UNITED ST ATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
) FILE NO. 952 3450
MAZDA MOTOR OF AMERICA, INC.,)
a corporation.) AGREEMENT CONTAININ
) CONSENT ORDER
)

The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has conducted an investigation of certain acts and practices of Mazda Motor of America, Inc., a corporation ("proposed respondent"). Proposed respondent, having been represented by counsel, is willing to enter into an agreement containing a consent order resolving the allegations contained in the attached draft complaint. Therefore,

IT IS HEREBY AGREED by and between Mazda Motor of America, Inc., by its duly authorized officers, and counsel for the Federal Trade Commission that:

- 1. Proposed respondent Mazda Motor of America, Inc. is a California corporation with its principal office or place of business located at 7755 Irvine Center Drive, Irvine, California 97218-2906.
- 2. Proposed respondent admits all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the draft complaint.
- 3. Proposed respondent waives:
 - a. Any further procedural steps;
 - b. The requirement that the Commission's decision contain a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law; and
 - c. All rights to seek judicial review or otherwise to challenge or contest the validity of the order entered pursuant to this agreement.
- 4. This agreement shall not become part of the public record of the proceeding unless and until it is accepted by the Commission. If this agreement is accepted by the Commission, it, together with the draft complaint, will be placed on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days and information about it publicly

released. The Commission thereafter may either withdraw its acceptance of this agreement and so notify proposed respondent, in which event it will take such action as it may consider appropriate, or issue and serve its complaint (in such form as the circumstances may require) and decision in disposition of the proceeding.

5. This agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by proposed respondent that the law has

of the vehicle, whichever is later, excluding dealer and government mandated fees and charges (if any).

- 3. Unless otherwise specified, "respondent" as used herein shall mean Mazda Motor of America, Inc., its successors and assigns, and its officers, agents, representatives, and employees.
- 4. "In or affecting commerce" as used herein shall mean as defined in Section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 44.

I.

IT IS ORDERED that respondent, directly or through any corporation, subsidiary, division, or any other device, in connection with any advertisement to aid, promote, or assist, directly or indirectly any consumer lease in or affecting commerce, as "advertisement" and "consumer lease" are defined in Section 213.2 of revised Regulation M, 61 Fed. Reg. 52,246, 52,258 (Oct. 7, 1996)(to be codified at 12 C.F.R. § 213.2) ("revised Regulation M"), as amended, shall not, in any manner, expressly or by implication:

- A. Misrepresent the total amount due at lease inception, the amount down, and/or the downpayment, capitalized cost reduction, or other amount that reduces the capitalized cost of the vehicle (or that no such amount is required).
- B. Make any reference to any charge that is part of the total amount due at lease inception or that no such charge is required, not including a statement of the periodic payment, more prominently than the disclosure of the total amount due at lease inception.
- C. State the amount of any payment or that any or no initial payment is required at lease inception unless all of the following items are disclosed clearly and conspicuously, as applicable:
 - 1. that the transaction advertised is a lease;
 - 2. the total amount due at lease inception;
 - 3. that a security deposit is required;
 - 4. the number, amount, and timing of scheduled payments; and
 - 5. that an extra charge may be imposed at the end of the lease term in a lease in which the liability

of the consumer at the end of the lease term is based on the anticipated residual value of the vehicle.

II.

IT IS FURTH ER ORDERED that an advertisement that complies with subparagraph I.C. shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Section 184(a) of the Consumer Leasing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1667c(a), as amended by Title II, Section 2605 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 1997, Pub. L. No. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009, _____ (Sept. 30, 1996) ("revised CLA"), as amended, and Section 213.7(d)(2) of revised Regulation M, 61 Fed. Reg. at 52,261 (to be codified at 12 C.F.R. § 213.7(d)(2)), as amended.

III.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if the revised CLA, as amended, or revised Regulation M, as amended, are amended in the future to alter definition 2 of this order ("total amount due at lease inception") or to require or permit advertising disclosures that are different from those set forth in subparagraphs I.B. or I.C. of this order, then the change or changes shall be incorporated in subparagraph I.B., subparagraph I.C., and/or definition 2 for the purpose of complying with subparagraphs I.B. and I.C. only, as appropriate; provided however, that all other requirements of this order, including definition 1 ("clearly and conspicuously"), will survive any such revisions.

IV.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent Mazda Motor of America, Inc., and its successors and assigns, shall, for five (5) years after the date of service of this order, maintain and upon request make available to the Commission for inspection and copying all records that will demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this order.

V.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent Mazda Motor of America, Inc. and its successors and assigns, shall distribute a copy of this order to all current and future principals, officers, directors, managers, employees, agents, and representatives having responsibilities with respect to the subject matter of this order and to all advertising agencies; and shall secure from each such person or entity a signed and dated statement acknowledging receipt of the order. Respondent shall deliver this order to current personnel or entities within thirty (30) days after the date of service of this order, and to such

future personnel or entities within thirty (30) days after the person or entity assumes such position or responsibilities.

VI.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent Mazda Motor of America, Inc. and its successors and assigns shall notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any change in the 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 Provided, however , that, with respect to any proposed address. change in the corporation about which respondent learns less than thirty (30) days prior to the date such action is to take place, respondent 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, Washington, D.C. 20580.

VII.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that respondent Mazda Motor of America, Inc. and its successors and assigns shall, within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the date of 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 they have complied with this order.

VIII.

This order will terminate twenty (20) years from the date of its issuance, 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 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.

<u>Provided</u>, <u>further</u>, that if such complaint is dismissed or a <u>federal court rules</u> that the respondent 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.

Signed this	d	ay of, 19	
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION		MAZDA MOTOR OF AM ERICA,	INC
GERALD E. WRIGHT	By:	GEORGE TOYAMA President	
SALLY FORMAN PITOFSKY		ELROY H. WOLFF, ESQ. SIDLEY & AUSTIN 1722 Eye Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 Attorney for respondent	
ROLANDO BERRELEZ Counsel for the Federal Trade Commission			
APPROVED:			
JEFFERY A. KLURFELD Director San Francisco Regional Office	-		
DAVID MEDINE Associate Director Division of Credit Practices			
JOAN Z. BERNSTEIN			

Director
Bureau of Consumer Protection

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

)	
In the Matter of MAZDA MOTOR OF AMERICA, INC., a corporation.)))	
)	DOCKET NO
)	

COMPLAINT

The Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Mazda Motor of America, Inc., a corporation ("respondent" or "Mazda"), has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 45-58, as amended, the Consumer Leasing Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1667-1667e, as amended, and its implementing Regulation M, 12 C.F.R.

A. [Audio:] "One penny down. Great leases. Very little time. On Proteg dealer contribution. 36 mo. payments = \$7,532.64. Initial fees = \$459.25. Purchase option at lease end = \$9,471.60. Offer on '96 Miata . . . MSRP \$19,280. Assumes \$1,198 dealer contribution. 36 monthly payments = \$7,908.84. Initial fees = \$469.70. Purchase option at lease end = \$10,796.80. . . . \$450 Acq. fee plus taxes, title, license, & registration also due at lease signing. Early termination = \$200. Lessee liable for \$.10/mile over 36,000, maintenance, repairs & excess wear/tear. . . . " The fine print is displayed on four screens, each containing a block of at least five lines, and each block appearing for approximately three seconds.](Mazda Exhibit A).

B. [Audio:] "Lease a 626. Zero down, two-o-nine a month."

[Video:] "From \$0 DOWN \$209 A MO. 36 MONTHS."

[The advertisement contains the following lease disclosure at the bottom of the screen in white colored fine print superimposed on a black background and accompanied by background sounds and images: ". . . 36 mo. payments = \$7,551. Initial fees = \$459.75 plus \$450 acq. fee, taxes, title, license & registration. Early termination fee = \$200. Lessee liable for \$.10/mile over 36,000, maintenance, repairs & excess wear/tear. Purchase option at lease end = \$9471.60. . . . " The fine print is displayed on three screens, each containing a block of at least three lines, and each block appearing for approximately two seconds.](Mazda Exhibit B).

C. [Audio:] "Its Mazda Jump . . . on Summer."

[Video:] "ZERO DOWN LEASES 36 MONTHS"

[cut to Protege badge. Mazda Protege running footage]

[Audio:] "On Proteg é. Zero and one eighty-nine."

[Video:] "\$0 DOWN PYMT. \$189 A MONTH WELL-EQUIPPED"

[cut to B2300 badge. Mazda B2300 running footage]

[Audio:] "B2300 SE-5. Zero and one ninety-nine."

[Video:] "\$0 DOWN PYMT. \$199 A MONTH FULLY LOADED SE-5."

[cut to 626 badge. . . 626 running footage]

[Audio:] "Six-two-six. . . Zero and two-o-nine."

[Video:] "\$0 DOWN PYMT. \$209 A MONTH WELL-EQUIPPED"

[The advertisement contains the following lease disclosure at the bottom of the screen in white colored fine print superimposed on a black background and accompanied by background sounds and images: "Closedend leases to qualified lessees. Approval of Mazda American Credit & insurance required. Offer on '96 Protegé DX w/ Conv. Pkg., MSRP \$14,720. Assumes \$1,325 dealer contribution. 36 mo. pymts = \$6,836.04. Initial fees = \$439.89. Purchase option at lease end = \$7,507.20. Offer on '96 B2300 SE Reg Cab w/ A/C & Pref. Equip. Grp., MSRP \$14,605. Assumes \$1,888 dealer contribution. 36 mo. pymts = \$7,193.16. Initial fees = \$449.81. Purchase option at lease end = \$7,740.65. Offer on '96 626 DX w/ Conv. Pkg., MSRP \$17,540. Assumes \$1,241 dealer contribution. 36 mo. pymts = \$7,558.20. Initial fees = \$459.95. Purchase option at lease end = \$9,647. All leases incl. freight, excl. CA/MA/NY emissions. \$450 Acq. Fee plus taxes, title, license & registration also due at lease signing. Early termination = \$200. Lessee liable for \$.10/mile over 36,000, maintenance, repairs & excess wear/tear. Must take retail delivery by 6/3/96. SEE PARTICIPATING DEALERS FOR DETAILS AND ACTUAL TERMS." The fine print is displayed on three screens, each containing a block of at least four lines, and each block appearing for approximately three seconds.](Mazda Exhibit C).

D.

"MAZDA PENNY DOWN GREAT LEASES OR BUY"

[The advertisement contains lease offers for four vehicles:]

"MAZDA PROTEG

LEASE 1 ¢ DOWN \$209 MO. 36 MOS. . . .

MAZDA MIATA . . . LEASE 1¢ DOWN \$219 MO. 36 MOS."

[The advertisement contains the following lease disclosure at the bottom of the page in small print: "Offer on '96 Protegé DX (LX shown) w/Conv. Pkg., MSRP \$14,720. Assumes \$1,325 dealer contribution. payments = \$6,809.04. Initial fees = \$439.15. Purchase option at lease end = \$7,654.40. Offer on '96 B2300 SE Reg. Cab (Cab Plus shown) w/ A/C & Pref. Equip. Grp., MSRP \$14,605 . Assumes \$859 dealer contribution. 36 mo. payments = \$7,198.92. Initial fees = \$449.98. Purchase option at lease end = \$7,594.60. Offer on '96 626 DX w/ Conv. Pkg., MSRP \$17,540. Assumes \$1,241 dealer contribution. 36 mo. payments = \$7,532.64. Initial fees = \$459.25. Purchase option at lease end = \$9,471.60. Offer on '96 Miata w/ pwr. steering & mats, MSRP \$19,280 . Assumes \$1,198 dealer contribution. 36 mo. payments = \$7,908.84. Initial fees = \$469.70. Purchase option at lease end = \$10,796.80. All leases incl. freight. Protegé/626/B2300 SE excl. CA/MA/NY emissions. \$450 Acq. fee + taxes, title, license, & registration also due at lease signing. Early termination = \$200. Lessee liable for \$.10/mile over 36,000, maintenance, repairs & excess wear/tear. Must take retail delivery by 4/1/96. See participating dealer for details & actual terms."](Mazda Exhibit D)

Federal Trade Commission Act Violations COUNT I: Misrepresentation in Lease Advertising

5. Through the means described in Paragraph 4, respondent has represented, expressly or by implication, that the amount stated

7. 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 in Lease Advertising

8. In its lease advertisements, respondent has represented, expressly or by implication, that consumers can lease the advertised vehicles at the terms prominently stated in the advertisements, including but not necessarily limited to the monthly payment amount and/or amount stated as "down." These advertisements do not adequately disclose additional terms pertaining to the lease offer, including but not necessarily limited to a required security deposit, an acquisition fee, and/or the first month's payment due at lease inception. The existence of additional terms would be material to consumers in deciding whether to lease a Mazda vehicle. The failure to

conspicuous because they appear in small type.

12. Respondent's practices violate Section 184 of the Consumer Leasing Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1667c, as amended, and Section 213.5(c) of Regulation M, 12 C.F.R. § 213.5(c), as amended.

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

By the Commission.

Donald S. Clark Secretary

SEAL:

[Exhibits A-D attached to paper copies of complaint, but not available in electronic form.]

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED CONSENT ORDERS TO AID PUBLIC COMMENT

The Federal Trade Commission has accepted separate agreements, subject to final approval, to proposed consent orders from General Motors Corporation ("General Motors"), American Honda Motor Corporation, Inc. ("Honda"), American Isuzu Motors Inc. ("Isuzu"), Mazda Motor of America, Inc. ("Mazda"), and Mitsubishi Motor Sales of America, Inc. ("Mitsubishi") (collectively referred to as "respondents").

The proposed consent orders have been placed on the public record for sixty (60) days for reception of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After sixty (60) days, the Commission will again review the agreements and the comments received and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreements or make final the agreements' proposed orders.

The complaints allege that each of the respondents' automobile lease advertisements violated the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), the Consumer Leasing Act ("CLA"), and Regulation M. The complaints also allege that General Motors and Mitsubishi's automobile credit advertisements violated the FTC Act, the Truth in Lending Act ("TILA"), and Regulation Z. Section 5 of the FTC Act prohibits false, misleading, or deceptive representations or omissions of material information in advertisements. In addition, Congress established statutory disclosure requirements for lease and credit advertising under the CLA and the TILA, respectively, and directed the Federal Reserve Board ("Board") to promulgate regulations implementing such statutes -- Regulations M and Z. See 15 U.S.C.

"down," such as the security deposit and first month's payment, to lease the advertised vehicles. The complaints also allege that respondents failed to disclose adequately these additional fees in their advertisements. These practices, according to the complaints, constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

The complaints further allege that respondents' lease advertisements failed to disclose the terms of the offered lease in a clear and conspicuous manner, as required by the CLA and Regulation M. According to the complaints, respondents' television lease disclosures were not clear and conspicuous because they appeared on the screen in small type, against a background of similar shade, for a very short duration, and/or over a moving background. The General Motors, Honda, Mazda, and Mitsubishi complaints also allege that these respondents' fine print disclosures of lease terms in print advertisements were not clear and conspicuous. The complaints, therefore, allege that respondents' failure to disclose lease terms in a clear and conspicuous manner violates the CLA and Regulation M.

The General Motors and Mitsubishi complaints also allege that these respondents' credit advertisements represented that consumers can purchase the advertised vehicles at the terms prominently stated in the ad, such as a low monthly payment and/or a low amount "down." This representation is false, according to the complaints, because consumers must also pay a final balloon payment of several thousand dollars, in addition to the low monthly payment and/or amount down, to purchase the advertised vehicles. The complaints further allege that respondents General Motors and Mitsubishi failed to disclose adequately in their credit advertisements additional terms pertaining to the credit offer, including the existence of a final balloon payment of several thousand dollars and the annual percentage rate. These practices, according to the complaints, constitute deceptive acts or practices in violation of Section 5(a) of the FTC Act.

The General Motors and Mitsubishi complaints further allege that these respondents' credit advertisements failed to disclose required credit terms in a clear and conspicuous manner, as required by the TILA and Regulation Z. According to the complaints, respondents' television advertisements contained credit disclosures that were not clear and conspicuous because they appeared on the screen in small type, against a background of similar shade, for a very short duration, and/or over a moving background. The complaints also allege that these respondents' fine print disclosures of credit terms in print advertisements were not clear and conspicuous. The complaints, therefore, allege that General Motors and Mitsubishi's failure to disclose credit terms in a clear and conspicuous manner violates the TILA and Regulation Z.

The proposed consent orders contain provisions designed to remedy the violations charged and to prevent the respondents from engaging in similar acts and practices in the future. Specifically, subparagraph I.A. of the proposed orders prohibits respondents, in any lease advertisement, from misrepresenting the total amount due at lease inception, the amount down, and/or the downpayment, capitalized cost reduction, or other amount that reduces the capitalized cost of the vehicle (or that no such amount is required). Subparagraph I.B. of the proposed orders also prohibits respondents, in any lease advertisement, from making any reference to any charge that is part of the total amount due at lease inception or that no such amount is due, not including a statement of the periodic payment, more prominently than the disclosure of the total amount due at lease inception. The "prominence" requirement prohibits the companies from running deceptive advertisements that highlight zero dollars or other low amounts "down," with inadequate disclosures of actual total inception fees. This "prominence" requirement for lease inception fees also is found in the revised Regulation M recently adopted by the Board.

Moreover, subparagraph I.C. of the proposed orders prohibits respondents, in any lease advertisement, from stating the amount of any payment or that any or no initial payment is required at consummation of the lease, unless the ad also states: (1) that the transaction advertised is a lease; (2) the total amount due at lease inception; (3) that a security deposit is required; (4) the number, amount, and timing of scheduled payments; and (5) that an extra charge may be imposed at the end of the lease term where the liability of the consumer at lease end is based on the anticipated residual value of the vehicle. The information enumerated above must be displayed in the lease advertisement in a clear and conspicuous manner. This approach is consistent with the lease advertising disclosure requirements of the revised CLA.

Paragraph II of the proposed orders provides that lease advertisements that comply with the disclosure requirements of subparagraph I.C. of the orders shall be deemed to comply with Section 184(a) of the CLA, as amended, or Section 213.7(d)(2) of the revised Regulation M, as amended.

Paragraph III of the proposed orders provides that certain future changes to the CLA or Regulation M will be incorporated into the orders. Specifically, subparagraphs I.B. and I.C. will be amended to incorporate future CLA or Regulation M required advertising disclosures that differ from those required by the above order paragraphs. In addition, the definition of "total amount due at lease inception," as it applies to subparagraphs I.B. and I.C. only, will be amended in the same manner. The orders provide that all other order requirements, including the

definition of "clearly and conspicuously," will survive any such revisions.

Subparagraph IV.A. of the proposed General Motors and Mitsubishi orders prohibits these respondents, in any credit advertisement, from misrepresenting the existence and amount of any balloon payment or the annual percentage rate; subparagraph IV.B. also prohibits these respondents from stating the amount of any payment, including but not limited to any monthly payment, in any credit advertisement unless the amount of any balloon payment is disclosed prominently and in close proximity to the most prominent of the above statements.

Subparagraph IV.C. of the proposed General Motors and Mitsubishi orders also enjoins these respondents from disseminating credit advertisements that state the amount or percentage of any downpayment, the number of payments or period of repayment, the amount of any periodic payment, including but not limited to the monthly payment, or the amount of any finance charge without disclosing, clearly and conspicuously, the following items of information: (1) the amount or percentage of the downpayment; (2) the terms of repayment, including but not limited to the amount of any balloon payment; and (3) the correct annual percentage rate, using that term or the abbreviation "APR," as defined in Regulation Z and the Official Staff Commentary to Regulation Z. If the annual percentage rate may be increased after consummation of the credit transaction, that fact must also be clearly and conspicuously disclosed.

The information required by subparagraphs I.C. (lease advertisements) and IV.C. (credit advertisements) must be disclosed "clearly and conspicuously" as defined in the proposed orders. The "clear and conspicuous" definition requires that respondents present such lease or credit information within the advertisement in a manner that is readable [or audible] and understandable to a reasonable consumer.

The definition lends specificity to and is consistent with the general "clear and conspicuous" requirement in Regulations M and Z, which requires readable and understandable disclosures. Similar to prior Commission orders and statements that interpret Section 5's prohibition of deceptive acts and practices, these orders require respondents to include certain disclosures in advertising that are readable (or audible) and understandable to reasonable consumers.

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