

Sample Notice of Adverse Action

Dear Applicant,

Enclosed is a consumer report that we requested in connection with your application for employment with our company. In accordance with the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, also enclosed is a copy of your rights under the Act.

Based on our hiring criteria and the contents of this consumer report, we have made a decision not to consider you for employment at this time.

This decision was made in part from information we received from **Global Screening Solutions**. Please be advised that **Global Screening Solutions** does not make these decisions and is unable to provide you with the specific reasons for them.

You have the right to dispute the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the report(s) by contacting **Global Screening Solutions**, or if the report is a credit report, contacting the credit bureau that furnished the report.

Sincerely,

Human Resources Department Sample Company 1112 ABC Washington DC 90123

Enclosures:
Copy of Consumer Report
FCRA Notice of Rights
FCRA Contact Sheet

Reporting Agency Contact Information Global Screening Solutions, 4833 Front St Unit B448 Castle Rock CO 80104 866-454-2325 http://www.global-screeningsolutions.com

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.

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 20552.

- 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 identity 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 1-888-5-OPTOUT (1-888-567-8688).
- The following FCRA right applies with respect to nationwide consumer reporting agencies:

Consumers Have the Right To Obtain a Security Freeze

You have a right to place a "security freeze" on your credit report, which will prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information in your credit report without your express authorization. The security freeze is designed to prevent credit, loans, and services from being approved in your name without your consent. However, you should be aware that using a security freeze to take control over who gets access to the personal and financial information in your credit report may delay, interfere with, or prohibit the timely approval of any subsequent request or application you make regarding a new loan, credit, mortgage, or any other account involving the extension of credit.

As an alternative to a security freeze, you have the right to place an initial or extended fraud alert on your credit file at no cost. An initial fraud alert is a 1-year alert that is placed on a consumer's credit file. Upon seeing a fraud alert display on a consumer's credit file, a business is required to take steps to verify the consumer's identity before extending new credit. If you are a victim of identity theft, you are entitled to an extended fraud alert, which is a fraud alert lasting 7 years.

A security freeze does not apply to a person or entity, or its affiliates, or collection agencies acting on behalf of the person or entity, with which you have an existing account that requests information in your credit report for the purposes of reviewing or collecting the account. Reviewing the account includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.

- 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:	CONTACT:
1.a. Banks, savings associations, and credit	a. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
unions with total assets of over \$10 billion and	1700 G Street, N.W.
their affiliates.	Washington, DC 20552
b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings	b. Federal Trade Commission
associations, or credit unions also should list, in	<u> </u>
addition to the CFPB:	600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
	Washington, DC 20580
2. To the entent not included in item 1 charge	(877) 382-4357
2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:	
a. National banks, federal savings associations,	a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
and federal branches and federal agencies of	Customer Assistance Group
foreign banks	1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450
	Houston, TX 77010-9050
	,
b. State member banks, branches and agencies	b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center
of foreign banks (other than federal branches,	P.O. Box 1200
federal agencies, and insured state branches of	Minneapolis, MN 55480
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	c. FDIC Consumer Response Center
Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state	1100 Walnut Street, Box #11
savings associations	Kansas City, MO 64106
savings associations	ransas eng, me o moo
d. Federal Credit Unions	d. National Credit Union Administration
	Office of Consumer Protection (OCP)
	Division of Consumer Compliance Policy and
	Outreach (DCCO)
	1775 Duke Street
	Alexandria, VA 22314
3. Air carriers	Asst. General Counsel for Aviation
	Enforcement & Proceedings
	Aviation Consumer Protection Division
	Department of Transportation
	1200 New Jersey Avenue, S. E.
	Washington, DC 20590

4. Creditors Subject to Surface Transportation	Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation
Board	Board
	Department of Transportation
	395 E Street, S.W.
	Washington, DC 20423
5. Creditors Subject to Packers and Stockyards	Nearest Packers and Stockyards Administration
Act, 1921	area supervisor
6. Small Business Investment Companies	Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital
	Access
	United States Small Business Administration
	409 Third Street, S.W., Suite 8200
	Washington, DC 20416
7. Brokers and Dealers	Securities and Exchange Commission
	100 F Street, N.E.
	Washington, DC 20549
8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank	Farm Credit Administration
Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit	1501 Farm Credit Drive
Banks, and Production Credit Associations	McLean, VA 22102-5090
9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other	Federal Trade Commission
Creditors Not Listed Above	Consumer Response Center
	600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
	Washingon DC 20580
	(877) 382-4357

New York State Correction Law Article 23-A, Section 753 Licensure and Employment of Persons Previously Convicted of One or More Criminal Offenses

- § 753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption.
- 1. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall consider the following factors:
- (a) The public policy of this state, as expressed in this act, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses.
- (b) The specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license or employment sought.
- (c) The bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties or responsibilities.
- (d) The time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.
- (e) The age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.
- (f) The seriousness of the offense or offenses.
- (g) Any information produced by the person, or produced on his behalf, in regard to his rehabilitation and good conduct.
- (h) The legitimate interest of the public agency or private employer in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
- 2. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall also give consideration to a certificate of relief from disabilities or a certificate of good conduct issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified therein.