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carry out the purposes for which you disclosed the information, including use under an exception in §160.14 or §160.15 in the ordinary course of business to carry out those purposes.

- (2) Example. If you disclose nonpublic personal information under this section to a financial institution with which you perform joint marketing, your contractual agreement with that institution meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section if it prohibits the institution from disclosing or using the nonpublic personal information except as necessary to carry out the joint marketing or under an exception in §160.14 or §160.15 in the ordinary course of business to carry out that joint marketing.
- (b) Service may include joint marketing. The services a nonaffiliated third party performs for you under paragraph (a) of this section may include marketing of your own products or services or marketing of financial products or services offered pursuant to joint agreements between you and one or more financial institutions.
- (c) Definition of joint agreement. For purposes of this section, joint agreement means a written contract pursuant to which you and one or more financial institutions jointly offer, endorse or sponsor a financial product or service.

§ 160.14 Exceptions to notice and opt out requirements for processing and servicing transactions.

- (a) Exceptions for processing and servicing transactions at consumer's request. The requirements for initial notice in §160.4(a)(2), for the opt out in §§160.7 and 160.10, and for initial notice in §160.13 in connection with service providers and joint marketing, do not apply if you disclose nonpublic personal information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction that a consumer requests or authorizes, or in connection with:
- (1) Processing or servicing a financial product or service that a consumer requests or authorizes;
- (2) Maintaining or servicing the consumer's account with you, or with another entity as part of an extension of credit on behalf of such entity as part of a private label credit card program

or other extension of credit on behalf of such entity; or

- (3) A proposed or actual securitization, secondary market sale or similar transaction related to a transaction of the consumer.
- (b) Necessary to effect, administer or enforce a transaction means that the disclosure is:
- (1) Required, or is one of the lawful or appropriate methods, to enforce your rights or the rights of other persons engaged in carrying out the financial transaction or providing the product or service; or
- (2) Required, or is a usual, appropriate or acceptable method:
- (i) To carry out the transaction or the product or service business of which the transaction is a part, and record, service or maintain the consumer's account in the ordinary course of providing the financial service or financial product;
- (ii) To administer or service benefits or claims relating to the transaction or the product or service business of which it is a part;
- (iii) To provide a confirmation, statement or other record of the transaction, or information on the status or value of the financial service or financial product to the consumer or the consumer's agent or broker;
- (iv) To accrue or recognize incentives or bonuses associated with the transaction that are provided by you or any other party;
 - (v) In connection with:
- (A) The authorization, settlement, billing, processing, clearing, transferring, reconciling or collection of amounts charged, debited or otherwise paid using a debit, credit or other payment card, check or account number, or by other payment means;
- (B) The transfer of receivables, accounts or interests therein; or
- (C) The audit of debit, credit or other payment information.

§ 160.15 Other exceptions to notice and opt out requirements.

(a) Exceptions to notice and opt out requirements. The requirements for initial notice in §160.4(a)(2), for the opt out in §§160.7 and 160.10, and for initial notice in §160.13 in connection with service providers and joint marketing do not

apply when you disclose nonpublic personal information:

- (1) With the consent or at the direction of the consumer, provided that the consumer has not revoked the consent or direction;
- (2)(i) To protect the confidentiality or security or your records pertaining to the consumer, service, product or transaction:
- (ii) To protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims or other liability;
- (iii) For required institutional risk control or for resolving consumer disputes or inquiries;
- (iv) To persons holding a legal or beneficial interest relating to the consumer; or
- (v) To persons acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity on behalf of the consumer:
- (3) To provide information to insurance rate advisory organizations, guaranty funds or agencies, agencies that are rating you, persons that are assessing your compliance with industry standards, and your attorneys, accountants and auditors:
- (4) To the extent specifically permitted or required under other provisions of law and in accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq., to law enforcement agencies (including a Federal functional regulator, the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to 31 U.S.C. Chapter 53, Subchapter II (Records and Reports on Monetary Instruments and Transactions) and 12 U.S.C. Chapter 21 (Financial Recordkeeping), a State insurance authority, with respect to any person domiciled in that insurance authority's state that is engaged in providing insurance, and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection), selfregulatory organizations, or for an investigation on a matter related to public safety:
- (5)(i) To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*; or
- (ii) From a consumer report reported by a consumer reporting agency:
- (6) In connection with a proposed or actual sale, merger, transfer or exchange of all or a portion of a business or operating unit if the disclosure of nonpublic personal information con-

cerns solely consumers of such business or unit; or

- (7)(i) To comply with federal, state or local laws, rules and other applicable legal requirements;
- (ii) To comply with a properly authorized civil, criminal or regulatory investigation, or subpoena or summons by federal, state or local authorities; or
- (iii) To respond to judicial process or government regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over you for examination, compliance or other purposes as authorized by law.
- (b) Examples of consent and revocation of consent. (1) A consumer may specifically consent to your disclosure to a nonaffiliated mortgage lender of the value of the assets in the customer's account so that the lender can evaluate the consumer's application for a mortgage loan.
- (2) A consumer may revoke consent by subsequently exercising the right to opt out of future disclosures of nonpublic personal information as permitted under §160.7(f).

[66 FR 21252, Apr. 27, 2001, as amended at 76 FR 43879, July 22, 2011]

Subpart D—Relation to Other Laws; Effective Date

§ 160.16 Protection of Fair Credit Reporting Act.

Nothing in this part shall be construed to modify, limit or supersede the operation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., and no inference shall be drawn on the basis of the provisions of this part regarding whether information is transaction or experience information under section 603 of that Act.

§ 160.17 Relation to state laws.

- (a) In general. This part shall not be construed as superseding, altering or affecting any statute, regulation, order or interpretation in effect in any state, except to the extent that such state statute, regulation, order or interpretation is inconsistent with the provisions of this part, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (b) Greater protection under state law. For purposes of this section, a state