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we're changing the wording as to what the percentage rate is and it's called a time-price differential. That's the only thing the amendment does. The second part of the amendment states that if they...after 30 days if someone comes in and cancels their loan or tells them they don't want the loan, this is after 30 days, the loan firm may keep the \$10. If it's cancelled up to 30 days, they get the \$10 back. Well, this is fair. I mean after 30 days if they've gone through the work, made out the papers and done all this work and they come in at the end of 30 days and say I don't want it, after 30 days I think they are entitled to the \$10 fee. So that's what the two amendments do that are printed in the Journal. Thank you, Madam President.

PRESIDENT MOUL: Thank you, Senator Haberman. I'll now recognize senators wishing to speak to the amendments. Senator Pirsch, do you wish to speak to the amendments?

SENATOR PIRSCH: I'll speak to the amendment mainly because I'm not real sure what the amendment was. But you did talk about the time-price differential which is already in the bill. And as I understand it, this loan would only be initiated when someone bought something on time. Is that correct?

SENATOR HABERMAN: When they go into a small loan firm to apply for a loan, that is correct.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Okay. This would not be at your furniture dealer or...

SENATOR HABERMAN: No, just small loan businesses, Carol.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Okay. And they are now charging a time-price differential of \$10.

SENATOR HABERMAN: They're not charging anything now.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Oh, okay, but that is in the law.

SENATOR HABERMAN: If this bill is passed, they will be able to charge \$10 if they so desire.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Well, I guess that's what has me puzzled. On page 5, line 21, it says that "except that a minimum time-price differential of ten dollars may be charged on any installment contract." And then the new language is "a buyer may be