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caution that if it is specified, there is no way that they can decrease that interest since they are locked in by statute in providing what the statutes say. Perhaps Senator Cavanaugh will say well when do you think, or is there a possibility that the interest rates will reduce. It does happen. I had a mortgage loan a number of years ago that I had 6 1/4 money on. The market was such that the interest rates declined and I was able to renegotiate and save myself 1/2% reducing it to 5 3/4. So I would ask as I did initially that this bill is not evil. We were not lobbied by the insurance industry for this bill. I think that it is a good bill and I think that it is something that insurance companies are entitled too, and I would move that it would be moved to E & R Initial.

PRESIDENT: We have a motion to kill. Senator Dworak.

SENATOR DWORAK: Mr. President, Senators, I rise in favor of the motion to kill. I just want to make a couple of points on a couple of terms that have been thrown around. Number one on cash values, what you are actually borrowing are your own cash values. You are not borrowing the insurance companies money. You are borrowing your own money back. To make that clearer, you may have cash values build up within your policy over a period of time. Say 10 years and that is what you can borrow and that is what they want to charge 8% for borrowing. To make the point clear, if you cancel your policy at the end of 10 years you get the same money back and it doesn't cost you anything. The same money comes back to you. It just illustrates the point that you are talking about your own money. Second Senator Stull had a question on dividends. Dividends according to definition in Nebraska are nothing but over payment of premiums. That is premium in addition to what is needed to insure your life, or what articles are in the insurance policy. So you are really talking about another overpayment of premium.

PRESIDENT: Senator Kelly.

SENATOR KELLY: I rise to support the kill motion in that I believe that an insurance contract is a contract. I believe it to be an arithmetic problem and that is all. If there is any variables they should stay in the participating dividends or in the case of mutuals or any other type of insurance, the variables should stay in that area, and the contracts should stay with a specified interest and from there let a loaner know what he could borrow money at.

PRESIDENT: Senator Burrows.

SENATOR BURROWS: Mr. Chairman, members of the Legislature, I rise to support the kill motion. I think that it is ridiculous to introduce a bill like this when a national interest rates are felt by the insurance companies six months ago or so are dropping out of the picture and it is simply of 2% should the borrower, the insured, the policyholder have that 2% or the insurance company. The little and the