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;
 - o 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;
 - o 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 1-888-567-888
- 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:
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, N.W.
	Washington, DC 20552
b. Such affiliates that are not banks, savings associations, or	b. Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center
credit unions also should list, in addition to the CFPB:	600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
	Washington, DC 20580
	(877) 382-4357
2. To the extent not included in item 1 above:	a. Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
	Customer Assistance Group
a. National banks, federal savings associations, and federal	1301 McKinney Street, Suite 3450
branches and federal agencies of foreign banks	Houston, TX 77010-9050
b. State member banks, branches and agencies of foreign	b. Federal Reserve Consumer Help Center
banks (other than federal branches, federal agencies, and	P.O. Box 1200
Insured State Branches of Foreign Banks), commercial	Minneapolis, MN 55480
lending companies owned or controlled by foreign banks,	c. FDIC Consumer Response Center
and organizations operating under section 25 or 25A of the	1100 Walnut Street, Box # 11
Federal Reserve Act	Kansas City, MO 64106
c. Nonmember Insured Banks, Insured State Branches of	d. National Credit Union Administration
Foreign Banks, and insured state savings associations	Office of Consumer Financial Protection (OCFP)
d. Federal Credit Unions	Division of Consumer Compliance Policy and Outreach
	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, S.E.
	Washington, DC 20590
4. Creditors Subject to the Surface Transportation Board	Office of Proceedings, Surface Transportation Board
	Department of Transportation
	395 E Street, S.W.
	Washington, DC 20423
5. Creditors Subject to the 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, S.W., Suite 8200
	Washington, DC 20416
7. Brokers and Dealers	Securities and Exchange Commission
	100 F Street, N.E.
	Washington, DC 20549
8. Federal Land Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations,	Farm Credit Administration
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and Production Credit	1501 Farm Credit Drive
Associations	McLean, VA 22102-5090
Retailers, Finance Companies, and All Other Creditors Not	Federal Trade Commission: Consumer Response Center
Listed Above	· ·
LISIGU ADUVE	600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20580
	(877) 382-4357

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CALIFORNIA DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

The Company (MC USA) may order an "investigative consumer report" (a background report) on you in connection with your employment or application for employment (including independent contractor or volunteer assignments, as applicable). The investigative consumer report may contain information about your character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living. As allowed by law, such reports may contain the following information pertaining to you: credit history; public records; a Social Security number verification; driving records; military service; credentials/certifications; and verification of prior employment and education. The Company may not order an investigative consumer report about you without your written authorization (which you may provide through a separate document called the Authorization for Background Checks).

The agency conducting the investigation and preparing the background report for the Company is ADP Screening and Selection Services, Inc. (ADP SASS), at 301 Remington Street, Fort Collins, CO, 80524; phone number 800-367-5933; website, http://www.adpselect.com. This website contains information concerning ADP SASS' privacy practices.

A Summary of Your Rights Under the Provisions of 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.



City & County of San Francisco Fair Chance Ordinance

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

The Fair Chance Ordinance (FCO) regulates when and how San Francisco employers and City contractors may ask about and use arrest and conviction records in hiring decisions. As of October 1, 2018, all employers with 5 or more employees worldwide, and City contractors of any size, must observe the following restrictions:

- An employer MAY NOT ask about arrests or convictions on a job application.
- Only AFTER a conditional offer of employment may an employer conduct a background check, or inquire about convictions or unresolved arrests.
- After making a conditional offer of employment, an employer may consider only convictions that are directly related to the
 job, but may NEVER consider any of the following:
 - An arrest not leading to a conviction (except for unresolved arrests);
 - · Participation in a diversion or deferral of judgment program;
 - · A conviction that has been dismissed or expunged;
 - · A conviction in the juvenile justice system;
 - A conviction that is more than 7 years old (unless the position supervises or provides services to minors, seniors, or dependent adults);
 - Infractions (except driving record infractions when driving is part of the job); or
 - A conviction for decriminalized conduct, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis.
- Before taking any adverse action, such as not hiring an applicant because of a conviction, the employer must:
 - · Notify the applicant or employee and provide a copy of the background check, if any;
 - Give the applicant or employee 7 days to respond with evidence of inaccuracies on the background check or evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors.*
 - · Reconsider the action based on evidence the applicant or employee provides.
- * Evidence of rehabilitation includes satisfying terms of parole or probation, education or training, participating in alcohol or drug treatment programs, letters of recommendation; and age at which the individual was convicted. Mitigating factors are things that contributed to the conviction, such as coercive conditions, physical or emotional abuse, and untreated substance abuse or mental illness.

Preemption. Where federal or state law imposes a criminal history requirement that conflicts with the FCO, the federal or state law will apply.

No Retaliation. An employer may not take an adverse action against an applicant or employee for exercising their rights under the FCO or cooperating with the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement.

Notice Requirement: Employers must provide this notice to applicants and employees prior to conducting a background check, and must post this notice in English, Spanish, Chinese, and any other language spoken by at least 5% of the employees at the workplace or job site.

For more information, or to file a complaint, contact the San Francisco Office of Labor Standards Enforcement at: Hotline: (415) 554-5192 Email: fco@sfgov.org 10/1/2018

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.

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND CHECK DISCLOSURES

ADVERSE ACTION AND DISPUTES NOTICE: The consumer reporting agency ADP Screening and Selection Services, Inc. (ADP SASS) will prepare the background report for Mennonite Church USA. ADP SASS is located at 301 Remington Street, Fort Collins, CO, 80524, and can be reached by phone at 800-367-5933 or at www.adpselect.com. ADP SASS does not make any decisions to take adverse action. If the Company makes a decision to take adverse action, ADP SASS will not be able to provide specific reasons why the adverse action was taken.

You have the right to obtain a free copy of a consumer report on you from the consumer reporting agency which prepared your background report, under various circumstances, including but not limited to where you receive notice that an adverse action has been taken toward you based on the consumer report. In that instance, you have the right to a free copy of the report provided that you make the request within 60 days of the date that you received the notice of adverse action. You have the right to dispute, with a consumer reporting agency, the accuracy or completeness of any information in a consumer report furnished by the agency.

If you live or work for the Company in any of the states below, note the following:

CALIFORNIA: If the Company obtains credit history information on you, it will be because you have applied for a position: (a) that is managerial; (b) that is in the state Department of Justice; (c) that is in law enforcement or is that of a sworn peace officer; (d) for which a credit history is required by law; (d) that involves access to sensitive personal information of a customer, employee, or employer that is not customarily provided in a retail transaction; (e) that involves access to trade secrets; or (f) that involves regular access to cash during the work day totaling \$10,000 or more.

COLORADO: If the Company obtains credit history information on you, it will be because you have applied for a position that is (a) managerial or executive in nature and involves: (i) setting the direction or control of a business or significant portion thereof; (ii) a fiduciary responsibility to the Company; (iii) access to personal information of a customer, employee, or employer that is not customarily provided in a retail transaction; or (iv) the authority to issue payments, collect debts, or enter into contracts; (b) involves contracts with defense, intelligence, national security, or space agencies of the federal government; or (c) or is with a bank or financial institution.

CONNECTICUT: If the Company obtains credit history information on you, it will be because you have applied for a position that: (a) is managerial and involves setting the direction or control of a business, or a signification portion thereof; (b) involves access to personal information of a customer, employee, or employer that is not customarily provided in a retail transaction; (c) involves a fiduciary responsibility to the employer; (d) is provided an expense account or a corporate debit/credit card; (e) has access to trade secrets; or (f) involves access to significant nonfinancial assets.

MARYLAND: If the Company obtains credit history information on you, it will be because you have applied for a position that: (a) is managerial and involves setting the direction or control of a business, or a signification portion thereof; (b) involves access to personal information of a customer, employee, or employer that is not customarily provided in a retail transaction; (c) involves a fiduciary responsibility to the employer; (d) is provided an expense account or a corporate debit/credit card; or (e) has access to trade secrets.

MASSACHUSETTS: If you submit a request to us in writing, you have the right to know whether the Company ordered an investigative consumer report from ADP Screening and Selection Services (ADP SASS), which may include any or all of the following pertaining to you, as allowed by law: credit history; public records; a Social Security number verification; driving records; military service; credentials/certifications; and verification of prior employment and education. You may inspect and order a free copy of the report by contacting ADP SASS.

MINNESOTA: If you submit a request to us in writing, you have the right to get from the Company a complete and accurate disclosure of the nature and scope of the consumer report or investigative consumer report ordered, if any, from ADP Screening and Selection Services, which may contain the following information pertaining to you: credit history; public records; a Social Security number verification; driving records; military service; credentials/certifications; and verification of prior employment and education.

NEW JERSEY: If you submit a request to us in writing, you have the right to know whether the Company ordered an investigative consumer report from ADP Screening and Selection Services (ADP SASS) which may contain the following information pertaining to you: credit history; public records; a Social Security number verification; driving records; military service; credentials/certifications; and verification of prior employment and education. You may inspect and order a free copy of the report by contacting ADP SASS.

NEW YORK: If you submit a request to the Company in writing, you have the right to know whether the Company ordered a consumer report or an investigative consumer report from ADP Screening and Selection Services (ADP SASS) which may contain the following information pertaining to you: credit history; public records; a Social Security number verification; driving records; military service; credentials/certifications; and verification of prior employment and education. You may inspect and order a free copy of the reports by contacting ADP SASS. By signing the separate document called the Authorization for Background Checks, you agree that you have received a copy of Article 23A of the New York Correction Law (provided with this document).

OREGON: If the Company obtains credit history information on you, it will be because you have applied to a position that involves access to financial information that is not customarily provided in a retail transaction that is not a loan or extension of credit or that requires the Company to obtain credit history as a condition of obtaining insurance or a surety/fidelity bond.

VERMONT: If the Company obtains credit history information on you, it will be because: (a) it is required to do so by law; (b) the position involves access to confidential financial information; (c) the Company is a "financial institution" or "credit union," as defined by applicable state law; (d) the position is that of a law enforcement officer, emergency medical personnel, or a firefighter, as defined by applicable state law; (e) the position requires financial fiduciary responsibility to the Company or its clients; (f) the Company can show that credit history is a valid and reliable predictor of performance in the specific position for which you are applying; and/or (g) the position involves access to the Company's payroll information.

WASHINGTON: You have the right to ask ADP Screening and Selection Services for a written summary of your rights under the Washington Fair Credit Reporting Act. If the Company obtains credit history information on you it will be because it is required by law to do so or because the information is substantially job-related and needed for employment purposes.