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:

- o 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;
- o your file contains inaccurate information as a result of fraud;
- you are on public assistance;
- you are unemployed but expect to apply for employment within 60 days.

In addition, all consumers are entitled to one free disclosure every 12 months upon request from each nationwide credit bureau and from nationwide specialty consumer reporting agencies. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for additional information.

• You have the right to ask for a credit score. Credit scores are numerical summaries of your credit-worthiness based on information from credit bureaus. You may request a credit score from consumer reporting agencies that create scores or distribute scores used in residential real property loans, but you will have to pay for it. In some mortgage transactions, you will receive credit score information for free from the mortgage lender.

• You have the right to dispute incomplete or inaccurate information. If you identify information in your file that is incomplete or inaccurate, and report it to the consumer reporting agency, the agency must investigate unless your dispute is frivolous. See www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore for an explanation of dispute procedures.

Consumer reporting agencies must correct or delete inaccurate, incomplete, or

unverifiable information. Inaccurate, incomplete or unverifiable information must be removed or corrected, usually within 30 days. However, a consumer reporting agency may continue to report information it has verified as accurate.

• Consumer reporting agencies may not report outdated negative information. In most cases, a consumer reporting agency may not report negative information that is more than seven years old, or bankruptcies that are more than 10 years old.

• Access to your file is limited. A consumer reporting agency may provide information about you only to people with a valid need – usually to consider an application with a creditor, insurer, employer, landlord, or other business. The FCRA specifies those with a valid need for access.

• You must give your consent for reports to be provided to employers. A consumer reporting agency may not give out information about you to your employer, or a potential employer, without your written consent given to the employer. Written consent generally is not required in the trucking industry. For more information, go to www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.

• You may limit "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report. Unsolicited "prescreened" offers for credit and insurance must include a toll-free phone number you can call if you choose to remove your name and address from the lists these offers are based on. You may opt-out with the nationwide credit bureaus at 1-888-567-8688.

• 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	a. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
assets of over \$10 billion and their affiliates.	1700 G Street NW
	Washington, DC 20552
b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list, in addition to the CFPB:	b. Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center – FCRA Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357
2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:	a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
a. National banks, federal savings associations, and federal	Customer Assistance Group
branches and federal agencies of foreign banks	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	b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center
Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks), commercial lending	P.O. Box 1200
companies owned or controlled by foreign banks, and	Minneapolis, MN 55480
organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act	c. FDIC Consumer Response Center
receial neserve Act	1100 Walnut Street, Box #11
c. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of	Kansas City, MO 64106
Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations	Ransas Oity, MO 04100
r oreign banks, and insured state savings associations	d. National Credit Union Administration
d. Federal Credit Unions	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, SE, Washington, DC 20590
4. Creditors Subject to Surface Transportation Board	Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board
	Department of Transportation
	395 E Street S.W. Washington, DC 20423
5. Creditors Subject to Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921	Nearest Packers and Stockyards Administration area supervisor
6. Small Business Investment Companies	Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access
	United States Small Business Administration
	409 Third Street, SW, 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20416
7. Brokers and Dealers	Securities and Exchange Commission
0. Earland Land Danks. Earland Land Dank Asso (11)	100 F St NE, Washington, DC 20549
8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations,	Farm Credit Administration
Federal	1501 Farm Credit Drive
Intermediate Credit Banks, and Production Credit Associations	McLean, VA 22102-5090
9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not	FTC Regional Office for region in which the creditor operates or
Listed	Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center –
Above	FCRA Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357