Medical Debt Webinar

Thursday, July 28, 2022



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Findings from Recent CFPB Report, "Medical Debt Burden in the United States"

Presenter: Aarthi Kannan



On March 1, 2022, the CFPB released a market report on medical debt collections and reporting.

Four sections:

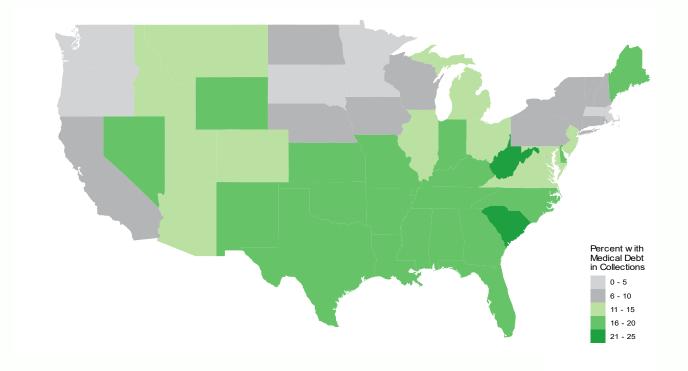
- 1. Medical Debt Landscape
- 2. Adverse Impacts of Medical Debt
- 3. COVID-19 Impacts
- 4. Legislative and Regulatory Developments





The report used the CFPB's Consumer Credit Panel to estimate the scale of medical debt in collections on credit reports.

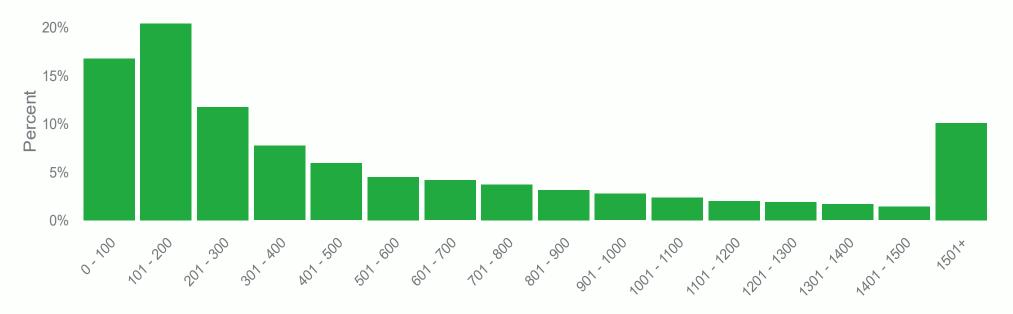
- \$88 billion in medical debt collections
- 58% of all collections tradelines are medical collections
- Median balance of \$310
- 62 percent were under \$490





In 2020, the median medical collection was \$310, and 62 percent of medical collections were under \$490.

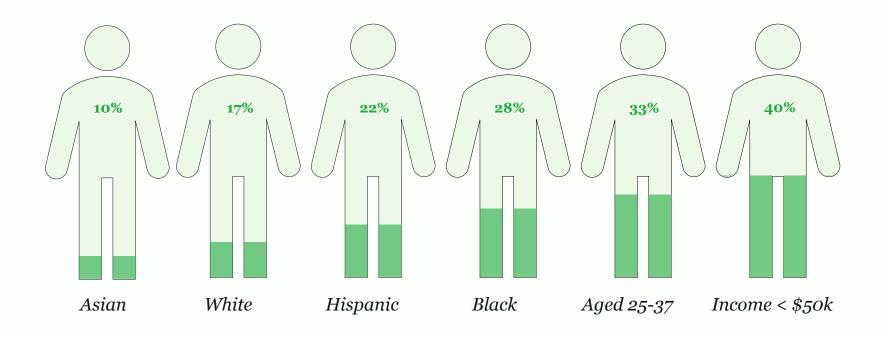
Medical Collection Balances on Consumer Credit Reports, 2020 (in Dollars)



Source: CFPB CCP.

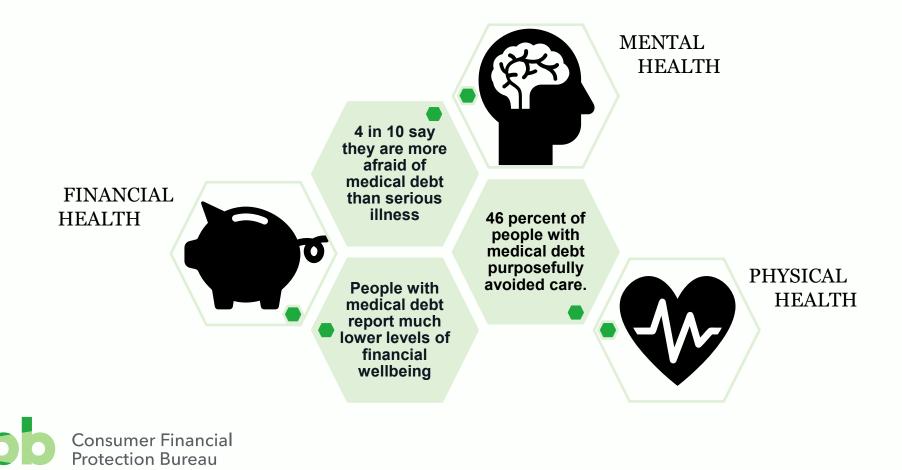


The report cites research showing that some demographic groups have higher rates of medical debt.





The report also describes the adverse impacts of medical debt on consumers.



The COVID-19 pandemic has magnified medical debt concerns.

- Half of all people affected by COVID-related hardships had medical bill or medical debt problems in the last year.
- Uninsured patients may avoid seeking COVID-19 testing and care out of fear of medical debt.
- People of color are more vulnerable to COVID-related medical debt.
- 72% of insurers have stopped waiving deductibles, copays & coinsurance costs for COVID-related care.



Forthcoming Medical Debt Credit Reporting Policy Changes Announced by NCRAs

Presenter: Aarthi Kannan



In March 2022, the three nationwide CRAs announced changes to medical debt credit reporting.

- Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion announced they will:
 - Extend the waiting period before furnishing medical debt from 180 days to one year (effective July 2022).
 - Remove medical debts paid by consumers (effective July 2022).
 - Stop reporting medical debts under \$500 (effective 2023).



Questions?

Thank you for listening!



Paid and Low-Balance Medical Collections on Consumer Credit Reports

Lucas Nathe | Office of Research July 2022

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Yesterday the CFPB released a consumer credit trends report on the potential impact of the national credit reporting company changes in medical collection reporting.

The Report Covers:

- 1. Characteristics of consumers with reported medical collections
- 2. Persistence of Medical Collections on Credit Reports
- 3. Medical Collections Likely to Be Removed

CONSUMER CREDIT TRENDS

Paid and Low-Balance Medical Collections on Consumer Credit Reports



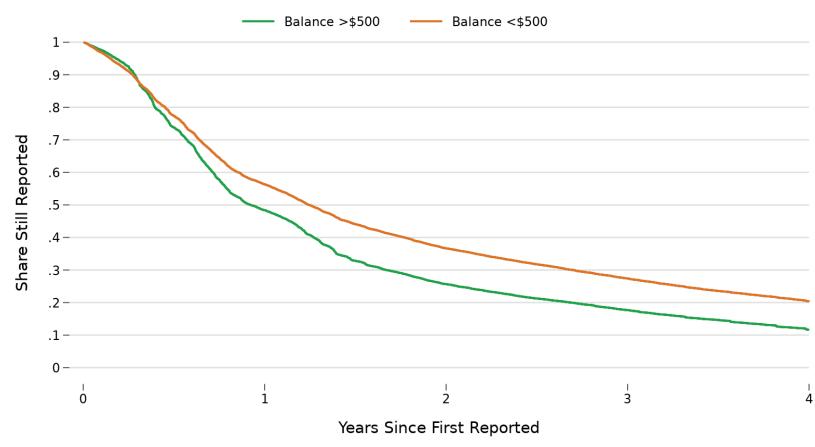


Characteristics of consumers with reported medical collections

Characteristic	All	Initial Balance Less Than \$500	Ever Paid
Consumer Characteristics Quarter Before Medical Collection Reported			
Credit Score	573	579	619
At Least One Credit Card (Percent)	56.8	61.4	81.6
At Least One Auto Loan (Percent)	55.4	59.2	73.5
At Least One Medical Collection (Percent)	75.3	74.0	59.7
At Least One Non-Medical Collection (Percent)	52.7	51.2	35.6
No Other Tradelines (Percent)	1.1	1.5	0.8
Characteristics of Medical Collection			
Ever Had Dispute Flag (Percent)	5.7	4.7	7.9
Score Change After Collection Appears	-12	-12	-17
Ever Paid (Percent)	2.6	3.4	100.0
Reporting Lag (Days)	141	154	128
Time on Credit Report (Days)	512	530	880

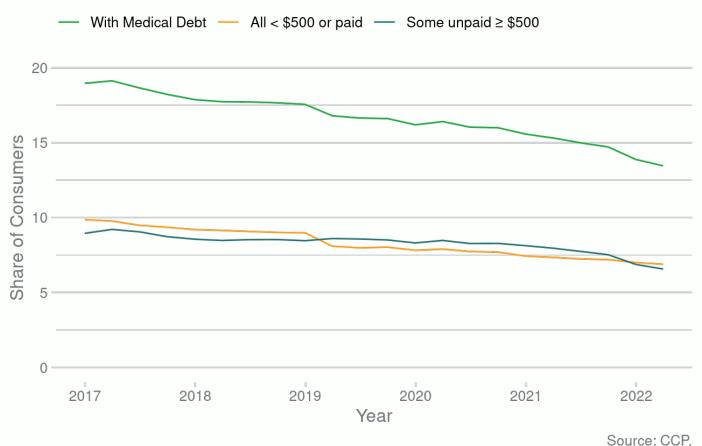


Persistence of Medical Collections on Credit Reports



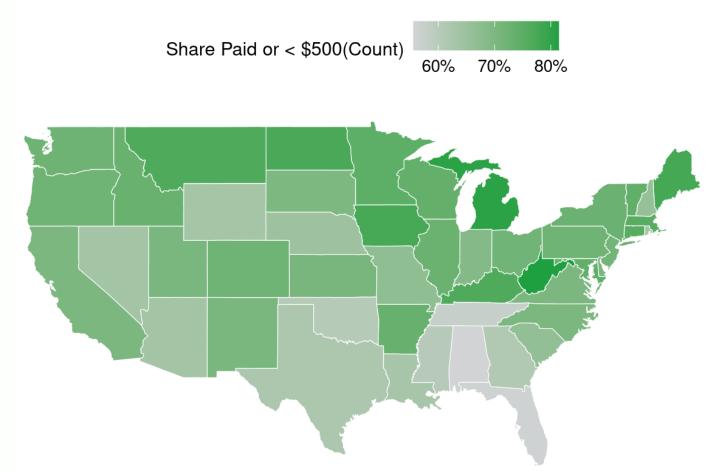


Medical Collections likely to be Removed in the Next Year





Medical Collections likely to be Removed in the Next Year





Medical Collections likely to be Removed in the Next Year

	Share of Consumers (%)			
Consumer Census Tract is	In CCP	With Med. Collections	At Least One Med. Collection Removed	All Medical Collections Removed
Majority Black	6.2	10.5	10.1	9.9
Majority Hispanic	10.0	11.9	11.1	11.2
Majority White	75.7	70.9	72.4	72.3
Majority Other or No Majority	8.1	6.6	6.4	6.6
Median Income \$0 – \$40K	13.1	21.6	20.8	19.8
Median Income \$40K- \$60K	29.7	37.9	38.0	36.9
Median Income \$60K- \$90K	33.0	28.7	29.3	30.1
Median Income \$90K+	23.3	11.6	11.7	13.0



More info on consumerfinance.gov

• Our full report on paid and low balance medical collections can be found at https://www.consumerfinance.gov/data-research/research-reports/paid-low-balance-medical-collections-on-consumer-credit-reports/



Questions?

Thank you for listening!



Required Financial Assistance Programs for Hospitals

Presenter: Eric Wilson



Background on required financial assistance programs for hospitals

- 1. What is "required financial assistance"?
- 2. Who is *eligible* for these programs?
- 3. Who receives financial assistance through these programs?



What is "required financial assistance"?

- Community benefit: Medical care that is provided for free or at a discount to patients who cannot afford to pay
- Provision of financial assistance is mandatory for nonprofit hospitals in order to maintain the tax and other financial benefits that come with nonprofit status
- Federal law requires nonprofit hospitals to communicate their policies for financial assistance



Who is eligible for financial assistance programs?

- Federal law does not specify the criteria hospitals should use to determine who is eligible for financial assistance
- State law eligibility requirements vary widely, but many are based on the federal poverty level



Who is eligible for financial assistance programs?

Income Criteria		
Income as a Percentage of HHS Poverty Income Guidelines	Percentage of Charge <u>Paid by Patient</u>	
less than or equal to 200% greater than 200% but less than or equal to 225% greater than 225% but less than or equal to 250% greater than 250% but less than or equal to 275% greater than 275% but less than or equal to 300% greater than 300%	0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%	

Example: New Jersey income criteria for financial assistance eligibility, which use federal poverty guidelines to determine discount rates



Who receives financial assistance through these programs?

- Not much evidence available, but what exists suggests that not all patients who are eligible for financial assistance receive it
 - While federal law mandates these programs, enforcement is not systematic at the federal level
 - State attorneys general have filed lawsuits alleging insufficiency in financial assistance programs
- Of those who do receive financial assistance, evidence suggests a strong gender imbalance



More info on consumerfinance.gov

- Our full discussion of financial assistance programs can be found online in the Research Hub section of www.consumerfinance.gov
- In it, we go into more detail on the points presented here, including
 - Funding mechanisms
 - Policies aimed at improving the reach of financial assistance programs
- We expect to release more research on financial assistance, as well as other areas where the health system affects consumers' finances



Questions?



Complaint Bulletin

Medical billing and collection issues described in consumer complaints



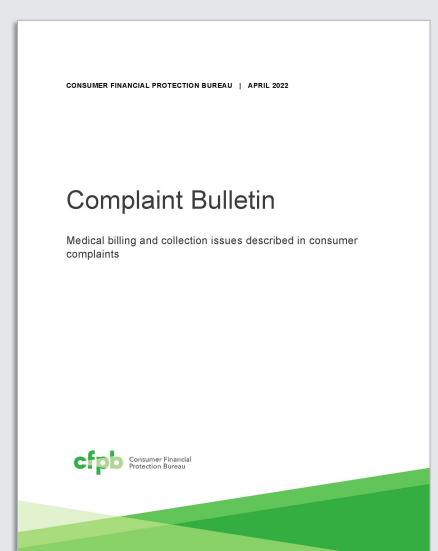
Consumer Complaint Process





Complaint Bulletin on medical billing and collection issues published in April 2022.

 Report available on consumerfinance.gov under Reports.





Medical billing and collection issues



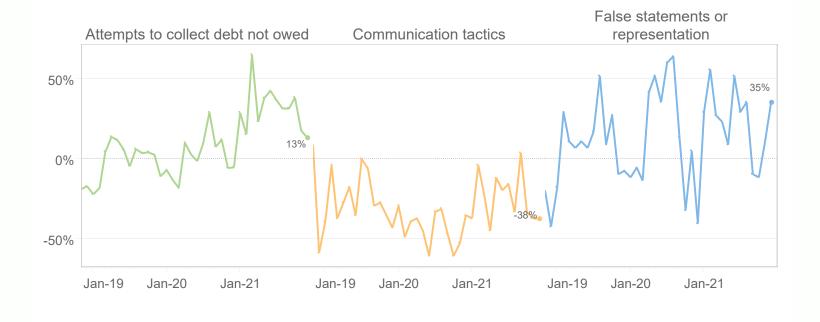
Debt Collection

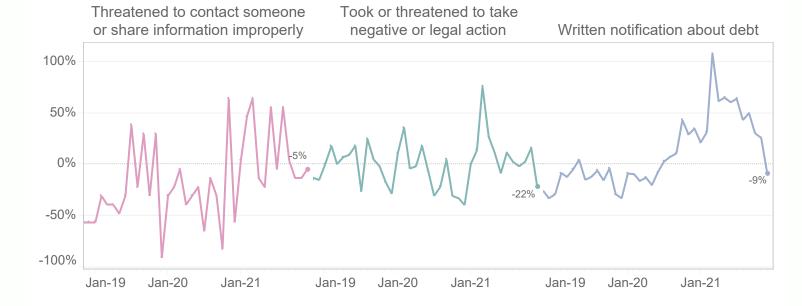


Consumer or credit reporting



Debt collection complaints about medical debt by issue





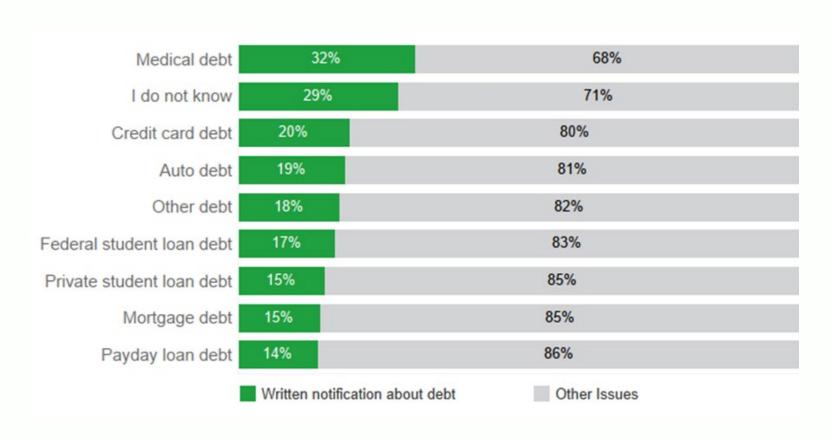


Written notifications about medical debt

Consumers describe a variety of issues with written notices:

- Not enough information
- Unfamiliarity with company names
- Too much personal information





Credit reporting findings



Consumers often learn of alleged medical debt while reviewing their credit report.



The debts consumers complain about are often small, old, or both.



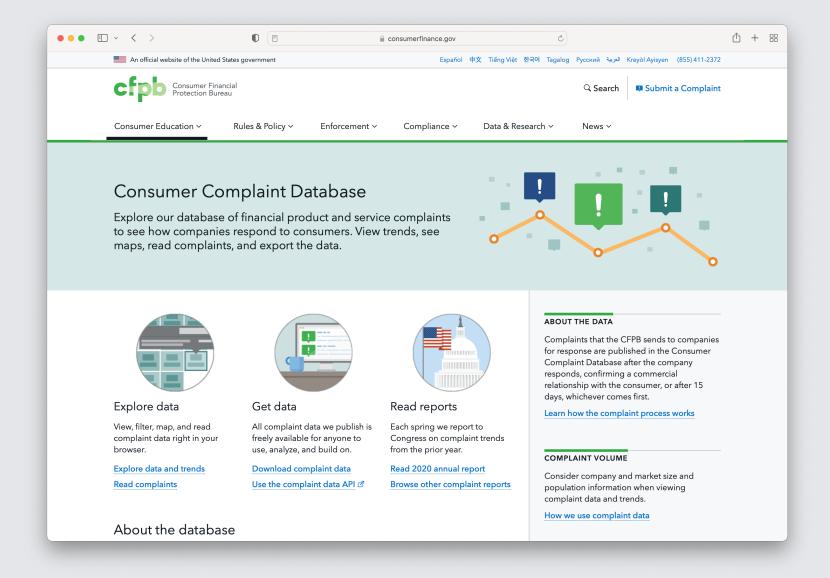
Consumers often describe paying the bill to improve their credit score.



Findings raise concerns about accuracy of the information being reported.



Consumer Complaint Database





How to submit a complaint

If you have a question or want to submit a complaint over the phone, you
can call us. We can serve consumers in more than 180 languages.

Call: (855) 411-2372

TTY/TTD: (855) 729-2372

 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday (except federal holidays).

