

**OTHER DISCLOSURES, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS & AUTHORIZATIONS REGARDING BACKGROUND
INVESTIGATION FOR EMPLOYMENT PURPOSES**

Disclosures

Investigative Consumer Report:

The Marcus Jewish Community Center of Atlanta ("MJCCA") may request an investigative consumer report about you from a consumer reporting agency in connection with your employment, or application for employment, or engagement for services (including independent contractor or volunteer assignments, as applicable). An "investigative consumer report" is a background report that includes information from personal interviews (except in California, where that term includes background reports with or without information obtained from personal interviews), the most common form of which is checking personal or professional references through personal interviews with sources such as your former employers and associates, and other information sources. The investigative consumer report may contain information concerning your character, general reputation, personal characteristics, mode of living, or credit standing. You may request more information about the nature and scope of an investigative consumer report, if any, by contacting the MJCCA.

Ongoing Authorization:

If the MJCCA hires you or contracts for your services, the MJCCA may obtain additional consumer reports and investigative consumer reports about you without asking for your authorization again, throughout your employment or your contract period, as allowed by law.

Additional State Law Notices:

Please see the "Additional State Law Notices" for California, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and Washington that are provided below, as applicable. A California disclosure and summary of your rights under California Civil Code Section 1786.22, and a copy of New York Article 23-A, are provided below.

Summary of Rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act:

A summary of your rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act is provided below.

San Francisco Fair Chance Ordinance Official Notice:

A copy of the San Francisco Fair Chance Ordinance Official Notice is provided below.

Additional State Law Notices

Please also note the following:

CALIFORNIA: Pursuant to section 1786.22 of the California Civil Code, you may view the file maintained on you by the consumer reporting agency during normal business hours. You may also obtain a copy of this file, upon submitting proper identification and paying the actual copying costs, by appearing at the consumer reporting agency's offices in person, during normal business hours and on reasonable notice, or by certified mail. You may also receive a summary of the file by telephone, upon submitting proper identification and written request. The consumer reporting agency has trained personnel available to explain your file to you, including any coded information, and will provide a written explanation of any coded information contained in your file. If you appear in person, you may be accompanied by one other person, provided that person furnishes proper identification. "Proper identification" includes documents such as a valid driver's license, social security account number, military identification card, and credit cards. If you cannot identify yourself with such information, the consumer reporting agency may require additional information concerning your employment and personal or family history to verify your identity.

Additional California-specific information is set out below.

MASSACHUSETTS: Upon request to the MJCCA, you have the right to know whether the MJCCA requested an investigative consumer report about you and, upon written request to the MJCCA, you have the right to receive a copy of any such report. You also have the right to ask the consumer reporting agency for a copy of any such report.

MINNESOTA: You have the right in most circumstances to submit a written request to the consumer reporting agency for a complete and accurate disclosure of the nature and scope of any consumer report the MJCCA ordered about you. The consumer reporting agency must provide you with this disclosure within 5 days after (i) its receipt of your request or (ii) the date the report was requested by the MJCCA, whichever date is later.

NEW JERSEY: You have the right to submit a request to the consumer reporting agency for a copy of any investigative consumer report the MJCCA requested about you.

NEW YORK: You have the right, upon written request to the MJCCA, to be informed of whether or not the MJCCA requested a consumer report or an investigative consumer report about you. You may inspect and receive a copy of any such report by contacting the consumer reporting agency. A copy of Article 23-A of the New York Correction Law is also provided below.

WASHINGTON STATE: If the MJCCA requests an investigative consumer report, you have the right, upon written request made to the MJCCA within a reasonable period of time after your receipt of this disclosure, to receive from the MJCCA a complete and accurate disclosure of the nature and scope of the investigation requested by the MJCCA. You are entitled to this disclosure within 5 days after the date your request is received or the MJCCA ordered the report, whichever is later. You also have the right to request a written summary of your rights and remedies under the Washington Fair Credit Reporting Act.

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 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 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.

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:
<p>1. a. Banks, savings associations, and credit unions with total assets of over \$10 billion and their affiliates</p> <p>b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or credit unions also should list, in addition to the CFPB:</p>	<p>a. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau 1700 G Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20552</p> <p>b. Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357</p>
<p>2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:</p> <p>a. National banks, federal savings associations, and federal branches and federal agencies of foreign banks</p> <p>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.</p> <p>c. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations</p> <p>d. Federal Credit Unions</p>	<p>a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Customer Assistance Group 1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450 Houston, TX 77010-9050</p> <p>b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center P.O. Box 1200 Minneapolis, MN 55480</p> <p>c. FDIC Consumer Response Center 1100 Walnut Street, Box #11 Kansas City, MO 64106</p> <p>d. National Credit Union Administration Office of Consumer Financial Protection (OCFP) Division of Consumer Compliance Policy and Outreach 1775 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314</p>
<p>3. Air carriers</p>	<p>Asst. General Counsel for Aviation Enforcement & Proceedings Aviation Consumer Protection Division Department of Transportation 1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Washington, DC 20590</p>
<p>4. Creditors Subject to the Surface Transportation Board</p>	<p>Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board Department of Transportation 395 E Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20423</p>
<p>5. Creditors Subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921</p>	<p>Nearest Packers and Stockyards Administration area supervisor</p>
<p>6. Small Business Investment Companies</p>	<p>Associate Deputy Administrator for Capital Access United States Small Business Administration 409 Third Street, S.W., Suite 8200 Washington, DC 20416</p>
<p>7. Brokers and Dealers</p>	<p>Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20549</p>
<p>8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Production Credit Associations</p>	<p>Farm Credit Administration 1501 Farm Credit Drive McLean, VA 22102-5090</p>
<p>9. Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not Listed Above</p>	<p>Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20580 (877) 382-4357</p>

(CALIFORNIA APPLICANTS/EMPLOYEES ONLY)

CALIFORNIA DISCLOSURE

The MJCCA may order one or more investigative consumer reports that contains information about your character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living in connection with your employment, or application for employment, or engagement for services (including independent contractor or volunteer assignments, as applicable). The specific types of information about you that may be obtained in accordance with this Disclosure are the following:

- Criminal Felony & Misdemeanor
- SSN Trace
- National Sex Offender Registry

To the extent that Company hires you, or you already work for the MJCCA, the MJCCA may also order additional investigative consumer reports about you for the type of information described above and/or use services that monitor for changes and can result in additional investigative consumer reports about you that include the types of information described above.

A SUMMARY OF YOUR RIGHTS UNDER CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTION 1786.22

- (a) An investigative consumer reporting agency shall supply files and information required under Section 1786.10 during normal business hours and on reasonable notice.
- (b) Files maintained on a consumer shall be made available for the consumer's visual inspection, as follows:
 - (1) In person, if he appears in person and furnishes proper identification. A copy of his file shall also be available to the consumer for a fee not to exceed the actual costs of duplication services provided.
 - (2) By certified mail, if he makes a written request, with proper identification, for copies to be sent to a specified addressee. Investigative consumer reporting agencies complying with requests for certified mailings under this section shall not be liable for disclosures to third parties caused by mishandling of mail after such mailings leave the investigative consumer reporting agencies.
 - (3) A summary of all information contained in files on a consumer and required to be provided by Section 1786.10 shall be provided by telephone, if the consumer has 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 the consumer.
- (c) The term "proper identification" as used in subdivision (b) shall mean that information generally deemed sufficient to identify a person. Such information includes documents such as a valid driver's license, social security account number, military identification card, and credit cards. Only if the consumer is unable to reasonably identify himself with the information described above, may an investigative consumer reporting agency require additional information concerning the consumer's employment and personal or family history in order to verify his identity.
- (d)

The investigative consumer reporting agency shall provide trained personnel to explain to the consumer any information furnished him pursuant to Section 1786.10.

- (e) The investigative consumer reporting agency shall provide a written explanation of any coded information contained in files maintained on a consumer. This written explanation shall be distributed whenever a file is provided to a consumer for visual inspection as required under Section 1786.22.
- (f) The consumer shall be permitted to be accompanied by one other person of his choosing, who shall furnish reasonable identification. An investigative consumer reporting agency may require the consumer to furnish a written statement granting permission to the consumer reporting agency to discuss the consumer's file in such person's presence.

(NEW YORK APPLICANTS ONLY)

**NEW YORK CORRECTION LAW
ARTICLE 23-A**

**LICENSURE AND EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS PREVIOUSLY
CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE CRIMINAL OFFENSES**

Section 750. Definitions.

751. Applicability.

752. Unfair discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited.

753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption.

754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment.

755. Enforcement.

§750. Definitions. For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Public agency" means the state or any local subdivision thereof, or any state or local department, agency, board or commission.

(2) "Private employer" means any person, company, corporation, labor organization or association which employs ten or more persons.

(3) "Direct relationship" means that the nature of criminal conduct for which the person was convicted has a direct bearing on his fitness or ability to perform one or more of the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the license, opportunity, or job in question.

(4) "License" means any certificate, license, permit or grant of permission required by the laws of this state, its political subdivisions or instrumentalities as a condition for the lawful practice of any occupation, employment, trade, vocation, business, or profession. Provided, however, that "license" shall not, for the purposes of this article, include any license or permit to own, possess, carry, or fire any explosive, pistol, handgun, rifle, shotgun, or other firearm.

(5) "Employment" means any occupation, vocation or employment, or any form of vocational or educational training. Provided, however, that "employment" shall not, for the purposes of this article, include membership in any law enforcement agency.

§751. Applicability. The provisions of this article shall apply to any application by any person for a license or employment at any public or private employer, who has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses in this state or in any other jurisdiction, and to any license or employment held by any person whose conviction of one or more criminal offenses in this state or in any other jurisdiction preceded such employment or granting of a license, except where a mandatory forfeiture, disability or bar to employment is imposed by law, and has not been removed by an executive pardon, certificate of relief from disabilities or certificate of good conduct. Nothing in this article shall be construed to affect any right an employer may have with respect to an intentional misrepresentation in connection with an application for employment made by a prospective employee or previously made by a current employee.

§752. Unfair discrimination against persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses prohibited. No application for any license or employment, and no employment or license held by an individual, to which the provisions of this article are applicable, shall be denied or acted upon adversely

by reason of the individual's having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character" when such finding is based upon the fact that the individual has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:

(1) There is a direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license or employment sought or held by the individual; or

(2) the issuance or continuation of the license or the granting or continuation of the employment would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.

§753. Factors to be considered concerning a previous criminal conviction; presumption.

1. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall consider the following factors:

(a) The public policy of this state, as expressed in this act, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses.

(b) The specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license or employment sought or held by the person.

(c) The bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties or responsibilities.

(d) The time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.

(e) The age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses.

(f) The seriousness of the offense or offenses.

(g) Any information produced by the person, or produced on his behalf, in regard to his rehabilitation and good conduct.

(h) The legitimate interest of the public agency or private employer in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.

2. In making a determination pursuant to section seven hundred fifty-two of this chapter, the public agency or private employer shall also give consideration to a certificate of relief from disabilities or a certificate of good conduct issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified therein.

§754. Written statement upon denial of license or employment. At the request of any person previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses who has been denied a license or employment, a public agency or private employer shall provide, within thirty days of a request, a written statement setting forth the reasons for such denial.

§755. Enforcement.

1. In relation to actions by public agencies, the provisions of this article shall be enforceable by a proceeding brought pursuant to article seventy-eight of the civil practice law and rules.

2. In relation to actions by private employers, the provisions of this article shall be enforceable by the division of human rights pursuant to the powers and procedures set forth in article fifteen of the executive law, and, concurrently, by the New York city commission on human rights.



City & County of San Francisco Fair Chance Ordinance

Post Where Employees Can Read Easily. Failure to post this notice may result in penalties.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Under the San Francisco Fair Chance Ordinance, employers must follow strict rules regarding criminal records. Employers with 5 or more employees worldwide and all City contractors must comply.

- Employers MAY NOT ask about arrests or convictions on a job application.
- Employers MAY NOT conduct a background check or ask about criminal records until AFTER making a conditional offer of employment.
- Employers may only consider convictions that are directly related to the job, and may never consider 7 types of arrests or convictions, including convictions that are more than 7 years old (see www.sfgov.org/olse/fco).
- Before an employer rejects an applicant based on a background check, the employer must: notify the applicant and provide a copy of the background check; give the applicant 7 days to respond; reconsider based on evidence the applicant provides.

For more information, visit www.sfgov.org/olse/fco or call the San Francisco Fair Chance hotline at (415) 554-5192.

AVISO OFICIAL - Ordenanza de Oportunidades Equitativas de San Francisco

Correo donde los empleados pueden leer fácilmente. La falta de publicación de este aviso puede resultar en sanciones.

De conformidad a la Ordenanza de Oportunidades Equitativas de San Francisco, los empleadores deben seguir reglas estrictas con respecto a los antecedentes penales.

Los empleadores con 5 o más empleados en todo el mundo y todos los contratistas de la Ciudad deben cumplir con las reglas.

- Los empleadores NO DEBEN preguntar sobre arrestos o condenas en una solicitud de empleo.
- Los empleadores NO DEBEN realizar una revisión de antecedentes ni preguntar acerca de antecedentes penales hasta DESPUÉS de hacer una oferta condicional de empleo.
- Los empleadores sólo pueden considerar las condenas que estén directamente relacionadas con el trabajo, y nunca deben considerar 7 tipos de arrestos o condenas, incluyendo las condenas que tienen más de 7 años de antigüedad (véase www.sfgov.org/olse/fco).
- Antes de rechazar a un candidato en base a una verificación de antecedentes, el empleador debe: notificar al candidato y proporcionarle una copia de la verificación de antecedentes; darle al candidato 7 días para responder; reconsiderar en base a la evidencia que el candidato presente.

Para obtener más información visite www.sfgov.org/olse/fco o llame a la línea directa de Oportunidades Equitativas de San Francisco al (415) 554-5192.



City & County of San Francisco Fair Chance Ordinance

Post Where Employees Can Read Easily. Failure to post this notice may result in penalties.

正式通告 - 舊金山公平機會條例

請張貼在僱員容易看到的地方。未張貼此通知可能會導致懲罰。

根據舊金山公平機會條例，僱主必須遵守關於犯罪紀錄的嚴格規定。於全球各地擁有五位或以上員工的僱主以及所有市府承包商，皆必須遵守規定。

- 僱主不得於應徵申請表格里詢問是否有拘捕或刑事有罪判決紀錄。
- 僱主僅可以在提供有條件錄取求職者後詢問是否有犯罪紀錄或進行背景調查。
- 僱主僅能考量與個人從事該工作直接相關的刑事有罪判決，而且不得考慮七種類型的拘捕或刑事有罪判決包括七年以前的刑事有罪判決（請見www.sfgov.org/olse/fco）。
- 僱主根據背景調查拒絕求職者之前必須：通知求職者並提供背景調查結果的副本；給予求職者七天的時間做出回應；依據求職者提供的證據重新考量。

欲查詢更多資訊，請瀏覽 www.sfgov.org/olse/fco 或致電舊金山公平機會條例專線 (415) 554-5192.

OPISYAL NA ABISO - Ang Ordinansa ng Makatarungang Pagkakataon ng San Francisco

Post Saan empleyado Puwede Basahin Madaling. Ang pagkabigong mag-post ng paunawang ito ay maaaring magresulta sa mga multa.

Sa ilalim ng Batas para sa Patas na Pagkakataon (Fair Chance Ordinance), kailangang sundin ng mga taga-empleyo ang mahihigpit na patakaran ukol sa mga kriminal na rekord. Kailangang sumunod ang mga employer may 5 o higit pang empleyado sa buong mundo at kailangan ding sumunod ng lahat ng kontratista ng Lungsod.

- HINDI PUWEDENG magtanong ang mga employer tungkol sa mga pagka-aresto o hatol ng korte sa aplikasyon para sa trabaho.
- HINDI PUWEDENG magsagawa ang mga employer ng background check (pag-iimbestiga sa nakaraan), o magtanong tungkol sa mga kriminal na rekord hanggang sa MATAPOS ang pagbibigay ng kondisyonal na alok ng trabaho.
- Ang mga hatol ng korte na may direktang kinalaman lamang sa trabaho ang posibleng isaalang-alang ng mga employer at hindi kailanman dapat isaalang-alang ang 7 uri ng pag-aresto o hatol ng korte, kasama na ang mga hatol na 7 taong gulang na (tingnan ang www.sfgov.org/olse/fco).
- Bago tanggihan ng employer ang aplikante batay sa background check, kailangan muna nilang gawin ang mga sumusunod: abisuhan ang aplikante at magbigay ng kopya ng background check; bigyan ang aplikante ng 7 araw para sumagot; muling pag-isipan ito batay sa ebidensiyang ipagkakaloob ng aplikante.

Para sa iba pang impormasyon, bisitahin ang www.sfgov.org/olse/fco o tawagan ang San Francisco Fair Chance sa teleponong (415) 554-5192.