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doesn't catch them all but it catches most of these and I think each of them ought to be dealt with individually as they prove their responsibility in their programs. I have a fairly good feeling toward the wheat growers on their national marketing service that they provided but some of the other groups have done things that concern me considerably. Last spring when there was a price support bill in to raise the soybean support price, now the parent group to the soybean checkoff was the Soybean Growers Association. The soybean growers were back lobbying against an increased price support for soybeans, and as we expand this, we are losing control either through the Department of Agriculture. There is no refund provision where the farmer has direct control of whether he is contributing or not to this program. Whether it is benefiting him or not, he can not get a rebate on this and it becomes a pure tax. Now that presently is the situation with the wheat growers. Now the original bill, the green copy provides a refund provision for the sorghum checkoff and this is rather a key point. We are putting in a brand new program giving a tremendous source of funds to an untested program without any real and effective control of the farmers or the government over the program. Now if we compared this, I have some real reservations about checkoff programs. I happen to be a person that believes that in labor organizations that you should pay for benefits you receive but we have some different philosophies here. I think you could compare the tax on these commodities to a union set of dues that was charged to promote the end product, to promote the sale on the assumption the multinational corporations that handle this grain will trickle back part of the additional sales or profits that may result from these back to the original producer. Now I asked Leo Lucas a question at the University about twenty years ago. I have never gotten an answer and the question was, how do you force or prevent the chain store and the further retail end of the farm commodities from reducing their promotional efforts by an equal amount that was contributed here by the farmer in the base, in this base checkoff or tax. He said there is no way. So we are assuming when we promote at the far end, in wheat in national sales it has worked somewhat, but when you get to working within the country, it just doesn't work. It assumes it will trickle back through and there is no guarantee whatsoever that you are effectively enhancing farm prices with a checkoff approach. Second, it becomes a bypass, and to do it as a compulsory tax to our Appropriations Committee in getting funds for the University of Nebraska on research, they have another place to go and to tap for tax source funds to the checkoff programs when they can't sell the Appropriations Committee of this Legislature on a research project for the various commodities, and as we get this broadened again, we can, the