

FRESH START FINANCIAL EDUCATION: GAINING A FRESH START AFTER BANKRUPTCY

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Please note that legal circumstances may change. The information contained in this webinar is based on the information available as of the date of the presentation.

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AGENDA

- I. What are your rights after a bankruptcy discharge?
- II. How do you rebuild your credit?
- III. Where can you learn more information?

Discharged Debt

- <u>Debtor</u> is no longer responsible for paying any debts that have been discharged.
- <u>Creditors</u> are prohibited from taking any form of collection action on discharged debts, including legal action, and communicating with the debtor.
- <u>Debtor</u> may file a motion in court to get their bankruptcy case reopened for the purpose of stopping unlawful collection efforts by creditors.

Debt that has not been discharged

- <u>Creditors</u> may legitimately pursue collection of debts that have valid liens against a property and have not been avoided in the bankruptcy case.
 - Example: auto loan

Immediate steps to take after discharge has been granted

- Keep a <u>full set of records</u> of bankruptcy documents.
- Establish a <u>budget based on current income and regular ongoing</u> <u>expenses</u>.
- Obtain a copy of your <u>credit report</u> and confirm its accuracy.

Longer term steps to take after discharge has been granted

- Make a plan for paying off the <u>remaining debts that were not</u> <u>discharged</u>.
- Rebuild your <u>credit</u>.

Budgeting

- Know your take home salary: An effective budget starts with knowing your take home salary.
- Track you spending: What comes out of your salary. Record your daily expenditure with a pen and paper, or on your smartphone.
- Make sure to set realistic goals short term and long-term goals. Identifying goals can help with motivation.

Budgeting (con't)

- Formulate your plan: Tie in what you spend (expenses) and compare that to your take home salary and priorities.
- Stay on budget by adjusting your spending: Don't overspend, put extra money toward your goals.
- Review and maintain your budget: It is important to review your budget and spending regularly to stay on track.

Savings

- Create a savings plan
 - Savings plans facilitate achieving financial goals and help you meet emergencies
 - The Consumer Finance Protection Bureau (CFPB) has resources online to help you
 - https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_your-money-your-goals_savings_plan_tool_2018-11_ADA.pdf
 - https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_ymyg-savingsbooklet.pdf

- Create a savings plan (con't)
 - Some key elements of a savings plan:
 - Identify your savings goals: what are you saving towards? How much will you need?
 - Short, medium, and long-term goals
 - Specific goals (for example, education), rainy day fund
 - Set a weekly savings target helps break up savings goals and make savings more manageable

- Create a savings plan (con't)
 - Think about and write down ways to save
 - Track how much you have saved
 - Establish accounts that work for you to put your savings
 - Savings accounts
 - Other accounts (e.g., a 529 savings account or retirement account)
 - Prepaid cards

- Savings Strategies
 - Set up separate savings accounts
 - Automate savings through direct deposit, or through transfers from checking to savings
 - Commit tax refunds to savings
 - Utilize a set-aside feature on a prepaid card

- How Can I Maximize Savings?
 - Spending less
 - Cut back expenses where possible (Examples: memberships or subscriptions you don't use; eating out less often; buying used products; lowering the heat or raising the air conditioning temperature.)
 - Avoid fees (Example: opening a no-fee bank account; avoiding ATMs of financial institutions where you do not have an account)

- How Can I Maximize Savings? (con't)
 - Earning more
 - Can I sell any items, do odd jobs, or take on a second part-time job?
 - Start small and build

Reviewing Your Credit File

- It Matters That Your Credit File Is Accurate
 - Companies that might provide you credit will look to your credit report and make credit decisions based on it.
 - Insurers or landlords may also use your credit report to determine whether to offer you insurance or rent you an apartment.
 - Employers may also ask to see it.

Reviewing Your Credit File (con't)

- How to Review Your Credit File
- Where to find your credit report:
 - You are entitled to one free report annually from each consumer reporting company (Equifax, Experian, TransUnion)
 - Important to review reports from each reporting company, because sometimes not all of your information is provided to each company
 - The CFPB has resources to walk you through the process: https://www.consumerfinance.gov/ask-cfpb/how-do-i-get-a-copy-of-my-credit-reports-en-5/

Reviewing Your Credit File (con't)

- What to look for CFPB checklist* includes 18 items:
 - Correct personal information, employment history, public record information
 - Accurate account information, including currently open accounts and balance information
 - Accurate debt and loan information
 - Accurate payment history
 - Outdated information?
 - Any concerns of identity theft?

Improving your credit score

- What affects your credit score?
 - Payment history: do you pay bills on time and regularly?
 - Total amount of balances owed
 - How much of your available credit is being used?
 - What is the length of your credit history?

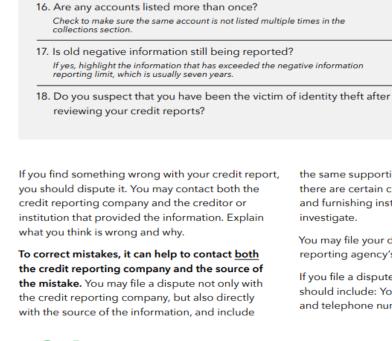
Credit report review checklist

Once you get your credit report, you will want to review it carefully. Ordering it is not enough-you have to read it. Credit reports may have mistakes. And if there are mistakes, you are the only one who is likely to find them.

Use the following worksheet to review each section of your credit report. Do this for each credit report you get throughout the year. Then, keep the completed checklist with your credit report.

Your credit report contains a lot of personal and financial information. Be sure to keep any hard copies of your credit reports in a safe and secure place. If you do not want to hang on to your credit reports, be sure to shred them before getting rid of them.

Credit report review checklist		
Today's date: Name of credit reporting agency:		
1. Is your name correct?	O YES	O NO
2. Is your Social Security number correct?	O YES	O NO
3. Is your current address correct? Is your current phone number correct?	O YES	О мо
Are the previous addresses they have listed for you correct?	O YES	О мо
5. Is your marital status listed correctly?	O YES	O NO
6. Is the employment history they have listed for you accurate?	O YES	О мо
7. Is everything listed in the personal information section correct?	O YES	О мо
8. Is there anything listed in the public record information?	O YES	О мо
Is it correct? Highlight the information you think may not be correct.	O YES	О мо



To correct mistakes, it can help to contact both the credit reporting company and the source of the mistake. You may file a dispute not only with the credit reporting company, but also directly with the source of the information, and include

9. Are the accounts on the list still open?

10. Are all of the current balances correct?

13. Are you listed as a co-signer on a loan?

For debts paid in full?

Is this correct?

are not correct.

Review each item under the credit account (trade account) section.

11. Are accounts where you are an authorized user or joint owner listed?

12. Are zero balances recorded for debts discharged in bankruptcy?

14. Are accounts that you closed listed as "closed by the consumer"?

15. Is negative information reported on each credit account correct?

Look for late payments and missed payments. Highlight those items you think

the same supporting documentation. However, there are certain circumstances where creditors and furnishing institutions are not required to investigate.

O YES O NO

O NO

You may file your dispute online at each credit reporting agency's website.

If you file a dispute by mail, your dispute letter should include: Your complete name, address, and telephone number; your report confirmation





Improving your credit score (con't)

- What can you do to improve your credit score?
 - Most important: make payments on time
 - Set a bill calendar or text alerts to help
 - Make sure discharged debt is accurate reported on credit files
 - FICO score will take into account that balances are now \$0
 - Pay off credit card balances every month
 - Stay within debt limits that you are able to pay off

WHERE CAN YOU LEARN MORE INFORMATION?

- https://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/bankruptcy/bankruptcy-basics/discharge-bankruptcy-bankruptcy-basics
- https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_your-money-your-goals_savings_plan_tool_2018-11_ADA.pdf
- https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_ymyg-savings-booklet.pdf
- https://www.consumerfinance.gov/ask-cfpb/how-do-i-get-a-copy-of-my-credit-reports-en-5
- https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/201701_cfpb_Credit-report-review-checklist.pdf