

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
Transcriber's Office
FLOOR DEBATE

January 12, 2004 LB 172

up in the beef in this time, was in a dairy cow, and also in Canada it's mostly in your dairy animal.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Are you aware they found infection in some calves and 400 of them were slaughtered? Are you aware of that?

SENATOR LOUDEN: No, there wasn't an infection in the calves. The deal was that one of those calves from that cow was commingled with that 400-head of calves and so, in order to be sure that they found that calf, that was the reason they had to slaughter the 400 head. The 400 head was slaughtered because they didn't know which one was her calf, and they wanted to test her calf to see if it had BSE.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, if calves cannot have BSE, what difference would it make whether the calf was intermingled or any calves were involved? It's obvious that a calf can be infected with BSE. Isn't that true?

SENATOR LOUDEN: No, that isn't necessarily true. They've only found the...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Then if a calf cannot be infected, why would they want to test that calf? What could they find?

SENATOR LOUDEN: They were...I think the idea is they test all offspring from that cow that they can...that they know of.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But if none can be...

SENATOR LOUDEN: That was...I think she had nine calves at the time.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But if a calf is not susceptible to being infected with BSE, what would they test for? Because it doesn't exist, based on what you're saying, in a calf.

SENATOR LOUDEN: Right.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: What are they going to test for?