

the Grain Dealer Act. This is what the amendment does. I ask you to adopt the amendment.

SENATOR MARSH: Before I introduce Senator Lamb, I would like to recognize ten students from Senator Goodrich's district who are in the north balcony. They are eighth graders from Good Shepherd Lutheran School in Omaha, with their pastor. Would you please stand and let us recognize you. We are pleased to have you come visit the Legislature. Senator Lamb.

SENATOR LAMB: Madam Chairman, Chairwoman...

SENATOR MARSH: Senator Lamb.

SENATOR LAMB: ...members, I have a question of Senator Haberman. I'm not quite sure what the purpose is of your amendment, Senator. As I understand it it is ten days instead of the usual 30 days in order to make this decision. Is that correct?

SENATOR HABERMAN: That is right. It gives the authority to come in quicker to get the farmer's money. Thirty days is too long. It tightens that down to ten days. It gives them that flexibility of 10 days, but 30 days is way too long to leave this floating out in the community. If they don't pay, or a sale price is not fixed, if the payment is not made within ten days after the receipt, then it comes back underneath this law. That is all it does.

SENATOR LAMB: Okay, that means that if I take grain to the elevator and I don't make a decision within 10 days, then I'll be paying storage, whereas now they will keep it free for 30 days. Is that correct?

SENATOR HABERMAN: No, elevators and public warehouses are already underneath this. It is just saying those people that are not licensed with the commission as a public grain warehouse. So you are already under this.

SENATOR LAMB: Okay, you are talking...oh, it...

SENATOR HABERMAN: It is people who are not licensed with the commission as a public grain warehouse. In other words those foreign truckers that come in and those people who are not now considered a warehouse, if they don't do this within