

March 29, 1983

LB 505

provided for a coordinator of those programs just for that specific purpose. Unfortunately, the committee has not reported that bill to the floor.

SENATOR KAHLE: Okay, I think that's in the other part of your...well, that's another amendment, we won't talk about that now. Thank you.

SENATOR BEUTLER: There are no further lights on. Senator Schmit, did you care to close on the amendment?

SENATOR SCHMIT: I have no further closing, Mr. President.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay, the question is the adoption of the first Schmit amendment to LB 505. Those in favor vote aye, those opposed nay. It takes 25 votes. Please vote.

CLERK: Senator Beutler voting yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Does anybody else wish to vote on the amendment? Record the vote, Mr. Clerk.

CLERK: 26 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of Senator Schmit's first amendment.

SENATOR BEUTLER: The amendment has been adopted. Mr. Clerk, the second amendment, please.

CLERK: Mr. President, the second amendment I have is also offered by Senator Schmit. It is request amendment 155, Senator.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Schmit.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, again I want to repeat, this amendment has been introduced by myself at the request of a number of individuals who are very much interested in the commodity checkoff programs. There was concern that the language was not clear, that those of us who are in the farming business who enter the Payment in Kind program who receive as a reimbursement from the government corn instead of cash would not be required to pay to the commodity board the one-tenth of a cent that is presently required upon the sale of every bushel of corn, for example, and like or similar amounts for every other commodity. This language specifies that for purposes of the checkoff program Payment in Kind grain is considered as a new sale and is therefore subject to the one-tenth of a cent