HOW IO Bounce BANKRUPTCY Saves BANKRUPTCY Spy George Anders

ORE THAN ONE million Americans filed for personal bankruptcy last year—an increase of more than 30% over

2007. Unexpected medical bills are a top cause of personal bankruptcy. Other reasons include losing a job, struggling through divorce, getting stuck with an unmanageable mort-

gage, or simply going on a \$30,000 credit-card spree. While a bankruptcy will remain on your credit record for up to 10 years, you can still bounce back and reestablish a good credit rating. So if bad circumstances—or tough decisions—have led you to file, don't despair. In a best-case scenario, after having your debts discharged by a court, you could qualify for a car loan with good rates in a year and a mortgage in two to four years.

According to attorneys and consumer advocates, the path back

usually involves careful steps to reestablish creditworthiness. Here's what to do.

Start with one credit card. Get a card with the lowest possible fees and accept a spending limit

as low as \$250. Consider a "secured" card, which allows the bank to make deductions from a savings account if you don't pay what you owe. Some lenders hawk cards with 29% rates and \$49 application fees, so use sites like Bankrate.com to hunt for better terms. Make sure that the card issuer will report your new payment history to the three main credit-rating agencies so you can establish a record of paying back debts reliably.

Even after you file for bankruptcy,

card issuers will be jockeying for your business. "You're a good credit risk," says Alan Pressman, a bankruptcy attorney in Islandia, N.Y. "You have no debt, and they know you can't file again for bankruptcy protection for as much as eight years."

2 Make prompt payments 100% of the time. "A single late payment can set you back by six months to a year," says Evan Hendricks, author of Credit Scores & Credit Reports. "It can undo all your

hard work and drop your credit rating by 40 to 90 points." In contrast, paying off debt quickly not only rebuilds your creditworthiness, it also helps you avoid steep interest charges.

Establish a record of paying back debts reliably

Ask for lower rates, especially as your credit improves. "You have to be patient," says attorney Nicholas Gebelt of Whittier, Calif. "It's going to take about a year of good payment history, but gradually the rates will come down." Some lenders make these adjustments automatically. Even so, it never hurts to treat credit terms as negotiable and to shop around when

Avoid "credit-repair"
schemes. Some services
assert that they can fix bad credit in two weeks or less, for a fee.
These outfits bombard creditscoring agencies with claims
that various defaults and late
payments didn't happen. That
can cause your delinquencies to
be delisted temporarily, but they
can ultimately be added back to
your credit report.

5 View a car loan as the next big step. While car dealers typically want to see at least a year of good payment history before financing a postbankruptcy buyer, some dealers aren't picky these days. Initial rates can be as high as 22%, but reliable payers can refinance at better terms later on. Opting for a used car can keep costs down.

6 Keep balances under control. Post-bankruptcy borrowers who seem to be handling new debt well will find that their credit limits increase rapidly. That's gratifying but dangerous, says Ira Rheingold, executive director of the National Association of Consumer Advocates in Washington, D.C. "Keep low limits on your cards and live within your means," he advises.

Plan for a mortgage. Some of the biggest homeloan programs won't consider borrowers who have filed for bankruptcy in the previous four years. Loans guaranteed by the Federal Housing Administration often provide the fastest path back to home ownership, usually with a two-year wait after bankruptcy. Banks trying to sell foreclosed properties may also be more flexible.

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT MADISON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

CLASS ACTION SETTLEMENT SUMMARY NOTICE

TO: All Persons who, from October 26, 1989 through July 16, 2009, were injured in an automobile accident while drivers or passengers in an automobile insured by Allstate Insurance Company or a related entity ("ALLSTATE"), or submitted a claim to ALLSTATE under a homeowner's policy, and (a) who submitted claims under personal injury protection (PIP) or medical payments (MedPay) coverage for medical bills to ALLSTATE; (b) had those MedPay or PIP claims adjusted with the use of an ADP/MBRS computer recommendation; (c) received an amount less than the amount of the submitted medical expenses; and (d) received or were tendered an amount less than the full amount of the stated policy limits; as well as all medical providers and entities who, by written assignment, have the right to assert such claims. The Settlement Class shall exclude directors and officers of ALLSTATE and all members of the settlement class in Coffell v. Allstate, No. 05-2-33183-6 (Super. Ct. Wash. For King County).

Class action litigation against ALLSTATE has been pending in the Circuit Court of Madison County, Illinois. The Court preliminarily certified, for settlement purposes only, the Settlement Class above, and authorized publishing this Notice.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Court (Judge Ruth) will hold a hearing on November 25, 2009 at 10:30 a.m.. at the Courthouse for the Circuit Court of Madison County, Illinois, Room 311. Edwardsville. Illinois 62025, to determine: whether the Court should finally approve the Proposed Settlement, bind the Class Members to the release set forth in the Proposed Settlement and enjoin Class Members from participating in or receiving, benefits from any other lawsuit or other proceeding in any jurisdiction based on or relating to the Released Claims (as defined in the Settlement Notice and Stipulation of Settlement) in this case.

Class Description. The Court certified, for settlement purposes only, the class above. The Proposed Settlement covers ALLSTATE, and any of its parents, affiliates, stockholders, subsidiaries or divisions, or any other successors, assigns or legal representatives thereof.

A detailed Settlement Notice will be mailed to potential class members upon request. Potential class members should request a copy of that Notice by calling: 888-236-0299, or by accessing the following website: www.strasensettle.com. The Proposed Settlement and the scheduled Court hearing may affect the Class Members' rights.

The Court appointed the following counsel as Lead Counsel for the Class:

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