

to do about that? And that is probably the biggest group affected. Another one is the revenue code, I have a little problem with that, is that you say illness or disability. I've run into this, it could be a severe case of multiple sclerosis, impossible for them to hold a job and so on, and yet they are not considered disabled when it comes to the homestead exemption, or not the same as maybe kidney failing or heart failing. So that is a question of mine right now. And then, again, this young group, earned income credit. As you know, any income under \$19,000, and we made that a little bit better in our income tax adjustment last year. In other words, an income of approximately about \$10,600, there is \$900 or 900 plus, and it's a varying degree down...up to 19,000 with no credit. So there is some tax advantage for that young working family, or a family that has dependent children. And low income people, most of them, can take advantage of it. The only thing is you have to file your tax return to get that back, which sometimes they may not own anything. But that was a question, what are you going to do about that young farmer that is probably the highest payer of sales tax?

SENATOR SCHIMEK: Well, Senator Nelson, this bill would address that young farmer, if that young farmer rents the house that he lives in. Now, I did not attempt to address anything more than the actual home that people live in, that's an entirely different question.

SENATOR NELSON: You probably then ought to put somewhere in there that the farmer's residence would be equivalent to \$200 a month or something, because...

PRESIDENT: One minute.

SENATOR NELSON: ...otherwise there is no proof or, you know, of that figure. And...

SENATOR SCHIMEK: If a farmer pays rent, there would be proof of the figure.

SENATOR NELSON: Yeah, but is the rent for the hog lot, or for the house? It's all combined.

SENATOR SCHIMEK: The house.

SENATOR NELSON: How you going to find that out?