

BACKTRACK CLIENT USER AGREEMENT FOR SERVICE

This Client User Agreement (“Agreement”) is made and entered into by and between BackTrack, Inc. (its parent, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, affiliates, directors, officers, fiduciaries, insurers, employees and agents) (jointly, “BackTrack”) and _____ (its parent, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, affiliates, directors, officers, fiduciaries, insurers, employees and agents) (jointly “Client”). This Agreement shall be effective on the date of last signature below (the “Effective Date”).

1. In conformity with Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*, Client hereby certifies that all of its orders for information products from BackTrack shall be made, and the resulting reports shall be used, exclusively for employment purposes including evaluating a consumer for employment, promotion, reassignment or retention as an employee, where the consumer has given prior written permission or at the written direction of the consumer to whom it relates.
2. All information requested by Client is for Client’s exclusive use. Client will take reasonable steps to ensure that all information provided by BackTrack will be held in strict confidence and will be kept confidential, except to the extent that law requires disclosure to others or as specifically authorized by the consumer. Only Client’s designated representatives will request information from BackTrack.
3. Client and specifically those employees of client having access to applicant/employee information and consumer report/investigative consumer reports, will familiarize themselves with the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), Gramm-Leach Bliley Act (GLB Act), the Drivers Privacy Protection Act (DPPA), and other applicable federal and state law, to understand the limitations placed on the acquisition or use of consumer report/investigative consumer reports and related information. For Client’s convenience, BackTrack makes available a copy of the FCRA, GLB and DPPA on its website (www.backtracker.com). However, BackTrack does not guarantee Client’s compliance with all applicable laws in its use of reported information, and does not provide legal or other compliance related services upon which Client may rely in connection with its furnishing of reports. Client understands that any documents, information, conversations or communications with any representative of BackTrack regarding searches, verifications or other services offered by BackTrack or use of such information by Client are not to be considered legal counsel or legal opinion. Client agrees that it will consult with its own legal or other counsel regarding the obtainment and use of background screening information, including but not limited to, the legality of using or relying on reported information. Client accepts full responsibility for complying with all applicable laws and for using the information products it receives from BackTrack in a legally acceptable fashion. Client further accepts full responsibility for any and all consequences of use and/or dissemination of those products.
4. Client must protect its On-Line Retrieval Site password so that only key personnel know this sensitive information. Unauthorized persons should never have knowledge of Client’s password. Client agrees not to post the password information in any manner within its facility. Client also agrees to take reasonable measures to protect personal identification information, such as social security numbers and dates of birth. Client certifies that it will retain any information it receives from BackTrack for a period of five years from the date the report was received. In compliance with the FTC’s Disposal Rule of June 1, 2005, Client will establish and abide by disposal procedures to prevent the unauthorized access to or use of information in a consumer report. Unless otherwise required by law, compliance will consist of shredding paper and/or erasing and destroying electronic files and media containing consumer report information so that the information cannot be read or reconstructed.
5. Payment must be made by Client within thirty (30) days of receipt of the billing invoice. Late payments will be assessed an interest charge of up to 2.0% per month, not to exceed the legal limits imposed by local, state, or federal law. If an account goes to collection, Client agrees to pay all costs, expenses, and fees, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by BackTrack in its collection effort.
6. BackTrack agrees to undertake information requests in as expeditious a manner as its resources and commitments permit. BackTrack also agrees to follow applicable local, state and federal laws, including, but not limited to the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

7. Clients seeking credit information must provide the information requested in Addendum A before BackTrack can provide credit information to Client.
8. Client understands that BackTrack obtains the information reported in its information products from various third party sources "AS IS", and therefore is providing the information to Client "AS IS". BackTrack makes no representation or warranty whatsoever, express or implied, including but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose, or implied warranties arising from the course of dealing or a course of performance with respect to the accuracy, validity, or completeness of any information products and/or consumer reports, that the information products will meet Client's needs, or will be provided on an uninterrupted basis; BackTrack expressly disclaims any and all such representations and warranties. BackTrack will not be liable for any indirect, incidental, consequential, or special damages for loss of profits, whether incurred as a result of negligence or otherwise, even if BackTrack has been advised of the possibility of such damages. Client agrees to indemnify and hold harmless BackTrack, its successors and assigns, officers, directors, employees, agents vendors, and suppliers from any and all claims, actions or liabilities arising from or relating to its unauthorized or negligent use or obtainment of information products provided by it and any breach of this Agreement. BackTrack nevertheless agrees to be responsible for actual damages for third party claims directly resulting from BackTrack' sole negligence in assembling the consumer report.
9. Client certifies to BackTrack as follows: Prior to requesting the preparation of a consumer report/investigative consumer report for employment purposes from BackTrack regarding any person, Client will have (i) made a clear and conspicuous disclosure, in writing, to the person who is the subject of that request that a consumer report/investigative consumer report on that person would be obtained by Client for employment purposes, (ii) made that disclosure to that person in a written document that consisted solely of that disclosure, and (iii) obtained that person's authorization, in writing, to procure a consumer report/investigative consumer report about that person. Client further certifies that before taking any adverse action against a person based in whole or in part on any information provided by BackTrack in a consumer report/investigative consumer report about that person, Client will provide to that person a copy of the written report provided by BackTrack along with "A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act," a form available through the Federal Trade Commission. Then after the appropriate waiting period, Client will issue to the consumer notice of the adverse action taken, including the statutorily required notices identified in Section 615 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act. Finally, client certifies that information provided by BackTrack in a consumer report/investigative consumer report will not be used by Client in violation of any applicable Federal or State Equal Employment Opportunity law or regulation, and Client will comply with the FCRA and all other federal and applicable state and local credit reporting employment laws.
10. If the consumer makes a written request within a reasonable amount of time, Client will provide: (1) information about whether an investigative consumer report has been requested; (2) if an investigative consumer report has been requested, written disclosure of the nature and scope of the investigation requested; and (3) BackTrack's contact information, including complete address and toll-free telephone number. This information will be provided to the consumer no later than five (5) days after the request for such disclosure was received from the consumer or such report was first requested, whichever is the latter.
11. The parties agree that the relationship of the parties created by this Agreement is that of independent contractor and not that of employer/employee, principal/agent, partnership, joint venture or representative of the other. Except as authorized hereunder, neither party shall represent to third parties that it is the employer, employee, principal, agent, joint venture or partner with, or representative of the other party.
12. This agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio, without reference to principles of conflicts of law. The parties to this agreement consent to jurisdiction and venue in a forum located in the State of Ohio, County of Lake. Client agrees that any action or proceedings by Client arising out of transactions under this agreement shall be brought and conducted only in a forum located in the State of Ohio, County of Lake. This agreement shall inure to the benefit of BackTrack and Client and shall be the obligation of their successors and assigns. Client agrees not to assign its rights or obligations under this agreement without the prior written approval of BackTrack. Should any part of this agreement be declared void or otherwise unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the enforceability or effect of any other provision of this agreement.

The undersigned being duly authorized, hereby states that the terms and conditions set forth above are agreed to and acknowledged.

Company Name _____ **Affiliate / Division of** _____

Address _____ **City, State, Zip** _____

Phone Number () _____ **Fax Number** () _____

Type of Business _____

Email Address _____

Web Address _____

Authorized By (please print) _____ **Title** _____

Authorized Signature _____ **Date** _____

Please sign and fax completed 3 page Agreement to (440) 205-8355.

Approved By _____

Printed Name _____

Title _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Effective Date _____

BackTrack Client User Agreement for Service

ADDENDUM A

Documents Required Before Requesting Credit Report Information

If Client **IS NOT** publicly traded before Client will be allowed to access credit report information, BackTrack requires that client provide one of the following **AND** AN ONSITE INSPECTION IS REQUIRED.

1. Business license status from a government web site (please include entire web page print out);
2. Business license, copy or documented verification;
3. Documented corporation verification with state or federal government;
4. Copy of Articles of Incorporation with proof of filing;
5. State and/or federal tax records originating from the state or federal government;
6. FDIC Certification; or
7. 501(c)(3) certificate for non-profit originations.

If Client **IS** a publicly traded company, the following items are acceptable for verifying that the Client is a bona fide entity and NO onsite inspection is required:

1. Documentation of ticker symbol information from trading website;
2. Certified copy of audited annual or quarterly statements submitted to the SEC.

Para información en español, visite www.ftc.gov/credit o escribe a la FTC Consumer Response Center, Room 130-A 600 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C. 20580.

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.ftc.gov/credit or write to: Consumer Response Center, Room 130-A, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20580.**

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, by September 2005 all consumers will be entitled to one free disclosure every 12 months upon request from each nationwide credit bureau and from nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies. See www.ftc.gov/credit 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.ftc.gov/credit 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.ftc.gov/credit.

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 888-5-OPT-OUT (888-567-8688) or www.optoutprescreen.com.

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.ftc.gov/credit.

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. Federal enforcers are:

TYPE OF BUSINESS:	CONTACT:
Consumer reporting agencies, creditors and others not listed below	Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA Washington, DC 20580 877-382-4357
National banks, federal branches/agencies of foreign banks (word “National” or initials “N.A.” appear in or after bank’s name)	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Compliance Management, Mail Stop 6-6 Washington, DC 20219 800-613-6743
Federal Reserve System member banks (except national banks, and federal branches/agencies of foreign banks)	Federal Reserve Board Division of Consumer & Community Affairs Washington, DC 20551 202-452-3693
Savings associations and federally chartered savings banks (word “Federal” or initials “F.S.B.” appear in federal institution’s name)	Office of Thrift Supervision Consumer Complaints Washington, DC 20552 800-842-6929
Federal credit unions (words “Federal Credit Union” appear in institution’s name)	National Credit Union Administration 1775 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314 703-519-4600
State-chartered banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Consumer Response Center, 2345 Grand Avenue, Suite 100 Kansas City, Missouri 64108-2638 877-275-3342
Air, surface, or rail common carriers regulated by former Civil Aeronautics Board or Interstate Commerce Commission	Department of Transportation, Office of Financial Management Washington, DC 20590 202-366-1306
Activities subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921	Department of Agriculture Office of Deputy Administrator – GIPSA Washington, DC 20250 202-720-7051

**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 Back Track, Inc., 8850 Tyler Boulevard, Mentor, OH 44060, 800-991-9694. The source of any credit report will be Back Track, Inc., 8850 Tyler Boulevard, Mentor, OH 44060, 800-991-9694.

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.

All users subject to the Federal Trade Commission's jurisdiction must comply with all applicable regulations, including regulations promulgated after this notice was prescribed in 2004. Information about applicable regulations currently in effect can be found at the Commission's Web site, www.ftc.gov/credit. Persons not subject to the Commission's jurisdiction should consult with their regulators to find any relevant regulations.

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 Federal Trade Commission's Website at www.ftc.gov/credit. 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 Commission's Web site. **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.

BackTrack

The right employment screening partner

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 identity 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 Federal Trade Commission and the banking and credit union regulators. The Federal Trade Commission's regulations will be available at www.ftc.gov/credit.

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 Federal Trade Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the banking and credit union regulators have issued regulations covering disposal. The Federal Trade Commission's regulations may be found at www.ftc.gov/credit.

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 to be jointly prescribed by the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Reserve Board.

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 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 as 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(l), 604(c), 604(e), and 615(d). This practice is known as "prescreening" and typically involves obtaining from a CRA a list of consumers 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 to 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, once the Federal Trade Commission by rule has established the format, type size, and manner of the disclosure required by Section 615(d), users must be in compliance with the rule. The FTC's regulations will be at www.ftc.gov/credit.

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 identity 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.

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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 FTC's Web site, www.ftc.gov/credit, has more information about the FCRA, including publications for businesses and the full text of the FCRA.

Citations for FCRA sections in the U.S. Code, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.:

Section 602	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. 1681cA
Section 605B	15 U.S.C. 1681cB
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