

being put in there saying that stolen goods are exempted?

SENATOR DECAMP: I guess I wouldn't object. I don't know that it is necessary. Before I would do it I would ask you to coordinate with whatever the existing law is so we don't write something conflicting. In other words, we are not trying to change existing law. You see what I'm saying?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Sure. Here is a question you probably have answered already, the buyer need not look behind the signature, the verification of whatever is being verified. Once the farmer or the seller signs this piece of paper that signature frees the buyer of any obligation to do anything other than pay the seller what he or she is seeking.

SENATOR DECAMP: As long as it is done within the provisions of that, good faith, in other words, honesty, yes. That is, as I say, an incredible change from existing law.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: It certainly is. I'm wondering if those who are supporting this bill would be in favor of not just applying it to the agricultural sector but every where throughout society.

SENATOR DECAMP: That is pretty much what the UCC is on almost all other goods. Agriculture was the incredible exception for the last many years because it had a history of this 101 100 and some years in the United States. When the UCC was drafted that is the way other goods are treated. This was the argument of the fertilizer people and the buyers of products. All these years they've said why can't we be treated the same as every other product, why are agricultural products different. Of course the financing people, the banks, always argued back and they said the reason is because agricultural products are so uniquely different it isn't like buying a bicycle in a store. When you dispose of it you are disposing of big amounts and usually the whole inventory. We wouldn't loan money in the first place if we thought you could sell it without paying off your liens. So they created this separate system which is different.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Half a minute, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And under this bill they now can sell it off in disregard of any prior liens, and the buyer is freed,