

But I guess in thinking about this we ought to go ahead with the amendment anyway. If we feel comfortable, and I would hope that we would with this sort of a change, then we ought to make that policy change as a Legislature, as the policy-making body of the State of Nebraska. And, so Senator Schmit and I are offering this and hope that you will support it. And I look forward to the discussion, because I think it will be an important one.

**SPEAKER BARRETT:** Thank you. Discussion on the amendment? Senator Landis, followed by Senators Schmit, Conway and Warner. Senator Landis.

**SENATOR LANDIS:** Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, I rise to support Senator Schmit and Senator Wesely on this measure. You might recall what the bill does right now, as you're looking up there with those numbers, it does two things. It indicates that if you're a bank holding company and you buy one of these failing S&Ls, that that institution is brought into your holding company without penalizing you with respect to your deposit cap limit. And, secondly, it provides a stair-stepped increase in the deposit cap from the existing 12 percent limitation to 15 percent. You'll recall that on General File I rose and offered an amendment that basically endorsed a portion of the bill but attacked another portion of the bill. In trying to get to some common ground, there have been meetings between the portions of the bank industry and Senators Schmit, Wesely and myself, and this is one idea that's been bandied about on the floor two or three times. The last time it appeared was on LB 375 on Final Reading, and that was about two years ago. What Senator Wesely and Senator Schmit suggest in this amendment is not unusual, it's not unusual. As a matter of fact, those states which allow interstate banking have quite commonly adopted different kinds of thresholds that had to be met. For example, in Minnesota they created a bank ranking system with the continual annual requirement to meet that ranking system's obligation. They also require that a bank coming in make a certain promise to do economic development loans. They also had to meet certain new fund requirements, not only on initial, but also on a continuing basis there. Now, for example, New Hampshire required that a bank holding company coming into the state meet the state CRA on an initial application, and on a continuing annual requirement. New York suggested that they not only do those things for the state CRA, but also for the federal CRA. Vermont asked that they meet the continuing annual requirements of the federal CRA as part of their state