

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

The meeting was called to order by Rep. Bill Fuller at  
Chairperson

9:00 a.m./~~9:00~~ on February 15, 1983 in room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Bruce Hurd, Revisor of Statutes' Office  
Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department  
Kathleen Moss, Committee secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

The Minutes of the February 2, 1983 meeting were approved.

Chairman Fuller informed the committee of an invitation from the Kansas Grain and Feed Dealers Association to attend a reception on February 23rd, and to respond to the committee by Wednesday whether or not you plan to attend.

The Chairman stated that today's meeting is scheduled in order to meet the deadline concerning the request for committee bills.

Staff reviewed the bills in committee to date. A copy of his report is attached.

Chairman Fuller pointed out that Monday, February 21st is the last day for committee requests for bills, and Wednesday, February 23rd is the last day for the committee to introduce bills.

HB 2136 was discussed. It was said that it is starting to generate interest among the seed, feed, fertilizer and chemical dealers. Rep. Rezac moved that a bill be drafted and brought back to committee for approval regarding dealers in feed, fertilizer and chemicals. The motion was seconded by Rep. Solbach and motion carried.

Rep. Solbach moved that a bill be drafted concerning organic food products that provides accurate information to the consumer on the type of food, to be brought back to the committee for consideration. The motion was seconded by Rep. Flottman and carried.

Chairman Fuller requested the committee make their thoughts known on the various bills as next week hearings will begin on these House bills. If the committee has conferees coming in for the Thursday and Friday meetings, please try to work them in on Friday as Thursday appears to be full. Let the Chairman know of any conferees planning on appearing.

Chairman Fuller stated there will be no meeting tomorrow and adjourned the meeting at 9:40 a.m.

The next meeting will be at 9:00 a.m. on February 17, 1983 in Room 423-S.

GUEST REGISTER

DATE February 15, 1983

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Donald Cress		Council Grove
<del>Fred Quach</del>		<del>Council Grove</del>
Carol Elbert	United Farm Wives	St George
Dorothy Straub	United Farm Wives	Bellevue
Laura Wood	Farmer	Manhattan
Herbert Moss	Oak Hill Ag. club	Oak Hill, Ks
Jack Staatz	AAM	Jet City
Mary Harper	AAM	Healy
Ivan Wyatt	Ks Farmers Union	McPherson
ROBERT P. MARTIN	KS FARMERS UNION	McPHERSON
Emil T. MUSHROSK	KS Farmers Union	McPherson
Myrna Readerhiser		Miltonvale
J. Evans Readerhiser	Farmer	Miltonvale
Gerald Poley	K.A.W.G.	Dighton, Ks
John K. Blythe	Ks Farm Bureau	Manhattan Ks
<del>Cliff</del>	Ks Seed Dis, Inc	Topeka
Norman Harper	AAM	Healy
John Stutz	Catholic Rural Life	K & Ks

February 15, 1983

## MEMORANDUM

February 14, 1983

TO: House Committee on Agriculture and  
Livestock

FROM: Kansas Legislative Research Department

RE: Bills in Committee

The following is a brief description of each of the bills in the House Agriculture and Livestock Committee.

H.B. 2067. This bill extends the time limitation for the enactment of the Interstate Compact on Agricultural Grain Marketing in four other states. This legislation was originally passed by the 1979 Kansas Legislature. Four other states would have had to have passed the legislation by July 1, 1981. The bill extends this date to July 1, 1985.

H.B. 2136. The bill establishes a superior priority interest in crops to those persons who are regularly engaged in the business of providing and selling seed for the production of crops. The persons providing and selling seed must establish their priority by filing a statement of the lien in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the crops are grown.

H.B. 2144. This bill amends a provision in the Kansas Pesticide Law which currently requires a person to file a damage report with the county attorney within 60 days of the date of discovery in order to maintain a civil action. The bill would require that a person damaged by pesticides file with the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture a damage report within 30 days of the date of discovery. It also would require that the report be filed prior to the time 25 percent of a crop is harvested, unless the damage was not then known.

H.B. 2162. This bill amends the Kansas Filled Dairy Products Act, which prohibits the sale of filled dairy products in Kansas. The bill amends the definition of filled dairy products. The definition would not include any distinctive proprietary food compound not readily mistaken for a dairy product, which is prepared and designed for medicinal or dietary use. This would permit these filled dairy products to be sold.

H.B. 2296. This bill repeals K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 65-6a44a, which authorizes the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture to promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for water added pork products.

H.B. 2299. This bill would require that persons operating all moisture measuring devices used for commercial purposes register them for inspection by the State Sealer. The bill also requires these persons obtain annually from the State Sealer a certificate attesting to the accuracy of moisture measuring devices.

H.B. 2360. This bill would assess the mill levies currently imposed on wheat, corn, grain sorghum, and soybeans on the sellers of these commodities on the futures contracts traded at the commodity exchange. The levies would not be imposed if the seller owns, or has the resources to produce the commodities, or has a long futures contract of the same commodity in an equal or greater amount. The levies collected would be deposited in the State Conservation Fee Fund.

H.B. 2372. The bill would require that filled dairy products bear a statement that indicates on the package or container that they are artificial. The letters indicating this on the package or container could not be less than one-half the size of the product name, but in no case are the letters to be smaller than 18-point type size.

H.B. 2409. This bill would require "grain dealers" to be licensed and examined by the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department. "Grain dealers" would include those persons who own, control, or operate an elevator, mill, warehouse, feedlot as defined in Chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or other similar structure other than a licensed public warehouse, which in any month has a minimum of 5,000 bushels of grain on deposit. The bill would require the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department to exam the books and records of "grain dealers" annually.

H.B. 2412. This bill would require that any state agency, college, university, or endowment fund for any college or university, anyone in a fiduciary capacity or managing entity for any agricultural land cooperate with the local conservation districts to develop a conservation plan compatible with locally accepted conservation standards.

H.B. 2413. This bill would require that dealers in grain commodity futures be licensed by the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department. The bill would require dealers in grain to file a bond in a sum not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$250,000.

H.B. 2415. This bill would require the Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture to establish minimum prices for wheat, feed grains, oil seeds, milk, cotton, and rice when at least 60 percent of the domestic production of the commodity is produced in states which have enacted similar minimum price legislation. The minimum price would be established by the

following formula: The product of 90 percent of parity as published by the United States Department of Agriculture during the month of January of each calendar year divided by the average county loan rate, multiplied by the county loan rate of that county. The bill would make it unlawful to sell any of the commodities having an established minimum price. Provisions are also included in the bill for implementing supply management or orderly marketing procedures under certain circumstances.

H.B. 2433. This bill would prevent the mill levy assessed against wheat, corn, grain sorghum, and soybeans to be assessed when the lien holder who is a first purchaser is the Commodity Credit Corporation. The assessment would be made when the Commodity Credit Corporation takes actual possession of the commodity.

S.B. 1. This bill would require, as a part of their licensure, more extensive financial information from warehouses licensed by the state. It also would require a new net worth requirement of state-licensed public warehouses. Additionally, the bill prohibits the licensure of certain persons convicted of certain crimes from obtaining a license to operate a public warehouse.

S.B. 2. This bill would require public warehousemen to annually provide to depositors of grain the type of grain the depositor has, the total quantity, the year storage began, and the storage rate. The bill would also require the warehousemen to furnish this information to the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department.

S.B. 3. This bill would require the Director of the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department to petition the district court for the appointment of a receiver "forthwith" after receiving evidence that a warehouseman is unable to satisfy all claims of all depositors. The petition may also contain a provision to appoint the Director to act as temporary receiver. The bill would also limit the length of time for completion of the receivership to six months, with extensions by the court for periods of three months at a time.

S.B. 5. This bill would transfer the criminal prosecution duties for violations of the Kansas Public Warehouse Law from the county or district attorney to the Attorney General.

S.B. 6. This bill would permit the Director of the Kansas State Grain Inspection Department to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Currently, the Director has a term of service of two years, with reappointment by the Governor.