

1033 Overview: California Bankers Association October 2024



Agenda

- Intent of the rule
- Key issues for the ecosystem
- Key changes in final rule
- Compliance timeline per asset size
- Implications for financial institutions, intermediaries, third parties, and consumers
- Third-party risk management Current state
- Bilateral agreements vs. Reg. E and Reg. Z



Intent of the Rule



Section 1033 of the Dodd-Frank Act*

Lets consumers take action by giving them a right to access account information and authorize third parties acting on their behalf to access that information	Increase privacy and security, reduce fraud	Establish 'fair, open and inclusive' standards across the industry; clarify mechanics for data providers
Ensure 3rd parties are acting on behalf of consumers — 'reasonably necessary' use cases for data	Increase competition and consumer choice	Transition away from screen scraping

^{*}Section 1033 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act provides, among other things, that subject to rules prescribed by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, a consumer financial services provider must make available to a consumer information in the control or possession of the provider concerning the consumer financial product or service that the consumer obtained from the provider.



Key Changes in Final Rule



Scope

Data providers above \$850M in assets must set up secure data sharing technologies (APIs)

Reg E and Reg Z accounts, digital wallets, payment initiation



Third Party Use of Data

Collection, use, and retention of covered data limited to what is reasonably necessary to provide requested product / service and product/service improvements, as well as to prevent fraud)

Separate consent required for research, targeted advertising, cross-selling of other products/services, or data sales



Third Party Obligations

Informed consent, record retention, and mechanism for consent revocation and deletion



Timelines for Compliance

Timing pushed out: first tranche April 2026 for largest data providers

Last tranche April 2030 for smallest

Compliance by Asset Size

1	Compliance Deadlines	Applicable Data Providers	
		Depository institutions with at least \$250B in total assets Nondepository institutions with at least \$10B in total receipts	
	April 1, 2027	 Depository institutions with at least \$10B in total assets but less than \$250B 	
	•	Nondepository institutions that generate less than \$10B in total receipts	
	April 1, 2028	Depository institutions with at least \$3B in total assets but less than \$10B	
	April 1, 2029	Depository institutions with at least \$1.5B in total assets but less than \$3B	
	April 1, 2030	Depository institutions that hold less than \$1.5B in total assets but more than \$850M	

All Ecosystem Participants Must Take Action





Data Providers



Data Recipients



Data Intermediaries

Assess current data outflows

Evaluate build vs. buy strategies

Determine budget and resource needs

Develop API

Build Internal and consumer dashboards for monitoring and access control

Negotiate contracts with key partners

Build systems and processes for registering data recipients, tracking reauthentication to new connections, removing credentials, and ongoing reporting and monitoring

Evaluate policies and procedures to ensure data is accurately received and provided

Appraise current systems for the collection, use, and retention of covered data using the GLBA Safeguards Framework or FTC Safeguards Rule

Determine how to clearly communicate and provide accessible information regarding the collection and use of the consumer data

Decide how consumers can easily revoke access to their data

Negotiate contracts with key partners

Register all data recipients on data provider access platforms

Evaluate policies and procedures to ensure data is accurately received and provided

Review Third-Party Risk Management requirements from data providers

Appraise current systems for the collection, use, and retention of covered data using the GLBA Safeguards Framework or FTC Safeguards Rule



Third-Party Risk Management

- Third Party Disclosure (§ 1033.411 Authorization disclosure)
 - Third party name
 - Data provider name
 - Description of the product or service
 - Categories of covered data that will be accessed
 - Date Security (GLBA safeguard rules)
 - Revocation process

- Third Party Obligations (§ 1033.421 Third Party Obligations)
 - Notify all parties of consumer revocation
 - Cease data collection
 - Cease use or retention of covered data that was previously collected (*reasonable use)
 - Retain compliance records for NLT 3 years.

- Aggregator Obligations (§ 1033.431 use of Data Aggregator)
 - Validate or obtain consumer consent
 - Certify separately to a consumer compliance with Third Party disclosure and use requirements

 Multi-agency RFI for Standards Setting Body



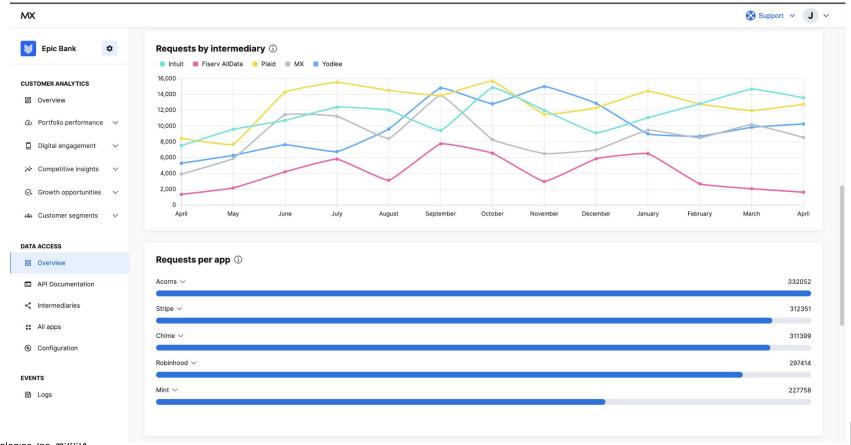
Bilateral Agreements vs. Reg E / Reg Z

- Bilateral agreements in place that cover approx. 100 million accounts being shared
 - Contain liability, security and insurance obligations

 1033 rulemaking does <u>not</u> mandate a comprehensive approach to assigning liability among commercial entities or safe harbors (for data providers) from the requirements of EFTA and Reg. E or TILA and Reg. Z



What a Bank Sees



What a Consumer Sees

