### **METROPOLITAN TENANT**

Phone: 847-993-0114 Fax: 847-993-0115 Nikki@Tenant-Screening.com 350 S Northwest Hwy, Suite 300, Park Ridge, IL 60068 www.Tenant-Screening.com

# **Corporate/Business Entity Membership Packet:**

- Application Checklist (see below)
- Products & Services
- Membership application
  - \* Includes the NOTICE TO USERS OF CONSUMER REPORTS: OBLIGATIONS OF USERS UNDER THE FCRA. This section does NOT need to be returned.
- \* Authorization for Release Form for Potential Tenant to Complete and Residential Rental Application (either form may be used)

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# **Corporate/Business Entity Membership Application**

In order to comply with the revised Fair Credit Reporting Act, this form must be filled out completely and proof of property ownership must be provided

General Company Information			
Company Name: FEIN#:			
d.b.a.			
d.b.a			
Physical Street Address (no P.O.Box #) City: State: Zip: Do you own or lease the building you are located in: (please check one) own lease			
De veu euro en legge the huilding veu ere leggted in (relegge shock ene)			
Years in Business: yrsmos.			
Principal of the Company (if sole owner or partnership, please complete the section below)			
I understand that the information provided below will be used to obtain a consumer credit report, and my creditworthiness may be considered when making a decision to grant membership.  Principal Name:			
Title or Position: Phone: ( )			
Social Security Number: Date of Birth:			
Residential Street Address:			
Residential Street Address: State: Zip:			
Affiliated or Parent Company Information			
Do you use credit profiles or reports for more than one business or branch of your organization?  yes no			
If yes, please provide the information below: Affiliated or Parent Company:			
Contact Name: Title:			
Address: Phone: ( )			
City: State: Zip:			
Business Information (Please tell us about your company.)			
Type of business:			
(i.e., P/M company, leasing agency, apartment complex owner/manager, employment agency/recruiter)			
Do you hold any kind of investigator's license? yes no			
How many credit reports will you be accessing monthly?			
How many credit reports will you be accessing monthly? How will you be accessing our reports? fax phone email			
Permissible Purpose Information (Application cannot be processed unless this information is provided.)			
Describe the specific purpose for which credit information will be used. (i.e., rental agreement, lease, real estatespecific type unknown, conventional real estate mortgage)			

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Contact Information:					
Contact Name:		Phone: ( )			
Address:		Fax: ( )			
City:		Fax: ( ) State: Zip:			
Email:		_			
Do you want reports faxed emailed					
Billing Information:					
Contact Name:		Phone: ( )			
Address:		ι αλ. ( )			
City:		State:Zip:			
Do you want your invoices mailed er	mailed _	charged to a credit card			
Bank Reference					
		Dhana. ( )			
Bank Name:		Priorie. ( )			
Address:	State:				
Checking Acct. Number(s):	Jidio				
Contact:					
Trade Reference					
Company:	Pł	none: ( )			
Address:					
City:	State:	Zip:			
Checking Acct. Number(s):					
Contact:		<del></del>			
Pass Criteria – check the criteria each applicant must meet to be approved. Default data provided.					
Modify as appropriate for your tenants.	000	0	L N I =		
Credit score at least	600	Owe a property or rental company	No		
Owe a utility	No FOO(	Open Chapter 7 Bankruptcy	No		
More than xx% of accounts are negative	50%	Negative mortgage with a balance due	No		

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Other

Other

#### **Terms of Agreement**

- 1. End User is a [Insert type of business] and has a permissible purpose for obtaining consumer reports in accordance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.) including, without limitation, all amendments thereto ("FCRA"). The End User certifies its permissible purpose as:
  \_\_\_\_ In connection with a credit transaction involving the consumer on whom the information is to be furnished and involving the extension of credit to, or review or collection of an account of the consumer; or
  \_\_\_ For a legitimate business need in connection with a business transaction that is initiated by the consumer, including, but not limited to, tenant screening; or
  \_\_ As a potential investor, servicer or current insurer in connection with a valuation of, or assessment of, the credit or prepayment risks.
- 2. End User certifies that End User shall use the consumer reports: (a) solely for the Subscriber's certified use(s); and (b) solely for End User's exclusive one-time use. End User shall not request, obtain or use consumer reports for any other purpose including, but not limited to, for the purpose of selling, leasing, renting or otherwise providing information obtained under this Agreement to any other party, whether alone, in conjunction with End User's own data, or otherwise in any service which is derived from the consumer reports. The consumer reports shall be requested by, and disclosed by End User only to End User's designated and authorized employees having a need to know and only to the extent necessary to enable End User to use the Consumer Reports in accordance with this Agreement. End User shall ensure that such designated and authorized employees shall not attempt to obtain any Consumer Reports on themselves, associates, or any other person except in the exercise of their official duties.
- 3. End User will maintain copies of all written authorizations for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of inquiry.
- 4. THE FCRA PROVIDES THAT ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY AND WILLFULLY OBTAINS INFORMATION ON A CONSUMER FROM A CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY UNDER FALSE PRETENSES SHALL BE FINED UNDER TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE OR IMPRISONED NOT MORE THAN TWO YEARS, OR BOTH.
- 5. End User shall use each Consumer Report only for a one-time use and shall hold the report in strict confidence, and not disclose it to any third parties; provided, however, that End User may, but is not required to, disclose the report to the subject of the report only in connection with an adverse action based on the report. Moreover, unless otherwise explicitly authorized in an agreement between Reseller and its End User for scores obtained from TransUnion, or as explicitly otherwise authorized in advance and in writing by TransUnion through Reseller, End User shall not disclose to consumers or any third party, any or all such scores provided under such agreement, unless clearly required by law.
- 6. With just cause, such as violation of the terms of the End User's contract or a legal requirement, or a material change in existing legal requirements that adversely affects the End User's agreement, Reseller may, upon its election, discontinue serving the End User and cancel the agreement immediately.
- 7. End User will request Scores only for End User's exclusive use. End User may store Scores solely for End User's own use in furtherance of End User's original purpose for obtaining the

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Scores. End User shall not use the Scores for model development or model calibration and shall not reverse engineer the Score. All Scores provided hereunder will be held in strict confidence and may never be sold, licensed, copied, reused, disclosed, reproduced, revealed or made accessible, in whole or in part, to any Person, except (i) to those employees of End User with a need to know and in the course of their employment; (ii) to those third party processing agents and other contractors of End User who have executed an agreement that limits the use of the Scores by the third party only to the use permitted to End User and contains the prohibitions set forth herein regarding model development, model calibration, reverse engineering and confidentiality; (iii) when accompanied by the corresponding reason codes, to the consumer who is the subject of the Score; (iv) to government regulatory agencies; or (v) as required by law.

- 8. End User hereby acknowledges that Metro Tenant does not warrant either the accuracy or completeness of any credit information supplied to the undersigned. The undersigned further agrees that it will hold harmless, defend, and indemnify Metro Tenant and its employees from and against any and all claims, demands, liabilities or damages that may result from the undersigned's use of services provided by Metro Tenant, the information obtained by Metro Tenant, or any violation of this Agreement.
- 9. End User hereby agrees to pay Metro Tenant for any and all information requested and services provided by Metro Tenant to the undersigned. All payments are due upon receipt of invoice. Payments not made within thirty (30) days of the date when due shall bear interest at a rate of one and one-half percent (1 1/2%) per month. The undersigned further agrees to pay any and all costs, expenses and attorneys' fees incurred by Metro Tenant in connection with its enforcement of the terms of this Agreement.

The terms of this agreement may be changed by Metro Tenant upon thirty (30) days prior written notice.

I have read and understand the "NOTICE TO USERS OF CONSUMER REPORTS: OBLIGATIONS OF USERS UNDER THE FCRA" notice and will take all reasonable measures to comply with them. I certify that I will use the Metro Tenant credit report for no other purpose than what is stated in the Permissible Purpose section on this application. I (the end user) will not resell the credit report to anyone.

I certify that I have read the above statements and all information provided is accurate and hereby authorize the Bank Reference to release information to Metro Tenant.

Type or Print name of owner	
X	
Signature	Date

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# Metropolitan Tenant Access Security Requirements

We must work together to protect the privacy of consumers. The following measures are designed to reduce unauthorized access of consumer credit reports. In accessing consumer credit services, you agree to follow these measures.

- You must protect your account number and password so that only key personnel employed by your company
  know this sensitive information. Unauthorized persons should never have knowledge of your password. Do
  not post this information in any manner within your facility. If a person who knows the password leaves your
  company or no longer needs to have it due to a change in duties, the password should be changed
  immediately.
- 2. System access software, whether developed by your company or purchased from a third party vendor, must have your account number and password "hidden" or embedded and be known only by supervisory personnel. Assign each user of your system access software a unique logon password. If such system access software is replaced by different access software and therefore no longer in use or, alternatively, the hardware upon which such system access software resides is no longer being used or is being disposed of, your password should be changed immediately.
- 3. Do not discuss your account number and password by telephone with any unknown caller, even if the caller claims to be an employee of your credit provider.
- 4. Restrict the ability to obtain credit information to a few key personnel.
- 5. Place all terminal devices used to obtain credit information in a secure location within your facility. You should secure these devices so that unauthorized persons cannot easily access them.
- 6. After normal business hours, be sure to turn off and lock all devices or systems used to obtain credit information.
- 7. Secure hard copies and electronic files of consumer reports within your facility so that unauthorized persons cannot easily access them.
- 8. Shred or destroy all hard copy consumer reports when no longer needed.
- 9. Erase and overwrite or scramble electronic files containing consumer information when no longer needed and when applicable regulation(s) permit destruction.
- 10. Make all employees aware that your company can access credit information only for the permissible purposes listed in the Permissible Purpose Information section of your membership application. You or your employees may not access their own reports. Nor should you or your employees access the report of a family member or friend unless it is in connection with a credit transaction or for some other permissible purpose.

"Under Section 621 (a) (2) (A) of the FCRA, any person that violates any of the provisions of the FCRA may be liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500 per violation." I have read and understand the Access Security Requirements and will take all reasonable measures to enforce them within my facility.

Company Name (if applicable)	Signature
Print Name / Title	Date

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# \*\*\*The following pages are informational and do NOT need to be returned\*\*\*

# NOTICE TO USERS OF CONSUMER REPORTS: OBLIGATIONS OF USERS UNDER THE FCRA

The Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 U.S.C. §1681-1681y, requires that this notice be provided to inform users of consumer reports of their legal obligations. State law may impose additional requirements. The text of the FCRA is set forth in full at the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's (CFPB) website at <a href="www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore">www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</a>. At the end of this document is a list of United States Code citations for the FCRA. Other information about user duties is also available at the Bureau's website. Users must consult the relevant provisions of the FCRA for details about their obligations under the FCRA.

The first section of this summary sets forth the responsibilities imposed by the FCRA on all users of consumer reports. The subsequent sections discuss the duties of users of reports that contain specific types of information, or that are used for certain purposes, and the legal consequences of violations. If you are a furnisher of information to a consumer reporting agency (CRA), you have additional obligations and will receive a separate notice from the CRA describing your duties as a furnisher.

#### I. Obligations of All Users of Consumer Reports

#### A. Users Must Have a Permissible Purpose

Congress has limited the use of consumer reports to protect consumers' privacy. All users must have a permissible purpose under the FCRA to obtain a consumer report. Section 604 contains a list of the permissible purposes under the law. These are:

- As ordered by a court or federal grand jury subpoena. <u>Section 604(a)(1)</u>
- As instructed by the consumer in writing. Section 604(a)(2)
- For the extension of credit as a result of an application from a consumer, or the review or collection of a consumer's account. Section 604(a)(3)(A)
- For employment purposes, including hiring and promotion decisions, where the consumer has given written permission. Section 604(a)(3)(B) and 604(b)
- For the underwriting of insurance as a result of an application from a consumer. Section 604(a)(3)(C)
- When there is a legitimate business need, in connection with a business transaction that is initiated by the consumer. Section 604(a)(3)(F)(i)
- To review a consumer's account to determine whether the consumer continues to meet the terms of the account. Section 604(a)(3)(F)(ii)
- To determine a consumer's eligibility for a license or other benefit granted by a governmental instrumentality required by law to consider an applicant's financial responsibility or status. Section 604(a)(3)(D)
- For use by a potential investor or servicer, or current insurer, in a valuation or assessment of the credit or prepayment risks associated with an existing credit obligation. <u>Section</u> 604(a)(3)(E)
- For use by state or local officials in connection with the determination of child support payments, or modifications and enforcement thereof. Sections 604(a)(4) and 604(a)(5).

In addition, creditors and insurers may obtain certain consumer report information for the purpose of making "prescreened" unsolicited offers of credit or insurance. <u>Section 604(c)</u>. The particular obligations of users of "prescreened" information are described in Section VII below.

#### **B.** Users Must Provide Certifications

Section 604(f) prohibits any person from obtaining a consumer report from a consumer reporting agency (CRA) unless the person has certified to the CRA the permissible purpose(s) for which the report is being obtained and certifies that the report will not be used for any other purpose.

#### C. Users Must Notify Consumers When Adverse Actions Are Taken

The term "adverse action" is defined very broadly by Section 603. "Adverse actions" include all business, credit, and employment actions affecting consumers that can be considered to have a negative impact as defined by Section 603(k) of the FCRA – such as denying or canceling credit or insurance, or denying employment or promotion. No adverse action occurs in a credit transaction where the creditor makes a counteroffer that is accepted by the consumer.

#### 1. Adverse Actions Based on Information Obtained From a CRA

If a user takes any type of adverse action as defined by the FCRA that is based at least in part on information contained in a consumer report, Section 615(a) requires the user to notify the consumer. The notification may be done in writing, orally, or by electronic means. It must include the following:

- The name, address, and telephone number of the CRA (including a toll-free telephone number, if it is a nationwide CRA) that provided the report.
- A statement that the CRA did not make the adverse decision and is not able to explain why the decision was made.
- A statement setting forth the consumer's right to obtain a free disclosure of the consumer's file from the CRA if the consumer makes a request within 60 days.
- A statement setting forth the consumer's right to dispute directly with the CRA the accuracy or completeness of any information provided by the CRA.

# 2. Adverse Actions Based on Information Obtained from Third Parties Who Are Not Consumer Reporting Agencies

If a person denies (or increases the charge for) credit for personal, family, or household purposes based either wholly or partly upon information from a person other than a CRA, and the information is the type of consumer information covered by the FCRA, Section 615(b)(1) requires that the user clearly and accurately disclose to the consumer his or her right to be told the nature of the information that was relied upon if the consumer makes a written request within 60 days of notification. The user must provide the disclosure within a reasonable period of time following the consumer's written request.

#### 3. Adverse Actions Based on Information Obtained From Affiliates

If a person takes an adverse action involving insurance, employment, or a credit transaction initiated by the consumer, based on information of the type covered by the FCRA, and this information was obtained from an entity affiliated with the user of the information by common ownership or control, Section 615(b)(2) requires the user to notify the consumer of the adverse action. The notice must inform the consumer that he or she may obtain a disclosure of the nature of the information relied upon by making a written request within 60 days of receiving the adverse action notice. If the consumer makes such a request, the user must disclose the nature of the information not later than 30 days after receiving the request. If consumer report information is shared among affiliates and then used for an adverse action, the user must make an adverse action disclosure set forth in I.C.1 above.

#### D. Users Have Obligations When Fraud and Active Duty Military Alerts are in Files

When a consumer has placed a fraud alert, including one relating to identity theft, or an active duty military alert with a nationwide consumer reporting agency as defined in Section 603(p) and resellers, Section 605A(h) imposes limitations on users of reports obtained from the consumer reporting agency in certain circumstances, including the establishment of a new credit plan and the issuance of additional credit cards. For initial fraud alerts and active duty alerts, the user must have reasonable policies and procedures in place to form a belief that the user knows the identity of the applicant or contact the consumer at a telephone number specified by the consumer; in the case of extended fraud alerts, the user must contact the consumer in accordance with the contact information provided in the consumer's alert.

#### E. Users Have Obligations When Notified of an Address Discrepancy

Section 605(h) requires nationwide CRAs, as defined in Section 603(p), to notify users that request reports when the address for a consumer provided by the user in requesting the report is substantially different from the addresses in the consumer's file. When this occurs, users must comply with regulations specifying the procedures to be followed. Federal regulations are available at <a href="https://www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore">www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</a>.

#### F. Users Have Obligations When Disposing of Records

Section 628 requires that all users of consumer report information have in place procedures to properly dispose of records containing this information. Federal regulations have been issued that cover disposal.

#### II. Creditors Must Make Additional Disclosures

If a person uses a consumer report in connection with an application for, or a grant, extension, or provision of, credit to a consumer on material terms that are materially less favorable than the most favorable terms available to a substantial proportion of consumers from or through that person, based in whole or in part on a consumer report, the person must provide a risk-based pricing notice to the consumer in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

Section 609(g) requires a disclosure by all persons that make or arrange loans secured by residential real property (one to four units) and that use credit scores. These persons must provide credit scores and other information about credit scores to applicants, including the disclosure set forth in Section 609(g)(1)(D) ("Notice to the Home Loan Applicant").

#### III. Obligations Of Users When Consumer Reports Are Obtained For Employment Purposes

#### A. Employment Other Than in the Trucking Industry

If information from a CRA is used for employment purposes, the user has specific duties, which are set forth in Section 604(b) of the FCRA. The user must:

- Make a clear and conspicuous written disclosure to the consumer before the report is obtained, in a document that consists solely of the disclosure, that a consumer report may be obtained.
- Obtain from the consumer prior written authorization. Authorization to access reports during the term of employment may be obtained at the time of employment.
- Certify to the CRA that the above steps have been followed, that the information being obtained will not be used in violation of any federal or state equal opportunity law or regulation, and that, if any adverse action is to be taken based on the consumer report, a copy of the report and a summary of the consumer's rights will be provided to the consumer.
- **Before** taking an adverse action, the user must provide a copy of the report to the consumer as well as the summary of the consumer's rights. (The user should receive this summary from the CRA.). A Section 615(a) adverse action notice should be sent after the adverse action is taken.

An adverse action notice also is required in employment situations if credit information (other than transactions and experience data) obtained from an affiliate is used to deny employment. Section 615(b)(2).

The procedures for investigative consumer reports and employee misconduct investigations are set forth below.

#### B. Employment in the Trucking Industry

Special rules apply for truck drivers where the only interaction between the consumer and the potential employer is by mail, telephone, or computer. In this case, the consumer may provide consent orally or electronically, and an adverse action may be made orally, in writing, or electronically. The consumer may obtain a copy of any report relied upon by the trucking company by contacting the company.

#### IV. Obligations When Investigative Consumer Reports Are Used

Investigative consumer reports are a special type of consumer report in which information about a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, and mode of living is obtained through personal interviews by an entity or person that is a consumer reporting agency. Consumers who are the subject of such reports are given special rights under the FCRA. If a user intends to obtain an investigative consumer report, Section 606 requires the following:

- The user must disclose to the consumer that an investigative consumer report may be obtained. This must be done in a written disclosure that is mailed, or otherwise delivered, to the consumer at some time before or not later than three days after the date on which the report was first requested. The disclosure must include a statement informing the consumer of his or her right to request additional disclosures of the nature and scope of the investigation as described below, and the summary of consumer rights required by Section 609 of the FCRA. (The summary of consumer rights will be provided by the CRA that conducts the investigation.)
- The user must certify to the CRA that the disclosures set forth above have been made and that the user will make the disclosure below.
- Upon written request of a consumer made within a reasonable period of time after the disclosures required above, the user must make a complete disclosure of the nature and scope of the investigation. This must be made in a written statement that is mailed, or otherwise delivered, to the consumer no later than five days after the date on which the request was received from the consumer or the report was first requested, whichever is later in time.

#### V. Special Procedures for Employee Investigations

Section 603(x) provides special procedures for investigations of suspected misconduct by an employee or for compliance with Federal, state or local laws and regulations or the rules of a self-regulatory organization, and compliance with written policies of the employer. These investigations are not treated as consumer reports so long as the employer or its agent complies with the procedures set forth in Section 603(x), and a summary describing the nature and scope of the inquiry is made to the employee if an adverse action is taken based on the investigation.

## VI. Obligations Of Users Of Medical Information

Section 604(g) limits the use of medical information obtained from consumer reporting agencies (other than payment information that appears in a coded form that does not identify the medical provider). If the information is to be used for an insurance transaction, the consumer must give consent to the user of the report or the information must be coded. If the report is to be used for employment purposes - or in connection with a credit transaction (except as provided in federal regulations) - the consumer must provide specific written consent and the medical information must be relevant. Any user who receives medical information shall not disclose the information to any other person (except where necessary to carry out the purpose for which the information was disclosed, or as permitted by statute, regulation, or order).

#### VII. Obligations Of Users Of "Prescreened" Lists

The FCRA permits creditors and insurers to obtain limited consumer report information for use in connection with unsolicited offers of credit or insurance under certain circumstances. Section 603(I), 604(c), 604(e), and 615(d). This practice is known as "prescreening" and typically involves obtaining from a CRA a list of consumers who meet certain pre-established criteria. If any person intends to use prescreened lists, that person must (1) before the offer is made, establish the criteria that will be relied upon to make the offer and to grant credit or insurance, and (2) maintain such criteria on file for a three-year period beginning on the date on which the offer is made to each consumer. In addition, any user must provide with each written solicitation a clear and conspicuous statement that:

- Information contained in a consumer's CRA file was used in connection with the transaction.
- The consumer received the offer because he or she satisfied the criteria for credit worthiness or insurability used to screen for the offer.
- Credit or insurance may not be extended if, after the consumer responds, it is determined that the
  consumer does not meet the criteria used for screening or any applicable criteria bearing on
  credit worthiness or insurability, or the consumer does not furnish required collateral.
- The consumer may prohibit the use of information in his or her file in connection with future prescreened offers of credit or insurance by contacting the notification system established by the CRA that provided the report. This statement must include the address and the toll-free telephone number of the appropriate notification system.

In addition, once the CFPB has established the format, type size, and manner of the disclosure required by Section 615(d), with which users must comply. The relevant regulation is 12 CFR 1022.54.

#### **VIII.Obligations of Resellers**

#### A. Disclosure and Certification Requirements

Section 607(e) requires any person who obtains a consumer report for resale to take the following steps:

- Disclose the identity of the end-user to the source CRA.
- Identify to the source CRA each permissible purpose for which the report will be furnished to the end-user.
- Establish and follow reasonable procedures to ensure that reports are resold only for permissible purposes, including procedures to obtain:
  - 1) the identity of all end-users;
  - 2) certifications from all users of each purposes for which reports will be used; and
  - certifications that reports will not be used for any purpose other than the purpose(s) specified to the reseller. Resellers must make reasonable efforts to verify this information before selling the report.

#### B. Reinvestigations by Resellers

Under Section 611(f), if a consumer disputes the accuracy or completeness of information in a report prepared by a reseller, the reseller must determine whether this is a result of an action or omission on its part and, if so, correct or delete the information. If not, the reseller must send the dispute to the source CRA for reinvestigation. When any CRA notifies the reseller of the results of an investigation, the reseller must immediately convey the information to the consumer.

#### C. Fraud Alerts and Resellers

Section 605A(f) requires resellers who receive fraud alerts or active duty alerts from another consumer reporting agency to include these in their reports.

#### IX. Liability For Violations Of The FCRA

Failure to comply with the FCRA can result in state government or federal government enforcement actions, as well as private lawsuits. <u>Sections 616, 617, and 621.</u> In addition, any person who knowingly and willfully obtains a consumer report under false pretenses may face criminal prosecution. <u>Section 619.</u>

The CFPB's website, <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore</u>, has more information about the FCRA, including publications for businesses and the full text of the FCRA.

#### Citations for the FCRA sections in the U.S. Code, 15 U.S.C.§ 1681 et seq.:

Section 602	15 U.S.C. 1681
Section 603	15 U.S.C. 1681a
Section 604	15 U.S.C. 1681b
Section 605	15 U.S.C. 1681c
Section 605A	15 U.S.C. 1681cA
Section 605B	15 U.S.C. 1681cB
Section 606	15 U.S.C. 1681d
Section 607	15 U.S.C. 1681e
Section 608	15 U.S.C. 1681f
Section 609	
Section 610	15 U.S.C. 1681g 15 U.S.C. 1681h
Section 611	15 U.S.C. 1681i
Section 612	
Section 613	15 U.S.C. 1681j 15 U.S.C. 1681k
Section 614	15 U.S.C. 1681/
Section 615	
Section 616	15 U.S.C. 1681m
	15 U.S.C. 1681n
Section 617	15 U.S.C. 16810
Section 618	15 U.S.C. 1681p
Section 619	15 U.S.C. 1681q
Section 620	15 U.S.C. 1681r
Section 621	15 U.S.C. 1681s
Section 622	15 U.S.C. 1681s-1
Section 623	15 U.S.C. 1681s-2
Section 624	15 U.S.C. 1681t
Section 625	15 U.S.C. 1681u
Section 626	15 U.S.C. 1681v
Section 627	15 U.S.C. 1681w
Section 628	15 U.S.C. 1681x
Section 629	15 U.S.C. 1681y