

CLERK: 32 ayes, 0 nays on the motion to advance the bill, Mr. President.

SPEAKER MARVEL: The motion is carried. The bill is advanced. The next bill, LB 199.

CLERK: Mr. President, LB 199 was offered by Senator Myron Rumery. (Read.) It was first read on January 15 of this year. It was referred to the Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee for public hearing. The bill was advanced to General File. I do have a committee amendment, Mr. President offered by the Banking Committee.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator DeCamp, LB 199, amendments thereto.

SENATOR DeCAMP: Yes, Mr. President, members of the Legislature, all the committee amendment is the emergency clause. It is quite important that we put that on. I can go ahead and explain the bill a little if Senator Rumery wants. Is that okay, Senator Rumery?

SENATOR RUMERY: Fine.

SENATOR DeCAMP: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, of the various bills we have touched on here in the Legislature, this is a small one but it is a pretty important one. It affects every single Nebraskan. It has to do with checks. In 1979 my good friend Senator Hasebroock introduced a bill to phase in a complete change in this state of the way we handle checks. You may remember, in fact, you can still do it now in certain places, with some problems unless we pass this bill. You walked into the country store or the elevator or whatever and you got your load of feed and then you said you got a Neligh check or you got an Elgin check or you got a Brunswick check and the guy opened his box or his drawer and he had maybe thirty, forty, fifty towns, different check books there. We called them counter checks, no name on them, no nothing else, just Brunswick Bank. He threw it to you. You signed it. He was happy. You were happy. The check was paid. Because of the evolution of computers in the banking industry, because of problems of forgery, because of problems of abuse, check writers that used to sweep the country, the banking industry and the business industry, the businessmen decided a change had to be made and they decided they would phase in the change gently and that change was to eliminate counter checks and have magnetically stamped checks and we passed that law in 1979 and it went into effect full force January 1, 1981, and is the law of the land in this state now. So what has that got to do with anything? Well, in 1979 when we passed that bill, whether it is the fault of the bankers or the businessmen or whoever was pushing it, they left one other little provision in there and