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these bills. I agree in the principle of raising the usury rate up to where it is workable but what we are doing with the total package that has been put together, that is being shoved through this Legislature is eliminating the principle of usury rates for the State of Nebraska and this is not necessary. The lobbying efforts here have gotten together on a package and we have got a general refusal to make any amendments on this bill. It is going to force some of us into a position of voting against the bill and whether there will be enough to stop the E clause and make it come back before the body, that I do not know but I think it is an unreasonable situation where a package is put to drive through this Legislature without any opportunity or reasonable negotiation on amendments to keep some realism in the usury principle. This amendment is a small one involved in the package but I think we should strike this additional language in here and then proceed with the bill with other amendments and eventually to make the bill somewhat palatable. Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Chambers, then Senator DeCamp, then Senator Wagner.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Senator Burrows a question. I am trying to locate where you are, page 5 of the white copy?

SENATOR BURROWS: Page 5 of the white copy starting with line 23. We are striking the new language on over to page 6 through line 6.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: All right, thank you. Members of the Legislature, I have to support Senator Burrows amendment as I futilely supported the amendments offered by Senators Johnson and Newell. The writing is on the wall and I believe we all know it. Some of us are, I think, striving for the salvation of our "soul" here today. We hold certain principles and because of those principles, despite the fact that the odds are overwhelming, we have to stand and express those ideas that we believe are correct, that are proper and try to seek the kind of legislation that the Legislature should be concerning itself with, whether it actually will or not. Senator Schmit made an interesting observation earlier and I don't know if many picked up on it but this is the fact that there is a rapidly developing surplus of gasoline and because of the surplus that is developing in America, even in the oil producing countries a surplus is also developing. There may be a reduction in the cost per gallon at the pump for the consumer but there may not be and Senator Schmit saw where this could have an influence on the economy. Yet when we talk about interest rate, usury is what it is. It is discussed in a