

I do. The question is shall debate now cease? Record your vote. Have you voted? Record.

CLERK: 18 ayes, 10 nays, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Dworak.

SENATOR DWORAK: Mr. President, colleagues, I rise in support of the kill motion. I think that again, if I can try and explain exactly what is happening. We're talking about loan rates. Now this isn't money that we're borrowing from the bank. This is not money that we're borrowing from a second party. This is our own money that we're borrowing back. If you buy a life insurance policy, a whole life policy, in that policy there is a feature whereby cash values build up. These cash values build up no faster than your premiums, than the money you put into that policy, plus an interest factor. That's the money we're talking about. Only the money you put in the policy, only your money. This isn't the insurance company's money. This isn't a bank's money. This isn't a Savings and Loan money. This is your money. Now you can borrow your money back at a rate of six percent. You can borrow your own money back at a rate of six percent. Now that's one of the reasons we have laws governing interest rates because we're not dealing with banks. We're not dealing with a second party. We're dealing with your own money. Now they want to write a policy whereby you can borrow your own money back at eight percent. Now my previous amendment said, give the policy holder a chance. Let him decide at what rate he would rather borrow his own money back. Whether it's four percent, if we lower this from six to four percent, the rates would be adjusted accordingly, but the insurance companies would not be hurt because it would be figured into the rate they charge you, just like the mortality. Now if you buy a whole life policy or if you buy a term policy, the whole life policy obviously costs quite a bit more money. The difference, basically, between the whole life policy and the term policy is these cash values or your premium or your own money. Now, I cannot see how we can go to the people of the State of Nebraska, how we can go to our constituents, how we can go back to our voters, and say, we really did you a favor today in the Nebraska Legislature. Instead of being able to borrow your money back at six percent, we have fixed it now so that you can borrow your money back at eight percent. We have really done you a tremendous service. There's no life insurance company in trouble. There may be some property casualty companies in trouble, but I dare Senator Stoney or any Senator on this floor to indicate a major life insurance company that is in serious financial difficulty, and that's good. They shouldn't be in serious financial difficulty. It's not a big guy versus little guy issue. I agree with Senator DeCamp. It's not that issue at all, but I think we're verging on the area of greed because these companies would rather not you borrow their money back, your own money back. They would rather keep your money and invest it, and that's not necessarily bad for the policyholder. But let the policyholder decide as to whether he wants to keep that money at six percent or whether he wants to borrow that money at eight percent. Let the policy holder decide. The bill, in the shape that it is right now, should be defeated. It should be killed. If the kill motion fails, on Select File I'll come back with a similar amendment that I had earlier. Senator Cavanaugh, three years ago,