

options but it does look to me like we are either going to have to go to the option that he mentioned which, incidentally, is supported I think by the banking industry, is the central notification system or the other which is preferred by the farm organizations without a question and the Nebraska Feed Grain Dealers and so on, which would be the direct notification system. And now we have probably the joint check system which as many of the farmers say anymore, list attached, when you settle up for your grain and I don't think that that will be in place. I might tell you that several states have put this system into effect, namely Kansas had into effect and withdrew its support because of the cost and the potential liability to the state and the complex system. And South Dakota had it in and they, too, found that the catalogue had 25,000 pages of liens. You have to search those liens in those pages and has not worked out satisfactorily. The document cost them \$12,000 a month. North Dakota, in one of their printouts on one of the commodities, weighed 142 pounds. So we are asking for something that is monumental costwise and is no better than the direct notification system. With the direct notification system, there are some real good points on it and it is some requirements that are quite strict. They must be an organized type of farm products. The original producer's security interest must contain, of course, the Social Security, the IRS regulations and so on. And farmers who sell farm products under this actual notice system, the producers and sellers would be required to give the buyer a list of their creditors and if they did not do that, there would be a \$1000 fine and I guess a possible year in jail, or I guess even a potential fine, it says here, of \$5,000. Under the central filing system, the requirements of the USDA are quite strict and quite complex and one of the big problems is a lack of...the lag in time and I certainly hope that a lot of you understand what the difference of this is. Please support the farm organizations, the farm people, the grain dealers, the elevators and so on in this instance. There is no requirement whatsoever that Nebraska would have to go to this central filing system. It is being requested and so on by the banking industry but I think the Universal Commercial Credit Code was worked out with the many, many problems of double jeopardy that we fought and had for many years and I support one of the two systems, but I certainly oppose the Johnson amendment.

SENATOR CARSTEN: Thank you, Senator Nelson. Before we move to the next speaker, the Chair has the honor and privilege of introducing to the body this morning a guest of our Lieutenant