Thursday, 4:00 - 4:45PM

Staying Current with Consumer Protection: Practical Lessons from Recent Enforcement Actions

MODERATOR:

Jonathan Pompan, Partner, Venable LLP

SPEAKERS:

- Roberto Anguizola, Assistant Director, Division of Marketing Practices,
 FTC, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission
- Alexandra Megaris, Attorney, Venable LLP
- David Morgan, Chief Revenue Officer, PerformLine
- Natalie Williams, Assistant Litigation Deputy, Office of Enforcement, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

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GOTO Meeting



Important Information

Panelists presenting today are not speaking on behalf of their agency or clients. This presentation is for general informational purposes only and does not represent and is not intended to provide legal advice or opinion and should not be relied on as such. Legal advice can only be provided in response to specific fact situations.

This presentation does not represent any undertaking to keep recipients advised as to all or any relevant legal developments.





Introductions

 Roberto Anguizola, Assistant Director, Division of Marketing Practices, FTC



 Natalie Williams, Assistant Litigation Deputy, Office of Enforcement, CFPB



 David Morgan, Chief Revenue Officer, Performline



Alexandra Megaris, Esq.





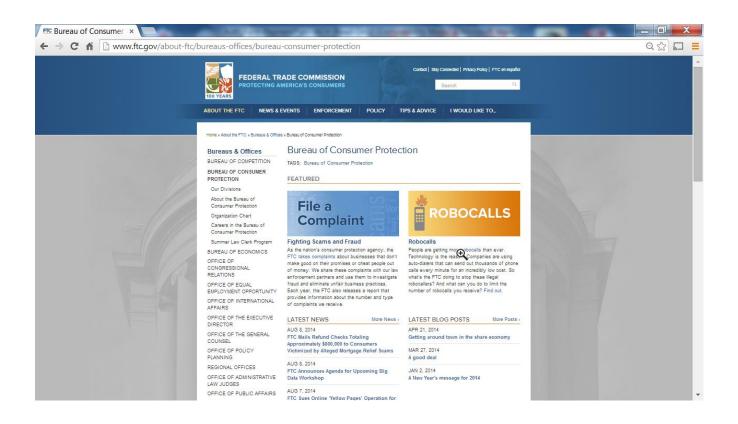


FTC and CFPB Differences and Similarities





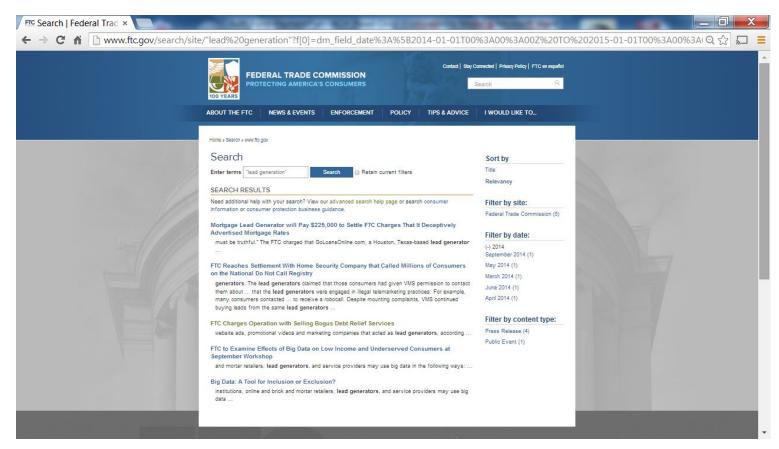
Federal Trade Commission Bureau of Consumer Protection







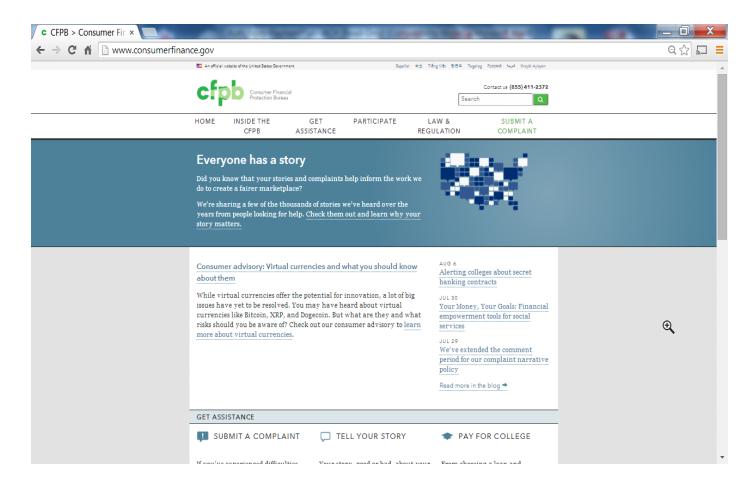
FTC and Lead Generation







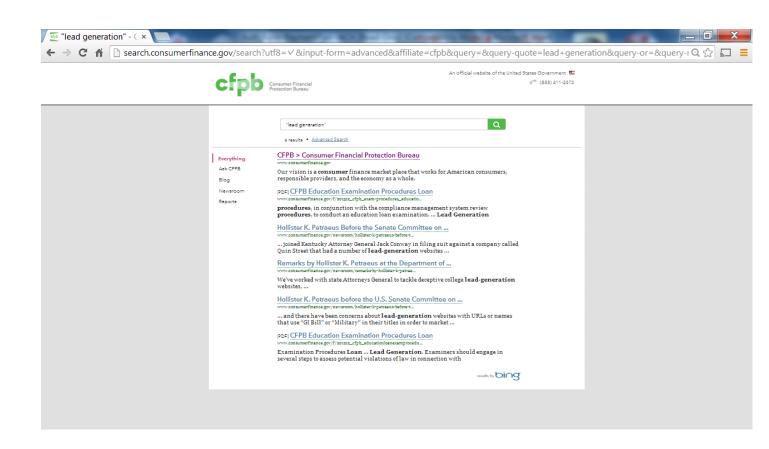
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau







CFPB and Lead Generation







FTC and CFPB Coordination

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU AND

THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

I. Parties

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") and the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") (collectively "the parties"), recognizing that effective cooperation is critical to protect consumers, prevent duplication of efforts, provide consistency and ensure a vibrant marketplace for Consumer Financial Products or Services, hereby enter into this Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU").

The CFPB was established by the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 ("CFP Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 5481 et seq. The CFPB is an independent agency with the authority to implement and enforce Federal consumer financial law for the purpose of ensuring that all consumers have access to markets for consumer financial products and services and that the markets for consumer financial products and services are fair, transparent, and competitive.

The Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") was established by the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 41 et seq. It exercises its authority under the FTC Act and other laws to prevent business practices that are anticompetitive, deceptive, or unfair to consumers, and to enhance informed consumer choice and public understanding of the competitive process. The Commission's jurisdiction in the financial marketplace extends to financial products and services offered or provided to consumers by persons other than banks, thrifts, federal credit unions, bona fide non-profit organizations, and others exempt from the FTC's jurisdiction under the FTC Act. For purposes of this MOU, FTC includes FTC staff.

II. Definitions

For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding:

- A. "Confidential Supervisory Information" shall mean any information the CFPB collects through its supervision of an MOU Covered Person.
- "Consumer Financial Product or Service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 1002(5) of the CFP Act.
 - C. "Consumer Sentinel Network" shall mean the secure and searchable Internet-





Federal Consumer Protection Working Group

- Goal: Coordination of efforts to regulate and combat consumer fraud.
- Focus: consumer fraud, including payday lending and other high pressure telemarketing or Internet scams, business opportunity schemes, for-profit schools, and third-party payment processors
- Attorney General Eric Holder said that the partnership "will strengthen our collective efforts, enhance civil and criminal enforcement of consumer fraud and educate the public in an effort to prevent consumers from being victimized in the first place."

Members:

- Department of Justice
- Federal Trade Commission
- Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- Department of Treasury
- Federal Banking Agencies
- State AttorneysGeneral





Challenges – Investigations and Enforcement





Common Triggers of Investigations

- Violation of Federal Consumer Protection Law
- Risk to consumers
- Consumer complaints to the FTC, CFPB and third-parties
- Government agency referrals and complaints
- Whistleblower complaint (e.g., employee or ex-employee)
- Media coverage
- Targeted market
- Low history of supervision (pre-CFPB to present)





Compliance Checklist

Develop a Gov't Investigation Payment Terms and Portals Response Plan Review and revise B2B contracts to **Investigatory Demands** take in account regulatory **Examination Requests** environment. **Enforcement Actions** Reporting and Monitoring (activities, Due Diligence Requests from compliance and complaints) Vendors/Customers Regulatory examinations Comply with all applicable laws Notice of third party subpoenas, examinations and investigations Develop written policies, procedures, Indemnity and practices Representations and Warranties Due diligence, reporting, and monitoring of internal practices and Implement a complaint handling third-party relationships process Update website terms and Review all advertising and marketing conditions, privacy disclosure, and for compliance Claim substantiation implementation of legal obligations. Avoid deceptive disclosures Don't ignore market specific laws and Use of testimonials regulations. Digital advertising Social Media State laws and regulations Telemarketing (e.g., scripts, dialing)

☐ Market specific laws and guidance
Consumer facing terms and conditions

(arbitration?)



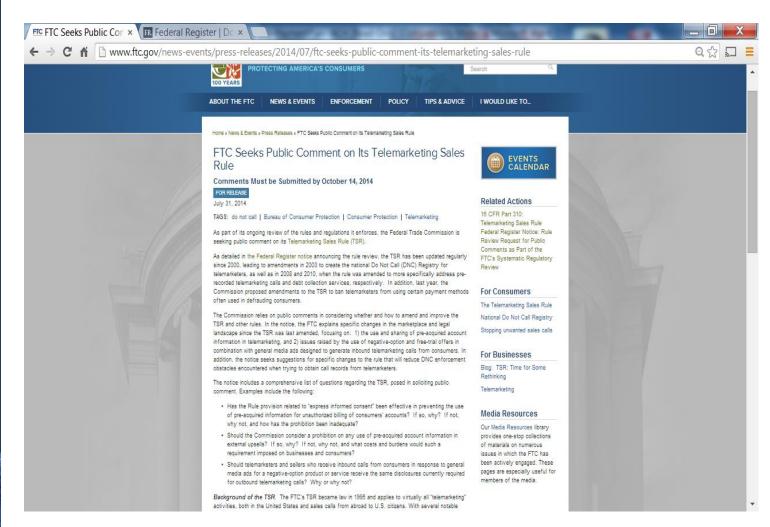


What's on the Horizon?





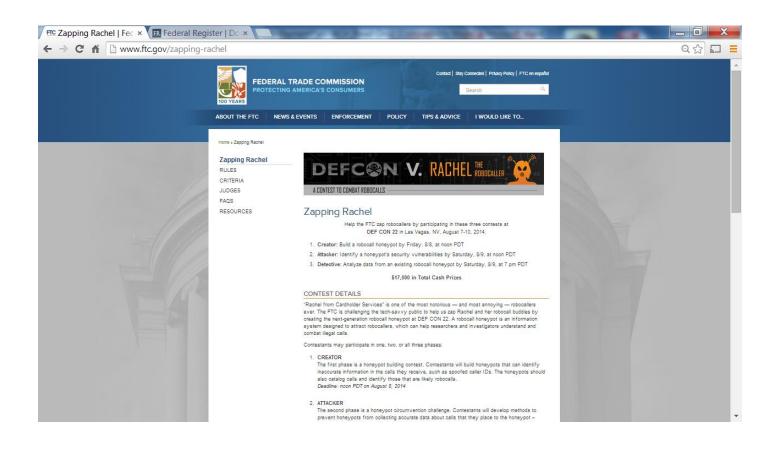
FTC Telemarketing Sales Rule Review







FTC and Robocalling



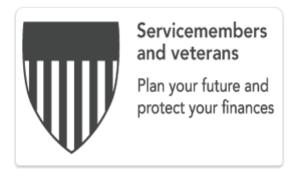




Examples of CFPB Focus on Advertisements in Specific Markets













Is there room for self regulation?







Thank you – Panelists and Audience.

For additional information about lead generation legal and regulatory issues visit:

www.ftc.gov

www.consumerfinance.gov

www.performline.com

For an index of articles and presentations, see:

www.venable.com/leads/publications.

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