Are debtors overprotected?

Bad times hurting debt collection businesses

The economy is suffering an advanced case of the blahs, buyers are suffering the shorts and collection agencies are feeling the pain. "Our business increased 15 per cent in 1974 over 1973." said Hye Holland. a Southfield resident who heads Credit Control Inc in Detroit. "But the rub is that we collected 18 per cent less money."

accounts were turned over to his com-pany in 1974. "We're getting more volume, but not only are we collecting less, our

debtors are making smaller monthly payments. Sometimes it's tough to get even \$10 a month." Holland said he's getting more and more calls from debtors who have been laid off and can't make their pay-ments.

"WE ASK the debtor when he expects to go back to work and to contact us again no days." he says and According to a national survey, land said, as of December, 3170 billion in credit was extended to consumers in the United States. "A year ago, the average collection was 32 per cent of every 100 accounts Now that figure is down to 25 per cent."

Thirty years ago in the collection business, the highest contingent fee for collecting accounts was 39 per cent That hasn't changed in 39 years. 'And to top it off, expenses are going up for payroll, phones, postage, skip-tarcing, taxes and you name it.' Holland, whose operation is 70 per cent national and 39 per cent local, has 20 employes. Like many other businessmen, he maintains it's tough keeping one's head above water in an uncertain, stumbling economy.

ABOUT 68 per cent of payment deinquents turned over to collection agencies are "skippers" who have blown town without bothering to leave a forwarding address, he said But 37 per cent of the people want to pay their build but 37 per cent of the people want to pay their build but 37 per cent of the people want to pay their build but 37 per cent of the people want to pay their build but 37 per cent of the people want to pay their build b

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"We can't collect from persons on
welfare or ADC or from the handicapped, and we can't garnishee or
sue If he can't collect, he returns the
account to the credit grantor, who usually hires an attorney.

"WE/RE. NOT out to win arguments. Part of our business is budget courseling, and we get hundreds of letters from debtors thanking us for helping them out of financial meses." There isn't a credit grantor around who won't help if you acknowledge you owe money and you contact the creditor. It's those who stick their heads in the sand and faul to respond who feel persecuted because someone is trying to collect money from them.

them." Holland, a good natured, easy going man, has a pet peeve He believes the cussumer is overprotected by a plethora of legislative bills and government agencies who stifle free enterprise. "The consumer who feels harassed has many avenues of relief through

tegal aid societies, the prosecuting at-torney, the attorney general and the consumera' council.

But with all the bureaucracies and government agencies, where does the credit grantor or collection agent go' It's a double standard.

SOME LAWS restrict collection agencies and debtors pay through the mass when the credit grantor takes the easy way out and turns the delinquent account over to an attorney. "We don't collect interest or fees and sometimes we even lose money on an account, But we do it for our clients."

What buyers fail to realize, said Holland, is that they're paying more for merchandise because some people fail to pay their balls. Busness can charge of losses and pay lower takes. But the average consumer bears the burns?

Collection agencies serve a very real function by putting billions of dol-lars back into the economy. Holland

and back this the economy. Holians said

"This country is run on credit," he said "People have things they never had before, especially when employment and the demand for merchandise are high "In fact, 55 per cent of all business in the United States is done on credit."

"BUT LIKE an alcoholic, if you overdo it and fail to use discretion, you can become a credit delinquent."
Holland has talked to high school

drive a car but not how to budget his money to pay for it or how to shop for





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