

Approved February 3, 1987
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS

The meeting was called to order by Representative Clifford V. Campbell at
Chairperson

9:02 a.m. ~~p.m.~~ on January 30, 1987 in room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representatives Crumbaker, Freeman, Dean, Lacey, Rezac, Solbach and Teagarden, who were excused.

Committee staff present: Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes Office
Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department
Pat Brunton, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Bill R. Fuller, Assistant Director, Public Affairs Division, Kansas Farm Bureau

The House Agriculture and Small Business Committee introduced legislation that would result in the withdrawal of Kansas from the Central Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

Representative Roenbaugh made a motion to introduce the bill. Representative Sallee seconded the motion. The Committee voted to have the bill introduced.

Representative Wells made a motion to introduce legislation at the request of Earl Gatz, D.V.M., Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners, Attachment I. Representative Gross seconded and the motion passed.

Bill R. Fuller, Assistant Director, Public Affairs Division, Kansas Farm Bureau, requested introduction of legislation to protect grain producers by creating a "Grain Producer Security Fund," Attachment II.

Representative Apt made a motion to introduce this legislation. Representative Neufeld seconded and the motion passed.

The meeting adjourned at 9:25 a.m.

The next meeting of the House Agriculture and Small Business Committee will be Tuesday, February 3, 1987, at 9:00 a.m. in Room 423-S.

HOUSE AGRICULTURE & SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

January 30, 1987

Request for Bill Introductions from Earl Gatz, D.V.M.
Kansas Board of Veterinary Examiners

Re:

K.S.A. 47-816 Definitions. "Direct & Limited Supervision" to include if the veterinarian is not on the premises he will be able to have given instructions for animal/patient treatment except in emergency when animal/patient constructive action is necessary to save life, no instructions are necessary.

Add (6) to include embryo transfers.

K.S.A. 47-817 to include "animal technology programs" and "veterinary technicians".

K.S.A. 47-821 (4) to include licensing and fees for "veterinary technicians".

(9) to include adopting rules and regulations for "veterinary technicians".

K.S.A. 47-822 (a) - Fees change to not less than \$100 nor more than \$250.

(b) annual fee for renewal not less than \$20 nor more than \$75.

Also add fees for special licenses for instructors at state school; this also has to be added to the Powers of the Board (47-821).

Request consideration for Executive Secretary.

ATTACHMENT I
Jan. 30, 1987



PUBLIC POLICY STATEMENT

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS

RE: Request Introduction of Legislation
to Protect Grain Producers

January 30, 1987
Topeka, Kansas

Presented by:
Bill R. Fuller, Assistant Director
Public Affairs Division
Kansas Farm Bureau

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Bill Fuller. I am the Assistant Director of Public Affairs for Kansas Farm Bureau. We are here today to respectfully request this Committee introduce legislation to create a: "GRAIN PRODUCER SECURITY FUND." After a thorough study of the issue, the voting delegates representing the 105 county Farm Bureaus adopted the following policy December 2, 1986 at the Annual Meeting of KFB (Note - boxed section of resolution):

Agricultural Commodity Storage

The economic repercussions from grain elevator bankruptcies are devastating for the communities involved.

We continue to support licensing and bonding of all commercial elevators and grain warehouses in Kansas. We recommend increasing inspections to a minimum of two each year of licensed warehouses.

We recommend and support legislation to require grain dealers and grain brokerage firms to be bonded or otherwise provide proof of financial responsibility.

When a grain warehouse failure occurs, we believe that when a check has been issued for payment of grain within 14 days of the declared insolvency, and if the check has not cleared the bank, the party to whom the check was issued should be considered eligible for a share of the bond.

Substantial additional protection should be provided for producers whose grain is in commercial storage. A grain producer security fund (indemnity fund) should be established. In an effort to maximize effectiveness and acceptance of a fund, we recommend these features:

1. Grain producers and grain warehouse operators should contribute to the fund;
2. The fund should be in-addition-to the bond requirements for grain warehouses;
3. Federal and state warehouses should be required to participate;
4. Contributions shall **not** be used to maintain the fund **above a balance of \$10 million**;
5. All interest earned on the balance in the fund should be credited to the fund;
6. The fund should cover not less than 75 percent nor more than 90 percent of all losses incurred from date of delivery of grain to a warehouse to final settlement; and
7. The state should initially provide meaningful "start-up" funding to assure immediate protection for grain producers.

We believe the need for this legislation is most urgent today when you consider:

1. The financial devastation caused by a grain warehouse failure when grain producers are already stressed by relatively low grain prices.
2. The fact that current bonding protects such a small portion of a producers' grain.
3. The acquiring of a bond is becoming more difficult.

Therefore, we respectfully ask this Committee to introduce legislation to address this issue. We also ask our friends representing the various interest groups to assess the need for this legislation under today's circumstances and join with us in providing protection to the Kansas grain producers as have a number of other states.

Thank you! Mr. Chairman, I would attempt to reply to any questions you or any Members of your Committee might have.