prior to doing business with such Supply Partner or Affiliate, to provide the following identifying information:
 - a. In the case of a natural person, the Supply Partner or Affiliate's first and last name, any and all names under which the Supply Partner conducts Lead Generation or Telemarketing, physical address, country, telephone number, email address, and bank account information (including the last four digits of bank account number) necessary to identify where payments are to be made to that person;
 - b. In the case of a business entity, the Supply Partner's or Affiliate's name, any and all names under which it conducts Lead Generation or Telemarketing, state of incorporation, registered agent, and the first and last name, physical address, country, telephone number, and email address for at least one natural person who owns, manages, or controls the Supply

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Partner or Affiliate, and the complete bank account information as to where payments are to be made to the Supply Partner or Affiliate;

- 2. Obtain from each Supply Partner or Affiliate:
 - a. For Supply Partners, the content of any website the Supply
 Partner will use in connection with Lead Generation for sale
 to or resale by Defendants, including materials used to obtain
 consumer consent to the collection, sale, or transfer of their
 Covered Information in connection with Lead Generation for
 sale to or resale by Defendants;
 - b. For Affiliates, all materials that the Affiliate intends to publicly display or disseminate to any consumer in connection with Lead Generation for sale to or resale by Defendants, including materials used to obtain consumer consent to the collection, sale, or transfer of their Covered Information in connection with Lead Generation for sale to or resale by Defendants, provided that for materials that are dynamically generated, Defendants may instead obtain each component supplied by the Affiliate for generating such materials;

- c. Each location that the Supply Partner or Affiliate maintains, or directly or indirectly controls, where the material will appear, including any social media account or URL of any website;
- d. The URL for any hyperlinks contained within the material; and
- e. The anticipated first date when the material will be publicly displayed or disseminated to any consumer;
- 3. Review the material submitted to Defendants under Subsection C(2) of this Section to determine if it complies with the requirements of Section I of this Order and:
 - a. If the material does not comply, inform the Supply Partner or Affiliate in writing that approval to use such material is denied; or
 - b. If the material does comply, inform the Supply Partner or Affiliate in writing that approval to use such material is granted; and
- 4. Ensure that any enforcement against a Supply Partner or Affiliate by Defendants shall extend to any Private Marketplace Transactions involving the Supply Partner or Affiliate.

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V. DUE DILIGENCE AND MONITORING OF DEMAND PARTNERS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Defendants' officers, agents, employees, 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 Lead Generation, advertising, marketing, promoting or offering for sale any Healthcare-Related Products, are hereby restrained and enjoined from failing to:

- As a condition of doing business with any Demand Partner: (a) A. provide electronically or otherwise each such Demand Partner a copy of this Order within 7 days of entry of this Order; and (b) either (i) obtain from each such Demand Partner, within 45 days of entry of this Order, an electronic acknowledgement or other signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of this Order and expressly agreeing to comply with Sections I and VI of this Order or (ii) cease doing business with each such Demand Partner until such time as the Demand Partner has provided an electronic acknowledgement or other signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of this Order and expressly agreeing to comply with Sections I and VI of this Order; and
- Within 60 days of entry of this Order, establish, implement, and В. thereafter maintain a system to review and monitor any sales campaign conducted by any Demand Partner using Covered Information obtained from Defendants and

not via a Private Marketplace Transaction, to confirm that each such Demand

Partner is not engaging in any acts or practices that violate Sections I or VI of this

Order, which system shall include procedures sufficient to:

- 1. Require each new Demand Partner, prior to doing business with such Demand Partner, and each existing Demand Partner, within 45 days of entry of this Order, to provide the following identifying information:
 - a. In the case of a natural person, the Demand Partner's first and last name, any and all names under which the Demand Partner conducts Lead Generation or Telemarketing, physical address, country, telephone number, and email address; and
 - b. In the case of a business entity, the Demand Partner's name, any and all names under which it conducts Lead Generation or Telemarketing, state of incorporation, registered agent, and the first and last name, physical address, country, telephone number, and email address for at least one natural person who owns, manages, or controls the Demand Partner.
- 2. No later than 60 days after a Demand Partner begins doing business with Defendants, and at least annually thereafter, obtain and promptly review a random sample of all telephonic communications covering at least a 30-day period between the Demand Partner and consumers

whose Covered Information was provided to the Demand Partner by Defendants to confirm that each Demand Partner is not engaging in any acts or practices that violate Section I of the Order, *provided*, *however*, that Defendants need not obtain and review sales call recordings from insurance carriers, corporate affiliates of such carriers, and captive brokers that have certified to Defendants under penalty of perjury (and Defendants can demonstrate Defendants have no contrary evidence) exclusively offer health plans from a single insurance carrier that monitors those communications;

- 3. Review all consumer communications and complaints Defendants receive regarding the Demand Partner;
- 4. Obtain and review the Demand Partner's sales scripts, *provided*, *however*, that Defendants need not obtain and review sales scripts from insurance carriers, corporate affiliates of such carriers, and captive brokers that Defendants that have certified to Defendants under penalty of perjury (and Defendants can demonstrate Defendants have no contrary evidence) exclusively offer health plans from a single insurance carrier and receive approval for their sales scripts from that carrier;

- 5. Conduct due diligence at least annually regarding any law enforcement actions or Telemarketing-related legal proceedings initiated against the Demand Partner; and
- 6. Ensure that any enforcement against a Demand Partner by Defendants shall extend to any Private Marketplace Transactions involving the Demand Partner.

VI. PROHIBITION AGAINST VIOLATING THE TELEMARKETING SALES RULE

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, in connection with Telemarketing, are permanently restrained and enjoined from violating the TSR, 16 C.F.R. Part 310, a copy of which is attached to this Order as Appendix D.

VII. REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE COLLECTION, SALE, TRANSFER, OR DISCLOSURE OF COVERED 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, whether acting directly or indirectly, are permanently restrained and enjoined from collecting, or selling,

transferring, or disclosing any consumer's Covered Information to any Demand
Partner, unless Defendants have:

- A. Obtained or verified, pursuant to Section IV.C.2, that a Supply Partner obtained the consumer's Express Informed Consent to such collection, sale, transfer, or disclosure of the consumer's Covered Information; and
- B. In connection with Lead Generation for Healthcare-Related Products, obtained within 60 days after entry of the Order, a signed and dated certification from any recipient of the Covered Information stating:
 - 1. The name and nature of the recipient's business(es), including the purpose(s) for obtaining consumers' Covered Information;
 - 2. The recipient's physical address(es) for conducting business;
 - 3. All of the recipient's trade name(s), alter egos, DBA names, fictitious names, or aliases under which the recipient conducts or has conducted business;
 - 4. All of the recipient's businesses licenses and business registrations related to the advertising, marketing, or promotion of Healthcare-Related Products;
 - 5. A description of the recipient's business, including describing the nature of goods or services sold and the nature of sale;

- 6. That Covered Information will not be used for any purpose other than the specific purpose(s) stated in the required disclosure under Subsection A of this Section;
- 7. The identity of each Person with whom the recipient will share the Covered Information, provided, however, that a recipient that is an organization or other legal entity need not separately identify its employees, independent contractors, service providers, or subprocessors;
- 8. All purposes for which each Person with whom the recipient will share the Covered Information will use it;
- 9. Affirmation that the Covered Information for any consumer will be permanently deleted within 2 weeks of notice from Defendants that the consumer has requested it be deleted, provided, however, that Covered Information need not be destroyed to the extent requested by a government agency, required by law, regulation, court order, required in order for the recipient to continue to provide a good or service to a consumer, or stored as a backup or archive that is not located on an actively used server or regularly accessed drive.

VIII. TRANSFER OF DOMAINS

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants transfer to the Commission all rights, title, and interest, in the following domain names:
governmenthealthinsurance.com, biden-care.com, healthexchangequotes.com, affordablecarecalifornia.org, dc-healthcare.org, nvhealthcare.org, obamacarehealth-plans.com, obamacare-plans.com, obamacareplans.com, and obamacareusa.org.

Such transfer must be made within 60 days of the entry of this Order by the Court.

IX. MONETARY JUDGMENT

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that:

- A. Judgment in the amount of Forty-Five Million Dollars (\$45,000,000) is entered in favor of the Commission against Defendants, jointly and severally, as monetary relief.
- B. Defendants are ordered to pay to the Commission Forty-Five Million Dollars (\$45,000,000) as monetary relief, as follows:
 - 1. Defendants stipulate that they hold in escrow Thirty-Three Million

 Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$33,500,000) for no purpose other
 than payment to the Commission. Defendants are ordered to pay to
 the Commission Thirty-Three Million Five Hundred Thousand

 Dollars (\$33,500,000) within 7 days of entry of this Order by

- electronic fund transfer in accordance with instructions previously provided by a representative of the Commission.
- 2. Defendants are ordered to pay to the Commission an additional Eleven Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$11,500,000) within 90 days of entry of this Order by electronic fund transfer in accordance with instructions previously provided by a representative of the Commission.
- 3. If Defendants fail to make the required payment when due under Subsection IX.B.2, the judgment becomes immediately due as to Defendants in the amount specified in Subsection A above (which the parties stipulate only for purposes of this Section represents the consumer injury alleged in the Complaint), less any payment previously made pursuant to this Section, plus interest computed from the date of entry of this Order. Time is of the essence for the payment specified in Subsection IX.B.2.

X. 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 in a proceeding to enforce its rights to any payment or monetary judgment pursuant to this Order.
- C. Each Defendant acknowledges that Defendant's Employer Identification 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.
- D. 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.

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XI. 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 A. 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 14 days.
- Within 100 days after receipt of written direction to do so from a В. representative of the Commission, failing to destroy Covered Information in all forms, including the name, address, phone number, email address, gender, date of birth, health information, or any other response, that are in any Defendant's possession, custody, or control and was obtained prior to entry of this Order in connection with Lead Generation for Healthcare-Related Products, provided, however, that a customer's information need not be deleted to the extent requested by a government agency, required by a law, regulation, court order, or stored as a backup or archive that is not located on an actively used server or regularly accessed drive.

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- C. For any Covered Information not deleted pursuant to Subsection B of this Section, selling, transferring, or disclosing such information to any Person, unless Defendants first comply with Section VII of this Order;
 - Within 60 days after the entry of this Order, failing to: D.
 - 1. Identify each Demand Partner who has accessed, received, or acquired a consumer's Covered Information, in connection with any Healthcare-Related Product, from any Defendant from February 21, 2020 until the entry of this Order;
 - 2. Identify what Covered Information was disclosed to each Person identified in Subsection D(1) of this Section; or
 - 3. Submit a list of the information identified in Subsections D(1)–(2) of this Section and a description of the methodologies used to identify that information to: DEbrief@ftc.gov or sent by overnight courier (not the U.S. Postal Service) to: Associate Director of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20580. The subject line must begin: "In re Media Alpha, Inc., FTC Matter No. 2323015";
 - Within 90 days after the entry of this Order, failing to: E.

- 1. Provide a copy of the Complaint and Order to all Persons identified under Subsection (D)(1) of this Section;
- 2. Notify each such Person in writing that the Federal Trade Commission alleges that Defendants collected Covered Information of consumers, in a manner that was deceptive and in violation of the FTC Act, the TSR, and the Impersonation Rule, and transferred the information to such Person;
- 3. Instruct each such Person in writing to destroy all Covered Information accessed, received, or acquired from Defendants prior to the entry of this Order, where such instruction shall include a list of the Covered Information identified in Subsection D(2) of this Section and require written confirmation that the Person has destroyed such Covered Information *provided, however*, that Covered Information need not be destroyed to the extent requested by a government agency, required by law, regulation, court order, required in order for the recipient to continue to provide a good or service to a consumer, or stored as a backup or archive that is not located on an actively used server or regularly accessed drive.
- 4. Provide a copy of the instructions sent under Subsection F(3) of this Section 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: "In re Media Alpha, Inc., FTC Matter No. 2323015"; or

- 5. Provide, within 120 days of receipt, each written confirmation under Subsection D(3) of this Section 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: "In re Media Alpha, Inc., FTC Matter No. 2323015"; or
- Selling, transferring, or disclosing Covered Information to any Person F. identified in Subsection D of this Section unless Defendants have complied with Section VII(B) of this Order, and, within 120 days after entry of the Order:
 - 1. Confirmed the Person's receipt of the instructions provided under Subsection E(3); and
 - 2. Received from the Person a written confirmation of compliance with those instructions.

XII. RECORDKEEPING

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants must create certain records for 20 years after entry of the Order, and retain each such record for 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 consumer do-not-contact, do-not-sell, or data deletion requests received by Defendants, whether directly or indirectly, such as through a third party, and any response by or on behalf of Defendants;
- D. records of all consumer complaints received by Defendants, whether directly or indirectly, such as through a third party, and any response by or on behalf of Defendants;
- E. all statements from Supply Partners or Affiliates under Subsection IV(B);
 - F. all statements from Demand Partners under Subsection V(A);

- G. all materials provided by any Supply Partner, Affiliate, or Demand Partner as required under Subsections IV(C) and V(B);
 - H. all recordings reviewed pursuant to Subsection V(B);
 - I. all written grants or denials of approval under Subsections IV(C)(3);
 - J. all written reports prepared under Subsections III(A)(2) and IV(C)(3);
- K. all documents reflecting Express Informed Consent collected as required under Section VII, including:
 - the name and telephone number of the person providing Express
 Informed Consent;
 - 2. a copy of the request for Express Informed Consent, including all required disclosures under Subsection VII(A)(1) recorded in the same manner and format in which it was presented to the person providing it;
 - 3. the purpose for which Express Informed Consent was requested and obtained;
 - 4. a copy of the Express Informed Consent as it appeared to the person that provided consent at the time it was provided; and
 - 5. the date that the Express Informed Consent was obtained;
- L. all records of any market, behavioral, or psychological research, or user, customer, or usability testing, including any A/B or multivariate testing, copy

testing, surveys, focus groups, interviews, clickstream analysis, eye or mouse tracking studies, heat maps, or session replays or recordings concerning the subject matter of this Order; and

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

XIII. 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 Defendants' 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 days written notice, or other reasonable notice, at such places and times as a Commission representative may designate, without the service of a subpoena.

XIV. ORDER ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

A. Each Defendant, within 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 5 years after entry of this Order, Defendants 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 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 30 days, a signed and dated acknowledgment of receipt of this Order.

XV. COMPLIANCE REPORTING

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

- A. One year after entry of this Order, Defendants must submit a compliance report, sworn under penalty of perjury. Defendants must:
 - 1. 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 each Defendant;
- 2. Identify all of each Defendant's businesses by all of their names, telephone numbers, and physical, postal, email, and Internet addresses;
- 3. Describe the activities of each business, the means of advertising and marketing, and the involvement of any other Defendant;
- 4. Describe in detail whether and how Defendants are in compliance with each Section of this Order; and
- 5. Provide a copy of each Order Acknowledgment obtained pursuant to this Order, unless previously submitted to the Commission.
- B. For 20 years after entry of this Order, Defendants must submit a compliance notice, sworn under penalty of perjury, within 14 days of any change in the following:
 - 1. Any designated point of contact; or
 - 2. The structure of any Defendant or any entity that 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 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: "In re MediaAlpha, Inc., [X-number]".

XVI. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, for the purpose of monitoring

Defendants' compliance with this Order, including any failure to transfer assets as required by this Order:

- A. Within 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 depositions by remote means), 31, 33, 34, 36, 45, and 69.
- B. For matters concerning this Order, the Commission is authorized to communicate directly with each Defendant. Defendant 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.

XVII. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

	IT IS FURTH	HER ORDERED	that this Cou	rt retains jurisdic	ction of this
matte	r for purposes	of construction,	, modification,	and enforcement	nt of this Order

SO ORDERED this ____ day of ________, 2025.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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DEFENDANTS: MediaAlpha, Inc. and QuoteLab, LLC

Date: _

as an officer of MediaAlpha, Inc.

as an officer of QuoteLab, LLC

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FOR PLAINTIFF: FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION August 6, 2025 Date: David L. Hankin (CA Bar No. 319825) Attorney and Local Counsel Federal Trade Commission, Western Region Los Angeles 10990 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 400 Los Angeles, CA 90024 Telephone: (310) 824-4317 dhankin@ftc.gov

FOR DEFENDANTS: James L. Zelenay Jr. Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90071-3197 Telephone: (213) 229-7449 JZelenay@gibsondunn.com Local Counsel for Defendants MediaAlpha, Inc. and Quotelab, LLC

8/1/2025 Date:

APPENDIX A

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

Title 42 - Public Health

Chapter IV —Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services

Subchapter B - Medicare Program

Part 422 - Medicare Advantage Program

Subpart A - General Provisions

Source: 63 FR 35068, June 26, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1302, 1306, 1395w-21 through 1395w-28, and 1395hh.

Source: 63 FR 18134, Apr. 14, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

Editorial Note: Nomenclature changes to part 422 appear at 70 FR 4741, Jan. 28, 2005.

§ 422.4 Types of MA plans.

- (a) General rule. An MA plan may be a coordinated care plan, a combination of an MA MSA plan and a contribution into an MA MSA established in accordance with § 422.262, or an MA private fee-for-service plan.
 - A coordinated care plan. A coordinated care plan is a plan that includes a network of providers that
 are under contract or arrangement with the organization to deliver the benefit package approved by
 CMS.
 - (i) The network is approved by CMS to ensure that all applicable requirements are met, including access and availability, service area, and quality.
 - (ii) Coordinated care plans may include mechanisms to control utilization, such as referrals from a gatekeeper for an enrollee to receive services within the plan, and financial arrangements that offer incentives to providers to furnish high quality and cost-effective care.
 - (iii) Coordinated care plans include plans offered by any of the following:
 - (A) Health maintenance organizations (HMOs);
 - (B) Provider-sponsored organizations (PSOs), subject to paragraph (a)(1)(vi) of this section.
 - (C) Regional or local preferred provider organizations (PPOs) as specified in paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section.
 - (D) Other network plans (except PFFS plans).
 - (iv) A specialized MA plan for special needs individuals (SNP) includes any type of coordinated care plan that meets CMS's SNP requirements and exclusively enrolls special needs individuals as defined by § 422.2 of this subpart. All MA plans wishing to offer a SNP will be required to be approved by the National Commission on Quality Assurance (NCQA) effective January 1, 2012. This approval process applies to existing SNPs as well as new SNPs joining the program. All SNPs must submit their model of care (MOC) to CMS for NCQA evaluation and approval as per CMS guidance.

- (A) A C-SNP may focus on one severe or disabling chronic condition, as defined in § 422.2, or on a grouping of severe or disabling chronic conditions.
- (B) Upon CMS approval, an MA organization may offer a C-SNP that focuses on multiple commonly co-morbid and clinically linked conditions from the following list of groupings:
 - 1) Diabetes mellitus and chronic heart failure.
 - (2) Chronic heart failure and cardiovascular disorders.
 - Diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular disorders.
 - (4) Diabetes mellitus, chronic heart failure, and cardiovascular disorders.
 - (5) Stroke and cardiovascular disorders.
 - (6) Anxiety associated with COPD.
 - (7) Chronic kidney disease (CKD) and post-(renal) organ transplantation.
 - (8) Substance use disorders (SUD) and chronic mental health disorders.

(v) A PPO plan is a plan that-

- (A) Has a network of providers that have agreed to a contractually specified reimbursement for covered benefits with the organization offering the plan;
- (B) Provides for reimbursement for all covered benefits regardless of whether the benefits are provided within the network of providers;
- Only for purposes of quality assurance requirements in § 422.152(e), is offered by an organization that is not licensed or organized under State law as an HMO; and
- (D) Does not permit prior notification for out-of-network services—that is, a reduction in the plan's standard cost-sharing levels when the out-of-network provider from whom an enrollee is receiving plan-covered services voluntarily notifies the plan prior to furnishing those services, or the enrollee voluntarily notifies the PPO plan prior to receiving plancovered services from an out-of-network provider.
- (vi) In accordance with § 422.370, CMS does not waive the State licensure requirement for organizations seeking to offer a PSO.
- (2) A combination of an MA MSA plan and a contribution into the MA MSA established in accordance with § 422.262.
 - (i) MA MSA plan means a plan that-
 - (A) Pays at least for the services described in § 422.101, after the enrollee has incurred countable expenses (as specified in the plan) equal in amount to the annual deductible specified in § 422.103(d);
 - (B) Does not permit prior notification—that is, a reduction in the plan's standard cost-sharing levels when the provider from whom an enrollee is receiving plan-covered services voluntarily notifies the plan prior to furnishing those services, or the enrollee voluntarily notifies the MSA plan prior to receiving plan-covered services from a provider; and
 - (C) Meets all other applicable requirements of this part.

- (ii) MA MSA means a trust or custodial account-
 - (A) That is established in conjunction with an MSA plan for the purpose of paying the qualified expenses of the account holder; and
 - (B) Into which no deposits are made other than contributions by CMS under the MA program, or a trustee-to-trustee transfer or rollover from another MA MSA of the same account holder, in accordance with the requirements of sections 138 and 220 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) MA private fee-for-service plan. An MA private fee-for-service plan is an MA plan that—
 - Pays providers of services at a rate determined by the plan on a fee-for-service basis without placing the provider at financial risk;
 - (ii) Subject to paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section, does not vary the rates for a provider based on the utilization of that provider's services; and
 - (A) May vary the rates for a provider based on the specialty of the provider, the location of the provider, or other factors related to the provider that are not related to utilization and do not violate § 422.205 of this part.
 - (B) May increase the rates for a provider based on increased utilization of specified preventive or screening services.
 - (iii) Does not restrict enrollees' choices among providers that are lawfully authorized to provide services and agree to accept the plan's terms and conditions of payment.
 - (iv) Does not permit prior notification—that is, a reduction in the plan's standard cost-sharing levels when the provider from whom an enrollee is receiving plan-covered services voluntarily notifies the plan prior to furnishing those services, or the enrollee voluntarily notifies the PFFS plan prior to receiving plan-covered services from a provider.
- (b) Multiple plans. Under its contract, an MA organization may offer multiple plans, regardless of type, provided that the MA organization is licensed or approved under State law to provide those types of plans (or, in the case of a PSO plan, has received from CMS a waiver of the State licensing requirement). If an MA organization has received a waiver for the licensing requirement to offer a PSO plan, that waiver does not apply to the licensing requirement for any other type of MA plan.
- (c) Rule for MA Plans' Part D coverage.
 - (1) Coordinated care plans. In order to offer an MA coordinated care plan in an area, the MA organization offering the coordinated care plan must offer qualified Part D coverage meeting the requirements in § 423.104 of this chapter in that plan or in another MA plan in the same area.
 - (2) MSAs. MA organizations offering MSA plans are not permitted to offer prescription drug coverage, other than that required under Parts A and B of Title XVIII of the Act.
 - (3) Private Fee-For-Service. MA organizations offering private fee-for-service plans can choose to offer qualified Part D coverage meeting the requirements in § 423.104 in that plan.

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[63 FR 35068, June 26, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40315, June 29, 2000; 70 FR 4714, Jan. 28, 2005; 70 FR 52026, Sept. 1, 2005; 73 FR 54248, Sept. 18, 2008; 74 FR 1541, Jan. 12, 2009; 75 FR 19804, Apr. 15, 2010; 76 FR 21561, Apr. 15, 2011; 89 FR 30814, Apr. 23, 2024]

APPENDIX B

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

Title 42 - Public Health

Chapter IV —Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services

Subchapter B - Medicare Program

Part 423 - Voluntary Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit

Subpart F - Submission of Bids and Monthly Beneficiary Premiums; Plan Approval

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1302, 1306, 1395w-101 through 1395w-152, and 1395hh.

Source: 70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 423.272 Review and negotiation of bid and approval of plans submitted by potential Part D sponsors.

- (a) Review and negotiation regarding information, terms and conditions. CMS reviews the information filed under § 423.265(c) in order to conduct negotiations regarding the terms and conditions of the proposed bid and benefit plan. In addition to its general negotiating authority under section 1860D-11(d)(2)(A) of the Act, CMS has authority similar to that of the Director of the Office of Personnel Management for health benefit plans under Chapter 89 of title 5, U.S.C.
- (b) Approval of proposed plans. CMS approves the Part D plan only if the plan and the Part D sponsor offering the plan comply with all applicable CMS Part D requirements, including those related to the provision of qualified prescription drug coverage and actuarial determinations.
 - (1) Application of revenue requirements standard. CMS approves a bid submitted under § 423.265 only if it determines that the portions of the bid attributable to basic and supplemental prescription drug coverage are supported by the actuarial bases provided and reasonably and equitably reflect the revenue requirements (as used for purposes of section 1302(8)(C) of the Public Health Service Act) for benefits provided under that plan, less the sum (determined on a monthly per capita basis) of the actuarial value of the reinsurance payments under § 423.329(c).

(2) Plan design.

- (i) CMS does not approve a bid if it finds that the design of the plan and its benefits (including any formulary and tiered formulary structure) or its utilization management program are likely to substantially discourage enrollment by certain Part D eligible individuals under the plan.
- (ii) If the design of the categories and classes within a formulary is consistent with the model guidelines (if any) established by the United States Pharmacopeia, the formulary categories and classes alone will not be found to discourage enrollment.
- (iii) A plan that adopts the categories and classes discussed in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section may nevertheless be found to discourage enrollment because it excludes specific drugs from the formulary.
- (3) Substantial differences between bids -

- (i) General. CMS approves a bid only if it finds that the benefit package or plan costs represented by that bid are substantially different as provided under § 423.265(b)(2) of this subpart from the benefit package or plan costs represented by another bid submitted by the same Part D sponsor.
- (ii) Transition period for PDP sponsors with new acquisitions. After a 2-year transition period, as determined by CMS, CMS approves a bid offered by a PDP sponsor (or by a parent organization to that PDP sponsor) that recently purchased (or otherwise acquired or merged with) another Part D sponsor if it finds that the benefit package or plan costs represented by that bid are substantially different from benefit packages or plan costs represented by another bid submitted by the same Part D sponsor (or parent organization to that Part D sponsor), as provided under § 423,265(b)(2).
- (4) CMS may decline to approve a bid if the Part D sponsor proposes significant increases in cost sharing or decreases in benefits offered under the plan.

(c) Limited risk plans.

- (1) Application of limited risk plans. There is no limit on the number of full risk plans that CMS approves under paragraph (b) of this section. CMS approves a limited risk plan in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this section only if the access requirements under § 423.859 are not otherwise met for a PDP region.
- (2) Maximizing assumption of risk. CMS gives priority in approval for those limited risk plans bearing the highest level of risk, but may take into account the level of the bids submitted by the plans and is not required to accept the limited risk plan with the highest assumption of risk. In no case does CMS approve a limited risk plan under which the modification of risk level provides for no (or a minimal) level of financial risk.
- (3) Limited exercise of authority. CMS approves only the minimum number of limited risk plans needed to meet the access requirements.
- (d) Special rules for private fee-for-service (PFFS) plans that offer prescription drug coverage. PFFS plans (as defined at § 422.4(a)(3)) choosing to offer prescription drug coverage are subject to all MA-PD bid submission and approval requirements applicable to MA-PD plans with the following exceptions:
 - (1) Exemption from negotiations. These plans are exempt from the review and negotiation process in paragraph (a) of this section, and are not held to the revenue requirements standard in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
 - (2) Requirements regarding negotiated prices. These plans are not required to provide access to negotiated prices. However, if they do, they must meet the applicable requirements of § 423.104(h).
 - (3) Modification of pharmacy access standard and disclosure requirement. If the plan provides coverage for drugs purchased from all pharmacies, without charging additional cost sharing and without regard to whether they are network pharmacies, §§ 423.120(a) and 423.132 requiring certain network access standards and the disclosure of the availability of lower cost bioequivalent generic drugs does not apply to the plan.

(e) Special rule for plans with standardized bids sufficiently below the national average monthly bid to result in a negative premium. In the event of a negative premium, as described in § 423.286(d)(1), CMS negotiates the incorporation of the negative premium amount into the bid as either a reduction in the supplemental premium if the Part D plan already submitted a bid with an enhanced alternative benefit, or CMS requires the addition of new enhanced alternative benefit of no less value than the amount of the negative premium.

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, as amended at 75 FR 19819, Apr. 15, 2010; 76 FR 21574, Apr. 15, 2011; 83 FR 16749, Apr. 16, 2018]

APPENDIX C

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

Title 42 - Public Health

Chapter IV —Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services

Subchapter A - General Provisions

Part 403 - Special Programs and Projects

Subpart B - Medicare Supplemental Policies

General Provisions

Source: 47 FR 32400, July 26, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1302 and 1395hh.

§ 403.205 Medicare supplemental policy.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, Medicare supplemental (or Medigap) policy means a health insurance policy or other health benefit plan that—
 - (1) A private entity offers to a Medicare beneficiary; and
 - (2) Is primarily designed, or is advertised, marketed, or otherwise purported to provide payment for expenses incurred for services and items that are not reimbursed under the Medicare program because of deductibles, coinsurance, or other limitations under Medicare.
- (b) The term policy includes both policy form and policy as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section.
 - (1) Policy form. Policy form is the form of health insurance contract that is approved by and on file with the State agency for the regulation of insurance.
 - (2) Policy. Policy is the contract-
 - (i) Issued under the policy form; and
 - (ii) Held by the policy holder.
- (c) If the policy otherwise meets the definition in this section, a Medicare supplemental policy includes-
 - (1) An individual policy;
 - A group policy;
 - A rider attached to an individual or group policy; or
 - (4) As of January 1, 2006, a stand-alone limited health benefit plan or policy that supplements Medicare benefits and is sold primarily to Medicare beneficiaries.
- (d) Any rider attached to a Medicare supplemental policy becomes an integral part of the basic policy.
- (e) Medicare supplemental policy does not include a Medicare Advantage plan, a Prescription Drug Plan under Part D, or any of the other types of health insurance policies or health benefit plans that are excluded from the definition of a Medicare supplemental policy in section 1882(g)(1) of the Act.

42 CFR 405.256 (2:25-CV-07263_{30/2}Document 4 Filed 08/06/25 Page 53 of 75 Page ID #:111 42 CFR 403.205(e)

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005]

APPENDIX D

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.
- Gash-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.
- (I) 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

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.

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
- 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]
 - 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:
 - 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:
 - 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:
 - 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.
 - (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.
 - 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;
 - 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
- 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:
 - 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

- 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

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 <u>paragraph</u> (a) of this section in a complete and accurate manner, and in compliance with <u>paragraph</u> (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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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:
 - 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:
 - 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.

- 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 tsmootice@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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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]