

meat packers, to comply with the requirements. It, essentially, is a labor contract. If it is violated, the aggrieved party can go to court and get whatever remedy is available in court. There is no limit in this statute to damages alone. So I think Senator Beutler's feeling that the statute without Section 5 would be unenforceable is not particularly correct. It would be enforceable civilly, but it would remove the criminal sanction against the employer.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Preister, followed by Senator Chambers, and Beutler.

SENATOR PREISTER: Thank you, Honorable President, friends all. I rise in support of Senator Chambers' amendment to the Matzke amendment. I also rise to give some correction to some of the figures that Senator Jensen quoted. He said that there would be an average wage of \$20,000 per year. That is what the redevelopment plan of Millard Refrigerated does state. However, I would add that it is not eight to nine dollars per hour, as Senator Jensen said, but according to that redevelopment agreement, they have listed \$6.25 as the very basic starting point in their wage scale; 6.25 an hour equates to \$13,000 a year. I don't know too many families that can support a family on \$13,000 a year. Included in that 20,000 is the benefit package. Also that 20,000 was an average wage. It wasn't just the starting wage. Part of that benefit package takes place, but it doesn't even begin until after the employee is working there for 60 days, again, according to the redevelopment plan by the developer. So these employees are brought into the city. They have, basically, a wage that they can barely get by on. They have absolutely no benefits in a very high risk area where they are being employed, and I guess OSHA has listed some of those high risks, that they would really need some kind of health care benefits to help protect them from, which I think equates to what Senator Schimek and both, Senator Matzke have referred to in Section 3, number (e), about defining some of these risks. OSHA lists the various occupations, the equipment, substances, and accidents, and injuries as a result of those. I would think that it would be very easy to follow all of these; severe shock, body punctures, amputations, eye injuries, cuts, carpal tunnel syndrome, amputation, cuts, amputations, (inaudible), and I won't go through the entire list, but there is a list of occupational hazards that are ones that OSHA identifies as being part of a packinghouse job and occupation. Now with all of those cuts and damages that a person is at risk