SAMPLE ADVERSE ACTION NOTIFICATION COLORADO

<Date>

<Applicant/Employee Name/Volunteer Name>

<Address>

<City>, <State> <Zip Code>

Dear <Applicant/Employee/Volunteer Name>

We regret to inform you that **<INSERT NAME OF COMPANY>** (the “Company”) **<IDENTIFY ADVERSE ACTION TAKEN ON THE BASIS OF THE CONSUMER REPORT>**.

This decision was based in whole or in part on information contained in a report from **IntelliCorp, 5000 Corporate Court, Suite 203; Holtsville, NY 11742; Tel. No. 1.866.202.1436; E-mail** **reinvestigation@intellicorp.net****;** [**www.intellicorp.net**](http://www.intellicorp.net).

A copy of this report was previously given to you. The agency did not make this employment decision and is unable to supply you with specific reasons why the decision was made. Under Section 612 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, you have the right to obtain a free copy of the report if you submit a written request to the agency identified above no later than 60 days after you receive this notice. Under Section 611 of that Act, and state law you also have the right to dispute the accuracy or completeness of any information in the report by contacting the consumer reporting agency above.

If you wish to dispute the accuracy of the information in the report directly with the consumer reporting agency (i.e., the source of the information), you should contact the agency identified above directly.

Sincerely,

<Company Representative Name>

<Title>

Enclosures:
A Summary of Your Rights Under the FCRA

*Para información en español, visite* [*www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore*](http://www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore) *o escribe a la Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street NW, 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 FCRA. **For more information, including information about additional rights, go to** [**www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore**](http://www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore) **or write to: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, 1700 G Street NW, 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](http://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](http://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.](http://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.](http://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:**

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| --- | --- |
| **TYPE OF BUSINESS:** | **CONTACT:** |
| 1.a. Banks, savings associations, and credit unions with total assets of over $10 billion and their affiliatesb. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list, in addition to the CFPB: | 1. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 1700 G Street NW

Washington, DC 205521. Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20580

(877) 382-4357 |
| 2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:1. National banks, federal savings associations, and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks
2. 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.
3. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations
4. Federal Credit Unions
 | a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Customer Assistance GroupP.O. Box 53570 Houston, TX 77052b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help CenterP.O. Box 1200 Minneapolis, MN 554801. Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection National Center for Consumer and Depositor Assistance Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

1100 Walnut Street, Box #11 Kansas City, MO 641061. National Credit Union Administration Office of Consumer Financial Protection 1775 Duke Street

Alexandria, VA 22314 |
| 3. Air carriers | Assistant General Counsel for Office of Aviation Protection Department of Transportation1200 New Jersey Avenue SE Washington, DC 20590 |
| 4. Creditors Subject to the Surface Transportation Board | Office of Public Assistance, Governmental Affairs, and Compliance Surface Transportation Board395 E Street SW Washington, DC 20423 |
| 5. Creditors Subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 | Nearest Packers and Stockyards Division Regional Office |
| 6. Small Business Investment Companies | Associate Administrator, Office of Capital Access United States Small Business Administration409 Third Street SW, Suite 8200Washington, DC 20416 |
| 7. Brokers and Dealers | Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street NEWashington, DC 20549 |
| 8. Institutions that are members of the Farm Credit System | Farm Credit Administration 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22102-5090 |
| 9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not Listed Above | Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20580(877) 382-4357 |

**Statement of Consumer Rights under Colorado Law**

STATE CONSUMERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBTAIN A SECURITY FREEZE

You may obtain a security freeze on your consumer report to protect your privacy and ensure that credit is not granted in your name without your knowledge, except as provided by law. You have a right to place a security freeze on your consumer report to prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing any information in your consumer report without your express authorization or approval, except as the law allows.

You will not be initially charged to place a security freeze on your consumer report. However, you will be charged a fee of no more than ten dollars to temporarily lift the freeze for a period of time, to permanently remove the freeze from your consumer report, or when you make a subsequent request for a freeze to be placed on your consumer report. As well, you may be charged a fee of no more than twelve dollars to temporarily lift the freeze for a specific party.

The security freeze is designed to prevent credit, loans, and services from being approved in your name without your consent. When you place a security freeze on your consumer report, within five business days you will be provided procedures for the temporary release of your consumer report to a specific party or parties or for a period of time after the security freeze is in place. To provide that authorization, you must contact the consumer reporting agency and provide the proper information regarding the third party or parties who are to receive the consumer report or the period of time for which the report shall be available to users of the consumer report.

A consumer reporting agency that receives a request from a consumer to temporarily lift a security freeze on a consumer report shall comply with the request no later than three business days after receiving the request.

A security freeze does not apply to circumstances where you have an existing account relationship, and a copy of your report is requested by your existing creditor or its agents or affiliates for certain types of account review, collection, fraud control, or similar activities.

You should be aware that using a security freeze to take control over who gains access to the personal and financial information in your consumer report may delay, interfere with, or prohibit the timely approval of any subsequent request or application you make regarding new loans, credit, mortgage, insurance, government services or payments, rental housing, employment, investment, license, cellular phone, utilities, digital signature, internet credit card transaction, or other services, including an extension of credit at the point of sale. You should plan ahead and lift a security freeze either completely if you are shopping around, or specifically for a certain creditor a few days before actually applying for new credit.

You have the right to bring a civil action or submit to binding arbitration against a consumer reporting agency to enforce an obligation under the security freeze law after following specified

dispute procedures and having received the necessary notice.