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talking about here and that is finding some way for women and also men, but primarily it's the women who need to go out and find the childcare, finding some way to enable them to have affordable and quality childcare. And one of the best ways that we know that serves families the best is to have childcare wherever they happen to be working. Nearby is nice, but on the premises is probably the best of all possible worlds if you need to be out in the work force and you need to have childcare for your children. Senator Crosby referenced about 1988 is when we started looking at or there was certainly much greater interest in child-care centers. But I can recall in 1982 when I was out trying to find childcare so that I could go back and teach a few classes it was really an appalling situation. I visited some child-care centers and, you know, I was amazed. I was absolutely amazed that the quality of childcare was so low. I was extremely lucky to find a Montessori center with a home across the street that my older toddler could go to the Montessori center and my younger toddler could go across the street to the home at the same time. And then after lunchtime, the older one could go across the street and be cared for in a very loving environment. And that is not the case. Don't make any mistakes about it. There's a whole lot of childcare out there that is neither adequate nor affordable and it is certainly not loving. So let's get back to what this bill is all about and encouraging additional childcare in this state and encouraging accessible, affordable, and good childcare. Thank you.

SENATOR CUDABACK: Thank you, Senator Kiel. Senator Landis, on the Wickersham amendment.

SENATOR LANDIS: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, Arizona allows a credit for the purchase, construction, renovation, or remodeling of facilities and equipment. California allows tax credits for child-care construction, start-up costs, information and referral services, and contributions to a qualified care plan. Florida allows for a credit against taxes, against insurance premiums, against facility start-up costs, operation, and the payment of the child-care costs. Georgia allows a 10 percent credit for construction costs per year for 10 years, and 75 percent of the cost of operating an on-site child-care center. Mississippi has