

signature only and if he lives and does not pay back the debt, then the bank will get a judgment against the man and eventually demand a partition of the joint tenancy property and go after a portion of that property, depending on his contribution. Under 306, if the man died, the same thing would happen. So we are simplifying...(interrupted)

SENATOR LEWIS: You didn't answer my question. Why is the push for the bill? Now it's not...

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Lewis, I don't see how I can answer the question any better. I have tried to describe for you the situation.

SENATOR LEWIS: Well, Mr. President, I would like to extend my remarks a little bit but I will wait until the next time to speak to that.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator DeCamp.

SENATOR DeCAMP: Well, Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I had vowed to stay out of this one because it is something I personally had some problems with in terms of attitude and I thought I would just let the bankers and the individuals fight it out, and so I am not going to oppose or support the bill, but I am going to raise a few questions and I hope I am not offending anybody and if I am wrong I apologize, but I think maybe a major misstatement might have occurred and Senator Beutler, I would just ask you, it is my understanding and the understanding, I think, of most people here that what we are doing is giving the bank basically exactly the same rights after the person dies that the bank would have had before he died. At least that is the statement I keep hearing. Is that essentially what you are saying? I see him shaking his head yes. Okay, I would submit to you that that is totally false, that the moment the person dies the bank is fifty times better off than they were when he was alive, and that maybe we don't... you know, as I say I am not supporting or opposing but I think we ought to understand what we are doing. Let's use a simple example. Senator Marsh and I are married... Shirley and John DeCamp. Yes, Shirley and John are married and we have a farm, a hundred thousand dollar farm. John goes to the bank or the small loan company or wherever and John borrows \$25,000 unsecured, not that unusual, what the bill is all about. The due date comes on John's note and John ain't got the money to pay it. Believe me that is a normal situation, and the bank says, well, you have got to pay that note or, John, we are going to sue you, and that has happened