

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
8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Production Credit Associations
9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not Listed Above

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
Farm Credit Administration
1501 Farm Credit Drive
McLean, VA 22102-5090
FTC Regional Office for region in which the creditor operates or
Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA
Washington, DC 20580
(877) 382-4357

State Specific Notices

* **California employees/residents:** You need not disclose any referral to, and participation in, any pre-trial or post trial diversion program, or any misdemeanor convictions for which probation has been successfully completed and discharged. Do not list any marijuana-related misdemeanor convictions over two years old, or felony marijuana convictions under California Health and Safety Code Section 11360 (c) which occurred prior to 1976.

* **Connecticut employees/residents:** You need not disclose any conviction record that has been erased pursuant to sections 46b-146, 54-76o or 54-142a of the Connecticut General Statutes. Records subject to erasure under these sections are records pertaining to a finding of delinquency or that a child was a member of a family with service needs, an adjudication as a youthful offender, a criminal charge that was dismissed or nolle, or a criminal charge for which the person was found not guilty or received an absolute pardoned conviction. Any person whose records were erased within the meaning of these three sections may consider such events to have never occurred and may so swear under oath.

* **Massachusetts employees/residents:** An applicant for employment with a sealed record on file with the commissioner of probation may answer "no" to the above with respect to an inquiry herein relative to prior arrests, criminal court appearances or convictions. In addition, any applicant for employment may answer "no" to the above with respect to any inquiry relative to prior arrests, court appearances and adjudications in all cases of delinquency or as a child in need of services which did not result in a complaint transferred to the superior court for criminal prosecution.

You may exclude information regarding first convictions for the following misdemeanors: drunkenness, simple assault, speeding, minor traffic violations, affray, or disturbance of the peace, or a conviction for any misdemeanor where the conviction occurred or any prison sentence ended five or more years ago whichever date is later, unless you have been convicted of another offense within the last 5 years.

* **Philadelphia, PA employees/residents:** You may exclude convictions that occurred more than 7 years from the date of the inquiry. Any period of incarceration should not be included in the calculation of the 7 year period.

* **San Francisco, CA employees/residents:** You may exclude convictions that occurred over seven years ago and a conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice system.

* **Washington State employees/residents:** You may exclude convictions that occurred over ten years ago.

* **Seattle, WA employees/residents:** In addition to the above, you may exclude a criminal conviction that has been the subject of a certificate of rehabilitation or other equivalent procedure based on a finding of the rehabilitation.

* **Georgia:** Applicants may exclude convictions discharged under Georgia's First Offender Programs.

* **Nevada:** Applicants are not required to disclose misdemeanor convictions which resulted in imprisonment older than 10 years.

* **New York:** Applicants for job positions may exclude an adjudication as a youthful offender.

* **Ohio:** Applicants with a conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation involving marijuana does not constitute a criminal record and does not need to be reported by the person so convicted in responding to the questions on this application.