§ 171.83 Disposal of consumer information.
(a) Scope. This section applies to Federal savings associations whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Federal savings association operating subsidiaries in accordance with §159.3(h)(1) of this chapter (defined as "you").
(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 set forth in appendix B to part 170, 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

§ 171.90 Duties regarding the detection, prevention, and mitigation of identity theft.
(a) Scope. This section applies to a financial institution or creditor that is a Federal savings association whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or, in accordance with §159.3(h)(1) of this chapter, a Federal savings association operating subsidiary that is not functionally regulated within the meaning of section 5(c)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)(5)).
(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:
   (i) An extension of credit, such as the purchase of property or services involving a deferred payment; and
   (ii) A deposit account.
2. The term **board of directors** includes:
   (i) In the case of a branch or agency of a foreign bank, the managing official in charge of the branch or agency; and
   (ii) In the case of any other creditor that does not have a board of directors, a designated employee at the level of senior management.
3. **Covered account** means:
   (i) An account that a financial institution or creditor offers or maintains, primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, that involves or is designed to permit multiple payments or transactions, such as a credit card account, mortgage loan, automobile loan, margin account, cell phone account, utility account, checking account, or savings account; and
   (ii) Any other account that the financial institution or creditor offers or maintains for which there is a reasonably foreseeable risk to customers or to the safety and soundness of the financial institution or creditor from identity theft, including financial, operational, compliance, reputation, or litigation risks.
4. **Credit** has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(r)(5).
5. **Creditor** has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(r)(5), and includes lenders such as banks, finance companies, automobile dealers, mortgage brokers, utility companies, and telecommunications companies.
6. **Customer** means a person that has a covered account with a financial institution or creditor.
7. **Financial institution** has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(t).
8. **Identity theft** has the same meaning as in 16 CFR 603.2(a).
9. **Red Flag** means a pattern, practice, or specific activity that indicates the possible existence of identity theft.
§ 171.91 Duties of card issuers regarding changes of address.

(a) Scope. This section applies to an issuer of a debit or credit card (card issuer) that is a Federal savings association whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or, in accordance with §159.3(h)(1) of this chapter, a Federal savings association operating subsidiary that is not functionally regulated within the meaning of section 5(c)(5) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)(5)).

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

(1) Cardholder means a consumer who has been issued a credit or debit card.

(2) Clear and conspicuous means reasonably understandable and designed to call attention to the nature and significance of the information presented.

(c) Address validation requirements. A card issuer must establish and implement reasonable policies and procedures to assess the validity of a change of address if it receives notification of a change of address if it receives notification of a change of address from a consumer’s debit or credit card account and, within a short period of time afterwards (during at least the first 30 days after