

incentive to pay those property taxes. My amendment, to go with the T-bill rate, would, I think, put the rate of interest at the fairest possible rate for both sides. I see that one of the big arguments that I have heard discussed so far is the argument of making the plaintiff whole and I think that it is probably a fairly good argument. What I would have to say about that is at a 10 percent rate how fair is that or how whole do you want to be? At times that 10 percent rate will be very fair. At other times it will be too much and at still other times it will be too little. Again, if you will look at the chart that I passed out, and you will see the straight lines or the solid lines are the lines of the judgment rate that we have had in statute in the past and currently, and the jagged line that follows it is the T-bill rate, and only at the times when that jagged line intersects with that straight line are we really giving a fair judgment and interest rate on those judgments, only at those times. At any other time you either the judgment rate is too high or it is too low and you can tell if you look at the 1984 and as we go into 1985, currently we have a 14 percent interest rate. The T-bill right now for April of 1985, the rate is at 8.44. So we are quite a bit over what the actual cost of money is. I think that it makes good sense to have a rate of interest that benefits neither the plaintiff nor the defendant. I think that one of the arguments that has been put up to support this bill is that the insurance companies are against it. And I have no great love for the insurance companies. I have no great disdain for the insurance companies, especially when it...I have no great love especially when it comes time to pay my premiums. But I also know that the laws don't just apply to insurance companies. The laws apply to everyone who has a judgment rendered against them. So those little people, our constituents that we represent, also have judgments against them. They are also taken to court and they also will have to pay prejudgment interest if this bill passes. So I would say to you that I think this amendment is a very good amendment. It is good for the proponents of LB 157 because it does not lock them into a specific rate, that at sometimes may be too low. And it is good for the people that oppose it because it is the actual, the most fair cost of money that we can find. As a matter of fact, it has been used most recently by the group to determine, Senator Landis in particular, in determining the fair cost of ag land that we are now dealing with. The T-bill rate was one of the primary pieces, ingredients to the formula that we used in