

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESSThe meeting was called to order by Senator Fred Kerr at _____
Chairperson10:00 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on Wednesday, February 29, 1984, 19__ in room 423-S of the Capitol.All members were present except: Senator Ross Doyen (E)
Senator Ed Reilly (E)Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Research Department
Jim Wilson, Revisor's Office

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dr. Gerald D. Gurss, Animal Health Department
Milo Warne, American Poultry Association, Wichita
Carl O. Heston, FFF Poultry Club, Topeka

Senator Thiessen moved the minutes of February 28, 1984 be approved, seconded by Senator Norvell. Motion carried.

SENATE BILL 736 - Senator Kerr called on Dr. Gerald Gurss to review this bill and why it had been requested. Dr. Gurss referred to Attachment 1 which sets out the Kansas Poultry Association and Albert W. Adams, Extension Poultry Specialist, KSU, and the Official Contact Representative for the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) in Kansas support this bill as a "Poultry Disease Control Act". The bill would provide provisions for Kansas attaining the NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean State status and conform with the federal regulations. Its impact will affect the hatcheries and poultry exhibitors.

Answering Senator Gannon's inquiry, Dr. Gurss stated the bill has nothing to do with the Avian flu problem in the East. He stated we do not transport from the East. Dr. Gurss stated there would be no cost to his department since the industry pays for the testing. Dr. Gurss stated the disease is spread through the egg. Relative to Senator Arasmith's inquiry if they would check all chickens in a flock of 1,000, Dr. Gurss stated each chicken would be tested the first year; if the test was negative, the second year only 25% would be checked and at the end of five years it would be considered a completely clean flock. He stated they depend on Dr. Adams to be responsible for most of the testing and they have some 70 blood testers in Kansas.

Milo Warne stated he had been in the chicken business since the 1930's. He stated they show birds and a health certificate is required. He charges 15¢/chicken for testing, 3¢ going to KSU, and he keeps the other 12¢. He can test 30 birds/hour. He sees no problem with brooding flocks but the law might be hard on youth who show at the fairs, etc. Answering Senator Allen's remark about it being a hardship on youth, Mr. Warne stated it probably would be an education problem and that they would have to work through the county agents.

Relative to Senator Norvell's inquiry regarding fighting cocks, Mr. Warne stated he knew they were raised in Kansas and shipped abroad and to California, but did not know of any such activities in Kansas.

Carl Heston stated he charges 25¢/chicken for testing, 3¢ of which goes to KSU. He feels testing every 90 days on some of the smaller chickens could be detrimental. He stated some show chickens bring up to \$300 each.

Dr. Gurss feels the 4-H youth will become educated on this requirement through the county agents.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS,
room 423-S, Statehouse, at 10:00 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on Wednesday, February 29, 1984, 19

Senator Kerr pointed out the bill on line 116 sets out the effective date as the date it is published in the statute book and questioned if it should be a later date.

Relative to Senator Arasmith's inquiry, Dr. Gurss stated they did not test waterfowl; if game birds are exhibited, they are tested.

Senator Norvell moved to amend the bill to show the effective date as January 1, 1985, seconded by Senator Arasmith. Motion carried.

Senator Allen moved Senate Bill 736 be reported favorably as amended, seconded by Senator Karr. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned.

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SENATE

AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

10:00 a.m., Room 423-S

Wednesday, Feb. 29, 1984

Date

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
M. Hoover	Topeka	Capital Journal
Mike Bean	Topeka	KLA
Bucky Dorcia	Topeka	Asst. Capital Journal Assoc.
Mike W. Wame	Wichita, KS	American Poultry Assoc.
Margaret Heston	Topeka	Heart of America Bantam Club
Carl O. Heston	Topeka	FFF Poultry Club
Joris Naeel	"	Budget
Ed Turner	Topeka	Animal Health
Maxim & Diane Placek	Topeka	FFF Poultry Club - Topeka

TO: Senate Agricultural and Small Business Committee
FROM: The Kansas Poultry Association
RE: Senate Bill 736, "Poultry Disease Control Act"

We, Wilburn Nelson, owner of Nelson's Poultry Farms, Inc. and a Director of the Kansas Poultry Association, and Albert W. Adams, Extension Poultry Specialist, Kansas State University, and the Official Contact Representative for the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) in Kansas support the passage of Senate Bill 736, "Poultry Disease Control Act".

At its annual board meeting in May, 1983, the Board of Directors of the Kansas Poultry Association voted to support passage of legislation that would provide provisions for attaining the NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean State status in Kansas. We believe Senate Bill 736 contains these provisions.

The Kansas Poultry Association is the trade association representing the \$21.6 million egg and poultry meat production industry, the \$3.6 chicken and turkey hatchery industry, and the exhibition (show) bird breeders in Kansas. Also, for many years the Kansas Poultry Association has served as the Kansas Livestock Commissioner's designated agent for administration of the National Poultry Improvement Plan in Kansas.

We believe enactment of Senate Bill 736 is needed by the Kansas poultry industry for the following reasons:

- 1) The main remaining reservoir of pullorum-typhoid and other infectious diseases of poultry is the small hatcheries, breeders, and chick stores that don't presently operate under the supervision of the NPIP. As the commercial industry has become more specialized with fewer but larger flocks (20,000-40,000 birds per unit), the danger of severe economic loss from the spread of infectious diseases from small to large commercial flocks has been magnified.

Atch. 1

- 2) Thirty plus states presently are classified as U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean. All states contiguous to Kansas, except Colorado, are now or soon will be U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean states. This means that all hatching eggs, young and adult poultry entering these states (other than for immediate slaughter) must be from Clean sources or in the case of adult show birds, must have been bloodtested within 90 days of exhibit. Enactment of Senate Bill 736 will facilitate the movement (sale and exhibiting) of hatching eggs, and young and adult poultry into other states and vice versa. Also, the provisions in this bill will restrict the importation of infected eggs and stocks into Kansas.
- 3) Attainment of the U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean statues in all states will eventually eliminate the necessity of bloodtesting for these diseases thereby eliminated this cost item for the poultry industry.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Arthur Nelson". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.