

Complaint

IN THE MATTER OF

**MICHAEL GENDROLIS,
D/B/A GOOD LIFE FUNDING**

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF
SEC. 5 OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT, SEC. 144 OF THE
TRUTH IN LENDING ACT, AND SECTION 226.24 OF REGULATION Z

Docket C-4248; File No. 082 3034

Complaint, February 17, 2009 – Decision, February 17, 2009

This consent order addresses alleged misrepresentations made by Michael Gendrolis, dba Good Life Funding, regarding home loans he advertised to consumers. The order prohibits the respondent from advertising a monthly payment amount unless it discloses, clearly and conspicuously, that the amount (1) applies only for a limited period of time, after which it will increase, (2) does not include the amount of interest that the consumer owes each month, and (3) is less than the monthly payment amount (including interest) that the consumer owes, with the difference added to the total loan balance. The order also prohibits the respondent from advertising a rate lower than the rate at which interest is accruing, regardless of what the rate is called. The order prohibits Good Life Funding from making representations about the consumer's current lender unless it adequately discloses the respondent's name and identity as the entity offering the loan. In addition, the respondent is prohibited from advertising the amount of any payment, the number of payments or the period of repayment, or the amount of any finance charge, without disclosing, clearly and conspicuously, all of the terms required by the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z. The respondent is prohibited from stating a rate of finance charge without stating the rate as an annual percentage rate (APR). The order prohibits the respondent from failing to comply in any respect with the Truth in Lending Act or Regulation Z. The order requires the respondent to maintain all records that will demonstrate compliance with the order, and to distribute copies of the order to various principals, officers, directors, and managers, and all current and future employees, agents, and representatives having responsibilities with respect to the subject matter of the order. The respondent is required to notify the Commission of any changes in its corporate structure that might affect compliance with this order and to file with the Commission one or more reports detailing compliance.

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Participants

For the *Commission*: Beverly Childs, James Reilly Dolan, Brian Figueroa, Bevin Murphy, Carole Reynolds, Peggy Twohig, and Evan Zullo.

For the *Respondent*: Not represented by counsel.

COMPLAINT

The Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Michael Gendrolis dba Good Life Funding (“respondent”), a sole proprietorship owned by Michael Gendrolis, has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act and the Truth in Lending Act, and it appearing to the Commission that this proceeding is in the public interest, alleges:

1. Respondent Michael Gendrolis dba Good Life Funding is a sole proprietorship with its principal office or place of business at 1901 Newport Blvd. Suite 350, Costa Mesa, CA 92627.

2. The acts and practices of respondent alleged in this complaint have been in or affecting commerce, as “commerce” is defined in Section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

3. In the mortgage lending industry, there are certain terms of art. These terms generally have the following meanings. An “interest rate” is the rate charged the consumer for the loan. It is usually stated as an annual amount, such as “6% interest.” “Interest” is the dollar amount the consumer owes based on the interest rate. A “payment rate” is the rate used to calculate the consumer’s monthly payment amount, and is not necessarily the same as the interest rate. If the payment rate is less than the interest rate, the consumer’s monthly payment amount does not include the full interest owed each month; the difference between the amount the consumer pays, and the amount the consumer owes, is added to the total amount due from the consumer. “Negative amortization” is an increase in the

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consumer's total debt due during the term of the loan. It occurs when the consumer's monthly payment amount does not contain the amount of interest owed for that month. The difference between the amount the consumer pays, and the amount the consumer owes, is added to the consumer's total debt, causing it to increase.

4. Since at least 2007, respondent has disseminated or has caused to be disseminated advertisements that promote extensions of closed-end credit in consumer credit transactions, as the terms "advertisement" and "consumer credit" are defined in Section 226.2 of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.2.

5. Respondent has disseminated or has caused to be disseminated mortgage loan advertisements, including but not necessarily limited to the attached Exhibit A. Exhibit A is a direct mail advertisement, which contains the following statements:

a. At the top of the advertisement, respondent states the following:

RE Northern Trust Bank of CA	Case Number: DBA19282009
Original Loan: \$557,000	Re-Negotiation Department

b. In the body of the advertisement, respondent states the following:

Your first Mortgage originally funded by Northern Trust Bank of CA can be restructured to a TEN Yr fixed payment of only \$116. . .

Your payment rate is only 1/4%* and is fixed for TEN years. . . This is the lowest payment in mortgage history.

You can receive an additional \$88,252 Cash out with a monthly payment of only \$134. . .

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Call Today, and have No House Payments until June 2008 (that's 12 months)**.

A fine print disclosure at the bottom of the advertisement states: "Good Life Funding is not sponsored or affiliated with Northern Trust Bank of CA and the solicitation is not authorized by Northern Trust Bank of CA. . . *Payment Rate 1/4% 6.75% APR. Deferred interest will accrue. . . ** . . . Based on the first year 1/4% interest only payment at close . . ." [Exhibit A]

**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT VIOLATIONS
COUNT I:**

**Failure to Disclose, or Failure to Disclose Adequately,
Material Terms**

6. Through the means described in Paragraph 5, respondent has represented, expressly or by implication, that consumers can receive mortgage loans at the terms prominently stated in the advertisements, including but not necessarily limited to a low monthly payment amount and/or a low payment rate.

7. In its mortgage loan advertisements as described in Paragraph 5, respondent has failed to disclose, or failed to disclose adequately, additional terms pertaining to the mortgage offer, such as:

a. That the advertised low monthly payment amount: (1) applies only for a limited period of time, after which the monthly payment amount will increase; (2) does not include the amount of interest that the consumer owes each month; and (3) is less than the monthly payment amount (including interest) that the consumer owes, with the difference added to the total amount due from the consumer.

b. That the advertised payment rate: (1) applies only for a limited period of time, after which the rate will increase; (2) does not include the amount of interest that the consumer owes

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each month, and (3) is less than the interest rate that the consumer owes, with the difference added to the total loan balance.

8. The information described in Paragraph 7 would be material to consumers shopping for a mortgage loan. The failure to disclose, or failure to disclose adequately, this information, in light of the representations made in Paragraph 6, was, and is, a deceptive practice.

9. Respondent's practices constitute deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

COUNT II:**Failure to Disclose Adequately the Identity of the Entity
Extending the Mortgage Offer**

10. Through the means described in Paragraph 5, respondent has represented, expressly or by implication, that the offer is made by the consumer's current lender.

11. In its mortgage loan advertisements as described in Paragraph 5, respondent has failed to disclose adequately that the mortgage offer is made by respondent and not the consumer's current lender. This information would be material to consumers shopping for a mortgage loan. The failure to disclose adequately the identity of the true offeror, in light of the representations made in Paragraph 10, was, and is, a deceptive practice.

12. Respondent's practices constitute deceptive acts or practices in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a).

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**TRUTH IN LENDING ACT AND REGULATION Z
VIOLATIONS****COUNT III:****Failure to Disclose, or Failure to Disclose Clearly and
Conspicuously, Required Credit Advertisement Terms**

13. Respondent's mortgage loan advertisements, including but not necessarily limited to Exhibit A, state periodic payment amounts for certain loan principal amounts but fail to disclose, or fail to disclose clearly and conspicuously, certain additional terms required by the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z, including one or more of the following terms:

- a. the terms of repayment;
- b. the "annual percentage rate," using that term; and
- c. if the annual percentage rate may be increased after consummation, that fact.

14. Respondent's practices have violated Section 144 of the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1664 (as amended) and Section 226.24(c) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.24(c).

COUNT IV:**Failure to Disclose, or Failure to Disclose Clearly and
Conspicuously, Required Credit Advertisement Rate
Information**

15. Respondent's mortgage loan advertisements, including but not necessarily limited to Exhibit A, state a rate of finance charge and/or a payment rate for mortgage loan advertisements, but fail to disclose, or fail to disclose clearly and conspicuously, the following information required by Regulation Z:

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- a. the rate of finance charge stated as an “annual percentage rate,” using that term;
- b. the annual percentage rate, stated in conjunction with and at least as conspicuously as the stated simple annual rate; and
- c. required payment rate disclosures.

16. Respondent’s practices have violated Section 144 of the Truth in Lending Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1664 (as amended), and Section 226.24(b) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.24(b) (including as more fully set out in Section 226.24(b) of the Official Staff Commentary on Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.24(b), Supp. 1).

THEREFORE, the Federal Trade Commission this seventeenth day of February, 2009, has issued this complaint against respondent.

By the Commission.

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EXHIBIT A

RE Northern Trust Bank of CA
Original Loan: \$557,000

Case Number: DBA19282009
Re-Negotiation Department
1-888-388-9111

Exhibit A

Dear

Your first Mortgage originally funded by Northern Trust Bank of CA can be restructured to a TEN Yr fixed
payment of only \$116.

This is not a typographical error. Your payment rate is only 1.64%* and is fixed for TEN years. My re-negotiation
staff has researched the records to make a comparison of our new loan program to your existing loan. This is the
lowest payment in mortgage history.

You can receive an additional \$88,252 Cash out with a monthly payment of only \$124.

Call Today, and have No House Payments until June 2020 (that's 12 months!)
Call toll-free at 1-888-388-9111 and refer to Case Number DBA19282009.

Attention
Homeowner:
Property:
Address:



Information was obtained from public record sources. Good Life Funding is not associated or affiliated with Northern Trust Bank of CA and the solicitation is not authorized by Northern Trust Bank of CA. Good Life Funding is licensed by the CA Dept. of Real Estate, Lic. #0033088. *Annual Rate 1.64% APR. Interest rates and terms
fluctuate and apply as an LTV and credit score. Rates and terms subject to change without notice. **Lowest rate shown with Good Life Funding, using our Equity Advantage
program. Based on the five year 3% interest rate payment of \$116. Good Life Funding will credit towards 12 months of payments in June 2020. Not all applicants will
qualify.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DECISIONS
VOLUME 147

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
Whenever Information Enclosed

[REDACTED]

SEE TTY, SEC 1702-US Code of Obstruction of US Mail is punishable by fines of up to \$2,500 or 5-years in prison or both.

[REDACTED]

NOT TO BE RELEASED BY THE BUREAU OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
AND NOT TO BE RELEASED BY THE BUREAU OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Decision and Order

DECISION AND ORDER

The Federal Trade Commission having conducted an investigation of certain acts and practices of the respondent named in the caption hereof, and the respondent having been furnished thereafter with a copy of a draft complaint which the Bureau of Consumer Protection proposed to present to the Commission for its consideration and which, if issued by the Commission, would charge respondent with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act (“FTC Act”), the Truth in Lending Act (“TILA”), and TILA’s implementing Regulation Z; and

The respondent and counsel for the Federal Trade Commission having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by the respondent of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the aforesaid draft complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by respondent that the law has been violated as alleged in the complaint, or that the facts as alleged in such complaint, other than the jurisdictional facts, are true, and waivers and other provisions as required by the Commission’s Rules; and

The Commission having thereafter considered the matter and having determined that it had reason to believe that the respondent has violated the FTC Act and the Truth in Lending Act and its implementing Regulation Z, and that a complaint should issue stating its charges in that respect, and having thereupon accepted the executed consent agreement and placed such agreement on the public record for a period of thirty (30) days, now in further conformity with the procedure prescribed in Section 2.34 of its Rules, the Commission hereby issues its complaint, makes the following jurisdictional findings and enters the following order:

1. Respondent, Michael Gendrolis dba Good Life Funding, is a sole proprietorship with its principal office or place of business at 1901 Newport Blvd. Suite 350, Costa Mesa, CA 92627.

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2. The Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this proceeding and of the respondent, and the proceeding is in the public interest.

ORDER**DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this Order, the following definitions shall apply:

1. “Advertisement” shall mean a commercial message in any medium that promotes, directly or indirectly, a credit transaction. Section 226.2(a)(2) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.2(a)(2), as amended.

2. “Clearly and conspicuously” shall mean as follows:

(A) In a print advertisement, the disclosure shall be in a type size, location, and in print that contrasts with the background against which it appears, sufficient for an ordinary consumer to notice, read, and comprehend it.

(B) In an electronic medium, an audio disclosure shall be delivered in a volume and cadence sufficient for an ordinary consumer to hear and comprehend it. A video disclosure shall be of a size and shade, and appear on the screen for a duration, and in a location, sufficient for an ordinary consumer to read and comprehend it.

(C) In a television or video advertisement, an audio disclosure shall be delivered in a volume and cadence sufficient for an ordinary consumer to hear and comprehend it. A video disclosure shall be of a size and shade, and appear on the screen for a duration, and in a location, sufficient for an ordinary consumer to read and comprehend it.

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(D) In a radio advertisement, the disclosure shall be delivered in a volume and cadence sufficient for an ordinary consumer to hear and comprehend it.

(E) In all advertisements, the disclosure shall be in understandable language and syntax. Nothing contrary to, inconsistent with, or in mitigation of the disclosure shall be used in any advertisement or promotion.

3. “Closed-end credit” shall mean consumer credit other than open-end credit. “Open-end credit” shall mean consumer credit extended by a creditor under a plan in which: (i) The creditor reasonably contemplates repeated transactions; (ii) The creditor may impose a finance charge from time to time on an outstanding unpaid balance; and (iii) The amount of credit that may be extended to the consumer during the term of the plan (up to any limit set by the creditor) is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid. Sections 226.2(a)(10) and (20) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. §§ 226.2(a)(10) and (20), as amended.
4. “Consumer” shall mean a natural person to whom consumer credit is offered or extended. Section 226.2(a)(2) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.2(a)(2), as amended, and Section 103(h) of the TILA, 15 U.S.C. § 1602(h), as amended.
5. “Consumer credit” shall mean credit offered or extended to a consumer primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. Section 226.2(a)(12) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.2(a)(12), as amended.
6. “Commerce” shall mean as defined in Section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

Decision and Order

I.

IT IS ORDERED that Michael Gendrolis dba Good Life Funding, a sole proprietorship (“respondent”), its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with any advertisement to promote, directly or indirectly, any extension of closed-end credit, in or affecting commerce, shall not make any representation, in any manner, expressly or by implication, about the monthly payment amount, unless it discloses, clearly and conspicuously, and in close proximity to such representation, as applicable, that the advertised low monthly payment amount: (1) applies only for a limited period of time, after which the monthly payment amount will increase; (2) does not include the amount of interest that the consumer owes each month; and (3) is less than the monthly payment amount (including interest) that the consumer owes, with the difference added to the total amount due from the consumer.

II.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with any advertisement to promote, directly or indirectly, any extension of closed-end credit, in or affecting commerce, shall not, in any manner, advertise a rate lower than the rate at which interest is accruing, regardless of whether the rate is referred to as an “effective rate,” a “payment rate,” a “qualifying rate,” or any other term, provided that this provision does not prohibit advertisement of the “annual percentage rate” or “APR,” using that term.

III.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other

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device, in connection with any advertisement to promote, directly or indirectly, any extension of consumer credit, in or affecting commerce, shall not make any representation, in any manner, expressly or by implication, about the consumer's current lender or any entity other than respondent, unless it discloses respondent's name and identity as the entity promoting or offering the extension of credit or mortgage loan clearly and conspicuously, and in close proximity to such representation.

IV.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with any advertisement to promote, directly or indirectly, any extension of closed-end credit shall not, in any manner, expressly or by implication, state the amount of any payment, the number of payments or the period of repayment, or the amount of any finance charge, unless it discloses, clearly and conspicuously:

- A. The terms of repayment;
- B. The "annual percentage rate" or "APR," using that term; and
- C. If the annual percentage rate may be increased after consummation, that fact;

as required by Sections 107 and 144(d) of the TILA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1606 and 1664(d), as amended; and Sections 226.22 and 226.24(c) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. §§ 226.22 and 226.24(c), until October 1, 2009, and thereafter codified as Sections 226.22 and 226.24(d), 12 C.F.R. §§ 226.22 and 226.24(d), as amended.

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V.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with any advertisement to promote, directly or indirectly, any extension of closed-end credit shall not, in any manner, expressly or by implication, state a rate of finance charge without:

- A. Clearly and conspicuously stating the rate as an “annual percentage rate” or “APR,” using that term; and
- B. If the rate is a simple annual rate, stating it in conjunction with, but not more conspicuously than, the “annual percentage rate;”

as required by Sections 107 and 144(c) of the TILA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1606 and 1664(c), as amended; and Sections 226.22 and 226.24(b) of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. §§ 226.22 and 226.24(b), until October 1, 2009, and thereafter codified as Sections 226.22 and 226.24(c), 12 C.F.R. §§ 226.22 and 226.24(c), as amended.

VI.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or other device, in connection with any advertisement to promote, directly or indirectly, any extension of consumer credit shall not, in any manner, fail to comply in any respect with Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226, as amended, and the TILA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1601-1667, as amended.

VII.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees,

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shall, for five (5) years after the last date of dissemination of any representation covered by this Order, maintain and upon request make available to the Federal Trade Commission for inspection and copying:

- A. All advertisements and promotional materials containing the representation;
- B. All materials that were relied upon in disseminating the representation, including but not limited to drafts, storyboards, and transcripts;
- C. All tests, reports, studies, surveys, demonstrations, or other evidence in its possession or control that contradict, qualify, or call into question the representation, including complaints and other communications with consumers or with governmental or consumer protection organizations;
- D. Accounting records that reflect the consumer credit or mortgage loans extended or referred to other entities for extension of credit, revenues generated, and the disbursement of such revenues;
- E. Records maintained in the ordinary course of business reflecting during the employment, i.e., the name, physical address, and telephone number of each person employed by respondent, and its successors and assigns, including as an independent contractor, with responsibilities relating to compliance with this Order; that person's job title or position; the date upon which the person commenced work; and the date and reason for the person's termination, if applicable;
- F. Complaints and refund requests relating to any consumer credit or mortgage loans offered or extended (whether received directly, indirectly or through any third party) and any responses to those complaints or requests;

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- G. Copies of all advertisements or other marketing materials promoting, advertising, or referring to any consumer credit products or mortgage loans offered or extended; and
- H. All other records and documents reasonably necessary to demonstrate full compliance with each provision of this Order, including but not limited to, all documents obtained, created, generated or which in any way relate to the requirements, provisions or terms of this Order, and all reports submitted to the FTC pursuant to this Order.

VIII.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, and its successors and assigns, shall deliver a copy of this Order to all current and future principals, officers, directors, and managers, and to all current and future employees, agents, and representatives having responsibilities with respect to the subject matter of the Order, and to the officers, directors, and managers of any third-party vendor who engages in conduct related to the subject matter of the Order, and shall secure from each such person, within thirty (30) days of delivery, a signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of the Order. Respondent, and its successors and assigns, shall deliver this Order to current personnel within five (5) days after the date of service of this Order, and to future personnel within ten (10) days after their assuming their responsibilities.

IX.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, and its successors and assigns, shall notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any change in any corporation(s) that may affect compliance obligations arising under this Order, including, but not limited to, a dissolution, assignment, sale, merger, or other action that would result in the emergence of a successor corporation; the creation or dissolution of a subsidiary, parent, or affiliate that engages in any acts or practices subject to this Order; the proposed filing of a bankruptcy petition; or a change in the corporate name or

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address. *Provided, however,* that, with respect to any proposed change in the corporation about which respondent, and its successors and assigns, learn less than thirty (30) days prior to the date such action is to take place, respondent, and its successors and assigns, shall notify the Commission as soon as is practicable after obtaining such knowledge. All notices required by this Part shall be sent by certified mail to the Associate Director, Division of Enforcement, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20580.

X.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent, and its successors and assigns, shall, within sixty (60) days after service of this Order, and at such other times as the Federal Trade Commission may require, file with the Commission a report, in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied and is complying with this Order.

XI.

This Order will terminate on February 17, 2029, or twenty (20) years from the most recent date that the United States or the Federal Trade Commission files a complaint (with or without an accompanying consent decree) in federal court alleging any violation of the Order, whichever comes later; *provided, however,* that the filing of such a complaint will not affect the duration of:

- A. Any Part in this Order that terminates in less than twenty (20) years;
- B. This Order's application to any respondent, or any of its successors or assigns, that is not named as a defendant in such complaint; and
- C. This Order if such complaint is filed after the Order has terminated pursuant to this Part.

Analysis to Aid Public Comment

Provided, further, that if such complaint is dismissed or a federal court rules that the respondent, or its successors or assigns, did not violate any provision of the Order, and the dismissal or ruling is either not appealed or upheld on appeal, then the Order will terminate according to this Part as though the complaint had never been filed, except that the Order will not terminate between the date such complaint is filed and the later of the deadline for appealing such dismissal or ruling and the date such dismissal or ruling is upheld on appeal.

By the Commission.

**ANALYSIS OF CONSENT ORDER TO AID PUBLIC
COMMENT**

The Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) has accepted, subject to final approval, an agreement containing a consent order from Michael Gendrolis dba Good Life Funding (“respondent”).

The proposed consent order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for the receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement or make final the agreement’s proposed order.

The complaint alleges that respondent engaged in practices that violate Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 45(a), Section 144 of the Truth in Lending Act (“TILA”), 15 U.S.C. § 1664, and Section 226.24 of Regulation Z, 12 C.F.R. § 226.24.

Analysis to Aid Public Comment

Section 5(a) of the FTC Act prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices. Respondent violated Section 5(a) of the FTC Act, because it disseminated or has caused to be disseminated home loan advertisements which offer a low monthly payment amount and/or payment rate, but fail to disclose, or fail to disclose adequately, that this monthly payment amount and/or payment rate: (1) apply only for a limited period of time, after which they will increase; (2) do not include the amount of interest that the consumer owes each month; and (3) are less than the monthly payment amount (including interest) and/or the interest rate that the consumer owes, with the difference added to the total amount due from the consumer or total loan balance. This information would be material to consumers shopping for a mortgage loan and the failure to disclose, or failure to disclose adequately, this information is a deceptive practice.

TILA and Regulation Z require that closed-end credit advertisers who state a periodic payment amount must also provide additional information in the advertisement, including the terms of repayment; the annual percentage rate (“APR”); and if the APR may be increased after consummation, that fact. TILA and Regulation Z also require that if an advertisement states a rate of finance charge it must state the rate as an APR. Currently, Regulation Z also requires that if the advertisement states a payment rate, it must include additional disclosures. Respondent’s advertisements failed to disclose, or failed to disclose clearly and conspicuously, this information required by TILA and Regulation Z. Respondent’s failure to disclose this information undermined consumers’ ability to compare these offers to others in the marketplace. Through its law enforcement actions, the Commission intends to promote compliance with the disclosure requirements of TILA and Regulation Z, and to foster comparison shopping for mortgage loans.

The proposed consent order contains provisions designed to prevent respondent from violating the FTC Act or failing to make clear and conspicuous disclosures required by TILA and Regulation Z, as has been amended, *see* 73 Fed. Reg. 44,522 (July 30, 2008), and as may be further amended in the future.

Analysis to Aid Public Comment

Part I of the proposed order prohibits respondent, in connection with closed-end credit, from advertising a monthly payment amount unless respondent discloses, clearly and conspicuously and in close proximity to those representations, as applicable, that the advertised monthly payment amount: (1) applies only for a limited period of time, after which it will increase; (2) does not include the amount of interest that the consumer owes each month; and (3) is less than the monthly payment amount (including interest) that the consumer owes, with the difference added to the total amount due from the consumer or total loan balance.

Part II of the proposed order prohibits respondent, in connection with closed-end credit, from advertising a rate lower than the rate at which interest is accruing, regardless of whether the rate is referred to as an “effective rate,” a “payment rate,” a “qualifying rate,” or any other term, provided that this provision does not prohibit advertisement of the “annual percentage rate” or “APR.” In light of respondent’s deceptive use of payment rates in its advertisements, and the Federal Reserve Board’s amendments to Regulation Z banning the use of such rates effective October 1, 2009, the proposed order prohibits respondent from advertising any such rate, to ensure that respondent’s advertisements do not deceive consumers. *See* 73 Fed. Reg. at 44,608.

Part III of the proposed order prohibits respondent, in connection with consumer credit, from making representations about the consumer’s current lender unless respondent adequately discloses respondent’s name and identity as the entity offering the loan.

Part IV of the proposed order prohibits respondent, in connection with closed-end credit, from advertising the amount of any payment, the number of payments or the period of repayment, or the amount of any finance charge, without disclosing, clearly and conspicuously, all of the terms required by TILA and Regulation Z, including the terms of repayment; the APR; and if the APR may be increased after consummation, that fact.

Analysis to Aid Public Comment

Part V of the proposed order prohibits respondent, in connection with closed-end credit, from stating a rate of finance charge without stating the rate as an APR, as required by TILA and Regulation Z.

Part VI of the proposed order prohibits respondent from failing to comply in any respect with TILA or Regulation Z.

Part VII of the proposed order contains a document retention requirement, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the proposed order. It requires that respondent maintain all records that will demonstrate compliance with the proposed order.

Part VIII of the proposed order requires respondent to distribute copies of the order to various principals, officers, directors, and managers, and all current and future employees, agents and representatives having responsibilities with respect to the subject matter of the order.

Part IX of the proposed order requires respondent to notify the Commission of any changes in its corporate structure that might affect compliance with this order.

Part X of the proposed order requires respondent to file with the Commission one or more reports detailing compliance with the order.

Part XI of the proposed order is a “sunset” provision, dictating the conditions under which the order will terminate twenty years from the date it is issued or twenty years after a complaint is filed in federal court, by either the United States or the FTC, alleging any violations of the order.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the proposed order, and it is not intended to constitute an official interpretation of the agreement and proposed order or to modify in any way their terms.

Complaint

IN THE MATTER OF

**GETINGE AB
AND
DATASCOPE CORP.**

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATIONS
OF SEC. 7 OF THE CLAYTON ACT AND SEC. 5 OF THE FEDERAL
TRADE COMMISSION ACT

*Docket C-4251; File No. 091 0000
Complaint, March 9, 2009 – Decision, March 9, 2009*

This consent order addresses the acquisition of Datascope Corp. by Getinge AB. Both companies are engaged in the research, development, manufacturing, marketing, and sale of cardiac surgery devices, including endoscopic vessel harvesting (EVH) devices. The U.S. market for EVH devices is highly concentrated, and the combined firm would account for approximately 90 percent of this market, which is likely to lead to increased prices and decreased innovation for those devices. The order requires Datascope to divest its EVH product line to Sorin Group USA, Inc., or another Commission-approved buyer at no minimum price. The assets to be divested include all third-party contracts to supply the components of the EVH product line. In addition, the order requires Getinge to grant the Commission-approved buyer a covenant not to sue for infringement of any EVH-related patents that Getinge or Datascope held at the time of the acquisition. The order permits Datascope to provide certain services to the Commission-approved buyer to ensure a smooth transition of the product line to the acquirer and continued and uninterrupted service to customers during the transition. The order allows the Commission to appoint an interim monitor to oversee Datascope's compliance with all of its obligations and performance of its responsibilities pursuant to the order. If appointed, the interim monitor would be required to file periodic reports with the Commission about the status of the divestiture, the efforts being made to accomplish the divestiture, and the provision of services and assistance during the transition period. The order contains provisions that allow the Commission to appoint a divestiture trustee if any or all of the remedies are not accomplished within the time frames required by the order.