

fund. Now Senator Vard Johnson very clearly pointed out to you, if you weren't listening, again I'll repeat it, there are two reserve funds that we consider. One is the over levy on our total budget figure which must be a minimum of three percent, and that is minimum, and the other reserve is the cash reserve fund which is set aside, completely independent, is not considered as a part of the over levy, and I feel should not be considered as a part of the over levy. Granted, as Senator DeCamp points out, this will probably avoid definitely a tax increase. But, let's not wear the rose colored glasses. If we need to face up to that, even with all of this horrible horrendous wringing of minds and hands that we have had in trying to cut the budget, then we had better face up to what is in existence and not move those little shells around and say we don't need it. Now I opposed the move last week on getting into the cash reserve fund and I certainly oppose this, at least as we have done it last week we are saying that cash reserve fund will be built again. This dips into the cash reserve fund, this doesn't replace it, this shifts the figures and you are no longer in total reality of what you are seeing. So I ask you to oppose this move.

PRESIDENT: Senator Hannibal.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Mr. President, and members, as Senator Morehead said much of what I was going to say, I don't want to belabor the point but I do rise to oppose the amendment for a very simple reason, we call it a cash reserve fund. That is what it was established for. That was the whole purpose of it and if you would adopt this particular amendment you no longer have a cash reserve fund. Cash reserve fund means that you don't spend it but you use it to get past areas where your cash receipts dip below a certain area. If you put this amendment on you take your cash reserve fund and turn it into your total reserve fund, you no longer have any means to replace it. It is just there. Even if you raise your reserve requirements to five percent, it is just there. Now understand two points. One, we talk about the difference between a three percent and four percent reserve or a four percent and a five percent reserve and the differences are significant in the amounts of money we are talking about somewhere between eight and nine million dollars. Right now it stands about \$8.3 million per one percent of reserve. You change that from three percent to four percent to five percent you talk about