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- (D) Enters into an agreement or understanding with you whereby you undertake to arrange or broker a home mortgage loan, or credit to purchase a vehicle, for the consumer:
- (E) Enters into a lease of personal property on a non-operating basis with you; or
- (F) Has a loan for which you own the servicing rights.
- (ii) \overline{No} continuing relationship. A consumer does not, however, have a continuing relationship with you if:
- (A) The consumer obtains a financial product or service from you only in isolated transactions, such as cashing a check with you or making a wire transfer through you;
 (B) You sell the consumer's loan and do
- (c) The consumer obtains one-time per-
- (C) The consumer obtains one-time personal appraisal services from you.
 - (j) Federal functional regulator means:
- (1) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;
- (2) The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;
- (3) The Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (4) The National Credit Union Administration Board: and
- (5) The Securities and Exchange Commission
- (k)(1) Financial institution means any institution the business of which is engaging in an activity that is financial in nature or incidental to such financial activities as described in section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. 1843(k). An institution that is significantly engaged in financial activities, or significantly engaged in activities incidental to such financial activities, is a financial institution.
- (2) An example of a financial institution is an automobile dealership that, as a usual part of its business, leases automobiles on a nonoperating basis for longer than 90 days is a financial institution with respect to its leasing business because leasing personal property on a nonoperating basis where the initial term of the lease is at least 90 days is a financial activity listed in 12 CFR 252.28(b)(3) and referenced in section 4(k)(4)(F) of the Bank Holding Company Act.
- (3) Financial institution does not include entities that engage in financial activities but that are not significantly engaged in those financial activities
- (4) An example of entities that are not significantly engaged in financial activities is a motor vehicle dealer is not a financial institution merely because it accepts payment in the form of cash, checks, or credit cards that it did not issue.

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m (q) You includes each "financial institution" over which the Commission has rule-

making authority pursuant to section 504(a)(1)(C) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15~U.S.C.~6804(a)(1)(C)).

Subpart A—Privacy and Opt Out Notices

§313.4 Initial privacy notice to consumers required.

- (a) Initial notice requirement. You must provide a clear and conspicuous notice that accurately reflects your privacy policies and practices to:
- (1) Customer. An individual who becomes your customer, not later than when you establish a customer relationship, except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section; and
- (2) Consumer. A consumer, before you disclose any nonpublic personal information about the consumer to any nonaffiliated third party, if you make such a disclosure other than as authorized by §§ 313.14 and 313.15.
- (b) When initial notice to a consumer is not required. You are not required to provide an initial notice to a consumer under paragraph (a) of this section if:
- (1) You do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about the consumer to any nonaffiliated third party, other than as authorized by §§313.14 and 313.15; and
- (2) You do not have a customer relationship with the consumer.
- (c) When you establish a customer relationship—(1) General rule. You establish a customer relationship when you and the consumer enter into a continuing relationship.
- (2) Special rule for loans. You establish a customer relationship with a consumer when you originate a loan to the consumer for personal, family, or household purposes. If you subsequently transfer the servicing rights to that loan to another financial institution, the customer relationship transfers with the servicing rights.
- (3)(i) Examples of establishing customer relationship. You establish a customer relationship when the consumer:
- (A) Opens a credit card account with you;
- (B) Executes the contract to obtain credit from you or purchase insurance from you:

- (C) Agrees to obtain financial, economic, or investment advisory services from you for a fee; or
- (D) Becomes your client for the purpose of your providing credit counseling or tax preparation services, or to obtain career counseling while seeking employment with a financial institution or the finance, accounting, or audit department of any company (or while employed by such a company or financial institution);
- (E) Provides any personally identifiable financial information to you in an effort to obtain a mortgage loan through you:
- (F) Executes the lease for personal property with you;
- (G) Is an obligor on an account that you purchased from another financial institution and whom you have located and begun attempting to collect amounts owed on the account; or
- (H) Provides you with the information necessary for you to compile and provide access to all of the consumer's on-line financial accounts at your Web site
- (ii) Examples of loan rule. You establish a customer relationship with a consumer who obtains a loan for personal, family, or household purposes when you:
- (A) Originate the loan to the consumer and retain the servicing rights;
- (B) Purchase the servicing rights to the consumer's loan.
- (d) Existing customers. When an existing customer obtains a new financial product or service from you that is to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, you satisfy the initial notice requirements of paragraph (a) of this section as follows:
- (1) You may provide a revised privacy notice, under §313.8, that covers the customer's new financial product or service; or
- (2) If the initial, revised, or annual notice that you most recently provided to that customer was accurate with respect to the new financial product or service, you do not need to provide a new privacy notice under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) Exceptions to allow subsequent delivery of notice. (1) You may provide the initial notice required by paragraph

- (a)(1) of this section within a reasonable time after you establish a customer relationship if:
- (i) Establishing the customer relationship is not at the customer's election; or
- (ii) Providing notice not later than when you establish a customer relationship would substantially delay the customer's transaction and the customer agrees to receive the notice at a later time.
- (2) Examples of exceptions—(i) Not at customer's election. Establishing a customer relationship is not at the customer's election if you acquire a customer's loan, or the servicing rights, from another financial institution and the customer does not have a choice about your acquisition.
- (ii) Substantial delay of customer's transaction. Providing notice not later than when you establish a customer relationship would substantially delay the customer's transaction when:
- (A) You and the individual agree over the telephone to enter into a customer relationship involving prompt delivery of the financial product or service; or
- (B) You establish a customer relationship with an individual under a program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) or similar student loan programs where loan proceeds are disbursed promptly without prior communication between you and the customer
- (iii) No substantial delay of customer's transaction. Providing notice not later than when you establish a customer relationship would not substantially delay the customer's transaction when the relationship is initiated in person at your office or through other means by which the customer may view the notice, such as through a web site.
- (f) Delivery. When you are required to deliver an initial privacy notice by this section, you must deliver it according to §313.9. If you use a short-form initial notice for non-customers according to §313.6(d), you may deliver your privacy notice according to §313.6(d)(3).

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 86 FR 70026, Dec. 9, 2021, §313.4 was amended by adding a heading for paragraph (c)(3) and by revising paragraphs (c)(3)(i) and (e), eff. Jan. 10, 2022. For

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the convenience of the user, the added and revised text is set forth as follows:

§313.4 Initial privacy notice to consumers required.

* * * * *

- (c) * * *
- (3) Examples—(i) Examples of establishing a customer relationship. You establish a customer relationship when the consumer:
- (A) Executes the contract to obtain credit from you or purchase insurance from you; or
- (B) Executes the lease for personal property with you.

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- (e) Exceptions to allow subsequent delivery of notice—(1) General. You may provide the initial notice required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section within a reasonable time after you establish a customer relationship if:
- (i) Establishing the customer relationship is not at the customer's election; or
- (ii) Providing notice not later than when you establish a customer relationship would substantially delay the customer's transaction and customer agrees to receive the notice at a later time.
- (2) Examples of exceptions—(i) Substantial delay of customer's transaction. Providing notice not later than when you establish a customer relationship would substantially delay the customer's transaction when you and the individual agree over the telephone to enter into a customer relationship involving prompt delivery of the financial product or service.
- (ii) No substantial delay of customer's transaction. Providing notice not later than when you establish a customer relationship would not substantially delay the customer's transaction when the relationship is initiated in person at your office or through other means by which the customer may view the notice, such as through a website.

§313.5 Annual privacy notice to customers required.

(a)(1) General rule. You must provide a clear and conspicuous notice to customers that accurately reflects your privacy policies and practices not less than annually during the continuation of the customer relationship. Annually means at least once in any period of 12 consecutive months during which that relationship exists. You may define the 12-consecutive-month period, but you must apply it to the customer on a consistent basis.

- (2) Example. You provide a notice annually if you define the 12-consecutive-month period as a calendar year and provide the annual notice to the customer once in each calendar year following the calendar year in which you provided the initial notice. For example, if a customer opens an account on any day of year 1, you must provide an annual notice to that customer by December 31 of year 2.
- (b)(1) Termination of customer relationship. You are not required to provide an annual notice to a former customer.
- (2) Examples. Your customer becomes a former customer when:
- (i) In the case of a closed-end loan, the customer pays the loan in full, you charge off the loan, or you sell the loan without retaining servicing rights;
- (ii) In the case of a credit card relationship or other open-end credit relationship, you sell the receivables without retaining servicing rights;
- (iii) In the case of credit counseling services, the customer has failed to make required payments under a debt management plan, has been notified that the plan is terminated, and you no longer provide any statements or notices to the customer concerning that relationship;
- (iv) In the case of mortgage or vehicle loan brokering services, your customer has obtained a loan through you (and you no longer provide any statements or notices to the customer concerning that relationship), or has ceased using your services for such purposes:
- (v) In the case of tax preparation services, you have provided and received payment for the service and no longer provide any statements or notices to the customer concerning that relationship:
- (vi) In the case of providing real estate settlement services, at the time the customer completes execution of all documents related to the real estate closing, you have received payment, or you have completed all of your responsibilities with respect to the settlement, including filing documents on the public record, whichever is later.
- (vii) In cases where there is no definitive time at which the customer relationship has terminated, you have not communicated with the customer