

March 25, 1991 LB 123

SPEAKER BAACK: You've heard the motion to recess. All those in favor say aye. Opposed no. We are recessed until one-thirty.

RECESS

SPEAKER BAACK PRESIDING

SPEAKER BAACK: Good afternoon and welcome to the George W. Norris Legislative Chamber. Roll call.

CLERK: I have a quorum present, Mr. President.

SPEAKER BAACK: We will now proceed to move to the next item of business, which is LB 123, introduced by Senator Rogers.

CLERK: Mr. President, LB 123 was introduced by Senator Rogers. (Read title.) The bill was introduced on January 10, referred to the Banking Committee, advanced to General File. I have committee amendments pending by the Banking, Commerce, and Insurance Committee, Mr. President. (See AM0300 found on page 706 of the Legislative Journal.)

SPEAKER BAACK: Senator Landis, as Chair of the Banking Committee.

SENATOR LANDIS: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature. LB 123 was introduced by Senator Carson Rogers to give us a handle on the relationship between equipment suppliers and equipment dealers. Originally, the bill dealt with agricultural, industrial, construction and utility equipment. Part of our committee amendments is to seek to limit that equipment to agricultural and industrial equipment. At the public hearing, it was clear that there were two sides to the story, one from a number of dealers, and one from a number of suppliers. In the past, in other states, bills somewhat like this have passed regulating the relationship, the underlying dealer to supplier contract, and certain provisions, such as, buy-back provisions for repair parts that go unused. As is often the case in such a turf battle, feeling aggrieved, the dealers brought in a bill that hoped to reverse the field rather