How to rebuild your credit

When you experience a financial challenge, your credit record could suffer. Rebuilding it takes time. There are no shortcuts or secrets.

The steps below can help

1. Pay your bills on time, every time

“On time” means the payment got to the company by the day the bill is due. Mail your bills a few days before they’re due.

Automatic payments from your bank can be a good way to make sure your bills get paid on time. Keep track of automatic payments so you know you have enough money in your account to cover them.

2. Don’t get too close to your credit limit

Credit scores consider how close you are to being “maxed out” on credit cards. If you use too much of your total credit lines, you can hurt your credit score. Experts advise using no more than 30 percent of your total credit limit - some even say you should use less than 10 percent.

3. Don’t apply for too much credit in a short time

Your credit score may go down if you apply for or open a lot of new accounts in a short time. This includes getting a new card so you can transfer balances, or opening a new store card account so you can get a discount.

4. If you can’t qualify for a regular credit card, try a secured card

Many banks and credit unions offer secured credit cards. With most of these cards, your credit line starts out small. You put an amount equal to your credit limit in an account as a deposit.

As you show you can pay on time, your credit limit may grow and you may have your deposit refunded. Fees and interest rates can be high for secured cards, but using one can help you to establish a credit record.

5. If you pay with a credit card, pay your balance off every month

You’ll build credit by using your credit card and paying on time, every time. Pay off your balances in full each month to avoid paying finance charges. Paying off your balance each month can also build better credit than carrying a balance. Think about signing up for text alerts and automatic payments to make sure you don’t pay late or miss a payment.

Learn more at consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home
6. Keep it up
Credit scores are partly based on experience over time. The longer you have credit and pay on time, the more information there is to show you’re a good credit risk.

7. Check your credit reports and fix errors right away
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You can get a free copy of each of your credit reports from the three nationwide credit reporting companies every year at annualcreditreport.com.

You may find incorrect information that is bringing your score down. If you do, file a dispute with the credit reporting company.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How long does negative information stay on my credit report?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy</td>
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<td>10 years</td>
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<td>Foreclosure</td>
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<td>7 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawsuits and judgments</td>
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<td>7 years or longer</td>
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These four things don’t help rebuild your credit
1. Using a debit card or paying cash. These transactions don’t help you prove you can repay debts.
2. Using a prepaid card. A prepaid card is your own money, loaded on to the card in advance.
3. Taking out a payday loan. Even making on-time repayments might not help your credit.
4. Taking an auto loan from a “buy here, pay here” car lot, unless they promise in writing to report your on-time payments.

Contact us

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Submit a complaint  
consumerfinance.gov/complaint

Learn more at  
consumerfinance.gov/owning-a-home