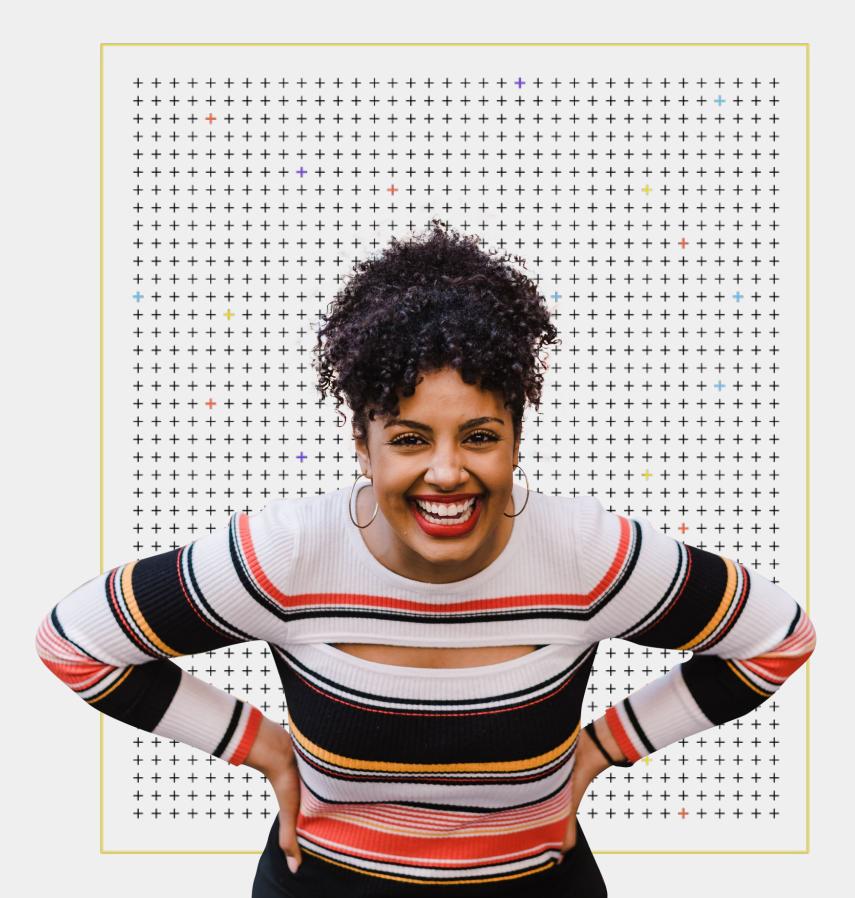


# Addressing Fairness Considerations in Recoveries



### +

### Unprecedented scrutiny of financial services fairness practices

#### **LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISK**

Regulators and plaintiff's attorneys are making algorithmic bias a focus of investigations and are imposing massive fines.

### ECONOMIC INEQUALITY AGENDA

Policymakers are examining the role algorithmic bias plays in exacerbating the nation's widening wealth and opportunity gaps.

### SOCIAL JUSTICE CONCERNS

Consumers and investors are putting racial equity on the corporate agenda, just as they did with ESG issues a few years ago.







More Fairness Scrutiny is Coming to Collections

## + CFPB Updates UDAAP Exam Procedures now look at discrimination

### Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts or Practices (UDAAPs) examination procedures

Published Mar. 16, 2022

Download Unfair, Deceptive, or Abusive Acts or Practices (UDAAPs) examination procedures | PDF 🖟

This revision of the UDAAP examination procedures guides examiners in evaluating discriminatory practices as potential unfair practices. The revision also guides examiners in evaluating entities' decision-making processes, as well as the safeguards they have in place to prevent discrimination in connection with consumer financial products and services.

New procedures direct examiners to look for discrimination in collections including through Transaction Testing



### + CFPB Reaffirms ECOA applies to collections

### CFPB Issues Advisory Opinion on Coverage of Fair Lending Laws

Equal Credit Opportunity Act continues to protect borrowers after they have applied for and received credit

MAY 09, 2022

**SHARE & PRINT** 











"Equal Credit Opportunity Act continues to protect borrowers after they have applied for and received credit."



#### **KEY QUESTION**

How should entities in the recoveries industry manage this heightened regulatory focus on fairness?



### **Our Lens For Fairness**

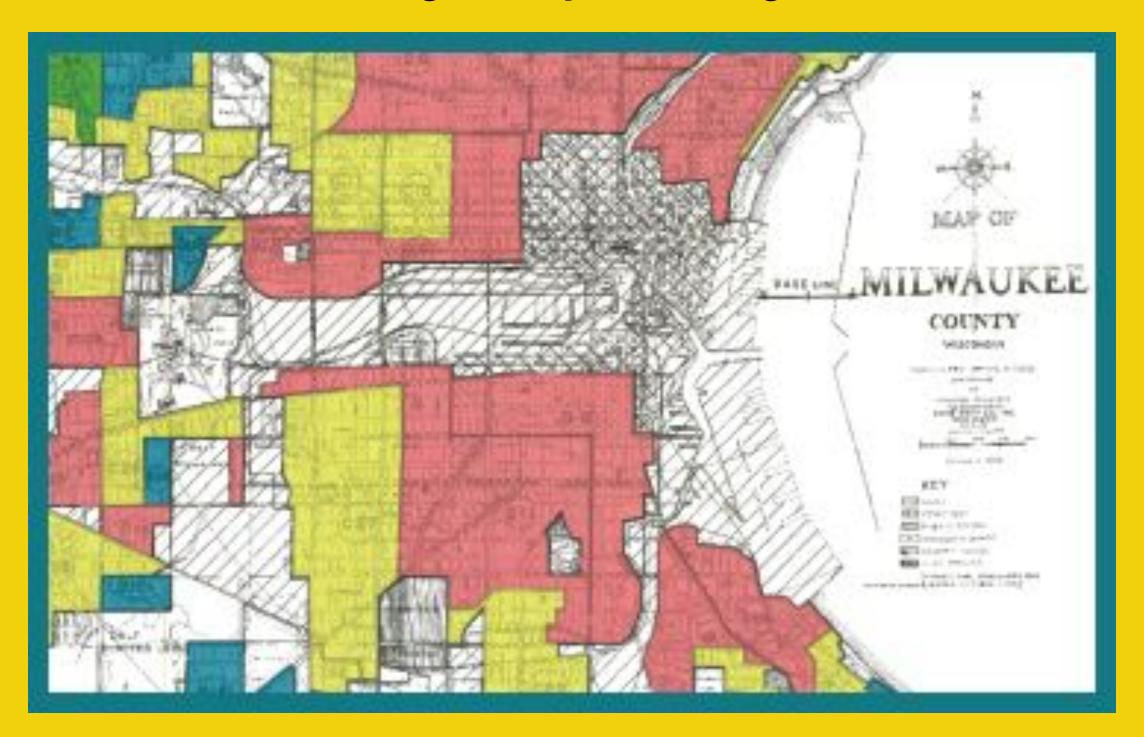
Equal Credit
Opportunity Act



### **Equal Credit Opportunity Act**

- Overt Discrimination
- Disparate Treatment
- Disparate Impact

### The U.S. has a long history of lending discrimination



### + Disparate Treatment

### "Are similarly situated people being treated in a similar manner"

### Look at where you have discretion:

- + Different collection strategies for different geographies (Amex 2017)
- + How do you work with consumers once you reach them
- + Accounts that are put into litigation/accounts that are sold

### + Disparate Impact

### Look at core collection strategies:

- + Evaluate facially neutral practices through quantitative and statistical analysis to see if there are demographic disparities
- + Example: collections agents spend more time and resources on accounts they will recover from vs those that don't but what if that creates a statistically significant difference for some groups?
- + Demographic class membership can be estimated with BISG or other techniques

### **Fairness Through Blindness**

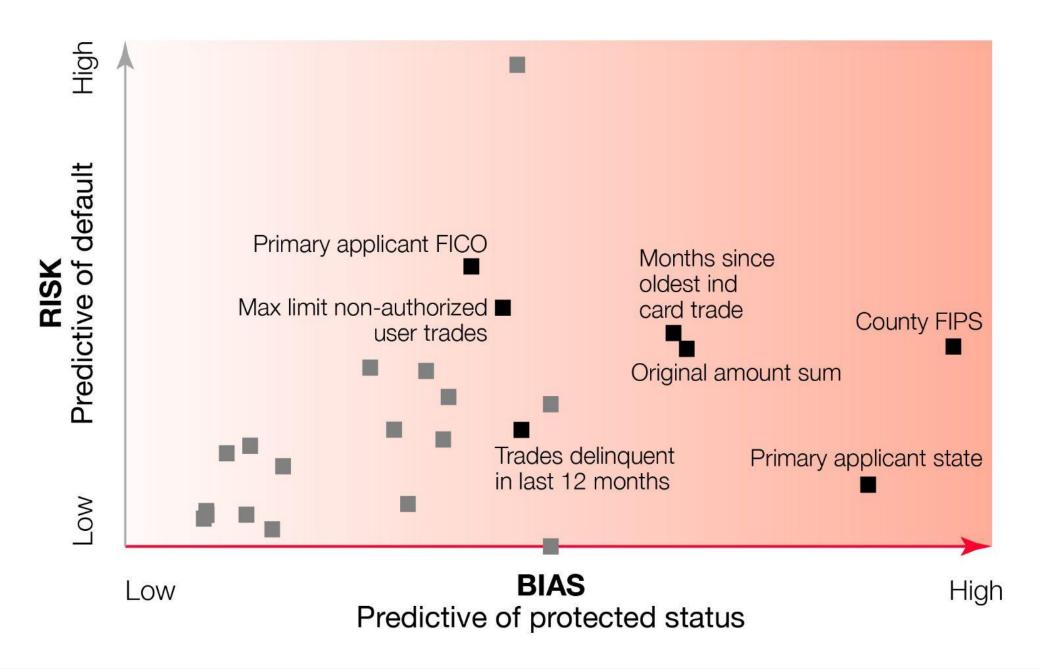


**Neutrality is a Fallacy** 

&

Ignorance of Customer Composition will not protect you

### Variables that appear objective often aren't





# It's time for a new approach: Fairness through Awareness

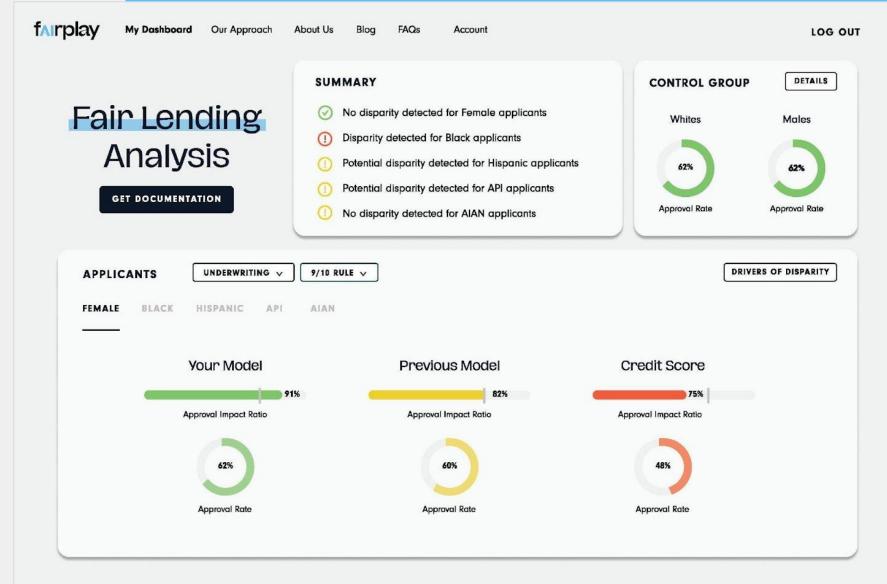




# FairPlay uses Fairness Through Awareness to identify and remediate algorithmic bias

#### **FAIRPLAY ANSWERS FIVE KEY QUESTIONS**

- + Is my algorithm biased?
- + If so, why?
- + Could it be fairer?
- + What is the economic impact of being fairer?
- + Did we give our declines a Second Look to see if they resemble good applicants on other dimensions we haven't considered?





ML algorithms relentlessly pursue their target to achieve the most accurate outcome

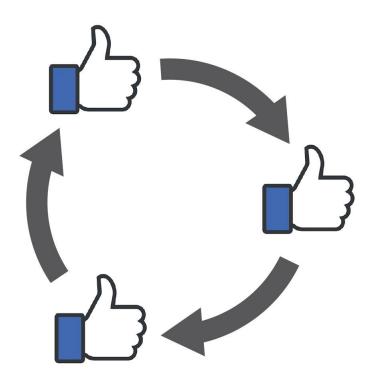


**Every algorithm must** be given a target

### Social media algorithms seek to maximize their target: engagement



Every algorithm must be given a target

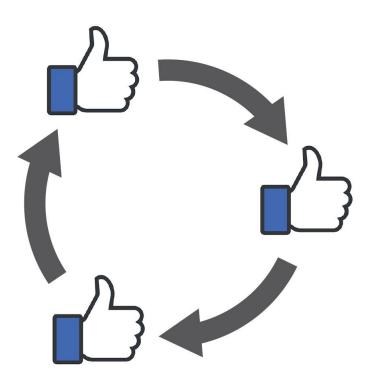


Social media target: Maximize engagement

# The algorithm single mindedly focuses on engagement regardless of whether it's good for your health or good for society



Every algorithm must be given a target



Social media target: Maximize engagement



Without regard for societal harm

Giving an algorithm one target is problematic: imagine a self-driving car whose only target was to get you from point (a) to point (b)



Target: Get from point (a) to point (b)

### Self-driving cars have a second target: Safety



Target: Get from point (a) to point (b)



Second Target: Safety (obey traffic laws; avoid accidents with cars, pedestrians, cyclists, etc)

### FairPlay Turns Fairness Into a Competitive Advantage

16% increase in fairness for Black applicants

10% increase in approval rate

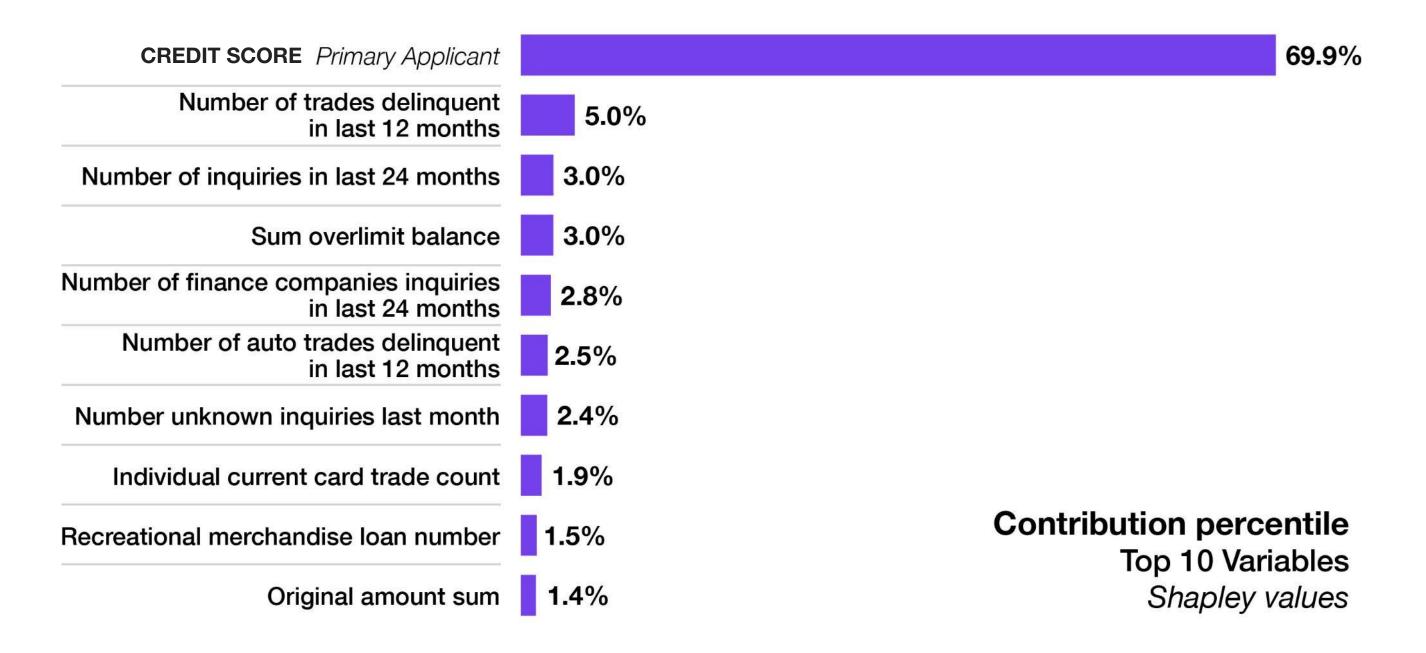
million in additional credit origination with no additional risk

### **Case Study**

- + 680,000 applicants
- + 60,000 approved
- + FairPlay found disparities for Black& Native American consumers
- + \$1.5bn portfolio

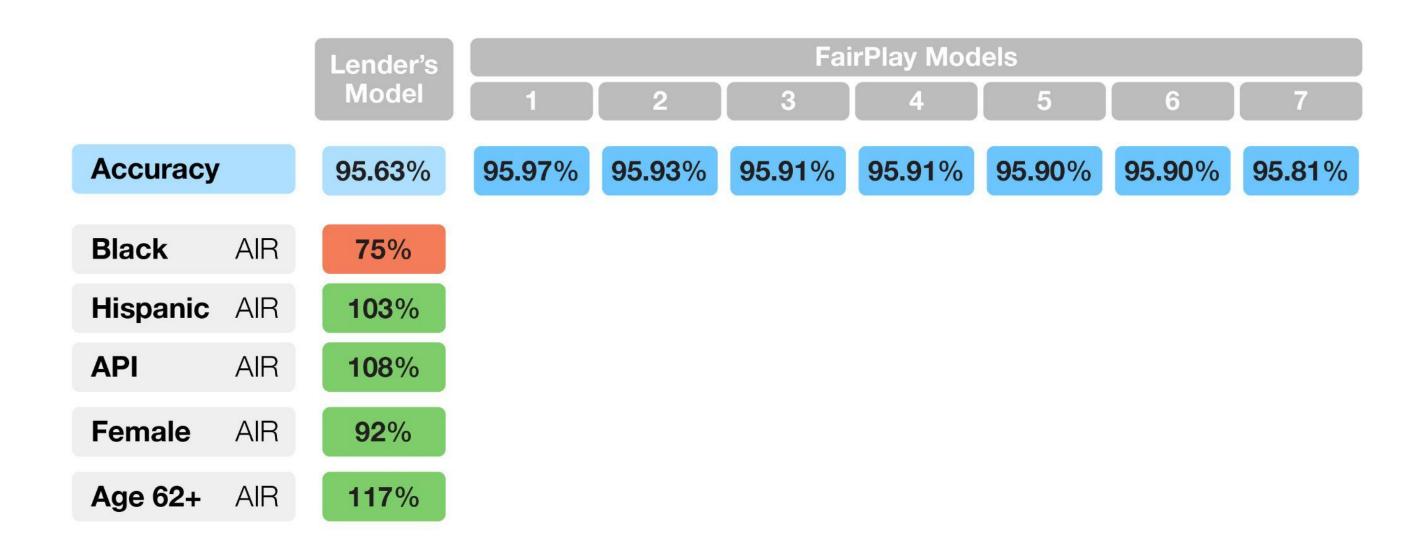
### +

### 10 variables drove 93.4% of [Lender] model's predictive power





### FairPlay identified 7 Second Look models as accurate as the Lender's





### ... that significantly improved fairness for Black and Female applicants

		Lender's	FairPlay Models							
		Model	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Accuracy		95.63%	95.97%	95.93%	95.91%	95.91%	95.90%	95.90%	95.81%	
Black	AIR	<b>75</b> %	87%	85%	84%	82%	85%	82%	83%	
Hispanic	AIR	103%	101%	101%	101%	101%	101%	101%	101%	
API	AIR	108%	106%	105%	107%	107%	106%	105%	108%	
Female	AIR	92%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
Age 62+	AIR	117%	113%	114%	114%	114%	114%	113%	114%	

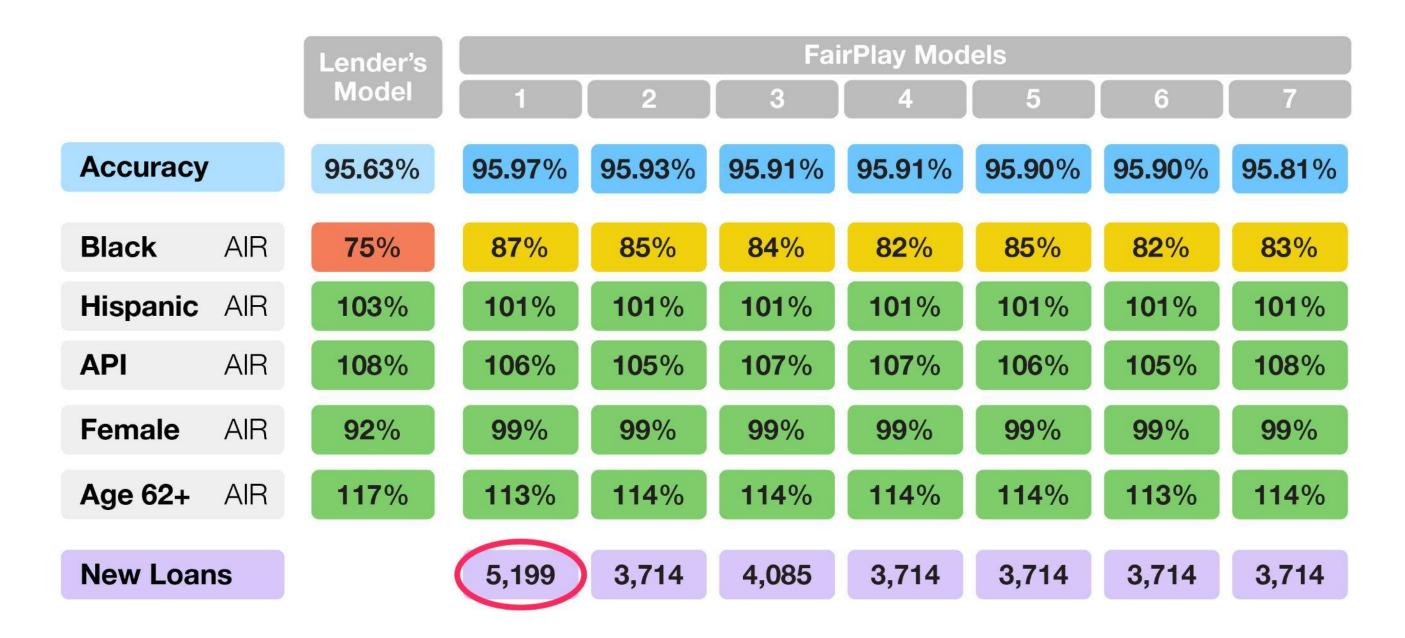


### ... and produced between 3,700 and 5,200 new loans for approval

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		Model	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Accuracy		95.63%	95.97%	95.93%	95.91%	95.91%	95.90%	95.90%	95.81%
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Hispanic	AIR	103%	101%	101%	101%	101%	101%	101%	101%
API	AIR	108%	106%	105%	107%	107%	106%	105%	108%
Female	AIR	92%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Age 62+	AIR	117%	113%	114%	114%	114%	114%	113%	114%
New Loans			5,199	3,714	4,085	3,714	3,714	3,714	3,714



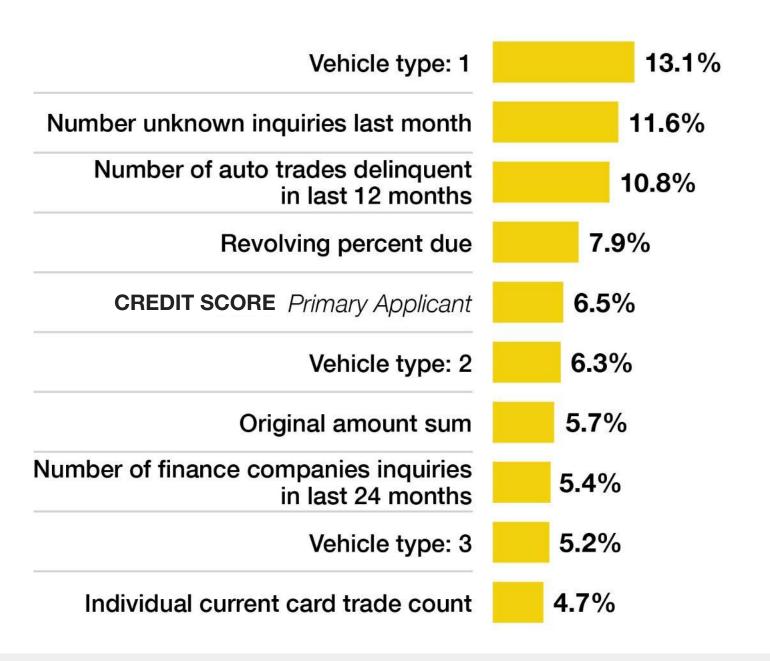
### ... produced between 3,700 and 5,200 new loans for approval







### Fairness Through Awareness Models Make Use of More Variables



Second Look
Drivers of Difference
Top 10 Variables
Shapley values



### +

### Increasing approvals for protected groups ≠ increased risk





### We can do this in collections: Target recoveries while also being fair



**Target: Collections objective** 



**Second Target: Fairness** 



CONTACT

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