

AGREEMENT TO PARTICIPATE IN SUBCENTRAL PROGRAM **BETWEEN** GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY AND LINN MAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022)

This Agreement is between the District and Grant Wood Area Education Agency ("GWAEA").

The purpose of this Agreement is for District to participate in GWAEA's SubCentral system by which GWAEA assists school districts in obtaining substitutes for the District to hire. Services under this Agreement shall begin on July 1, 2021 and end on June 30, 2022.

GWAEA agrees to provide the following services:

- Select, hire, train and supervise GWAEA employee(s) to provide SubCentral services to the District under this Agreement.
- Assume all employment obligations pursuant to administering and supervising the GWAEA employee(s) who performs the SubCentral services called for under this Agreement.
- 3. Provide office space, email, voicemail, internet access and other necessary support services for GWAEA employee(s) responsible for the SubCentral program during the term of this Agreement.

STATUS OF GWAEA EMPLOYEES

The parties further agree:

- The GWAEA employee(s) administering the SubCentral program at all times are subject to GWAEA's collective bargaining agreements, if applicable, operating procedures and policies. The parties agree that District is not an employer of the GWAEA employee(s) who administers the SubCentral system.
- The GWAEA employee(s) will report to the designated GWAEA management staff member. The District may provide input to GWAEA's management staff member regarding the performance of the GWAEA employee(s) providing SubCentral services. All discipline and/or termination of employment decisions shall be made exclusively by GWAEA.
- District agrees that any substitutes hired by the District with the help of the SubCentral program are strictly and only employees of the District and have absolutely no employer/employee relationship with GWAEA. GWAEA



makes no representation that any particular substitute is competent or provides any recommendation for District's hiring decisions.

TERMS

Iowa Code § 279.69 Obligations

- Iowa Code § 279.69 provides that prior to hiring a school employee, the District "shall have access to and shall review the information in the Iowa court information system available to the general public, the sex offender registry information under § 692A.121 available to the general public, the central registry for child abuse information established under § 235A.14, and the central registry for dependent adult abuse information established under § 235B.5 for information regarding the applicant."
- 2. In order to assist District in meeting this statutory obligation, GWAEA agrees to do the following:
 - Provide District electronic access to: (1) criminal history information, sex offender registry information and child and dependent adult abuse registry information through its account under Iowa Code § 692.2 with Iowa's "single contract repository" ("SING"); and (2) professional licensure information available to the general public.
 - (b) GWAEA will provide an applicant with the waiver required by SING under by Iowa Code § 692.2(1)(b)(3) for the criminal history data that does not contain any disposition dates after eighteen months after arrest.
 - (c) GWAEA will provide the District information from Iowa Courts Online related to the applicant.
 - (d) GWAEA will obtain such information once during July or August of each year prior to the start of the regular school year (or any other month when the applicant first applies to participate in SubCentral). Each District will decide whether it is obligated to or wishes to update the information prior to the District making its hiring decision.
- The ultimate responsibility under Iowa Code § 279.69 for the District to 3. "have access to" and "review" the information provided by GWAEA is solely on the District.

II. Compliance with SING

As set forth above, GWAEA will obtain information from SING. As part of the SING criminal history check, GWAEA will obtain a waiver from the subject of the check.



- 2. The District agrees that any access to the information obtained from SING is only for official purposes. District delegates to GWAEA its right to obtain such information on behalf of the District or its superintendent as allowed by Iowa Code § 235A.15(2)(e)(16) and Iowa Code § 235B.6(2)(e)(8).
- 3. When a District accesses such information, it will alert GWAEA that it has received the information, the date it received it, the purpose for receiving it and GWAEA will forward a written record to the Central Abuse Registry within thirty (30) days of such re-dissemination. Iowa Code § 235A.17 and 235B.8.

III. Use of Criminal History Background Checks

To the extent District uses any criminal arrest or conviction information provided by GWAEA, District acknowledges that it has reviewed EEOC Enforcement Guidance No. 915-002 (4/25/12) regarding the appropriate use of such information in District's hiring decisions.

IV. Fair Credit Reporting Act Obligations

- Information obtained by GWAEA may constitute a consumer report as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(d)(1)(B). The parties agree that GWAEA is not obtaining investigative consumer reports. 15 U.S.C. § 1691a(e).
- 2. District certifies it is receiving information to be used only for employment purposes. District has reviewed and agrees to comply with its obligations under the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide all required notices and will comply with its terms. Any information District obtains will not be used in violation of any federal or state equal opportunity law or regulation. District certifies that it will provide notice required by Fair Credit Reporting Act including, but not limited to, the following:
 - If District uses a consumer report for employment purposes, before taking any adverse action against the applicant, it will provide the pre-adverse action notification required by federal law (including a copy of the report and a summary of the applicant's rights). 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(b)(3)(A).
 - (b) If District actually takes adverse action, including failure to hire the applicant, District will provide the post-adverse action notification (including a copy of the report and a summary of the applicant's rights). 15 U.S.C. § 1681m(a).
- 3. As part of the online application process, GWAEA will provide the applicant, solely in a single form, the disclosure that school districts participating in SubCentral may obtain a consumer report for



- employment purposes and authorization from the applicant to obtain such a report (Attachment A).
- GWAEA provides the District the attached "Summary of Your Rights 4. Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act" (Attachment B) and the "Notice to Users of Consumer Reports: Obligations of Users Under FCRA" (Attachment C).

V. Indemnification

District agrees to defend, indemnify and hold GWAEA harmless from any claims, administrative claims, lawsuits or other actions taken against GWAEA by any applicant hired by District.

VI. Compensation

- The District agrees to pay GWAEA an annual fee of \$ 24,464.00. This amount is determined by prorating the cost of SubCentral among each participating school district (based on the number of regular District employees enrolled in the system whose absences are covered by SubCentral).
- 2. GWAEA will bill this fee in December 2021.
- Reimburse GWAEA for the billed services within thirty (30) days of 3. receipt of the invoice.

GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY	LINN MAR COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT		
By: Qual Jan	Ву:		
Randy Bauer			
Title: Board President	Title: :		
Date: 05/12/2021	Date:		



FY22 SubCentral Budget

Item	FY21	FY22		SubCentral		Billing
			District	Profiles	Percent	Amount
Software Licenses	\$68,152	\$48,801	Cedar Rapids	1,779	41.019%	\$49,344.00
Salary/Benefits	\$62,442	\$53,320	Linn Mar	882	20.337%	\$24,464.00
Background Checks	\$8,500	\$8,500	College	638	14.711%	\$17,696.00
Internet/Phone/Admin	\$2,500	\$2,500	Marion	274	6.318%	\$7,600.00
Travel	\$2,500	\$2,500	Xavier Catholic	174	4.012%	\$4,826.00
Equipment	\$2,000	\$2,000	Center Point-Urbana	117	2.698%	\$3,245.00
Office Supplies	\$1,425	\$1,425	Mount Vernon	108	2.490%	\$2,996.00
Print Shop	\$250	\$250	Anamosa	103	2.375%	\$2,857.00
Postage	\$1,000	\$1,000	Monticello	81	1.868%	\$2,247.00
Prior Year Shortfall	\$7,079	\$0	Alburnett	60	1.383%	\$1,664.00
Estimated total	\$155,848	\$120,296	Springville	47	1.084%	\$1,304.00
			Central City	43	0.991%	\$1,193.00
			GWAEA	23	0.530%	\$638.00
			Summit	8	0.184%	\$222.00
			Totals	4,337	100%	\$120,296.00

Hourly rate for teacher substitutes for 2021 - 2022 school year: \$ 15.75 per hour



DISCLOSURE UNDER FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT Consumer Report

School districts participating in SubCentral wish to obtain a Consumer Report concerning you from Grant Wood AEA, or any other consumer reporting agency. The Consumer Report may include information about you from any or all of the following: criminal records, records of civil lawsuits, sex offender registry, child and dependent adult abuse registry, and other public records. The Consumer Report, which may be obtained now and in the future in the event you become an employee of a school district, will be used for employment purposes only.

Please sign below, indicating your authorization for any of the school districts participating in SubCentral to obtain a Consumer Report concerning you.

AUTHORIZATION

I, [your name here]	, hereby authorize the
districts participating in SubCentral to obt now and throughout the term of my empl consumer reporting agency for employme	ain a Consumer Report concerning me, oyment if I become an employee, from a
Electronic Signature:	
Date:	





Para información en español, visite www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore o escribe a la Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W., Washington, DC 20552.

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 many 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).
- 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 unions with total assets of over \$10 billion and their affiliates	a. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 1700 G Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20552
b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list,	b. Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA



in addition to the CFPB:	Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357
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	a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Customer Assistance Group 1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450 Houston, TX 77010-9050
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	b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center P.O. Box. 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55480
c. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations	c. FDIC Consumer Response Center 1100 Walnut Street, Box #11 Kansas City, MO 64106
d. Federal Credit Unions	d. National Credit Union Administration Office of Consumer Protection (OCP) Division of Consumer Compliance 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
Creditors Subject to the Surface Transportation Board	Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board Department of Transportation 395 E Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20423
5. Creditors Subject to the Packers and	Nearest Packers and Stockyards
Stockyards Act, 1921 5. Small Business Investment Companies	Administration area supervisor Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access United States Small Business Administration 409 Third Street, S.W., 8 th Floor Washington, DC 20416
. Brokers and Dealers	Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E.



	Washington, DC 20549
8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit	Farm Credit Administration 1501 Farm Credit Drive
Banks, and Production Credit Associations	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





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The CFPB's website, www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmoxe, 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 615	15 U.S.C. 1681m
Section 603	15 U.S.C. 1681a	Section 616	15 U S.C. 1681n
Section 604	15 U.S.C. 1681b	Section 617	15 U.S.C. 1681o
Section 605	15 U.S.C. 1681c	Section 618	15 U.S.C. 1681p
Section 605A	15 U.S.C. 1681cA	Section 619	15 U.S.C. 1681q
Section 605B	15 U.S.C. 1681cB	Section 620	15 U.S.C. 1681r
Section 606	15 U.S.C. 1681d	Section 621	15 U.S.C. 1681s
Section 607	15 U.S.C. 1681e	Section 622	15 U.S.C. 1681s-1
Section 608	15 U.S.C. 1681f	Section 623	15 U.S.C. 1681s-2
Section 609	15 U.S.C. 1681g	Section 624	15 U.S.C. 1681t
Section 610	15 U.S.C. 1681h	Section 625	15 U.S.C. 1681u
Section 611	15 U.S.C. 1681i	Section 626	15 U.S.C. 1681v
Section 612	15 U.S.C. 1681j	Section 627	15 U.S.C. 1681w
Section 613	15 U.S.C. 1681k	Section 628	15 U.S.C. 1681x
Section 614	15 U.S.C. 16811	Section 629	15 U.S.C. 1681v

[77 FR 67750, Nov. 14, 2012]

APPENDIX N TO PART 1022—NOTICE OF USER RESPONSIBILITIES

The prescribed form for this disclosure is a separate document that is substantially

similar to the Bureau's notice with all information clearly and prominently displayed. Consumer reporting agencies may limit the disclosure to only those items that they know are relevant to the user that will receive the notice.







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All users of consumer reports must comply with all applicable regulations. Information about applicable regulations currently in effect can be found at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's website, www.consumerfinance.gov/feirnmare.

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 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) website at www.consumerfinance.gov/eanmorg. At the end of this document is a list of United States Code citations for the FCRA. Other information about user duties in also available at the CFPB'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 if he 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 Perpussible Purpose

Congress has limited the use of consumer reports to protect consumers' privacy. All users must have a permissible purpose under the PCRA 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. <u>Section 604(aX1)</u>
- 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. <u>Section 604(a)(3)(A)</u>
- For employment purposes, including hiring and promotion decisions, where the
 consumer has given written permission. Sections 604(a)(3)(B) and 604(b)



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- 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 504(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

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 recedit 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.



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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 LC.1 above.



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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 nationavide 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 unital fraud alerts and active they 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 address in the consumer's Re. When this occurs, users must comply with regulations specifying the procedures to be followed. Federal regulations are 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. Federal regulations have been issued that cover

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 CFPB.

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



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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



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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

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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 federal regulations) - the consumer must provide specific written consent and the medical information must be relevant. Any user who receives medical information shall not disclove 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(1), 604(e), 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

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



12 CFR Ch. X (1-1-16 Edition)

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
- 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; (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 ones executed of I(I), it consumer anspures the accuracy or completeness or information in a report prepared by a reseller, the reseller must etermine whether this is a result of an action or omission on its past 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 unmediately 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 CFPB's website, www.consumerfinance.gov/learningre, has more information about the FCRA, including publications for businesses and the full text of the FCRA.

www.gwaea.org



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

Section 602	15 U.S.C. 1681	Section 615	15 U.S.C. 1681m
Section 603	15 U.S.C. 1681a	Section 616	15 U.S.C. 1681n
Section 604	15 U.S.C. 1681b	Section 617	15 U.S.C. 1681o
Section 605	15 U.S.C. 1681c	Section 618	15 U.S.C. 1681p
Section 605A	15 U.S.C. 1681cA	Section 619	15 U.S.C. 1681q
Section 605B	15 U.S.C. 1681cB	Section 620	15 U.S.C. 1681r
Section 606	15 U.S.C. 1681d	Section 621	15 U.S.C. 1681s
Section 607	15 U.S.C. 1681e	Section 622	15 U.S.C. 1681s-1
Section 608	15 U.S.C. 1681f	Section 623	15 U.S.C. 1681s-2
Section 609	15 U.S.C. 1681g	Section 624	15 U.S.C. 1681t
Section 610	15 U.S.C. 1681h	Section 625	15 U.S.C. 1681u
Section 611	15 U.S.C. 1681i	Section 626	15 U.S.C. 1681v
Section 612	15 U.S.C. 1681j	Section 627	15 U.S.C. 1681w
Section 613	15 U.S.C. 1681k	Section 628	15 U.S.C. 1681x
Section 614	15 U.S.C. 16811	Section 629	15 U.S.C. 1681y

[77 FR 67754, Nov. 14, 2012]

PART 1024—REAL ESTATE SETTLE-MENT PROCEDURES ACT (REGU-LATION X)

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1024.39 Continuity of contact.

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