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Description of document: Each memorandum of understanding (MOU) or

memorandum of agreement (MOA) between the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the Federal Trade

Commission (FTC), 2009-2015

Requested date: 24-May-2017

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Source of document: FOIA Request

CFPB, Attn: Chief FOIA Officer

1700 G Street NW

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RE: FOIA Request #CFPB-2017-331-F

May 25, 2017

This letter is in final response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated May 24, 2017. Your request sought a copy of each memorandum of understanding or memorandum of agreement with the Federal Trade Commission created since January 1, 2010.

Attached to this letter, please find our response to your request, which consists of 32 pages that are granted in full. No deletions or exemptions have been claimed on these records.

Provisions of the FOIA allow us to recover part of the cost of complying with your request. In this instance, we have waived all fees related to the processing of your request. Therefore, your fee waiver is moot.

For questions concerning our response, please feel free to contact our FOIA Public Liaison at CFPB FOIA@cfpb.gov or by phone at 1-855-444-FOIA (3642).

Sincerely,

Raynell D. Lazier FOIA Manager

Operations Division

CONSUMER SENTINEL NETWORK CONFIDENTIALITY AND DATA SECURITY AGREEMENT

This agreement is entered into between the Bureau of Consumer Protection ('Bureau') of the Federal Trade Commission ('FTC') and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ('Applicant'), in conjunction with all other domestic and foreign agencies and other entities similarly agreeing. The purpose of this agreement is to facilitate the confidential exchange of consumer complaint information, including information about consumer fraud and deception perpetrated through the Internet, direct mail, telemarketing, or other media, under the conditions set forth below.

The Consumer Sentinel Network

- 1. The FTC, in conjunction with the National Association of Attorneys General, Canshare, and PhoneBusters, has developed the Consumer Sentinel--an automated database to store investigatory information provided by participating law enforcement agencies and other contributors about consumer fraud and deception. Pursuant to the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act of 1998, 18 U.S.C. §1028, the FTC also has developed the Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse--an automated database to store investigatory information provided by consumers, participating law enforcement agencies, and other contributors about identity theft. The FTC makes information contained in the Consumer Sentinel and the Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse available through the Consumer Sentinel Network. The information contained in both databases is known collectively as "Consumer Sentinel Network" information. This information exchange program is consistent with Section 6 (f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. § 46(f), Commission Rules 4.6, 4.10, and 4.11(c) and (d), 16 C.F.R. §§ 4.6, 4.10, and 4.11(c) and (d) (2010), and the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. See also FTC Privacy Act system notices for consumer information (including identity theft) and National Do Not Call Registry records, records, as well as other potentially applicable systems at http://www.ftc.gov/foia/listofpaysystems.shtm for routine uses of these records.
- 2. The information contained in the Consumer Sentinel Network does not include confidential commercial material, but is limited to information derived primarily from consumer complaints and other information gathered during identity theft, fraud, and other consumer protection investigations. This information may include, among other things, the names of companies and company representatives; the identity of the products or services involved; the status of ongoing law enforcement actions; and the names and telephone numbers of assigned staff.

Data Contribution from Participants

3. The signing entities and other data contributors may enter relevant information into one or both databases through the use of computer terminals located in their offices or by providing such information to other participants who will input such data into the system. Where necessary, the FTC subsequently loads this information into the automated databases, which are controlled by the FTC.

Access to Consumer Sentinel Network Information

- 4. Information in the Consumer Sentinel Network shall be made available as follows:
 - a. Information in the Consumer Sentinel database will be available only to the FTC and participating domestic and foreign law enforcement agencies that sign a Consumer

Sentinel Network confidentiality agreement. The form, substance and extent of disclosures to foreign law enforcement agencies shall be within the discretion of the FTC, subject to mutual agreement between the FTC and the foreign law enforcement agency.

b. Information in the Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse will be made available to the FTC and participating domestic and foreign law enforcement agencies that sign a Consumer Sentinel Network confidentiality agreement. The form, substance and extent of disclosures to foreign law enforcement agencies shall be within the discretion of the FTC, subject to mutual agreement between the FTC and the foreign law enforcement agency. Limited information from the Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse also will be available to other participating domestic government agencies, consumer reporting agencies, and private entities that sign this agreement, to the extent consistent with the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act of 1998, 18 U.S.C. §1028, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. The form and substance of disclosures to other participating domestic government agencies, consumer reporting agencies, and private entity participants is at the discretion of the FTC.

Confidentiality and Use of Consumer Sentinel Network Information

- 5. All parties participating in this information exchange system do so with the understanding that all Consumer Sentine! Network information, including all information available on the Consumer Sentine! Network's restricted website, will be kept confidential. In particular, the party signing this agreement agrees not to release such information to anyone other than its employees, consultants and contractors, or bona fide law enforcement agency personnel who are bound by this agreement and have a need to know such information. The FTC reserves the right to limit or revoke access to such information by any participating agency or other entity that breaches any of the terms of this agreement.
- 6. Effective July 21, 2011, the party signing this agreement is a participating domestic government agency, consumer reporting agency, or private entity, and agrees to use the limited Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse information disclosed to it only to prevent or investigate frauds described in 18 U.S.C. § 1028 (a), subject to such additional conditions as designated by the FTC.
- 7. Except as authorized by law, the Bureau agrees that information contained in the Consumer Sentinel Network will not be released to anyone other than participating agencies and other entities as delineated in this agreement, and to employees of and consultants and contractors of such entities and of the FTC with a need to know such information. Should the FTC receive an official request from another federal law enforcement agency or from Congress¹ or should the FTC be directed to furnish information in the Consumer Sentinel Network to a nonparticipant by a court with jurisdiction to issue such an order, however, the FTC may, in its discretion, furnish that information subject to applicable statutory restrictions and in a manner consistent with the need to preserve the confidentiality of that information. In addition, the FTC will make aggregate statistics available to participants upon request and will continue to release trend data to the general public.

¹ It is the FTC's policy to provide information to Congress upon official request, although the Federal Trade Commission will request that the confidentiality of the information be maintained.

- 8. The signing party agrees that, should it receive a request for access to this material or should that information become subject to compulsory process, it will immediately notify the FTC contact person of these facts so that a timely decision can be made on whether to furnish the requested information and, if the information is to be furnished, how to furnish it in a manner that will preserve its confidentiality.
- 9. The FTC has appointed the Associate Director for Planning and Information, Bureau of Consumer Protection, to be its contact person for purposes of this information exchange program with respect to domestic agencies and other entities. This official is responsible for ensuring the confidentiality of the information contained in the Consumer Sentinel Network and, in appropriate circumstances, for authorizing participants to make further disclosures of the material in response to requests for access or compulsory process. The Associate Director has also been delegated authority from the Commission to respond to requests for access from domestic law enforcement agencies to any FTC documentary materials relating to consumer fraud. Such requests will be handled under the procedures set forth in Commission Rule 4.11(c), 16 C.F.R. § 4.11(c), whereby the requesting party must submit a certification that the material will be used for law enforcement purposes and be kept confidential. The Commission has delegated to the Director, Office of International Affairs, the authority to execute Consumer Sentinel Network confidentiality agreements with any foreign law enforcement agency whose access has been authorized or is authorized in the future by the Commission or by the Commission's delegate. The Commission has also delegated to the Director. Office of International Affairs, authority to disclose certain nonpublic information to foreign law enforcement agencies. Such execution of confidentiality agreements with foreign law enforcement agencies and such disclosure to foreign law enforcement agencies shall be pursuant to 67 FR 45738 (2002) or other Federal Register notices or rules published by the Commission. The Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection, subject to redelegation, may also respond to foreign access requests for certain information on consumer protection pursuant to the delegation authority set forth at 62 Fed. Reg. 15185 (1997).

Data Security and Minimum Safeguards

- 10. The Consumer Sentinel Network contains personally identifiable information about consumers including identity theft and fraud victims, as well as individuals who are identified by the complainants as subjects. Although we do not require them to do so, consumers sometimes provide highly sensitive information about bank accounts, credit cards, their medical history, and Social Security numbers in the comments field of complaints. It is critical that you keep this information secure. Even a consumer's name and phone number, in conjunction with other information, can be used by fraudsters and identity thieves. The FTC takes its responsibility as custodian of consumer data and trust very seriously, and expects members of the Consumer Sentinel Network to do the same. Therefore, those wishing to become members of the Consumer Sentinel Network must agree to maintain the data in a confidential and secure manner.
- 11. As a member of the Consumer Sentinel Network, and as a signatory to this agreement, the Applicant is responsible for ensuring the privacy and security of the information which it has agreed to keep confidential. The Applicant must maintain and/or implement the minimum safeguards contained in this agreement, in order to access the Consumer Sentinel Network, and to comply with the terms and conditions contained in this agreement.

- a. Extracts. Downloads, and Printouts Applicant shall ensure that any information printed, downloaded or otherwise removed from the Consumer Sentinel Network (either in an electronic or in a printed format) is properly protected. Applicant must ensure that all such information is deleted and destroyed within 90 days unless its use is still required for law enforcement purposes. This includes Consumer Sentinel Network information that has been inserted in a spreadsheet or another database, or which has been printed or copied into any other form.
- For Consumer Sentinel Network information that has been saved in a paper format (e.g. printed documents), Applicant must ensure that the information is secured in a locked drawer or file cabinet.
- ii. For Consumer Sentinel Network information that has been saved in an electronic format, Applicant must use encryption compliant with the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules 140-2 (http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/fips/fips140-2/fips1402.pdf) such as PKWARE's SecureZIP or a WinZIP version 11.1. A list of products compliant with this standard is located at: http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/documents/140-1/140val-all.htm. In addition, if Consumer Sentinel Network information is stored on a portable computing device and/or media (e.g. laptop computer, CD/DVD, USB device, etc.), then that device and/or media must be properly secured and locked (e.g. lock portable computing devices and/or media in a drawer or file cabinet; properly secure laptops via locking security cables; etc.).
- b. <u>Proper Disposal</u> Applicant shall ensure the proper disposal of Consumer Sentinel Network information.
- i. For Consumer Sentinel Network information that has been saved in a paper format (e.g. printed documents), Applicant must ensure that such documents are burned, pulverized, or shredded in a manner that ensures that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed.
- ii. For Consumer Sentinel Network information that has been saved in an electronic format, Applicant must destroy or erase Consumer Sentinel Network information in a manner that ensures that the information cannot practicably be read or reconstructed. Proper erasure of electronic information must include the overwriting or "wiping" of the information from the electronic media on which it is stored.
- c. <u>Computer Usage</u> Applicant shall allow access to Consumer Sentinel Network information and the Consumer Sentinel Network only from computers issued and maintained by Applicant's organization. When accessing the Consumer Sentinel Network, such computers shall be secured within Applicant's facilities (i.e. within Applicant's buildings). In addition, such computers shall at all times be protected from viruses, malware, and other exploits, by
- i. usage of up-to-date firewall, anti-virus, and anti-spyware programs, whose software and support files (e.g. virus signatures) are automatically kept up-to-date;
- ii. usage of up-to-date web browsers whose security settings are set at the highest level available for that browser; and

- iii. installation of up-to-date security patches for your operating systems and browsers.
- d. <u>UserIDs, Passwords, and Tokens</u> Applicant shall ensure that Consumer Sentinel Network log in user IDs, passwords, and tokens are properly secured.
- i. Applicant will ensure that user IDs, passwords, and tokens are not shared.
- ii. Applicant will ensure that computers/browsers will not be configured to "remember" user IDs and passwords.
- iii. Applicant shall ensure that open Consumer Sentinel Network sessions will not be left running on an unattended or an unlocked computer.
- e. <u>Need-to-Know</u> Applicant shall ensure that access to the Consumer Sentinel Network and to Consumer Sentinel Network information is limited to those individuals in Applicant's organization who need access to such information.
- f. <u>Data Breach Notification</u> Applicant shall respond to the loss of Consumer Sentinel Network information as set forth below.
- i. Applicant shall notify the FTC, both orally and by email, within one hour of discovery/detection of the following:
- 1. when an unauthorized individual gains logical or physical access to Consumer Sentinel Network information or to the Consumer Sentinel Network;
- 2. when there is a suspected or confirmed breach of Consumer Sentinel Network information regardless of the manner in which it might have occurred; or
- 3. when a serious computer security incident occurs on a computer containing Consumer Sentinel Network information, or on a computer with access to the Consumer Sentinel Network, which may place at risk the Consumer Sentinel Network information or other users of the Consumer Sentinel Network.

Applicant's report shall identify: (i) the nature of the unauthorized use or disclosure; (ii) the Consumer Sentinel Network information used or disclosed; (iii) who made the unauthorized use or received the unauthorized disclosure; (iv) what Applicant has done or shall do to mitigate any deleterious effect of the unauthorized use or disclosure; and (v) what corrective action Applicant has taken or shall take to prevent future similar unauthorized use or disclosure. Applicant shall provide other information, including a written report, as reasonably requested by FTC.

ii. For incidents involving personally identifiable information, Applicant must consult with the FTC to determine whether notice and/or some form of mitigation (e.g. credit monitoring, data breach analysis, etc.) to affected individuals is required. In those circumstances where notice and/or mitigation is required, Applicant will be responsible for providing any such notice and/or mitigation, as well as for any reasonable costs associated with such notice and/or mitigation.

g. <u>Training</u> – Applicant shall ensure that individuals within Applicant's organization who access the Consumer Sentinel Network and/or Consumer Sentinel Network information understand their responsibilities under this agreement, and such additional terms of use as the FTC may from time to time adopt. In addition, all Consumer Sentinel Network users will be required to complete an on-line training module prior to gaining access to the system, and annually thereafter.

The individuals signing this agreement represent and warrant that they have all necessary rights, powers, and authority to enter into and perform this agreement, effective July 21, 2011. Further, the Applicant understands and acknowledges that any unauthorized access to, or unauthorized disclosure, transfer, alteration, destruction, or use of Consumer Sentinel Network information or the Consumer Sentinel Network shall be a violation of this agreement and may 1) be a basis for termination of Applicant's access to the Consumer Sentinel Network, and/or 2) represent a violation of the Privacy Act of 1974, the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986, or other applicable laws and authorities.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau agrees to the above conditions.

FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY acting on behalf of THE CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

George W. Madison General Counsel Department of Treasury

Dated: Signed July ..., 2011, Effective July 21, 2011

David M. Torok

Associate Director, Division of Planning and Information

for the Bureau of Consumer Protection

Dated: ____////////

STANDING AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE EXCHANGE OF NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (the "CFPB") and the Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC"), collectively referred to as "the Parties," enter into this Standing Agreement Governing the Exchange of Non-Public Information (the "Agreement") as a standing request for the exchange of non-public documents and information to foster a cooperative relationship between the Parties concerning their investigation of, or litigation concerning, alleged violations of consumer protection laws by providers of consumer financial products or services ("Consumer Protection Enforcement Work"). Any exchange of non-public documents and information pursuant to this Agreement is intended to further the Parties' investigation of and/or litigation concerning alleged violations of consumer protection laws.

In furtherance of their lawful statutory responsibilities, the Parties have agreed to share certain documents and information relating to their Consumer Protection Enforcement Work, including but not limited to, the identities of individuals and entities the Parties are investigating; commercial or financial information obtained from or about individuals and entities the Parties are investigating; and the techniques, methods, and materials the Parties generally use in conducting investigations ("Non-Public Information").

The Parties agree to the following:

- All Non-Public Information shared pursuant to this Agreement belongs to, and shall remain the property of, the Party providing the Non-Public Information (the "Providing Party"). The Parties shall treat all Non-Public Information exchanged under this Agreement as confidential, shall mark all such information as confidential if not already so marked, and shall establish and maintain such safeguards as are necessary and appropriate to protect the Non-Public Information from disclosure.
- 2. To the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations, the Parties will maintain the confidentiality of all Non-Public Information obtained pursuant to this Agreement. Unless the Providing Party consents in writing, the Parties will not voluntarily disclose any Non-Public Information of another Party to any third party, including, but not limited to, the public or other government agencies or entities.
- 3. Unless prohibited by law or otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Party receiving the information (the "Receiving Party") shall:
 - (i) promptly notify the Providing Party in writing of any legally enforceable demand or request for any Non-Public Information of the Providing Party (including, but not limited to, a subpoena or court order), and provide the Providing Party a reasonable opportunity to respond to the demand prior to complying with the demand or request;
 - (ii) refer, if practicable, all Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552 ("FOIA"), requests for material obtained from a Providing Party, back to that Providing Party for a direct response to the requester. If making such a referral is not

- practicable, the Receiving Party shall consult with the Providing Party in connection with its response to the requestor;
- (iii)assert all applicable legal exemptions or privileges, after consultation with the Providing Party regarding such privileges;
- (iv) consent to application by the Providing Party to intervene in any related action for the purpose of asserting and preserving any claims of confidentiality or privileges with respect to that Party's Non-Public Information;
- (v) not grant any other demand or request for the Providing Party's Non-Public Information or furnish it to any third party, make public any portions of the information derived therefrom or make public use of the information, unless the Receiving Party has given prior written notice to the Providing Party and the Providing Party has not provided a timely objection; and
- (vi)adhere to the requirements of federal law governing disclosure of confidential and/or non-public information by a federal government agency, including the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, and FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552.
- 4. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from complying with an order of a court of the United States or, if compliance is deemed compulsory, a request or demand from a duly authorized committee of the Unites States Senate or House of Representatives. To the extent permitted by law, the Receiving Party shall notify and consult with the Providing Party on the response.
- 5. The Parties agree that the sharing of Non-Public Information pursuant to this Agreement will not constitute public disclosure and in no way constitutes a waiver of confidentiality or of any other applicable privileges, including the examination, the work product or the deliberative process privileges, or waives or alters any provisions of any applicable laws relating to non-public information. The Parties expressly reserve all evidentiary privileges and immunities applicable to the information shared under this Agreement.
- 6. Any notice to the CFPB required under this Agreement shall be delivered to Richard Cordray, Assistant Director of Enforcement, 202-435-7404, richard.cordray@cfpb.gov, and C. Hunter Wiggins, Deputy Enforcement Director for Strategic Planning, (202) 435-7387, charles.wiggins@cfpb.gov, or their successors.
 - Any notice to the FTC required under this Agreement shall be delivered to Joel Winston, Associate Director, Division of Financial Practices, 202-326-3224, jwinston@ftc.gov, and Maneesha Mithal, Associate Director, Division of Privacy and Identity Protection, 202-326-2252, mmithal@ftc.gov., or their successors.
- 7. This Agreement may be modified, amended, or supplemented only by a written instrument signed by the Parties. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts. Facsimile signatures are acceptable.

FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
acting on behalf of
THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
By: Madison General Counsel Department of Treasury
Date:
FOR THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
By: David Vladeck
Director
Bureau of Consumer Protection
6/21/
Date: (UN. 27 2011

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU AND

THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

I. Parties

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB") and the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") (collectively "the parties"), recognizing that effective cooperation is critical to protect consumers, prevent duplication of efforts, provide consistency and ensure a vibrant marketplace for Consumer Financial Products or Services, hereby enter into this Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU").

The CFPB was established by the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 ("CFP Act"), 12 U.S.C. § 5481 *et seq.* The CFPB is an independent agency with the authority to implement and enforce Federal consumer financial law for the purpose of ensuring that all consumers have access to markets for consumer financial products and services and that the markets for consumer financial products and services are fair, transparent, and competitive.

The Federal Trade Commission ("FTC") was established by the Federal Trade Commission Act ("FTC Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 41 *et seq.* It exercises its authority under the FTC Act and other laws to prevent business practices that are anticompetitive, deceptive, or unfair to consumers, and to enhance informed consumer choice and public understanding of the competitive process. The Commission's jurisdiction in the financial marketplace extends to financial products and services offered or provided to consumers by persons other than banks, thrifts, federal credit unions, bona fide non-profit organizations, and others exempt from the FTC's jurisdiction under the FTC Act. For purposes of this MOU, FTC includes FTC staff.

II. Definitions

For purposes of this Memorandum of Understanding:

- A. "Confidential Supervisory Information" shall mean any information the CFPB collects through its supervision of an MOU Covered Person or any other information as defined by 12 C.F.R. § 1070.2(i).
- B. "Consumer Financial Product or Service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 1002(5) of the CFP Act.

- C. "Consumer Sentinel Network" shall mean the secure and searchable Internet-based consumer complaint database the FTC administers and makes available to federal, state, local, and foreign agencies, engaged in law enforcement activities.
 - D. "Designated Transfer Date" shall mean July 21, 2011.
- E. "MOU Consumer Financial Laws" shall include Federal consumer financial law as defined in Section 1002(14) of the CFP Act, the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Ahuse Prevention Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6101-6108, the FTC Act, the Military Lending Act, 10 U.S.C. § 987, and all rules promulgated pursuant to those statutes applicable to the offering or provision of Consumer Financial Products or Services.
- F. "MOU Covered Person" shall mean any person (including any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or other entity) who offers or provides Consumer Financial Products or Services, other than a bank, thrift, federal credit union, or other person excluded from the FTC's jurisdiction under the FTC Act. An MOU Covered Person includes any affiliate of such person other than a bank, thrift, federal credit union, or other person excluded from the FTC's jurisdiction under the FTC Act, that is a service provider for any individual or entity that is itself an MOU Covered Person.
- G. "Research Project" shall mean a major study or report that is intended for public release by the agency. Research Project shall not include any activities conducted for law enforcement or supervision purposes, or any activities carried out pursuant to the CFPB's Office of Research's self-directed research policy.

III. Purpose and Background

WHEREAS, the CFPB and the FTC share certain responsibilities and authorities to protect the nation's consumers as they shop for and use Consumer Financial Products or Services,

WHEREAS, the CFPB and the FTC seek to exercise their law enforcement authority to protect consumers from harmful acts and practices relating to Consumer Financial Products or Services, while preventing the duplication of efforts, unnecessary burdens on businesses, and ensuring consistent enforcement of MOU Consumer Financial Laws,

WHEREAS, the CFPB and the FTC intend to formulate policy in a consistent manner to assist consumers in making well-informed decisions regarding Consumer Financial Products or Services,

WHEREAS, the CFP Act requires the CFPB and the FTC to enter into an agreement for coordinating certain law enforcement activities under Section 1024(c)(3) of the CFP Act, including procedures for notice to the other party, where feasible, prior to initiating a civil action,

and the parties seek to closely coordinate such activities to promote consistency in law enforcement and to prevent duplicative or conflicting actions,

WHEREAS, the CFP Act requires the CFPB and the FTC to enter into an agreement to avoid duplication or conflict with respect to certain rulemaking activities and the parties seek to closely coordinate such rulemakings to promote the development and application of consistent regulatory provisions,

WHEREAS, the CFP Act requires, under Section 1024(a)(2) of the CFP Act, that the CFPB consult with the FTC prior to issuing a rule under Section 1024(a)(1)(B),

WHEREAS, the CFP Act requires that the CFPB and FTC share consumer complaint information to facilitate the preparation of the CFPB's annual report to Congress required under Section 1013(b)(3)(C) of the CFP Act, to facilitate supervision and enforcement activities, and to facilitate the monitoring of the market for Consumer Financial Products and Services pursuant to Section 1013(b)(3)(D); and that the CFPB and FTC coordinate with each other to route consumer complaints collected by the CFPB to the appropriate agency pursuant to Section 1013(b)(3)(A),

WHEREAS, the CFP Act requires that the FTC coordinate with the CFPB's Office of Servicemember Affairs to ensure that service members and their families are educated regarding Consumer Financial Products and Services that motor vehicle dealers offer pursuant to Section 1029(e)(1) of the CFP Act, and that the parties effectively monitor and address complaints of service members and their families concerning motor vehicle dealers pursuant to Section 1029(e)(2), and

WHEREAS, the CFP Act requires that the CFPB provide the FTC access to certain examination reports upon reasonable assurances of confidentiality, and authorizes the CFPB to provide any other report or other Confidential Supervisory Information to the FTC, pursuant to Section 1022(c)(6)(C) of the CFP Act,

The parties hereby enter into this agreement.

IV. Law Enforcement

A. Coordinated Law Enforcement Activities

- 1. The parties shall endeavor to coordinate law enforcement activities, including conducting joint investigations where appropriate, to minimize duplication of efforts and burden on MOU Covered Persons.
- 2. The parties shall endeavor to maximize efficiencies and resources by seeking opportunities to share resources and eliminate redundancies.

- 3. Where practicable, the parties shall conduct joint training and make materials on law enforcement and the MOU Consumer Financial Laws in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services available to each other.
- 4. The parties shall confer no less than quarterly to discuss future law enforcement activities and how they can coordinate and cooperate effectively in those activities.

B. Notice of Commencement of Investigation

- 1. Prior to commencing an investigation of an MOU Covered Person for potential violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, each party shall, through regular consultations or other means, such as the secure computerized system, seek to determine whether the other party (i) has investigated or is investigating that MOU Covered Person for violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services; (ii) has filed a court action or administrative proceeding against that MOU Covered Person alleging violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services; or (iii) has obtained an order or judgment against that MOU Covered Person in a court action or administrative proceeding based on violations or alleged violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Product or Services. Upon receipt of an inquiry whether the other party has or had an investigation, action or proceeding, or order or judgment described in (i) (iii) above, the party to which the inquiry was directed shall respond within ten (10) business days.
- 2. Absent exigent circumstances, five (5) business days before commencing an investigation of an MOU Covered Person for potential violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, a party shall notify the other party of the identity of the MOU Covered Person and the intended topic or topics of the investigation. If the other party has or had an investigation, action or proceeding, or order or judgment concerning the MOU Covered Person involving violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, the parties will consult concerning the anticipated investigation to reduce the risk of inefficient, duplicative, or conflicting law enforcement activities. If the party seeking to commence the investigation determines that the other party has obtained an order or judgment against the MOU Covered Person and the conduct to be investigated may violate that order or judgment, the party shall articulate why it believes that it should commence a new investigation.
- 3. To facilitate identification of matters in which the other party has obtained an order or judgment against an MOU Covered Person in a court action or administrative proceeding based on violations or alleged violations of an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, each party shall provide the other with a list of currently binding orders and judgments obtained against MOU

Covered Persons within 60 days of the execution of this MOU. This list shall identify the parties subject to each order or judgment, the court and docket number for the forum in which the matter took place, and the expiration date for the order or judgment. This list shall be updated in the secure computerized system maintained by the parties as applicable.

C. Notice of Filing an Action or Commencing a Proceeding

- 1. The parties shall provide each other with notice prior to filing a complaint, a notice of charges, or any similar document that will initiate a court action or an administrative proceeding alleging that an MOU Covered Person has violated or is violating an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services. Notice shall be given no later than ten (10) business days prior to filing.
- 2. If the party filing the document initiating the action or proceeding seeks a finding of contempt, or, if it plans to seek a temporary restraining order, expedited preliminary injunction, a temporary cease and desist order or other similar relief, and ten (10) business days advance notice is not possible, notice shall be given as soon as practicable and not later than three (3) business days prior to filing.
 - 3. The required notice shall include:
 - a. The court or body in which the action or proceeding is to be initiated;
 - b. The identity of the parties to the action or proceeding;
 - c. The nature of the action or proceeding:
 - d. The anticipated date of initiation of the action or proceeding:
 - e. The alleged facts underlying the action or proceeding; and
 - f. The relief it may seek to remedy the conduct.

To the extent the complaint, notice of charges, or similar document that will initiate the action or proceeding contains the information listed in this subsection, that document constitutes sufficient notice of that information. In addition, the party shall provide any materials related to settling the action or proceeding, if those materials are to be filed at the same time as the complaint, notice of charges, or similar document. If the information in the notice becomes inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise changes after such notice is given but before a complaint or a notice of charges is filed, the party who provided the notice shall update or otherwise modify the information in the notice as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the time of filing of the complaint or the notice of charges.

D. Notice of Settling an Action or a Proceeding

No later than ten (10) business days prior to filing a consent decree, consent order, or settlement agreement in court, or accepting for public comment a proposed consent order or issuing a final

consent order in an administrative proceeding, to resolve allegations that an MOU Covered Person violated an MOU Consumer Financial Law in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, a party shall notify the other party of the action it may take. The required notice shall identify persons who have been or may be named in the action or proceeding and include a description of the conduct that the party may allege or has alleged to be unlawful and the relief it may seek or has sought to remedy that conduct. If ten (10) business days advance notice is not practicable, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the time of filing. If the information in the notice becomes inaccurate, incomplete, or otherwise changes after such notice is given but before (1) filing the consent decree, consent order, or settlement agreement in court; (2) accepting for public comment the proposed consent order; or (3) the issuance of the final consent order in an administrative proceeding, the party who provided the notice shall update or otherwise modify the information in the notice as soon as practicable, but in no event later than when any of those events occur.

E. Notice of State Enforcement

If a state provides a party with a notice required by the Onnibus Appropriations Act of 2009 that the state intends to file an action against an MOU Covered Person for violating the Mortgage Assistance Relief Services Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1015, or the Mortgage Acts and Practices- Advertising Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1014, the party who receives the notice shall forward it to the other party as soon as practicable.

F. Intervention in Law Enforcement Action

- 1. Either party may intervene in any court action in which it shares jurisdiction under an MOU Consumer Financial Law that the other party commences against an MOU Covered Person alleging violations of MOU Consumer Financial Laws in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services. Upon intervening in any such action, each party, among other things, may be heard on all matters arising in the action, and may file petitions for appeal in such actions.
- 2. No later than twenty (20) days prior to a party moving to intervene in an action that the other party has commenced, the intervening party shall notify the other party of its intention to intervene and the reason for its intervention. If twenty (20) days advance notice is not practicable, the party shall provide the notice as soon as practicable.

G. Coordination to Minimize Duplicative or Unnecessarily Burdensome Actions

1. The parties shall coordinate regarding potential court actions and administrative proceedings to minimize inefficiency, duplication, and unnecessary burdens on MOU Covered Persons. The parties will not initiate court actions or administrative proceedings against the same MOU Covered Person regarding violations of MOU Consumer Financial Laws in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services arising from

the same conduct, except in unusual circumstances and after consultation between the parties. This limitation shall not apply to the parties' filing of joint or coordinated court actions or administrative proceedings, or to intervention in an action as provided for in Section IV.F.

2. If a party has commenced a court action or administrative proceeding against an MOU Covered Person alleging violations of MOU Consumer Financial Laws in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, the other party will not, during the pendency of that action or proceeding, commence a court action or an administrative proceeding against the same MOU Covered Person named in the complaint, notice of charges, or similar document in such pending action for violating any MOU Consumer Financial Laws alleged against such MOU Covered Person in the complaint, notice of charges, or similar document. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit the parties from filing joint or coordinated court actions or administrative proceedings, or from intervening in an action as provided for in Section IV.F.

V. Rulemaking and Guidelines

A. Consultation - Generally

- 1. The CFPB shall consult with the FTC, in accordance with Section 1022(h)(2) of the CFP Act, regarding rulemakings under MOU Consumer Financial Laws covering the conduct of MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing. Consumer Financial Products or Services. Consultation shall be undertaken pursuant to the CFBP's written processes regarding consultation with the appropriate prudential regulators and other federal agencies.
- 2. The FTC shall consult with the CFPB, in accordance with Section 1100C of the CFP Act, regarding rulemakings under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act covering the conduct of MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services.
- 3. With respect to the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009, Public Law 111-8, 123 Stat. 524 (2009); the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692-1692p; the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1681y; and the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act, the publishing party shall notify the other party no later than thirty (30) days before the publication of an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Such notification shall include (1) a description of the issues that the document may address or a draft of the document itself and (2) the expected date of issuance of the document. If thirty (30) days notice is not practicable, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable.
- 4. To promote consistency in guidance provided to MOU Covered Persons, the CFPB and the FTC shall confer periodically, including as described in Section VII, to discuss initiatives regarding agency advisory opinions, agency guides, comprehensive guidance

documents or comprehensive commentaries that interpret or apply MOU Consumer Financial Laws to the conduct of MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services.

- B. Consultation on Rulemakings and Guidelines Regarding the Prohibition on Unfair, Deceptive, and Abusive Acts or Practices
- 1. Pursuant to Section 1061(b)(5)(D) of the CFP Act, and to avoid duplication or conflict in regulatory standards developed pursuant to the parties' respective rulemaking authorities, the parties shall consult as follows on rulemakings under Section 1031 of the CFP Act or Section 18 of the FTC Act covering the conduct of MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services.
- 2. At the earliest time practicable each party shall notify the other party that it intends to issue proposed or final rules under Section 1031 of the CFP Act or Section 18 of the FTC Act covering the conduct of MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services. No later than sixty (60) days before the publication of an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Final Rule, or similar notice in connection with the issuance of such proposed or final rules, the publishing party shall notify the other party. Such notification shall include (1) a description of the issues that the proposed or final rules may address or a draft of the proposed or final rules and (2) the expected date of issuance. If sixty (60) days notice is not practicable, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable.
- 3. The parties shall consult promptly on the prospective proposed or final rules and on responses to any comments filed in response to an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking or Notice of Proposed Rulemaking unless the non-publishing party declines to consult.
- 4. The parties shall consult promptly on agency advisory opinions, agency guides, comprehensive guidance documents, and comprehensive commentaries by either party that address unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices regarding MOU Covered Persons in connection with the offering or provision of Consumer Financial Products or Services. This provision applies to acts or practices that are treated as unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices under Section 1031 of the CFP Act, Sections 5 and 18 of the FTC Act, the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act; and the Fair Credit Reporting Act. No later than thirty (30) days prior to a party issuing such proposed or final document, it shall notify the other party of the substance of the document and the expected date of issuance. If thirty (30) days notice is not practicable, the party shall provide notice as soon as practicable.

VI. Supervision and Examination

A. Sharing Supervisory Information

The parties shall confer no less than quarterly to discuss the CFPB's plans to examine MOU Covered Persons and results of any such examinations, as well as coordination and cooperation of future activities in light of these results. The CFPB will provide the FTC with notice of any significant changes to the examination plans as soon as practicable. Upon FTC request in connection with filing an action or commencing a proceeding or upon FTC request in other circumstances, the CFPB also will provide the FTC with information regarding the anticipated start date of a planned examination within two (2) business days of the request.

B. Examination Reports and Confidential Supervisory Information

- 1. Upon written request by the FTC, and pursuant to 12 C.F.R. § 1070.43(a), the CFPB shall provide the FTC with an examination report, including a revised examination report, pertaining to any MOU Covered Person subject to the FTC's jurisdiction. Such reports shall be provided within ten (10) business days of the request unless doing so is impracticable. If the CFPB revises an examination report previously provided to the FTC, the CFPB shall notify the FTC as soon as practicable of such revision.
- 2. Upon written request by the FTC to the CFPB, and pursuant to CFPB regulation 12 C.F.R. § 1070.43(b) and the CFPB's other policies and procedures, the CFPB will provide the FTC with Confidential Supervisory Information pertaining to any MOU Covered Person subject to the FTC's jurisdiction unless it has good cause not to do so and explains to FTC staff why it will not provide the information. Such requests will be acted on by CFPB as soon as practicable.

VII. Coordination in Operational Planning

Cooperation and coordination on projects between the agencies avoids duplication and the imposition of unnecessary burdens on MOU Covered Persons. To foster long-term cooperation and coordination, at least twice a year the parties shall confer to discuss:

- A. significant problems consumers face in shopping for or obtaining Consumer Financial Products or Services from MOU Covered Persons;
- B. the status of rulemaking, guidance, law enforcement, and other activities either party has undertaken with respect to MOU Covered Persons in offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services;
- C. other significant initiatives they intend to undertake involving MOU Covered Persons offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services, including but not limited

- to: (a) law enforcement activities; (b) consumer education content; (c) considering, recommending, advocating, or amending MOU Consumer Financial Laws; (d) conducting Research Projects and other research activities; and (e) providing or participating in international technical assistance and projects.
- D. the creation, status, and activities of joint task forces or working groups the parties have established with each other or other government and private entities related to any activities of MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services; and
- E. the efficacy and consistency of the remedies that the parties have obtained or intend to seek in actions and proceedings to enforce MOU Consumer Financial Laws against MOU Covered Persons in connection with offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services.

VIII. Consumer Complaints

- A. The parties shall cooperate in the receipt, handling, maintenance, monitoring, routing and reporting of consumer complaints concerning Consumer Financial Products or Services. Pursuant to the specific function outlined in Section 1013(b)(3)(A) of the CFP Act, the CFPB agrees to share consumer complaint information with the FTC through the Consumer Sentinel Network, so that such information will be made available to all other law enforcement organizations that use the Consumer Sentinel Network, subject to the limitations of Section 1013(b)(3)(D) of the CFP Act. The FTC will make all consumer complaints it receives available to the CFPB through the Consumer Sentinel Network.
- B. The parties shall develop guidance to assist consumers regarding the proper agency to which to complain. Further, the parties will develop methods and procedures to transfer consumers with complaints to the agency best situated to offer assistance to that consumer.
- C. To the extent the parties establish processes to review and respond to individual consumer complaints, they shall consult on methods to help ensure that such responses do not prejudice future enforcement or legal action.
- D. In the event that shared consumer complaint data provide the hasis of reports to Congress, each party will provide copies of such sections of the reports to the other party prior to publication in order to provide enough time to comment.
- E. The parties' responsibilities, if any, under CFP Act §1034, Response to Consumer Complaints and Inquiries, are not addressed in this MOU.

IX. Consumer Education

A. General Coordination

The parties shall confer no less than quarterly to keep informed about current and upcoming activities, and identify opportunities to enhance distribution and, where appropriate, ensure consistency of information in consumer education materials intended for public distribution regarding Consumer Financial Products or Services that MOU Covered Persons offer or provide to consumers. The parties may combine this meeting with the meeting to discuss law enforcement activities required under Section IV.A.4 above.

B. Military Service Memhers

During their discussions, the FTC and the CFPB's Office of Servicememher Affairs may consider outreach, education, and other initiatives to empower military service memhers and their families to make well-informed decisions regarding Consumer Financial Products or Services, including, but not limited to, decisions relating to the financing motor vehicle dealers offer to consumers, especially motor vehicle dealers in the proximity of military installations.

C. Older Americans

During their discussions, the FTC and the CFPB's Office of Financial Protection for Older Americans may discuss and coordinate outreach, education, and other initiatives to empower older Americans to make well-informed decisions regarding Consumer Financial Products or Services.

X. Research

- A. A party initiating a Research Project pertaining to MOU Covered Persons offering or providing Consumer Financial Products or Services shall notify the other party no later than thirty (30) days after initiating the Research Project. No later than thirty (30) days before a party releases to the public the results of a Research Project, it shall notify the other party of the substance of the results to be reported and the expected date that it will release the results to the public. If thirty (30) days notice is not practicable, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable. Upon request of either party, the parties shall meet and confer to discuss the results of the Research project.
- B. To promote coordination and to avoid duplicative efforts, the parties shall meet periodically, including as described in Section VII, to discuss anticipated and ongoing Research Projects and other agency research activities.

XI. Information Sharing and Confidentiality

A. All nonpublic information shared pursuant to this MOU shall remain the property

of the providing party unless that party states otherwise in writing. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, the parties shall take all actions reasonably necessary to preserve, protect, and maintain all privileges and claims of confidentiality related to all nonpublic information provided pursuant to this MOU, including, without limitation Confidential Supervisory Information. Nothing in this MOU waives or alters any privilege, claim of confidentiality, or other protection applicable to information provided pursuant to this MOU. All information provided or received pursuant to this MOU shall be used only for official regulatory, supervisory, or law enforcement purposes.

- B. Except as otherwise authorized under this MOU, no further disclosure of nonpublic information may be made by the party receiving the information without the written permission of the party providing the information.
- C. In the event a third party makes a request (including, but not limited to, any demand, subpoena, court order or request made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act) for access to or copies of nonpublic information received by one party from the other party, the party receiving the information shall:
- 1. As soon as practicable, notify the party providing the information of the third party request for such information in writing, including a copy of the request;
- 2. If the request is made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act, refer, if practicable, such request for material obtained from a providing party back to that providing party for a direct response to the requester. If making such a referral is not practicable, the receiving party shall consult with the providing party in connection with its response to the requestor.
- 3. If the request is not made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act, before complying with the third party request, consult with the providing party and, to the extent applicable, give the providing party a reasonable opportunity to respond to the demand or request and to assert all reasonable and appropriate legal exemptions or privileges that the party providing the information may request be asserted on its behalf; and
- 4. Consent to an application by the party providing the information to intervene in any action to preserve, protect, and maintain the confidentiality of such information or any related privilege.
- D. Nothing in this MOU shall prevent a party from complying with a legally valid and enforceable order of a court of the United States or, if deemed compulsory, an official request from the United States Congress, or any committee thereof.
- E. Nothing in this MOU shall be deemed to waive or alter any existing statutory or regulatory requirements governing the disclosure of nonpublic information. Each party will

maintain such nonpublic information in a manner that conforms to the standards that apply to federal agencies for the protection of the confidentiality of nonpublic information and personally identifiable information and for data security and integrity, including the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a; the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552; Sections 6(f) and 21 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. § \$46(f), 57b-2; Commission Rules 4.9-4.11, 16 C.F.R. § \$4.9-4.11; and the CFPB's Rules, 12 C.F.R. Part 1070.

XII. Liaison

For purposes of this agreement, the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection at the FTC, or the Director's designee, shall be the FTC's liaison, and the General Counsel at the CFPB, or the General Counsel's designee, shall be the CFPB's liaison.

Where this MOU requires that the CFPB provide notice to the FTC, such notice shall be provided to the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Protection. Where this MOU requires that the FTC provide notice to the CFPB, such notice shall be provided to the General Counsel.

XIII. Term

This MOU will remain in effect for three (3) years unless superseded by the signed, mutual agreement of the parties.

XIV. Amendments

The parties may from time to time amend this MOU in writing, and such amendment shall become effective when executed by both parties.

XV. Effect

Nothing in this MOU shall be construed to create a cause of action or enforceable legal right for any person.

XVI. Approval

The CFPB and the FTC have entered into this Memorandum of Understanding on the 6 th day of March, 2015.

Edith Ramirez, Chairwoman Federal Trade Commission

Richard Cordray, Director

Ruhan Carday

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT

REGARDING FAIR LENDING INVESTIGATIONS

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) are interested in sharing confidential information related to the agencies' fair lending investigations each agency may be conducting; screening procedures used by each agency in connection with ongoing reviews of the fair lending practices of targeted institutions; and investigative techniques, including analyses, that each agency may be following.

In furtherance of their lawful statutory responsibilities, DOJ, FTC and HUD (the Parties) have agreed to share certain work products relating to their targeting, Inquiries and screening procedures used in their fair lending investigations, including but not limited to, the identities of lending institutions the Parties are investigating; commercial or financial information obtained from lending institutions the Parties are investigating; and the techniques, methods, and materials the Parties generally use in conducting fair lending investigations, including Home Mortgage Disclosure Act data, groups and products/product types compared, variables and values analyzed, threshold disparity and significance levels used, and related methodological issues and analytical approaches, and investigative techniques (the Work Product).

The Parties recognize the importance of protecting the confidentiality of the Work Product and thus, in the interest of protecting such confidentiality of the Work Product, DOJ, FTC and HUD enter into this Information Sharing Agreement (Agreement).

The Parties agree to the following:

- All Work Product shared pursuant to this Agreement belongs to, and shall remain the
 property of, the party providing the Work Product (the "Providing Party"). The Parties
 shall treat all Work Product exchanged under this Agreement as confidential, shall mark
 all such information as confidential if not already so marked, and shall establish and
 maintain such safeguards as are necessary and appropriate to protect the Work
 Product from disclosure.
- 2. To the extent permitted by applicable law and regulations, the Parties will maintain the confidentiality of all Work Product obtained pursuant to this Agreement. Unless the Providing Party consents in writing, the Parties will not voluntarily disclose any Work Product of the another Party to any third party, including, but not limited to, the public or other government agencies or entities.

- 3. Unless prohibited by law or otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Party receiving the information (the "Receiving Party") shall:
 - (i) promptly notify the Providing Party in writing of any legally enforceable demand or request for any Work Product of the Providing Party (including, but not limited to, a subpoena, court order, or request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act), and provide the Providing Party a reasonable opportunity to respond to the demand prior to complying with the demand or request;
 - (ii) assert all applicable legal exemptions or privileges, after consultation with the providing party regarding such privileges;
 - (iii) consent to application by the Providing Party to intervene in any related action for the purpose of asserting and preserving any claims of confidentiality or privileges with respect to that Party's Work Product;
 - (iv) not grant any other demand or request for the Providing Party's Work Product or furnish it to any third party, make public any portions of the information derived therefrom or make public use of the information, unless the Receiving Party has given prior written notice to the Providing Party and the Providing Party has not objected within ten (10) business days; and
 - (v) adhere to the requirements of federal law governing disclosure for confidential information by a federal government agency, including the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552.
- 5. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a party from complying with an order of a court of the United States or, if compliance is deemed compulsory, a request or demand from a duly authorized committee of the United States Senate or House of Representatives. To the extent permitted by law, the Receiving Party shall notify and consult with the Providing Party on the response.
- 6. The parties agree that the sharing of Work Product pursuant to this Agreement will not constitute public disclosure and in no way constitutes a waiver of confidentiality or of any other applicable privileges, including the examination, the work product or the deliberative process privileges, or waives or alters any provisions of any applicable laws relating to non-public information. The Parties expressly reserve all evidentiary privileges and immunities applicable to the information shared under this Agreement.
- 7. This Agreement may be modified, amended, or supplemented only by a written instrument signed by all Parties. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts. Facsimile signatures are acceptable.

FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

By:
Date: 4/29/09
By:
FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT By: Lium July Long Cheryl L. Zieglei Deputy Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Programs
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Addendum

Pursuant to Section 7 of the above-referenced Information Sharing Agreement Regarding Fair Lending Investigations (*Agreement*), the U.S. Department of Justice, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Federal Trade Commission hereby agree to amend the Agreement to include the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (*Bureau*) as an additional party to the Agreement and extend to the Bureau all of the rights and privileges provided to the parties to the Agreement.

The Bureau hereby agrees to become a party to the Agreement and ahide by all of its terms and conditions, duties and responsibilities contained therein. In becoming a party to the Agreement, the Bureau does not agree or purport to take any action or exercise any authority in excess of that appropriate and permissible by law prior to the designated transfer date under Title X, section 1062 of the Dodd-Frank Act.

This addendum may be executed in counterparts.

FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY	FOR T	THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF CE
acting on behalf of		
THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER		
FINANCIAL PROTECTION		
By: Myl	By:	:
George Madison		
General Counsel		Chief
Department of Treasury		Housing & Civil Enforcement Section U.S. Department of Justice
Date: $6/9/11$	Date:	

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The Bureau hereby agrees to become a party to the Agreement and abide by all of its terms and conditions, duties and responsibilities contained therein. In becoming a party to the Agreement, the Bureau does not agree or purport to take any action or exercise any authority in excess of that appropriate and permissible by law prior to the designated transfer date under Title X, section 1062 of the Dodd-Frank Act.

This addendum may be executed in counterparts.

FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY acting on behalf of	FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER	
FINANCIAL/PROTECTION	
By: George Madison General Counsel Department of Treasury	By: Chief Housing & Civil Enforcement Section U.S. Department of Justice
Date: $6(9)$ 11	Date:

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FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT	FOR T	THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
OF THE TREASURY	JUSTI	CE
acting on behalf of		
THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER		
FINANCIAL PROTECTION		
George Madison General Counsel Department of Treasury	Ву:	Chief Housing & Civil Enforcement Section U.S. Department of Justice
Date: 6/9/11	Date:	

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The Bureau hereby agrees to become a party to the Agreement and abide by all of its terms and conditions, duties and responsibilities contained therein. In becoming a party to the Agreement, the Bureau does not agree or purport to take any action or exercise any authority in excess of that appropriate and permissible by law prior to the designated transfer date under Title X, section 1062 of the Dodd-Frank Act.

This addendum may be executed in counterparts.

FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF THE TREASURY
acting on behalf of
THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER
FINANCIAL PROTECTION

FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Ву:		By:	Alway H. Rowlson
	George Madison General Counsel Department of Treasury		Steven H. Rosenbaum Chief Housing and Civil Enforcement Section U.S. Department of Justice
	a.		o.s. Department of vastree
Date:		Date:	June 7, 2011

FOR THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION By: Associate Director for Financial Practices FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT By: General Counsel

	THE FEDERAL TRADE MISSION	FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
By:	Associate Director for Financial Practices	By: Michelle Aronowitz Deputy General Counsel for Enforcement and Fair Housing
Date:		Date: 4/2011