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the concern that some had. Some felt like...we had a quarterly refund. They had to submit an application for the refund on a monthly basis, but the refunds were made on a quarterly basis. Some people felt that that was too long. They would like to have to be able to opt out at the point of sale. If they opt out at the point of sale, it would cause a lot of paperwork for the seller, the livestock commission firm, or whoever it might be, that it would be very cumbersome. We also had some reports from Louisiana where they tried that, in order to get the bill passed, that they could opt out at the point of sale. They tried it for two years, and they said it was so much dishonesty and fraud going on, that people said, oh, nobody...they didn't collect the checkoff, they didn't send it in, and they finally did. So they came back after two years and did the same thing we did, which is a mandatory checkoff, but you could get the refund, but the refund was made within 15 days after the end of each month. So that was in response to some of the concerns that people had. Also, we eliminated Section 7. In the original bill we said that with a unanimous vote of the Beef Council, and then going to the Department of Agriculture, they could raise the checkoff from \$1.00 to \$1.25. We felt like it would be better leave it at \$1. If it needed to go up from that, that we'd come back and have legislation do that. There was some concern that people would just take that up. It did require that they have a public hearing, but felt like that was something they didn't want to do. So we removed that part from that. We had the E clause; we had the refunds at the end of each month within 15 days of each month; and also the operative date is changed. That's what, really, basically, the amendment does. I think that...I might want to mention one other thing I think I didn't mention, that those collecting the checkoffs now could retain up to 5 percent of the money just for the administration and the paperwork that they would have to do. At this time, the Brand Committee, as existing law,...now, the Brand Committee, if they go out at a private sale of cattle and do a brand inspection, they can keep 5 percent. And I think there was a...maybe I saw a note that it may be less money going to the Brand Committee if we enacted this. But I don't think it would, because we allow them to collect...to retain 5 percent, just like they do now. At this time now, the livestock auctions do not keep any money. We're allowing them to keep 5 percent as