**New Jersey State Notice**

**NOTICE REGARDING BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS
PER NEW JERSEY LAW**

This summary of the provisions of the New Jersey Fair Credit Reporting Act (NJFCRA) is being provided to you pursuant to state law (N.J.S.A. § 56:11-28 et seq.).

* Before an employer can obtain a consumer report about you from a consumer reporting agency, they must provide you with a clear and conspicuous disclosure in writing that such may be obtained for employment purposes. You must provide written consent to the procurement, for employment purposes, of a consumer report.
* When using a consumer report for employment purposes, before taking adverse action based in whole or in part on the report, an employer must provide you with a copy of the consumer report and a description in writing of your rights under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act as well as the NJFCRA.
* You must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to dispute, with the consumer reporting agency, any information on which the employer relied upon in your consumer report.
* You can request from a consumer reporting agency all information in your file, upon proper identification. This includes sources of information and identification of each person who procured a consumer report for employment purposes during the two-year period preceding your request. These requests must be made during normal business hours and on reasonable notice. It can be done in person or by telephone, if you have made a written request and pay the toll charge. A consumer reporting agency must provide trained personnel to explain to you any information in the consumer report.
* You can dispute inaccurate information with the consumer reporting agency. If you dispute the completeness or accuracy of any of the information in your file, the consumer reporting agency must reinvestigate free of charge during a 30-day period. A consumer reporting agency must provide written notice to you of the results of the reinvestigation not later than five business days after completion of the reinvestigation.
* If, after a reinvestigation, any information disputed by you is found to be inaccurate or incomplete or cannot be verified, the consumer reporting agency must promptly delete that item of information from your file or modify that item of information, as appropriate, based on the results of the reinvestigation.
* You can seek damages for noncompliance under the NJFCRA.