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SENATOR RAIKES: Well, competition would be one reason and the opportunity to make a profit, so on.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And what is a definition that we all can understand of profit?

SENATOR RAIKES: It would be revenues in excess of cost.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. Now if the manufacturer just sat back and did nothing, then are there market forces, economic cycles, and other factors that will play a part in the cost to that manufacturer of these raw materials?

SENATOR RAIKES: I am not...I am not sure I understood, Senator, what you're asking. You said "did nothing", you mean he didn't operate his plant or...?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Did not try to affect the cost of these raw materials through any action by him or her, just observed passively as the cost of these raw materials were determined by other factors? Are there other factors that would come into play and affect the cost of those raw materials even if the manufacturer, himself or herself, remained passive?

SENATOR RAIKES: I may have to try to get you to make this a multiple choice question, Senator.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Let me...let me make it, let me ask it this way. If iron ore is what a manufacturer is going to have to work with and the manufacturer does not try to influence the wage scale of the miners, the transportation cost of moving the ore, the cost of digging it, or anything else, are there factors other than the activities of the manufacturer which would have a bearing on the cost of that iron ore to the manufacturer?

SENATOR RAIKES: Well, one thing you may be getting after is the actions and activities of the competitors, if we're assuming this manufacturer has some competitors to which...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, that's one thing.

SENATOR RAIKES: Okay, I'm out of answers.