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SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is not going to be a question, Senator Dierks, but here's what I'm looking at. If we have a landlord/tenant situation, it means the landlord owns property, a tenant is going to be allowed to occupy and use that property under whatever conditions they agree to as long as the tenant pays an amount of rent. If it's for a specific period of time then it might be called a lease. It could be week to week, month to month, a period of years or whatever, but there's a relationship between a renter and an owner of land. If it is that relationship and the amount of time that it covers, which gives the renter certain rights, when that land is to be sold it should apply, the law that is, to any renter, not only the renter who happens to be engaged in an agricultural pursuit. Let's say that one is running one of these warehouses that is specifically mentioned in Section 3, a public warehouse, as defined in this given section, any livestock auction market. Suppose somebody had an auction house but it was not limited to livestock auctioning. Should that person not be entitled to the benefit of this bill simply because of the nature of the items which are being auctioned off?

SENATOR DIERKS: Yeah, I think that probably that they should be entitled.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: If you want the opportunity to talk with counsel, I'm going to continue speaking along this line. What I am getting to is that a benefit of this kind ought to be made available to anybody who is a tenant, anybody. If the railroad is deemed to be unfair in its dealing with those tenants who have an agriculture connection, they could be equally unfair to a tenant who happens not to have an agriculture connection. So Senator Dierks has an auction warehouse on one side of the street; I have some other business on the other side of the street. I may be paying more rent than Senator Dierks. I may have been in that spot longer than Senator Dierks. When the railroad decides that something else is to be done with this land, Senator Dierks, on his side of the street, is shielded by this bill by having certain rights guaranteed. I, who am on the other side of the street but not engaged in one of these pursuits listed specifically, cannot get any benefit under this bill. When a laundry list is given, the legal principle is that