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envision this...who is the beginning farmer?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Well, as I said, it could be a neighboring person that has no foreseeable future on his own operation or with his parents or relatives in his area, and there's a neighboring farmer which historically has been in many communities across the state, has no children at home, maybe no children at all, all have left the farm. I think there are several out there of this kind, of this stature, and hate that...would truly like to see their farm or agriculture continue, and are willing to do something like this. Those are the ones that...and they know someone in the neighborhood that is interested in starting. I can remember back, in years gone by, there were those cases, and many cases, that's been done over the years without any incentive. This just simply provides incentive, because today we are using much higher numbers. It takes much higher costs of capitalization to get started farming. And then on the other hand, there's some very viable operations and operations that there's no longer any heirs, and so a stranger, so to speak, or an unrelated neighbor could come in and have an opportunity to pick up on a going operation.

SENATOR HARTNETT: Thank you. And I'll give the rest of my time to Senator Beutler, if he has some more questions.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator Hartnett, thank you. Senator Wehrbein, let me just follow-up with the question I had before,...

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: ...so I understand it better. The part I'm not understanding, I guess, is the owner of agricultural assets is entering into a lease with the beginning farmer.

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: And from that I can see where he gets experience and that kind of thing. How does he get the assets?

SENATOR WEHRBEIN: He leases the assets. And I would say, I mean it's dangerous to generalize, but I would say access to a