

is there a point? How many children can we support from unwed mothers, and so on? And I'm not saying that the children under eight don't need the coverage and I have a lot of questions. A girl in high school can get pregnant, we pay for it. We go out and they can continue to receive benefits. I have a little problem with extending this to the 185 percent and, again, we taxpayers picking up the dollars. I'm not saying that the need is not there, that prenatal care is not needed but, again, my same illustration, someone that's out there trying to pay their own bills, they simply can't get this needed care because they don't have the money to slightly over your poverty guidelines; I will say the young farm family or the young business family that don't have insurance, a private employer, and then we're extending a bill to this extent. This is a considerable increase.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. Senator Wesely, please.

SENATOR WESELY: Yes, thank you. I would like to respond, Senator Nelson, so you understand what we're talking about. We're not talking about the ADC mothers here, we're talking about working mothers, talking about people out there having a living, trying to live with kids and have a pregnancy. Now, you're getting, I think, mixed up on that. The program that you talked about before, in effect, concerns about before was ADC and how much they got and the benefits under that program. This is not...this is a different situation. These are people with income. They're working. They're trying to make it out there. And, as you know, right now health insurance costs are incredibly expensive and they're going up every day. What we're providing here is not full medical coverage for the mothers involved. We're talking about prenatal care. That's it. For the kids, we do talk about full medical coverage and those kids deserve to have that ability to have adequate health care. But we don't go the whole nine yards. We go in a targeted fashion to help with the particular need that we have for prenatal care, for poor women and those people, I think, still are poor. The increase to 185 percent, you may feel that that's an excessive amount of money but if you follow health insurance costs, it's extremely expensive to have health insurance. And, in addition, many of these women are in jobs that just don't provide it. You can't get it. It's very difficult. They're in circumstances that make it almost impossible in many cases to have it. I know they would like to. They can't do it. So to meet the targeted need of prenatal care, this bill steps in to meet the need of