

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Warner, please. I don't see him...oh, yes I do.

SENATOR WARNER: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, we...the aspects are all familiar. I'd rise to support to try and bring the bill out. There were three bills, we killed one of them in the committee I serve on. I...there is no question that I have a problem, personally, with two of the concepts. As a method, the particular bill, which is the one that was up before, it seems to me from the financial impact side it spreads it out over a longer period of time, and if anything is to be done through legislation, this is the one side that I think would be the most feasible of the three alternatives that the Governor proposed. There is no necessity of repeating all of the arguments that we are all familiar with. But I would support trying to raise the bill to see one more time if some help can be brought to this issue that has been really a burden for a great many individual citizens.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Thank you. Senator Vard Johnson, then Senator Harris.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislature, I don't intend to speak for very long on this issue. I think that Senator DeCamp and Senator Barrett did an excellent job in outlining the point that is the key point for decision making. That point is this, in 1985 the Nebraska Legislature appropriated \$8.5 million to settle disputed liability of the state for losses at Commonwealth. After the Legislature appropriated \$8.5 million to settle disputed state liability for losses at Commonwealth, the Governor chose to sign the bill. It was not vetoed, it was signed. The attorney who represents the depositors, which is the receiver and the receiver's attorney, chose to go into the court system and ask the court system to approve the settlement. They did not choose to tell the court system that the settlement was too low. They chose to have the settlement approved. Then again the Nebraska Legislature came back into special legislative session in September 1985, the purpose of which was to redo the appropriations bill since it was faulty in the first instance. Again the figure of \$8.5 million was the figure that the Nebraska Legislature chose and that the Governor signed. The bill was not vetoed, it was signed. Again that