Authorization Release for Consumer Report/Employment

Authorization: By signing below, you are information about you from any public of SR&I(c) SR&I to provide us (and (d) us to share those reports with of investigate your education, work history number validity, right to work, criminal reprivate information sources. I authorize	r private information source; (b) thers for legitimate business pur, professional licenses and cred	anyone to provide information about) one or more reports based on that poses related to your employment. Sentials, references, address history, credit history, and any other information	you to at information; R&I may social security on with public
be valid for as long as you are an applic	ant or employee with us.		
Personal Information (Please p	rint clearly)		
Print First	Middle		Last
Other Names used:			
Current and former addresses			
Street	City/County/State	From- Mo/Yr	To- Mo/Yr
Street	City/County/State	From- Mo/Yr	To-Mo/Yr
Street	City/County/State	From-Mo/Yr	To-Mo/Yr
This information will only be used	I to complete the authorize	d records check. SR&I will not t	use it for
any other purposes.			
Date of Birth		Social Security Number	
Driver License Number & State		Name as it appears on License	
Highest Level of Education Inform	nation		
		21/2 /2/2	
School Name		City/State	
Name as it appears on Diploma	Gradua	aduation Date	
Signature		Date	

<u>Para informacionenespanol, visitewww.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore o escribe a la Consumer</u> <u>Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street N.W. Washington DC 20552</u>

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 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 form 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 valid need for access.