



FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Identity Theft Prevention Program

This program is in response to and in compliance with the Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction (FACT) Act of 2003

The final rules and guidelines for the FACT Act issued by the Federal Trade Commission and federal bank regulatory agencies in November 2007

Adopted October 23, 2008 – Resolution # 872-08A

Reviewed May 1, 2019

Identity Theft Prevention Program

Purpose

This document was created in order to comply with regulations issued by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as part of the implementation of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction (FACT) Act of 2003. The FACT Act requires that financial institutions and creditors implement written programs which provide for detection of and response to specific activities (“red flags”) that could be related to identity theft. These programs must be in place by November 1, 2008.

The FTC regulations require that the program must:

1. Identify relevant red flags and incorporate them into the program
2. Identify ways to detect red flags
3. Include appropriate responses to red flags
4. Address new and changing risks through periodic program updates
5. Include a process for administration and oversight of the program

Program Details

Relevant Red Flags

Red flags are warning signs or activities that alert a creditor to potential identity theft. The guidelines published by the FTC include 26 examples of red flags which fall into the five categories below:

- Alerts, notifications, or other warnings received from consumer reporting agencies or service providers
- Presentation of suspicious documents
- Presentation of suspicious personal identifying information
- Unusual use of, or other suspicious activity related to, a covered account
- Notice from customers, victims of identity theft, or law enforcement authorities

After reviewing the FTC guidelines and examples, the Finance Department determined that the following red flags are applicable to customer accounts. These red flags, and the appropriate responses, are the focus of this program.

- A consumer credit reporting agency reports the following in response to a credit check request:
 - Fraud or active duty alert
 - Credit freeze
 - The Social Security Number (SSN) is invalid or belongs to a deceased person
 - The age or gender on the credit report is clearly inconsistent with information provided by the customer
- Suspicious Documents and Activities
 - Documents provided for identification appear to have been altered or forged.
 - The photograph on the identification is not consistent with the physical appearance of the customer.
 - Other information on the identification is not consistent with information provided by the customer.
 - The customer does not provide required identification documents when attempting to establish an account or make a payment.
 - A customer refuses to provide proof of identity when discussing an established customer account.
 - A person other than the account holder or co-applicant requests information or asks to make changes to an established customer account.
- An employee requests information about a customer account, and the request is inconsistent with the regular operating procedures.

- A customer notifies the Finance Department of any of the following activities:
 - Customer statements are not being received
 - Unauthorized changes to a customer account
 - Unauthorized charges on a customer account
 - Fraudulent activity on the customer's bank account or credit card that is used to pay customer charges
- The Finance Department is notified by a customer, a victim of identity theft, or a member of law enforcement that an account has been opened for a person engaged in identity theft.

Detecting and Responding to Red Flags

Red flags will be detected as Mojave Water Agency employees interact with customers and any credit reporting agency. An employee will be alerted to these red flags during the following processes:

- Establishing a new customer account: When establishing a new account, a customer is asked to provide a SSN so that the Agency can run a credit check. Reports from the credit reporting agency may contain red flags.

Response: Do not establish the customer account. Ask the customer to appear in person and provide a government-issued photo identification. A deposit may also be required in order to establish service.

- Reviewing customer identification in order to establish an account, process a payment, or enroll the customer in the automatic bank draft (ABD) program: The Agency may be presented with documents that appear altered or inconsistent with the information provided by the customer.

Response: Do not establish the customer account or accept payment until the customer's identity has been confirmed.

- Answering customer inquiries on the phone, via email, and at the counter: Someone other than the account holder or co-applicant may ask for information about a customer account or may ask to make changes to the information on an account. A customer may also refuse to verify their identity when asking about an account.

Response: Inform the customer that the account holder or the co-applicant must give permission for them to receive information about the customer account. Do not make changes to or provide any information about the account.

- Processing requests from Mojave Water Agency employees: Employees may submit requests for information that are inconsistent with the regular operating procedures.

Response: All requests for customer account access will be directed to the Finance Department. All other requests for information should be reviewed to ensure that they do not violate any part of the Privacy Policy. Requests that are inconsistent with the policy will be denied.

- Receiving notification that there is unauthorized activity associated with a customer account: Customers may call to alert the Agency about fraudulent activity related to their account and/or the bank account or credit card used to make payments on the account.

Response: Verify the customer's identity, and notify the Finance Department immediately. Take the appropriate actions to correct the errors on the account, which may include:

- Assisting the customer with deactivation of their payment method
 - Updating personal information on the utility account
 - Updating the mailing address on the utility account
 - Updating account notes to document the fraudulent activity
 - Adding a password to the account
 - Notifying and working with law enforcement officials
- Receiving notification that a customer's account has been established for a person engaged in identity theft.

Response: These issues should be escalated to the Chief Financial Officer immediately. The claim will be investigated, and appropriate action will be taken to resolve the issue as quickly as possible.

Additional procedures that help to protect against identity theft include:

- The Finance Department will investigate ways to reduce the number of paper receipts generated during credit card payment processing when available.
- The Finance Department will ensure that service providers that receive and process customer billing information have programs in place to detect and prevent identity theft.

Administration and Oversight of the Program

Finance Department staff is required to prepare an annual report which addresses the effectiveness of the program, documents significant incidents involving identity theft and related responses, provides updates related to external service providers, and includes recommendations for material changes to the program.

The program will be reviewed at least annually and updated as needed based on the following events:

- Experience with identity theft
- Changes to the types of accounts and/or programs offered
- Implementation of new systems and/or new vendor contracts

Specific roles are as follows:

The assigned Finance staff member will submit an annual report to the Chief Financial Officer or his/her designee. They will also oversee the daily activities related to identity theft detection and prevention, and ensure that all members of the Finance Department and Watermaster staff are trained to detect and respond to red flags.

The Controller will provide ongoing oversight to ensure that the program is effective.

The Chief Financial Officer or his/her designee will review the annual report and approve recommended changes to the program, both annually and on an as-needed basis.

The Board of Directors must approve the initial program.