Subparts E-H [Reserved]

Subpart I—Duties of Users of Consumer Reports Regarding Address Discrepancies and Records Disposal

41.80-81 [Reserved]

41.82 Duties of users regarding address discrepancies.

41.83 Disposal of consumer information.

Subpart J—Identity Theft Red Flags

41.90 Duties regarding the detection, prevention, and mitigation of identity theft.
41.91 Duties of card issuers regarding changes of address.

APPENDICES A-B TO PART 41 [RESERVED]
APPENDIX C TO PART 41—MODEL FORMS FOR
OPT-OUT NOTICES

APPENDICES D-I TO PART 41 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX J TO PART 41—INTERAGENCY GUIDE-LINES ON IDENTITY THEFT DETECTION, PREVENTION, AND MITIGATION

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 24 (Seventh), 93a, 481, 484, and 1818; 15 U.S.C. 1681a, 1681b, 1681c, 1681m, 1681s, 1681s-3, 1681t, 1681w, 6801, and 6805; Sec. 214, Pub. L. 108-159, 117 Stat. 1952

SOURCE: 69 FR 77616, Dec. 28, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

SOURCE: 70 FR 70675, Nov. 22, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§41.1 Purpose.

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this part is to establish standards for national banks regarding consumer report information. In addition, the purpose of this part is to specify the extent to which national banks may obtain, use, or share certain information. This part also contains a number of measures national banks must take to combat consumer fraud and related crimes, including identity theft.

(b) [Reserved]

[72 FR 63753, Nov. 9, 2007]

§41.2 Examples.

The examples in this part are not exclusive. Compliance with an example, to the extent applicable, constitutes compliance with this part. Examples in a paragraph illustrate only the issue described in the paragraph and do not illustrate any other issue that may arise in this part.

§41.3 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, unless explicitly stated otherwise:

- (a) Act means the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).
- (b) Affiliate means any company that is related by common ownership or common corporate control with another company.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Company means any corporation, limited liability company, business trust, general or limited partnership, association, or similar organization.
 - (e) Consumer means an individual.
 - (f)-(h) [Reserved]
- (i) Common ownership or common corporate control means a relationship between two companies under which:
- (1) One company has, with respect to the other company:
- (i) Ownership, control, or power to vote 25 percent or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company, directly or indirectly, or acting through one or more other persons;
- (ii) Control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors, trustees, or general partners (or individuals exercising similar functions) of a company; or
- (iii) The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company, as the OCC determines; or
- (2) Any other person has, with respect to both companies, a relationship described in paragraphs (i)(1)(i)–(i)(1)(iii) of this section.
 - (j) [Reserved]
 - (k) Medical information means:
- (1) Information or data, whether oral or recorded, in any form or medium, created by or derived from a health care provider or the consumer, that relates to:
- (i) The past, present, or future physical, mental, or behavioral health or condition of an individual;
- (ii) The provision of health care to an individual; or
- (iii) The payment for the provision of health care to an individual.
 - (2) The term does not include:
 - (i) The age or gender of a consumer;
- (ii) Demographic information about the consumer, including a consumer's residence address or e-mail address;