

February 25, 1974

SENATOR CARSTENS: I just don't..I'm interest in some information I can't...I don't know if any of them do, but I can't see any sound reason for this. What's the purpose of this. Why would they be included.

SENATOR CARPENTER: Well, let's take Scottsbluff for instance. Which is an extreme case. The cooperatives who are the largest operation in my area of the state, because they can haul merchandise both ways, east and west, they are able because of that provision to haul four, five, six hundred cases of wine and liquor, because they have that kind of volume now and no one else does have, except one other person which is Alexander's Supermarket. They are able to bring it back for somewhere between \$1.25 and \$1.50 a hundred. So they have an advantage in this particular case of almost \$2.00 a case. Because their ability to haul both ways because of their ability to sell more than their share in relationship to what everybody is left. And that's what happens...that's the extreme case, and as you move east for example, the advantage becomes less.

PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes Senator Goodrich. Do you want to close on your motion?

SENATOR GOODRICH: Yes. I'd like to point out a couple of things. Number one, the fact that some of the retailers in Omaha have written letters encourages the adoption of 616, of the passage of 616 is because of the fact that they have been told that they cannot have the 15% minimum markup unless they go for the transportation clause. It is not any special interest that I'm representing in this case, and I'd like to point out the fact that anyone living in the east half of the State of Nebraska will be paying additional transportation costs for those that live in the west half. For example, in Omaha the transportation charge is 45¢ per carton. In Lincoln it's 90¢ per carton. In Sioux City it's 90¢ per carton. If I had the time to go ahead and check the rest of the towns in the east third of the state with where the bulk of the population is, we'd find that the bulk of the population will be paying \$1.50 per carton, which will add tremendous amounts of money to the wholesale till at the detriment of the retail consumer. And this goes for anyone in the east half of the state, they will be paying extra. I'll just quit at that. I move for the adoption of the amendment.

PRESIDENT: O.K. The motion is on the Goodrich amendment 616. All those, Senator Carstens, for what purpose do you rise?

SENATOR CARSTENS: I'd like to ask Senator Goodrich a question

PRESIDENT: Senator Goodrich do you yield.

SENATOR CARSTENS: This gets more and more confusing to me by the minute. Now you speak of..what did you say \$1.50 a carton.

SENATOR GOODRICH: That's what the bill calls for.

SENATOR CARSTENS: Well, when you talk about a carton, what are you taking about? What about a case of beer? A..

SENATOR GOODRICH: A case is a carton. If you a buy for example less than a case, you buy a half a case. It's still a carton. Regardless of how much merchandise is inside the carton.

SENATOR CARSTENS: Well, what's the tariff on a case of beer now between say..to haul it to Omaha to a retailer in Omaha?