

SENATOR SMITH: Okay, and now the...and the 60,000...

SENATOR WESELY: So we're trying to keep up...

SENATOR SMITH: ...is on the home now, we're talking about that as a separate figure.

SENATOR WESELY: No, it's all the same.

SENATOR SMITH: Well, then where does all this come in with 25,000, twelve-five and the 60,000 that you're talking about then?

SENATOR WESELY: It's all the same money. It's money that isn't...it's assets that aren't home or car or any of that stuff. Those are different tests (sic). These are just like you have stock or, you know, some sort of CDs or something. You could keep 30...you know, at \$30,000, if you had \$30,000 of it, you could keep 25,000 of it is what we're calling for now.

SENATOR SMITH: That's a separate...

SENATOR WESELY: If you had...but, actually, if you had 120,000 of it, you'd still only get 25,000 of it, under the bill last year. But under the federal mandate we've got to make the change up to 60,000.

SENATOR SMITH: Okay, now just explain one thing to me.

SENATOR LABEDZ: Senator Smith, one minute.

SENATOR SMITH: All right, just explain one more thing, Don. You're talking here about one amount of money, including assets and the value of a home, or you're talking about assets and a home?

SENATOR WESELY: Just assets, just assets.

SENATOR SMITH: Okay, I guess I'm kind of surprised this is pretty high.

SENATOR WESELY: It's pretty high.

SENATOR SMITH: Yes, thank you.