

of credit. We have no exact figure to recommend but suggest that only a small percentage of a wage-earner's salary should ever be taken in garnishment action. We are well aware of the tremendous cost in time and personnel of our courts taken up by garnishment procedures, and hope that this Committee will be able to come up with a provision, short of prohibition of garnishment which would cut down on these costs. Having our courts act as collection agencies for those who extend credit without any consideration of the ability of the buyer to pay is a costly burden on all of us who do pay our debts. It is unfair competition to those who extend credit more carefully. Restrictions on garnishment should be such as to make it unprofitable for merchants to extend credit too loosely.

The League also endorses the provisions for establishment of a bi-partisan National Commission on Consumer Finance. We would hope that there would be adequate consumer representation on the Commission, and that it would look into many of the questions which have been raised at these hearings.

The League has no position on the section of H.R. 11601 which deals with the regulation of credit for commodity futures trading. This is a very technical question, which we have not looked into sufficiently to formulate a policy. Likewise, we have no position on stand-by consumer credit controls, or on the provision for an 18% ceiling. My personal feeling on the latter is that it might easily result in 18% being a floor as well as a ceiling.

We wish to commend you, Mrs. Sullivan, and all the members of this Subcommittee, for your serious efforts to get an effective consumer credit bill. As Mrs. Dwyer said, your concern must be the welfare of the American consumer, his right to full information and to protection against what is deceptive and misleading. We feel that the provisions of H.R. 11601 which we have endorsed would achieve that objective. The National Consumers League thanks you for the opportunity to present its view on this legislation.

312927



SEE REVERSE SIDE  
FOR EXPLANATION

P. O. BOX 999, STAMFORD, CONN.

- Payments and Purchases received after BILLING DATE will appear on next month's statement.
- Mail remittance with payment card in envelope provided.
- When paying in person present payment card with remittance.
- Payments due on receipt of statement and should be received no later than

S M NEWMAN  
1411 HOPKINS NW  
WASH DC 20036

BILLING DATE 5/05/67 DATE DUE 6/05/67

ACCOUNT NUMBER 8102-368824

312927

(If address is incorrect, please correct on payment card.)

| 1 PREVIOUS BALANCE | 2 TOTAL PURCHASES | 3 TOTAL CREDITS | 4 SERVICE CHARGE | 5 BALANCE |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
|                    | 2407              |                 |                  | 2407      |

AMOUNT DUE 1000

AMOUNT PAID 24.07

DATE 5/30/67

PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT

# OPTIONAL

## PAYMENT SCHEDULE

| IF BALANCE IS       | MINIMUM PAYMENT |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 0-\$9.99            | ENTIRE BALANCE  |
| \$10.00 TO \$100.00 | \$10.00         |
| \$100.01 AND OVER   | 10% OF BALANCE  |

## EXPLANATION OF STATEMENT

### ITEM

1. PREVIOUS BALANCE: Total balance as of Previous Billing Date.
2. TOTAL PURCHASES: All merchandise purchased from the Prior Billing Date to the Present Billing Date.
3. TOTAL CREDITS: All payments, adjustments, and merchandise returned from the Prior Billing Date to the Present Billing Date.
4. SERVICE CHARGE: 1 1/2% of the balance at the beginning of the monthly Billing Period-Minimum charge 50¢. (The amount shown in the 1st column "PREVIOUS BALANCE".)
5. BALANCE: Total Amount Owed.
6. AMOUNT DUE: Amount due this month.

YOU MAY AT ANYTIME PAY THE ENTIRE BALANCE OR MORE THAN PAYMENT DUE (OR MINIMUM PAYMENT). NO SERVICE CHARGE IF PAYMENT IN FULL RECEIVED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF BILLING DATE.