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these are not industry minimums, and he used I believe, although I was turned away from the conversation, the general usury rate principal at nine percent. I carefully distinguished between the general usury rate issues and personal loans where the commodity is money to begin with as opposed to this. It is certainly true that the general usury rate has not controlled personal loan rates for the most part. However, what we are talking about here is a certain kind of credit, installment contract credit, and to contradict Senator DeCamp, let me point out the experience of revolving credit which we passed in about 1964-65. At that point, money was being loaned at four and a half percent. Not thirteen percent, not eleven percent, four and a half percent was the amount you could get from a bank when you wanted to pay interest on a loan, and what happened when we passed revolving credit? Revolving credit went in at eighteen percent across the board in practically every retailer outlet in the state and it stayed there because that is the legislative maximum and it has become the industry minimum. Now, I am not taking on the issue of revolving credit right here but what I am saying is that for figures that are not derived in the marketplace what we say goes and it becomes the rate immediately, and there is no reason to suspect, I defy you to find an installment contract at less than eighteen percent under the first thousand dollars in the State of Nebraska today. If there was competition, as DeCamp says there is, supposedly they would be out there. I don't believe you can find them and I don't believe you can find revolving credit at less than eighteen percent and I don't believe you can find bank credit cards at less than the amount we have said is the maximum. These rates are non-competitive. They are derived by the pressure tactics that allow the Legislature to give them whatever we will give them, and the moment we do, that rate is used by the industry across the board. That is what is at stake in this amendment and I hope you will support the amendment which will strike nineteen percent and go to eighteen percent. Thank you.

SPEAKER MARVEL: The motion is the adoption of the Landis amendment as explained by Senator Landis. All those in favor of the Landis amendment vote aye, opposed vote no. Voting on the Landis amendment to the Banking Committee amendments. Have you all voted? Have you all voted? Senator DeCamp.

SENATOR DeCAMP: Mr. President, I guess we will have to have another Call of the House and a roll call vote. This

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