

PRESIDENT ROBAK: The Chair recognizes Senator Dierks.

CLERK: I might indicate, Senator, before you start again, you'll find this amendment in your bill books. It's AM1122. (See page 1250 of the Legislative Journal.)

SENATOR DIERKS: That's right. Thank you very much. Madam President, members of the body, AM1122 essentially amends the provisions of LB 485, as amended by the Health and Human Services Committee, into LB 406. LB 485 is a bill I introduced on behalf of the Department of Health and Governor Nelson to affect the number of efficiencies. Although the size of the amendment is imposing, the amendment can be broken down into five parts. Section 1 of the amendment transfers a duty currently handled by the Department of Health to the Department of Agriculture to perform milk inspection surveys. Milk surveys are a requirement of the Food and Drug Administration to allow the interstate shipment of Grade A dairy products, transferring the responsibility of the state to the State Department of Agriculture will save the Department of Health staff training, travel and salary costs of \$40,000 a year. The Department of Agriculture already conducts these milk shed inspections, but because of the decline of the number of dairies in the state the Department of Ag states that it can absorb the cost within its existing budget. Sections 2 through 4 simplifies the process for filing as a corporation or limited liability company with the Secretary of State. This amendment authorizes the Secretary of State to access computer records of professional licensing boards to verify that all members of the corporation are duly licensed to render the professional service. At this time to obtain an annual or the initial certificate of authority from the Secretary of State a corporation first obtains a certificate verifying the licensure status of its members from the appropriate licensing board, then presents that certificate to the Secretary of State. Both the Secretary of State and the licensing board charge a fee of \$25. With computer access to licensing board records, the first step is eliminated saving the corporation time and freeing up licensing board staff for other duties. Sections 5 through 6 combine two advisory boards, one mandated by the Nebraska Juvenile Services Act and one required for participation in the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. Both groups oversee grant programs aimed at funding community programs which provide alternatives to incarceration and juvenile crime prevention. The current Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee is renamed the Nebraska