

PREMIER INFOSOURCE COMPLIANCE PACKET/CLIENT CERTIFICATION

This packet contains information and documents to assist with your compliance with federal and state consumer reporting laws. Information in this packet is intended only as a service to inform or be educational in nature. Nothing herein should ever be construed as legal advice or opinion, nor as the offer of such. End-User agrees that it will consult with its own legal or other counsel regarding the use of background screening information.

Documents included in this packet:

- D Fair Credit Reporting Act / State Consumer Reporting Compliance Procedures (CA, MA, NY)
- D Sample: *Notice and Authorization* disclosure form
- D Sample: *Before Adverse Action Letter*
- D Sample: *Adverse Action Letter*
- D Copy: *A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act*
- D Sample: *Notice Regarding Background Investigation Pursuant to California Law*
- D Limits of Use of Credit Reports per California Law information
- D Copy: *Notice to Users of Consumer Reports: Obligations of Users Under the FCRA*

By signing below the end-user acknowledges receipt of the documents listed above. End-User further certifies to Premier InfoSource that it will comply with provisions in the *Fair Credit Reporting Act* and *Notice to Users of Consumer Reports: Obligations of Users Under the FCRA* specifically, but not limited to, the obtaining of *Disclosure and Authorizations* from consumers prior to requesting a consumer report and following proper *Adverse Action Procedures* if a candidate is denied employment based on the results of a consumer report. A synopsis of these procedures is included in the document *Fair Credit Reporting Act / State Consumer Reporting Compliance Procedures*.

Company

Company Representative

Signature

Title

Date

Fair Credit Reporting Act / State Consumer Reporting Compliance Procedures (CA, MA, NY)

If information from Premier InfoSource, Inc. is used for employment purposes, the user has specific duties, which are set forth in Section 604(b) of the FCRA. The user must:

- D Make a clear and conspicuous written disclosure to the consumer before the report is obtained, in a document that consists solely of the disclosure/authorization that a consumer report may be obtained prior to making such request. (please see document “**Sample Disclosure**”)
- D Provide a copy of “A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act. (Please see document attached)
- D If any adverse action is to be taken based on the consumer report, a copy of the report and the document “A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act” must be provided to the consumer. (Please see document “Sample Before Adverse Action Letter”).
- D Shortly after providing a copy of the report (10 days from the date of the letter in NY) a notice to the applicant advising that they are not being considered eligible for employment based on the background check conducted by the consumer reporting agency (Premier InfoSource, Inc.) must be provided. This notice must include the name, address, phone and website of the consumer reporting agency as well as a summary of the consumer’s rights. The consumer’s rights document is attached to the back of each CSS report.

This notice must also advise the applicant that the consumer reporting agency did not make the hiring decision. (Please see document “Sample Adverse Action Letter” & “A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act”)

Special Notice for California Employers

California employers must comply with both the requirements under the California Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA) section 1786 and also the FCRA.. Under the ICRAA and the FCRA employers must:

Pre-Disclosure (Prior to ordering the report)

- D (a) Notify the candidate / employee in writing that an investigative consumer report will be requested. This notice must also include the name and address of the investigative consumer reporting agency and a check box for the candidate / employee to request a copy of the report. (**See CA Sample Disclosure below**), (b) provide the nature and scope of the investigation, (**included in Disclosure**) and (c) provide a summary of rights under the ICRAA. (**CA notice of rights below**).

After report is complete

- D Provide a copy of the report to the candidate / employee if the candidate / employee marks the box at the bottom of the disclosure indicating that they wish to receive a copy of their report.

If adverse action is to be taken based on the report

- D Send FCRA adverse action letter #1 including the entire report and the CA Statement of Rights. The FCRA Statement of Rights should also be provided however, it is included with every CSS report.
- D Three (3) days later, send FCRA adverse action letter #2 including the CA Statement of Rights and the FCRA Statement of Rights.

Special Notice for Massachusetts Employers:

In compliance with applicable provisions of commonwealth of Massachusetts law, Massachusetts employers must comply with the following requirements:

Should the consumer be denied employment, or other adverse action taken, in whole or in part on the basis of criminal information contained in the report, Employer will provide to the applicant or employee:

1. A copy of the background report including the criminal record information BEFORE speaking to the applicant about the criminal record.
2. A copy of the company's Background Check Policy
3. A copy of the Massachusetts *Information Concerning the Process In Correcting a Criminal Record* (<http://www.mass.gov/eopss/docs/chsb/cori-process-correcting-criminal-record.pdf>)
4. Employers must document their steps taken to comply with the regulations.

Special Notice for New York Employers: In compliance with applicable provisions of New York Correction Law Article 23-A employers must comply with the following requirements:

Pre-Disclosure (Prior to ordering the report)

D If procuring an *Investigative Consumer Report* Employer must provide a printed or electronic copy of NY Correction Law Article 23-A (<http://www.labor.ny.gov/formsdocs/wp/correction-law-article-23a.pdf>)

Completed background contains criminal conviction information

D Employer must provide a printed or electronic copy of NY Correction Law Article 23-A (<http://www.labor.ny.gov/formsdocs/wp/correction-law-article-23a.pdf>) to the applicant or employee that is the subject of the report.

(Sample Disclosure)

NOTICE REGARDING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

[IMPORTANT -- PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE SIGNING ACKNOWLEDGMENT]

Employer ("the Company") may obtain information about you from a consumer reporting agency for employment purposes. Thus, you may be the subject of a "consumer report" and/or an "investigative consumer report" which may include information about your character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and/or mode of living, and which can involve personal interviews with sources such as your neighbors, friends, or associates. These reports may be obtained at any time after receipt of your authorization and, if you are hired, throughout your employment. You have the right, upon written request made within a reasonable time after receipt of this notice, to request disclosure of the nature and scope of any investigative consumer report. Please be advised that the nature and scope of the most common form of investigative consumer report obtained with regard to applicants for employment is an investigation into your education and/or employment history conducted by Premier InfoSource, Inc., P.O Box 673385 Marietta Ga, 30006, Phone: 800- 557-2220, Fax: 800-557-2250, E-Mail: support@premierinfosource.com, Web: www.PremierInfoSource.com or another outside organization. The scope of this notice and authorization is all-encompassing, however, allowing Employer to obtain from any outside organization all manner of consumer reports and investigative consumer reports now and, if you are hired, throughout the course of your employment to the extent permitted by law. As a result, you should carefully consider whether to exercise your right to request disclosure of the nature and scope of any investigative consumer report.

New York applicants or employees only: You have the right to inspect and receive a copy of any investigative consumer report requested by Employer by contacting the consumer reporting agency identified above directly.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AUTHORIZATION

I acknowledge receipt of the NOTICE REGARDING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION and A SUMMARY OF YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT and certify that I have read and understand both of those documents. I hereby authorize the obtaining of "consumer reports" and/or "investigative consumer reports" at any time after receipt of this authorization and, if I am hired, throughout my employment. To this end, I hereby authorize, without reservation, any law enforcement agency, administrator, state or federal agency, institution, school or university (public or private), information service bureau, employer, or insurance company to furnish any and all background information requested by Premier InfoSource, Inc., another outside organization acting on behalf of Employer, and/or Employer itself. I agree that a facsimile ("fax") or photographic copy of this Authorization shall be as valid as the original.

Minnesota and Oklahoma applicants or employees only: Please check this box if you would like to receive a copy of a consumer report if one is obtained by the Company.

California applicants or employees only: By signing below, you also acknowledge receipt of the NOTICE REGARDING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LAW. Please check this box if you would like to receive a copy of an investigative consumer report or consumer credit report if one is obtained by the Company at no charge whenever you have a right to receive such a copy under California law.

Name: _____
Please Print

Social Security Number _____ DOB** _____

Current Address _____

City _____ / State _____ / Zip _____

Drivers License Number _____ State _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

**Date of Birth is being requested in order to obtain accurate retrieval of records.

SAMPLE BEFORE ADVERSE ACTION LETTER

<To be placed on Company's Letterhead>

Date

Dear _____:

On _____, you authorized Employer to obtain consumer reports and/or investigative consumer reports about you from a consumer reporting agency. Enclosed please find (1) a copy of the report we obtained from Premier InfoSource, Inc., P.O Box 673385 Marietta, Ga 30006, Phone 800-557-2220, Fax: 800-557-2250, E-Mail: support@premierinfosource.com, web: www.premierinfosource.com and (2) a summary of your rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

You may identify any errors, inaccuracies and/or otherwise respond to the information contained in the report within ten calendar days from the date of this letter.^a If you choose to do so, you must contact the Company at [insert appropriate contact information]. If you wish to dispute the accuracy of the information in the report directly with the consumer reporting agency (*i.e.*, the source of the information contained in the report), you should contact the agency identified above directly.

Sincerely,

^aEmployer will afford New York applicants and employees up to 5 business days after receipt of this letter or up to 10 calendar days after the date of this letter, whichever period is longer.

SAMPLE ADVERSE ACTION LETTER

<To be placed on Company's Letterhead>

Date

Dear _____:

We regret to inform you that Employer [... is unable to offer you employment), or (... will terminate your employment effective _____), or (... has decided not to offer you a promotion)].*

This decision was based in whole or in part on information contained in a report from Premier InfoSource, Inc. P.O Box 673385 Marietta, Ga 30006, Phone: 800-557-2220, Fax: 800- 557-2250, E-Mail: support@premierinfosource.com , Web: www.PremierInfoSource.com a copy of which was previously given to you. The agency did not make this employment decision and is unable to supply you with specific reasons why the decision was made. Under Section 612 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, you have the right to obtain a free copy of the report if you submit a written request to the agency identified above no later than 60 days after you receive this notice. Under Section 611 of that Act, you also have the right to dispute with the consumer reporting agency the accuracy or completeness of any information in the report.

Massachusetts applicants or employees only (this section applies only if the report referenced above is a credit report): You have the right to obtain a free copy of your credit report within sixty days from the consumer credit reporting agency which has been identified on this notice. The consumer credit reporting agency must provide someone to help you interpret the information on your credit report. Each calendar year you are entitled to receive, upon request, one free consumer report. You have the right to dispute inaccurate information by contacting the consumer credit reporting agency directly. If you have notified a consumer credit reporting agency in writing that you dispute the accuracy of information in your file, the agency must then, within thirty business days, reinvestigate and modify or remove inaccurate information. The consumer credit reporting agency may not charge a fee for this service. If reinvestigation does not resolve the dispute to your satisfaction, you may send a letter to the consumer credit reporting agency, to be kept in your file, explaining why you think the record is inaccurate. The consumer credit reporting agency must include your statement about the disputed information in a report it issues about you.

California applicants or employees only (this section applies only if the report referenced above is a credit report): You have the right to obtain a free copy of your credit report within 60 days from the consumer credit reporting agency which has been identified on this notice and from any other consumer credit reporting agency which compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis. Under California law, you also have the right to dispute with the consumer reporting agency the accuracy or completeness of any information in the report.

Sincerely,

*Identify any adverse action taken on the basis of the consumer report.

Para informacion en espanol, visite www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore o escribe a la Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20006.

A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act

The federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) promotes the accuracy, fairness, and privacy of information in the files of consumer reporting agencies. There are many types of consumer reporting agencies, including credit bureaus and specialty agencies (such as agencies that sell information about check writing histories, medical records, and rental history records). Here is a summary of your major rights under the FCRA. **For more information, including information about additional rights, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore or write to: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20006.**

- **You must be told if information in your file has been used against you.** Anyone who uses a credit report or another type of consumer report to deny your application for credit, insurance, or employment – or to take another adverse action against you – must tell you, and must give you the name, address, and phone number of the agency that provided the information.
- **You have the right to know what is in your file.** You may request and obtain all the information about you in the files of a consumer reporting agency (your “file disclosure”). You will be required to provide proper identification, which may include your Social Security number. In many cases, the disclosure will be free. You are entitled to a free file disclosure if:
 - a person has taken adverse action against you because of information in your credit report;
 - you are the victim of identify theft and place a fraud alert in your file;
 - your file contains inaccurate information as a result of fraud;
 - you are on public assistance;
 - you are unemployed but expect to apply for employment within 60 days.

In addition, all consumers are entitled to one free disclosure every 12 months upon request from each nationwide credit bureau and from nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for additional information.

- **You have the right to ask for a credit score.** Credit scores are numerical summaries of your credit-worthiness based on information from credit bureaus. You may request a credit score from consumer reporting agencies that create scores or distribute scores used in residential real property loans, but you will have to pay for it. In some mortgage transactions, you will receive credit score information for free from the mortgage lender.
- **You have the right to dispute incomplete or inaccurate information.** If you identify information in your file that is incomplete or inaccurate, and report it to the consumer reporting agency, the agency must investigate unless your dispute is frivolous. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for an explanation of dispute procedures.
- **Consumer reporting agencies must correct or delete inaccurate, incomplete, or unverifiable information.** Inaccurate, incomplete or unverifiable information must be removed or corrected, usually within 30 days. However, a consumer reporting agency may continue to report information it has verified as accurate.
- **Consumer reporting agencies may not report outdated negative information.** In most cases, a consumer reporting agency may not report negative information that is more than seven years old, or bankruptcies that are more than 10 years old.
- **Access to your file is limited.** A consumer reporting agency may provide information about you only to people with a valid need – usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, or other business. The FCRA specifies those with a valid need for access.

• **You must give your consent for reports to be provided to employers.** A consumer reporting agency may not give out information about you to your employer, or a potential employer, without your written consent given to the employer. Written consent generally is not required in the trucking industry. For more information, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.

• **You may limit “prescreened” offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report.** Unsolicited “prescreened” offers for credit and insurance must include a toll-free phone number you can call if you choose to remove your name and address from the lists these offers are based on. You may opt-out with the nationwide credit bureaus at 1-888-567-8688.

• **You may seek damages from violators.** If a consumer reporting agency, or, in some cases, a user of consumer reports or a furnisher of information to a consumer reporting agency violates the FCRA, you may be able to sue in state or federal court.

• **Identity theft victims and active duty military personnel have additional rights.** For more information, visit www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.

States may enforce the FCRA, and many states have their own consumer reporting laws. In some cases, you may have more rights under state law. For more information, contact your state or local consumer protection agency or your state Attorney General. For information about your federal rights, contact:

TYPE OF BUSINESS:

1.a. Banks, savings associations, and credit unions with total assets of over \$10 billion and their affiliates.

b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list, in addition to the Bureau:

2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:

a. National banks, federal savings associations, and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks

b. State member banks, branches and agencies of foreign banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies, and insured state branches of foreign banks), commercial lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act

c. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations

d. Federal Credit Unions

3. Air carriers

4. Creditors Subject to Surface Transportation Board

5. Creditors Subject to Packers and Stockyards Act

6. Small Business Investment Companies

7. Brokers and Dealers

CONTACT:

a. Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection
1700 G Street NW
Washington, DC 20006

b. Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA
Washington, DC 20580
(877) 382-4357

a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
Customer Assistance Group
1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450
Houston, TX 77010-9050

b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center
P.O. Box 1200
Minneapolis, MN 55480

c. FDIC Consumer Response Center
1100 Walnut Street, Box #11
Kansas City, MO 64106

d. National Credit Union Administration
Office of Consumer Protection (OCP)
Division of Consumer Compliance and Outreach (DCCO)
1775 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Asst. General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement & Proceedings
Department of Transportation
400 Seventh Street SW
Washington, DC 20590

Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board
Department of Transportation
1925 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20423

Nearest Packers and Stockyards Administration area supervisor

Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access
United States Small Business Administration
406 Third Street, SW, 8th Floor
Washington, DC 20416

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F St NE
Washington, DC 20549

8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Production Credit Associations

Farm Credit Administration
1501 Farm Credit Drive
McLean, VA 22102-5090

9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not Listed Above

FTC Regional Office for region in which the creditor operates or
Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA
Washington, DC 20580
(877) 382-4357

NOTICE REGARDING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION
PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA LAW

Employer (the “Company”) intends to obtain information about you from an investigative consumer reporting agency and/or a consumer credit reporting agency for employment purposes. Thus, you can expect to be the subject of “investigative consumer reports” and “consumer credit reports” obtained for employment purposes. Such reports may include information about your character, general reputation, personal characteristics and mode of living. With respect to any investigative consumer report from an investigative consumer reporting agency (“ICRA”), the Company may investigate the information contained in your employment application and other background information about you, including but not limited to obtaining a criminal record report, verifying references, work history, your social security number, your educational achievements, licensure, and certifications, your driving record, and other information about you, and interviewing people who are knowledgeable about you. The results of this report may be used as a factor in making employment decisions. The source of any investigative consumer report (as that term is defined under California law) will be Premier InfoSource, Inc., P.O Box 673385 Marietta, Ga 30006, Phone: 800-57-220, Fax: 800-557- 2250, E-Mail: support@premierinfosource.com , Web: www.PremierInfoSource.com. The source of any credit report will be TransUnion.

The Company agrees to provide you with a copy of an investigative consumer report when required to do so under California law.

Under California Civil Code section 1786.22, you are entitled to find out from an ICRA what is in the ICRA’s file on you with proper identification, as follows:

- In person, by visual inspection of your file during normal business hours and on reasonable notice. You also may request a copy of the information in person. The ICRA may not charge you more than the actual copying costs for providing you with a copy of your file.
- A summary of all information contained in the ICRA’s file on you that is required to be provided by the California Civil Code will be provided to you via telephone, if you have made a written request, with proper identification, for telephone disclosure, and the toll charge, if any, for the telephone call is prepaid by or charged directly to you.
- By requesting a copy be sent to a specified addressee by certified mail. ICRA’s complying with requests for certified mailings shall not be liable for disclosures to third parties caused by mishandling of mail after such mailings leave the ICRA’s.

“Proper Identification” includes documents such as a valid driver’s license, social security account number, military identification card, and credit cards. Only if you cannot identify yourself with such information may the ICRA require additional information concerning your employment and personal or family history in order to verify your identity.

The ICRA will provide trained personnel to explain any information furnished to you and will provide a written explanation of any coded information contained in files maintained on you. This written explanation will be provided whenever a file is provided to you for visual inspection.

You may be accompanied by one other person of your choosing, who must furnish reasonable identification. An ICRA may require you to furnish a written statement granting permission to the ICRA to discuss your file in such person’s presence.

California Notice Regarding Credit Checks:

Pursuant to Section 1024.5 of the California Labor Code, the Employer informs you that it may obtain a credit report about you from the above named entity, because you are seeking to work in the following position:

- An employee covered by the executive exemption set forth in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (A) of Section 1 of Wage Order 4 of the Industrial Welfare Commission;
- A position in the state Department of Justice;
- A sworn peace officer or other law enforcement;
- A position for which the information contained in the report is required by law to be disclosed or obtained;
- A position that involves regular access to specified personal information for any purpose other than the routine solicitation and processing of credit card applications in a retail establishment, such as bank or credit card account information, social security number, or date of birth;
- A position which the person can enter into financial transactions on behalf of the Employer;
- A position that involves access to confidential or proprietary information;
- A position that involves regular access to \$10,000 or more of cash; **OR**
- The Employer **will not** obtain a consumer credit report on you.
- The Employer is subject to 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6801-6809, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and Section 1024.5 of the California Labor

LIMITS OF THE USE OF CREDIT REPORTS PER CA LAW Information

California Assembly Bill – 22

Effective: 01/01/2012

http://library.constantcontact.com/download/get/file/1101484724288-375/CA_AB_22_2011_final_Gov_Brown.pdf

AB-22 limits an employer's use of credit reports in hiring decisions in the state of California. Employers may not use a credit report for employment purposes except for the following exceptions. It is the End-Users responsibility to ensure that they are requesting credit reports only on candidates that meet the exceptions detailed below.

(1) A managerial position.

** see below for definition of "managerial position" under CA law.*

(2) A position in the state Department of Justice.

(3) That of a sworn peace officer or other law enforcement position.

(4) A position for which the information contained in the report is required *by law* to be disclosed *or obtained*.

(5) *A position that involves regular access, for any purpose other than the routine solicitation and processing of credit card applications in a retail establishment, to all of the following types of information of any one person:*

(A) Bank or credit card account information.

(B) Social security number.

(C) Date of birth.

(6) A position in which the person is, or would be, any of the following:

(A) A named signatory on the bank or credit card account of the employer.

(B) Authorized to transfer money on behalf of the employer.

(C) Authorized to enter into financial contracts on behalf of the employer.

(7) A position that involves access to confidential or proprietary information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, process or trade secret that (i) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who may obtain economic value from the disclosure or use of the information, and (ii) is the subject of an effort that is reasonable under the circumstances to maintain secrecy of the information.

(8) *A position that involves regular access to cash totaling ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more of the employer, a customer, or client, during the workday.*

(b) This section does not apply to a person or business subject to Sections 6801 to 6809, inclusive, of Title 15 of the United States Code and state and federal statutes or regulations implementing those sections if the person or business is subject to compliance oversight by a state or federal regulatory agency with respect to those laws.

**“Managerial position” means an employee covered by the executive exemption set forth in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (A) of Section 1 of Wage Order 4 of the Industrial Welfare Commission (8 Cal. Code Regs. 11040).*

Please note the requirements are conjoined with an “and” not an “or”, so a position would have to meet all these definitions in order to be considered a managerial position exempt from the prohibition.

- (1) Executive Exemption. A person employed in an executive capacity means any employee:
 - (a) Whose duties and responsibilities involve the management of the enterprise in which he/she is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof; and
 - (b) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees therein; and
 - (c) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight; and
 - (d) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment; and
 - (e) Who is primarily engaged in duties which meet the test of the exemption. The activities constituting exempt work and non-exempt work shall be construed in the same manner as such items are construed in the following regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act effective as of the date of this order: 29 C.F.R. Sections 541.102, 541.104-111, and 541.115-116. Exempt work shall include, for example, all work that is directly and closely related to exempt work and work which is properly viewed as a means for carrying out exempt functions. The work actually performed by the employee during the course of the workweek must, first and foremost, be examined and the amount of time the employee spends on such work, together with the employer’s realistic expectations and the realistic requirements of the job, shall be considered in determining whether the employee satisfies this requirement.
 - (f) Such an employee must also earn a monthly salary equivalent to no less than two (2) times the state minimum wage for full-time employment. Full-time employment is defined in Labor Code Section 515(c) as 40 hours per week.

All users of consumer reports must comply with all applicable regulations, including regulations promulgated after this notice was first prescribed in 2004. Information about applicable regulations currently in effect can be found at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's website, www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.

NOTICE TO USERS OF CONSUMER REPORTS: OBLIGATIONS OF USERS UNDER THE FCRA

The Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 U.S.C. §1681-1681y, requires that this notice be provided to inform users of consumer reports of their legal obligations. State law may impose additional requirements. The text of the FCRA is set forth in full at the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection's website at www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore. At the end of this document is a list of United States Code citations for the FCRA. Other information about user duties is also available at the Bureau's website. Users must consult the relevant provisions of the FCRA for details about their obligations under the FCRA.

The first section of this summary sets forth the responsibilities imposed by the FCRA on all users of consumer reports. The subsequent sections discuss the duties of users of reports that contain specific types of information, or that are used for certain purposes, and the legal consequences of violations. If you are a furnisher of information to a consumer reporting agency (CRA), you have additional obligations and will receive a separate notice from the CRA describing your duties as a furnisher.

I. OBLIGATIONS OF ALL USERS OF CONSUMER REPORTS

A. Users Must Have a Permissible Purpose

Congress has limited the use of consumer reports to protect consumers' privacy. All users must have a permissible purpose under the FCRA to obtain a consumer report. Section 604 contains a list of the permissible purposes under the law. These are:

- As ordered by a court or a federal grand jury subpoena. [Section 604\(a\)\(1\)](#)
- As instructed by the consumer in writing. [Section 604\(a\)\(2\)](#)
- For the extension of credit as a result of an application from a consumer, or the review or collection of a consumer's account. [Section 604\(a\)\(3\)\(A\)](#)
- For employment purposes, including hiring and promotion decisions, where the consumer has given written permission. [Sections 604\(a\)\(3\)\(B\) and 604\(b\)](#)
- For the underwriting of insurance as a result of an application from a consumer. [Section 604\(a\)\(3\)\(C\)](#)
- When there is a legitimate business need, in connection with a business transaction that is initiated by the consumer. [Section 604\(a\)\(3\)\(F\)\(i\)](#)
- To review a consumer's account to determine whether the consumer continues to meet the terms of the account. [Section 604\(a\)\(3\)\(F\)\(ii\)](#)
- To determine a consumer's eligibility for a license or other benefit granted by a governmental instrumentality required by law to consider an applicant's financial responsibility or status. [Section 604\(a\)\(3\)\(D\)](#)
- For use by a potential investor or servicer, or current insurer, in a valuation or assessment of the credit or prepayment risks associated with an existing credit obligation. [Section 604\(a\)\(3\)\(E\)](#)
- For use by state and local officials in connection with the determination of child support payments, or modifications and enforcement thereof. [Sections 604\(a\)\(4\) and 604\(a\)\(5\)](#)

In addition, creditors and insurers may obtain certain consumer report information for the purpose of making "prescreened" unsolicited offers of credit or insurance. Section 604(c). The particular obligations of users of "prescreened" information are described in Section VII below.

B. Users Must Provide Certifications

Section 604(f) prohibits any person from obtaining a consumer report from a consumer reporting agency (CRA) unless the person has certified to the CRA the permissible purpose(s) for which the report is being obtained and certifies that the report will not be used for any other purpose.

C. Users Must Notify Consumers When Adverse Actions Are Taken

The term "adverse action" is defined very broadly by Section 603. "Adverse actions" include all business, credit, and employment actions affecting consumers that can be considered to have a negative impact as defined by Section 603(k) of the FCRA - such as denying or canceling credit or insurance, or denying employment or promotion. No adverse action occurs in a credit transaction where the creditor makes a counteroffer that is accepted by the consumer.

1. Adverse Actions Based on Information Obtained From a CRA

If a user takes any type of adverse action as defined by the FCRA that is based at least in part on information contained in a consumer report, Section 615(a) requires the user to notify the consumer. The notification may be done in writing, orally, or by electronic means. It must include the following:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the CRA (including a toll-free telephone number, if it is a nationwide CRA) that provided the report.
- A statement that the CRA did not make the adverse decision and is not able to explain why the decision was made.
- A statement setting forth the consumer's right to obtain a free disclosure of the consumer's file from the CRA if the consumer makes a request within 60 days.
- A statement setting forth the consumer's right to dispute directly with the CRA the accuracy or completeness of any information provided by the CRA.

2. Adverse Actions Based on Information Obtained From Third Parties Who Are Not Consumer Reporting Agencies

If a person denies (or increases the charge for) credit for personal, family, or household purposes based either wholly or partly upon information from a person other than a CRA, and the information is the type of consumer information covered by the FCRA, Section 615(b)(1) requires that the user clearly and accurately disclose to the consumer his or her right to be told the nature of the information that was relied upon if the consumer makes a written request within 60 days of notification. The user must provide the disclosure within a reasonable period of time following the consumer's written request.

3. Adverse Actions Based on Information Obtained From Affiliates

If a person takes an adverse action involving insurance, employment, or a credit transaction initiated by the consumer, based on information of the type covered by the FCRA, and this information was obtained from an entity affiliated with the user of the information by common ownership or control, Section 615(b)(2) requires the user to notify the consumer of the adverse action. The notice must inform the consumer that he or she may obtain a disclosure of the nature of the information relied upon by making a written request within 60 days of receiving the adverse action notice. If the consumer makes such a request, the user must disclose the nature of the information not later than 30 days after receiving the request. If consumer report information is shared among affiliates and then used for an adverse action, the user must make an adverse action disclosure as set forth in I.C.1 above.

D. Users Have Obligations When Fraud and Active Duty Military Alerts are in Files

When a consumer has placed a fraud alert, including one relating to identify theft, or an active duty military alert with a nationwide consumer reporting agency as defined in Section 603(p) and resellers, Section 605A(h) imposes limitations on users of reports obtained from the consumer reporting agency in certain circumstances, including the establishment of a new credit plan and the issuance of additional credit cards. For initial fraud alerts and active duty alerts, the user must have reasonable policies and procedures in place to form a belief that the user knows the identity of the applicant or contact the consumer at a telephone number specified by the consumer; in the case of extended fraud alerts, the user must contact the consumer in accordance with the contact information provided in the consumer's alert.

E. Users Have Obligations When Notified of an Address Discrepancy

Section 605(h) requires nationwide CRAs, as defined in Section 603(p), to notify users that request reports when the address for a consumer provided by the user in requesting the report is substantially different from the addresses in the consumer's file. When this occurs, users must comply with regulations specifying the procedures to be followed, which will be issued by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the banking and credit union regulators.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau regulations will be available at www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore/.

F. Users Have Obligations When Disposing of Records

Section 628 requires that all users of consumer report information have in place procedures to properly dispose of records containing this information. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the banking and credit union regulators have issued regulations covering disposal. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau regulations may be found at www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore/.

II. CREDITORS MUST MAKE ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

If a person uses a consumer report in connection with an application for, or a grant, extension, or provision of, credit to a consumer on material terms that are materially less favorable than the most favorable terms available to a substantial proportion of consumers from or through that person, based in whole or in part on a consumer report, the person must provide a risk-based pricing notice to the consumer in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

Section 609(g) requires a disclosure by all persons that make or arrange loans secured by residential real property (one to four units) and that use credit scores. These persons must provide credit scores and other information about credit scores to applicants, including the disclosure set forth in Section 609(g)(1)(D) ("Notice to the Home Loan Applicant").

III. OBLIGATIONS OF USERS WHEN CONSUMER REPORTS ARE OBTAINED FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES

A. Employment Other Than in the Trucking Industry

If the information from a CRA is used for employment purposes, the user has specific duties, which are set forth in Section 604(b) of the FCRA. The user must:

- Make a clear and conspicuous written disclosure to the consumer before the report is obtained, in a document that consists solely of the disclosure, that a consumer report may be obtained.
- Obtain from the consumer prior written authorization. Authorization to access reports during the term of employment may be obtained at the time of employment.
- Certify to the CRA that the above steps have been followed, that the information being obtained will not be used in violation of any federal or state equal opportunity law or regulation, and that, if any adverse action is to be taken based on the consumer report, a copy of the report and a summary of the consumer's rights will be provided to the consumer.
- Before taking an adverse action, the user must provide a copy of the report to the consumer as well as the summary of consumer's rights (The user should receive this summary from the CRA.) A Section 615(a) adverse action notice should be sent after the adverse action is taken.

An adverse action notice also is required in employment situations if credit information (other than transactions and experience data) obtained from an affiliate is used to deny employment. Section 615(b)(2).

The procedures for investigative consumer reports and employee misconduct investigations are set forth below.

B. Employment in the Trucking Industry

Special rules apply for truck drivers where the only interaction between the consumer and the potential employer is by mail, telephone, or computer. In this case, the consumer may provide consent orally or electronically, and an adverse action may be made orally, in writing, or electronically. The consumer may obtain a copy of any report relied upon by the trucking company by contacting the company.

IV. OBLIGATIONS WHEN INVESTIGATIVE CONSUMER REPORTS ARE USED

Investigative consumer reports are a special type of consumer report in which information about a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living is obtained through personal interviews by an entity or person that is a consumer reporting agency. Consumers who are the subjects of such reports are given special rights under the FCRA. If a user intends to obtain an investigative consumer report, Section 606 requires the following:

- The user must disclose to the consumer that an investigative consumer report may be obtained. This must be done in a written disclosure that is mailed, or otherwise delivered, to the consumer at some time before or not later than three days after the date on which the report was first requested. The disclosure must include a statement informing the consumer of his or her right to request additional disclosures of the nature and scope of the investigation as described below, and the summary of consumer rights required by Section 609 of the FCRA. (The summary of consumer rights will be provided by the CRA that conducts the investigation.)
- The user must certify to the CRA that the disclosures set forth above have been made and that the user will make the disclosure described below.
- Upon the written request of a consumer made within a reasonable period of time after the disclosures required above, the user must make a complete disclosure of the nature and scope of the investigation. This must be made in a written statement that is mailed or otherwise delivered, to the consumer no later than five days after the date on which the request was received from the consumer or the report was first requested, whichever is later in time.

V. SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR EMPLOYEE INVESTIGATIONS

Section 603(x) provides special procedures for investigations of suspected misconduct by an employee or for compliance with Federal, state or local laws and regulations or the rules of a self-regulatory organization, and compliance with written policies of the employer. These investigations are not treated as consumer reports so long as the employer or its agent complies with the procedures set forth in Section 603(x), and a summary describing the nature and scope of the inquiry is made to the employee if an adverse action is taken based on the investigation.

VI. OBLIGATIONS OF USERS OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

Section 604(g) limits the use of medical information obtained from consumer reporting agencies (other than payment information that appears in a coded form that does not identify the medical provider). If the information is to be used for an insurance transaction, the consumer must give consent to the user of the report or the information must be coded. If the report is to be used for employment purposes - or in connection with a credit transaction (except as provided in regulations issued by the banking and credit union regulators) - the consumer must provide specific written consent and the medical information must be relevant. Any user who receives medical information shall not disclose the information to any other person (except where necessary to carry out the purpose for which the information was disclosed, or a permitted by statute, regulation, or order).

VII. OBLIGATIONS OF USERS OF "PRESCREENED" LISTS

The FCRA permits creditors and insurers to obtain limited consumer report information for use in connection with unsolicited offers of credit or insurance under certain circumstances. Sections 603(1), 604(c), 604(e), and 614(d). This practice is known as "prescreening" and typically involves obtaining a list of consumers from a CRA who meet certain preestablished criteria. If any person intends to use prescreened lists, that person must (1) before the offer is made, establish the criteria that will be relied upon to make the offer and grant credit or insurance, and (2) maintain such criteria on file for a three-year period beginning on the date on which the offer is made to each consumer. In addition, any user must provide with each written solicitation a clear and conspicuous statement that:

- Information contained in a consumer's CRA file was used in connection with the transaction.
- The consumer received the offer because he or she satisfied the criteria for credit worthiness or insurability used to screen for the offer.
- Credit or insurance may not be extended if, after the consumer responds, it is determined that the consumer does not meet the criteria used for screening or any applicable criteria bearing on credit worthiness or insurability, or the consumer does not furnish required collateral.
- The consumer may prohibit the use of information in his or her file in connection with future prescreened offers of credit or insurance by contacting the notification system established by the CRA that provided the report. The statement must include the address and toll-free telephone number of the appropriate notification system.

In addition, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau has established the format, type size, and manner of the disclosure required by Section 615(d), with which users must comply. The regulation is 12 CFR 1022.54.

VIII. OBLIGATIONS OF RESELLERS

A. Disclosure and Certification Requirements

Section 607(e) requires any person who obtains a consumer report for resale to take the following steps:

- Disclose the identity of the end-user to the source CRA.
- Identify to the source CRA each permissible purpose for which the report will be furnished to the end-user.
- Establish and follow reasonable procedures to ensure that reports are resold only for permissible purposes, including procedures to obtain:
 - (1) the identify of all end-users;
 - (2) certifications from all users of each purpose for which reports will be used; and
 - (3) certifications that reports will not be used for any purpose other than the purpose(s) specified to the reseller.Resellers must make reasonable efforts to verify this information before selling the report.

B. Reinvestigations by Resellers

Under Section 611(f), if a consumer disputes the accuracy or completeness of information in a report prepared by a reseller, the reseller must determine whether this is a result of an action or omission on its part and, if so, correct or delete the information. If not, the reseller must send the dispute to the source CRA for reinvestigation. When any CRA notifies the reseller of the results of an investigation, the reseller must immediately convey the information to the consumer.

C. Fraud Alerts and Resellers

Section 605A(f) requires resellers who receive fraud alerts or active duty alerts from another consumer reporting agency to include these in their reports.

IX. LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FCRA

Failure to comply with the FCRA can result in state government or federal government enforcement actions, as well as private lawsuits. Sections 616, 617, and 621. In addition, any person who knowingly and willfully obtains a consumer report under false pretenses may face criminal prosecution. Section 619.

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau website, www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore, has more information about the FCRA.

Citations for FCRA sections in the U.S. Code, 15 U.S.C. § 1618 et seq.:

	15 U.S.C. 1681
Section 603	15 U.S.C. 1681a
Section 604	15 U.S.C. 1681b
Section 605	15 U.S.C. 1681c
Section 605A	15 U.S.C. 1681c-1
Section 605B	15 U.S.C. 1681c-2
Section 606	15 U.S.C. 1681d
Section 607	15 U.S.C. 1681e
Section 608	15 U.S.C. 1681f
Section 609	15 U.S.C. 1681g
Section 610	15 U.S.C. 1681h
Section 611	15 U.S.C. 1681i
Section 612	15 U.S.C. 1681j
Section 613	15 U.S.C. 1681k
Section 614	15 U.S.C. 1681l
Section 615	15 U.S.C. 1681m
Section 616	15 U.S.C. 1681n
Section 617	15 U.S.C. 1681o
Section 618	15 U.S.C. 1681p
Section 619	15 U.S.C. 1681q
Section 620	15 U.S.C. 1681r
Section 621	15 U.S.C. 1681s
Section 622	15 U.S.C. 1681s-1
Section 623	15 U.S.C. 1681s-2
Section 624	15 U.S.C. 1681t
Section 625	15 U.S.C. 1681u
Section 626	15 U.S.C. 1681v
Section 627	15 U.S.C. 1681w
Section 628	15 U.S.C. 1681x
Section 629	15 U.S.C. 1681y