ATTACHMENT D

Federal Trade Commission Trade Regulation Rule Concerning Preservation of Consumers' Claims and Defenses (Holder Rule), 16 C.F.R. Part 433

Federal Trade Commission

§433.1

as music power or peak power, is represented under this section, the maximum percentage of total harmonic distortion (see §432.2(d) of this part) may be disclosed only at such rated output: And provided further,

- (b) That all disclosures or representations made under this section are less conspicuously, and prominently made than the disclosures required in §432.2 of this part; and
- (c) The rating and testing methods or standards used in determining such representations are disclosed, and well known and generally recognized by the industry at the time the representations or disclosures are made, are neither intended nor likely to deceive or confuse the consumers and are not otherwise likely to frustrate the purpose of this part.

NOTE 1: For the purpose of paragraph (b) of this section, optional disclosures will not be considered less prominent if they are either bold faced or are more than two-thirds the height of the disclosures required by §432.2.

NOTE 2: Use of the asterisk in effecting any of the disclosures required by §432.2 and permitted by §432.4 shall not be deemed conspicuous disclosure.

 $[39~\mathrm{FR}~15387,~\mathrm{May}~3,~1974;~39~\mathrm{FR}~17838,~\mathrm{May}~21,~1974]$

§ 432.5 Prohibited disclosures.

No performance characteristics to which this part applies shall be represented or disclosed if they are not obtainable as represented or disclosed when the equipment is operated by the consumer in the usual and normal manner without the use of extraneous aids.

§ 432.6 Liability for violation.

If the manufacturer or, in the case of foreign made products, the importer or domestic sales representative of a foreign manufacturer, of any product covered by this part furnishes the information required or permitted under this part, then any other seller of the product shall not be deemed to be in violation of §432.5 of this part due to his reliance upon or transmittal of the written representations of the manufacturer or importer if such seller has been furnished by the manufacturer, importer, or sales representative a written certification attesting to the

accuracy of the representations to which this part applies: *And provided further*, That such seller is without actual knowledge of the violation contained in said written certification.

PART 433—PRESERVATION OF CONSUMERS' CLAIMS AND DEFENSES

Sec.

433.1 Definitions.

- 433.2 Preservation of consumers' claims and defenses, unfair or deceptive acts or practices
- 433.3 Exemption of sellers taking or receiving open end consumer credit contracts before November 1, 1977 from requirements of §433.2(a).

AUTHORITY: 38 Stat. 717, as amended; (15 U.S.C. 41, et seq.)

§ 433.1 Definitions.

- (a) Person. An individual, corporation, or any other business organization.
- (b) Consumer. A natural person who seeks or acquires goods or services for personal, family, or household use.
- (c) Creditor. A person who, in the ordinary course of business, lends purchase money or finances the sale of goods or services to consumers on a deferred payment basis; Provided, such person is not acting, for the purposes of a particular transaction, in the capacity of a credit card issuer.
- (d) Purchase money loan. A cash advance which is received by a consumer in return for a "Finance Charge" within the meaning of the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z, which is applied, in whole or substantial part, to a purchase of goods or services from a seller who (1) refers consumers to the creditor or (2) is affiliated with the creditor by common control, contract, or business arrangement.
- (e) Financing a sale. Extending credit to a consumer in connection with a "Credit Sale" within the meaning of the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z.
- (f) Contract. Any oral or written agreement, formal or informal, between a creditor and a seller, which

16 CFR Ch. I (1-1-21 Edition)

§433.2

contemplates or provides for cooperative or concerted activity in connection with the sale of goods or services to consumers or the financing thereof.

- (g) Business arrangement. Any understanding, procedure, course of dealing, or arrangement, formal or informal, between a creditor and a seller, in connection with the sale of goods or services to consumers or the financing thereof.
- (h) Credit card issuer. A person who extends to cardholders the right to use a credit card in connection with purchases of goods or services.
- (i) Consumer credit contract. Any instrument which evidences or embodies a debt arising from a "Purchase Money Loan" transaction or a "financed sale" as defined in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.
- (j) Seller. A person who, in the ordinary course of business, sells or leases goods or services to consumers.

[40 FR 53506, Nov. 18, 1975]

§ 433.2 Preservation of consumers' claims and defenses, unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

In connection with any sale or lease of goods or services to consumers, in or affecting commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, it is an unfair or deceptive act or practice within the meaning of section 5 of that Act for a seller, directly or indirectly, to:

(a) Take or receive a consumer credit contract which fails to contain the following provision in at least ten point, bold face, type:

NOTICE

ANY HOLDER OF THIS CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND DEFENSES WHICH THE DEBTOR COULD ASSERT AGAINST THE SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES OBTAINED PURSUANT HERETO OR WITH THE PROCEEDS HEREOF. RECOVERY HEREUNDER BY THE DEBTOR SHALL NOT EXCEED AMOUNTS PAID BY THE DEBTOR HEREUNDER.

or,

(b) Accept, as full or partial payment for such sale or lease, the proceeds of any purchase money loan (as purchase money loan is defined herein), unless any consumer credit contract made in connection with such purchase money loan contains the following provision in at least ten point, bold face, type:

NOTICE

ANY HOLDER OF THIS CONSUMER CREDIT CONTRACT IS SUBJECT TO ALL CLAIMS AND DEFENSES WHICH THE DEBTOR COULD ASSERT AGAINST THE SELLER OF GOODS OR SERVICES OBTAINED WITH THE PROCEEDS HEREOF. RECOVERY HEREUNDER BY THE DEBTOR SHALL NOT EXCEED AMOUNTS PAID BY THE DEBTOR HEREUNDER.

[40 FR 53506, Nov. 18, 1975; 40 FR 58131, Dec. 15, 1975]

§ 433.3 Exemption of sellers taking or receiving open end consumer credit contracts before November 1, 1977 from requirements of § 433.2(a).

- (a) Any seller who has taken or received an open end consumer credit contract before November 1, 1977, shall be exempt from the requirements of 16 CFR part 433 with respect to such contract provided the contract does not cut off consumers' claims and defenses.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to this exemption:
- (1) All pertinent definitions contained in 16 CFR 433.1.
- (2) Open end consumer credit contract: a consumer credit contract pursuant to which "open end credit" is extended
- (3) "Open end credit": consumer credit extended on an account pursuant to a plan under which a creditor may permit an applicant to make purchases or make loans, from time to time, directly from the creditor or indirectly by use of a credit card, check, or other device, as the plan may provide. The term does not include negotiated advances under an open-end real estate mortgage or a letter of credit.
- (4) Contract which does not cut off consumers' claims and defenses: A consumer credit contract which does not constitute or contain a negotiable instrument, or contain any waiver, limitation, term, or condition which has the effect of limiting a consumer's right to assert against any holder of the contract all legally sufficient claims and defenses which the consumer could assert against the seller of

Federal Trade Commission

§435.1

goods or services purchased pursuant to the contract.

[42 FR 19490, Apr. 14, 1977, as amended at 42 FR 46510, Sept. 16, 1977]

PART 435—MAIL, INTERNET, OR TELEPHONE ORDER MERCHANDISE

Sec.

435.1 Definitions.

435.2 Mail, Internet, or telephone order sales.

435.3 Limited applicability.

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 57a.

SOURCE: 79 FR 55619, Sept. 17, 2014, unless otherwise noted.

§ 435.1 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

- (a) Mail, Internet, or telephone order sales shall mean sales in which the buyer has ordered merchandise from the seller by mail, via the Internet, or by telephone, regardless of the method of payment or the method used to solicit the order.
 - (b) Prompt refund shall mean:
- (1) Where a refund is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(1), (d)(2)(ii), (d)(2)(iii), or (d)(3) of this section, a refund sent by any means at least as fast and reliable as first class mail within seven (7) working days of the date on which the buyer's right to refund vests under the provisions of this part. Provided, however, that where the seller cannot provide a refund by the same method payment was tendered, prompt refund shall mean a refund sent in the form of cash, check, or money order, by any means at least as fast and reliable as first class mail, within seven (7) working days of the date on which the seller discovers it cannot provide a refund by the same method as payment was tendered:
- (2) Where a refund is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, a refund sent by any means at least as fast and reliable as first class mail within one (1) billing cycle from the date on which the buyer's right to refund vests under the provisions of this part.
- (c) Receipt of a properly completed order shall mean, where the buyer tenders full or partial payment in the proper amount in the form of cash,

check, or money order; authorization from the buyer to charge an existing charge account; or other payment methods, the time at which the seller receives both said payment and an order from the buyer containing all of the information needed by the seller to process and ship the order. Provided, however, that where the seller receives notice that a payment by means other than cash or credit as tendered by the buyer has been dishonored or that the buyer does not qualify for a credit sale, receipt of a properly completed order shall mean the time at which:

- (1) The seller receives notice that a payment by means other than cash or credit in the proper amount tendered by the buyer has been honored;
- (2) The buyer tenders cash in the proper amount; or
- (3) The seller receives notice that the buyer qualifies for a credit sale.
 - (d) Refund shall mean:
- (1) Where the buyer tendered full payment for the unshipped merchandise in the form of cash, check, or money order, a return of the amount tendered in the form of cash, check, or money order sent to the buyer;
 - (2) Where there is a credit sale:
- (i) And the seller is a creditor, a copy of a credit memorandum or the like or an account statement sent to the buyer reflecting the removal or absence of any remaining charge incurred as a result of the sale from the buyer's account:
- (ii) And a third party is the creditor, an appropriate credit memorandum or the like sent to the third party creditor which will remove the charge from the buyer's account and a copy of the credit memorandum or the like sent to the buyer that includes the date that the seller sent the credit memorandum or the like to the third party creditor and the amount of the charge to be removed, or a statement from the seller acknowledging the cancellation of the order and representing that it has not taken any action regarding the order which will result in a charge to the buyer's account with the third party;
- (iii) And the buyer tendered partial payment for the unshipped merchandise in the form of cash, check, or money order, a return of the amount