

undetermined until judgment is entered. Furthermore, the procedure of attachment before judgment lends itself to use as an instrument of coercion, albeit extortion, to secure the payment of unfounded claims. To the extent that the law permits of such abuse, the entire credit community is injured and, therefore, we strongly support the provision of AB 457 which ends the provision of writs of attachment on wages prior to judgment.

2. After judgment AB 457 provides for \$70 a week exemption. This bill as originally introduced called for \$100 a week exemption; and the present figure represents a compromise and reflects the need to recognize that, even a judgment debtor, must be left after execution with a sufficient portion of his earnings to feed his dependents and to continue the incentive to work. Under the present law, a man with a family earning \$100 a week may have \$50 executed upon and go home to his family and his landlord with \$50. Under the proposed revision, the same man would take \$70 home. We feel that the \$20 may well make the difference between the debtor's salvaging his situation or succumbing to the temptation of bankruptcy; as such we consider it more wise than generous to concur in this compromise.

AB 457 is *primarily a business bill* in that it will benefit:

1. *Business*, by reducing losses through bankruptcy;
2. *Employers*, by reducing the number of garnishments they may be asked to process at a cost of \$5.00 to \$10.00 each; as well as increasing employee job performance as a result of reduced collection pressure; and
3. *Retail credit grantors, the consumer finance industry, and collection agencies* whose public image can use the shot in the arm that would ensue by passage of AB 457.

AB 457 *does not* remove needed effective collection tools. It merely makes them more equitable for all parties concerned.

I should further like to take this opportunity to call to the attention of the members of the Committee the Presidential directive to Attorney General Clark to make a comprehensive study of the problems arising from the operation of state garnishment laws. We feel this presages a possible further incursion of the Federal Government into areas of State concern and suggest that appropriate State action might deter such a possibility. A favorable report by your Committee would constitute such appropriate State action.

Should you wish further amplification of our position or reasons why we take the approach we do, please feel free to call. Thank you for your courtesy and consideration.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE D. NICKEL,
Regional Public Relations Director.

NATIONAL FINANCE CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Marie Turk, 45 Hillcrest Dr., San Rafael, Calif.:

Date	Mar. 16, 1967
Store	Korbette
Legal fee	\$35.00
Collection expense	17.00
Court cost	6.00
Balance of account	16.59
Total	74.59

Re: Copy of Assignment to be served in due process attached.

Please advise this office of the approximate time you arrive home each evening. This information is needed to permit the "Sheriffs' Office" to serve you with the usual "Writ and Summons" to cover the "Judgment" against "Wages and Personal Property."

If we do not hear from you at once the "Sheriffs' Office" will have no alternative but to serve you on the job at a time of their own choosing.

Once a judgment is obtained all Court Cases, Attorney fees, collection expense, etc. will become a part of your obligation.