develop and implement reasonable policies and procedures for furnishing an address for the consumer that the user has reasonably confirmed is accurate to the consumer reporting agency described in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p) from whom it received the notice of address discrepancy when the user:

- (i) Can form a reasonable belief that the consumer report relates to the consumer about whom the user requested the report;
- (ii) Establishes a continuing relationship with the consumer; and
- (iii) Regularly and in the ordinary course of business furnishes information to the consumer reporting agency from which the notice of address discrepancy relating to the consumer was obtained.
- (2) Examples of confirmation methods. The user may reasonably confirm an address is accurate by:
- (i) Verifying the address with the consumer about whom it has requested the report:
- (ii) Reviewing its own records to verify the address of the consumer;
- (iii) Verifying the address through third-party sources; or
- (iv) Using other reasonable means.
- (3) Timing. The policies and procedures developed in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section must provide that the user will furnish the consumer's address that the user has reasonably confirmed is accurate to the consumer reporting agency described in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p) as part of the information it regularly furnishes for the reporting period in which it establishes a relationship with the consumer.

[Reg. V, 72 FR 63756, Nov. 9, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 22642, May 14, 2009]

## § 222.83 Disposal of consumer information.

(a) Definitions as used in this section.

(1) You means member banks of the Federal Reserve System (other than national banks) and their respective operating subsidiaries, branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than Federal branches, Federal agencies and insured State branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under sec-

tion 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 et seq., 611 et seq.).

- (b) In general. You must properly dispose of any consumer information that you maintain or otherwise possess in accordance with the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards, as required under sections 208.3(d) (Regulation H), 211.5(l) and 211.24(i) (Regulation K) of this chapter, to the extent that you are covered by the scope of the Guidelines.
- (c) Rule of construction. Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) Require you to maintain or destroy any record pertaining to a consumer that is not imposed under any other law: or
- (2) Alter or affect any requirement imposed under any other provision of law to maintain or destroy such a record.

## Subpart J—Identity Theft Red Flags

SOURCE: Reg. V, 72 FR 63758, Nov. 9, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

## § 222.90 Duties regarding the detection, prevention, and mitigation of identity theft.

- (a) Scope. This section applies to financial institutions and creditors that are member banks of the Federal Reserve System (other than national banks) and their respective operating subsidiaries that are not functionally regulated within the meaning of section 5(c)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)(5)), branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than Federal branches, Federal agencies, and insured State branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601 et seq., and 611 et seq.).
- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section and appendix J, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Account means a continuing relationship established by a person with a financial institution or creditor to obtain a product or service for personal, family, household or business purposes. Account includes: