

issue. This, I believe, is an appropriate deduction. I would argue that the other deductions that are laid out in the bill ought to be left in, at a minimum, but I have to tell you that I don't support the measure. I don't support the bill at all. And I will get to the parts of that because I have some real questions about the way it is laid out and the issue that speaks to some of the things that Senator Hudkins began to raise with regard to the question of whether or not income tax is going to be charged on campaign contributions given by one individual or one entity that may support my candidacy but not support...well, let's turn this around, because it's probably more likely that they would support Senator Day's candidacy and not mine. If there was a threshold limitation here in terms of campaign contributions before it became effective, other than the threshold by which you establish the committee, which I believe is \$2,000, is it not, Senator Beutler, then those campaigns at the lower end could very likely pay income tax and never...and basically help fund the high end campaigns, the high dollar campaigns. Plus, you have to think about interest groups that support Senator Day or Senator Will or Senator Brown or Senator Beutler but might not support other candidates, might not support me, be willing to support me but yet the income tax that's levied against their contributions could end up in my coffers, my campaign coffers. And I just question the whole concept behind an income tax on campaign contributions. I would argue that it's possible and, Senator Beutler, correct me if I'm wrong, but would it possible, under subsection 3 where we deal with...excuse me, subsection 3 of Section 2, page 2, and if you would respond to this, where we define the definition of what income is, Chris. We talk about, first, let's talk about in-kind contributions. How do we put a value on in-kind contributions right now? Senator Beutler, if you would respond.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Senator, in any tax law, in any complicated tax law there are all kinds of valuation questions and problems, as you well know, from the general property tax law, and you put a value on the services or on the goods to the extent that you can determine, as best you can determine, the value of those goods and services.

SENATOR LINDSAY: One minute.

SENATOR HALL: I understand that but if I am now going to have