Concerning Franchising and Business Opportunity Ventures," 16 CFR part

- (k) *Material* means likely to affect a person's choice of, or conduct regarding, goods or services.
- (l) 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.

(m) 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.

(n) Outbound telephone call means a telephone call initiated by a telemarketer to induce the purchase of goods or comices.

goods or services.

(o) *Person* means any individual, group, unincorporated association, limited or general partnership, corporation, or other business entity.

- (p) *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.
 - (q) *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.

(r) Seller means any person who, in connection with a telemarketing transaction, provides or offers to provide goods or services to the customer in exchange for consideration.

- (s) 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.
- (t) *Telemarketer* means any person who, in connection with telemarketing, initiates or receives telephone calls to or from a customer.
- (u) *Telemarketing* means a plan, program, or campaign which is conducted to induce the purchase of goods or services by use of one or more telephones and which involves 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.

§ 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 pays for goods or services offered, failing to disclose, 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;
- (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) All material terms and conditions of the seller's refund, cancellation, exchange, or repurchase policies if a representation about any such policy is made a part of the sales offer; and
- (iv) That no purchase is necessary to win if a prize promotion is offered in conjunction with a sales offer of goods or services:
- (2) Misrepresenting, directly or by implication, 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 winning, the nature or value of a prize, or that payment is required to receive a prize;

- (vi) Any material aspect of an investment opportunity including, but not limited to, risk, liquidity, earnings potential, or profitability; or
- (vii) A seller's or telemarketer's affiliation with, or endorsement by, any government or third-party organization; and
- (3) Making a false or misleading statement to induce any person to pay for goods or services.
- (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) or (c), or § 310.4 of this part, and such substantial assistance is related to the commission or furtherance of that act or practice.
- (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.

§ 310.4 Abusive telemarketing acts or practices.

- (a) Abusive conduct generally. It is an abusive telemarketing act or practice and a violation of this part for any seller or telemarketer to engage in the following conduct:
- (1) Threats, intimidation, or the use of profane or obscene language;
- (2) Requesting or receiving payment of any fee or consideration for goods or services represented to remove derogatory information from, or