/	Date	Entered	in	3M	Cogent
/ /	Date	Entered	in	PAT	СН



Diocese of Allentown **Background Check & Fingerprint Authorization Form** for Lay Employees & Volunteers

Personal Information – Please Print			THIS FORM MAY BE REPRODUCED				
Full Name:							
Las	st Name	First Name		Middle (Required)			
Date of Birth:	Birth	place:					
	mm/dd/yyyy		City, State and Country				
Social Security N	umber:						
Sex:	Race:	E	Eye Color:				
Hair Color:	Weight:	lbs.	Height:	ftin.			
Country of Citizenship:		er's License e & Number):_					
Current Address:				Acceptance			
	Street Address			Apartment #			
	City		State	ZIP Code			
Home Phone:	Alternate Phone:						
Email Address: _							
Diocesan Locatio							
Aliae(oe):	(Parish or School)	(Type of Vo	olunteer or Emp	oloyee)			
Alias(es):	st	First		Middle			
-	previous background check ese of Allentown?		Yes	No			
Acknowledgemer	nt Signature						
I hereby grant to the to conduct a social Vehicle Check, if a	he Diocese of Allentown permissicial security number verification, applicable. I consent to the Diocing this information with other Ror	FBI fingerprina ese following th	ting and to nese procedu	complete a Motor ures, making these			
Signature	_		Date				
Questions regarding th	is form should be directed to the Humar	n Resources Office	at (610) 871-5	200, Extension 201.			
-	d form must be returned to the its completion.	Pastor, Princi	ipal or Admi	inistrator who			

- ☑ Parish/School must retain a copy of this completed form in the employee/volunteer file.
- ☑ Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) Summary of Rights on reverse of form.

A Summary of Your Rights Under the Fair Credit Reporting Act

The 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 20006.

- 1. You must be told if information in your file has been used against you. Anyone who uses a credit report or any other type of consumer report to deny your application for credit, insurance, or employment or to take adverse action against you must tell you, and give you the name, address, and phone number of the agency that provided the information.
- 2. 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 file;
 - You are the victim of identity theft and place a fraud alert in your file;
 - Your file contains inaccurate information as the 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.

- 3. 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 form consumer reporting agencies that create credit 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 free from the mortgage lender.
- 4. You have a 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. **Access to your file is limited.** A consumer report 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.
- 8. 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 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.
- 9. You may limit "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance you get based on information in your credit report. Unsolicited "prescreened" offers of credit and insurance must include a toll-free 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)
- 10. 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.
- 11. **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 info about your federal rights, including contact information, visit http://www.consumer.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/articles/pdf/pdf-0096-fair-credit-reporting-act.pdf