

\$16.6 million. What Governor Kerrey's bill does is it simply in application reduces the level of the enhancement. It reduces it, as you will see, it nets out at \$6.2 million going to the Highway Allocation Fund and \$7.5 million in a full fiscal year going to the Highway Allocation Fund. In other words, when this bill is coupled with the other bills that we passed during the regular '85 session we are simply lowering the amount of the increase as opposed to effecting a decrease in Highway Allocation Funds. Now I think the second item that you will find on your desk is a little chart which shows the chronology of gasoline tax rates and the chronology of roads department appropriations. And if you will look at the bottom, the chronology of roads department appropriations, you will note that in 1981 actual revenues of the state cash funds to the Highway Allocation Fund apparently were \$99.2 million but by 1985 they were \$133.9 million, and you will note over the same time period there was \$97.8 million essentially of federal monies but it included some other specialized funds going into the Highway Allocation Fund and by 1985 that was \$154.2 million. You will note that from 1981 to 1985 the total cash fund increase for the State of Nebraska went from \$197 million to \$288.1 million. Now I think the third chart that you should find on your desk is a chart that compares, it's a pretty simple chart, that simply compares General Fund appropriations starting in FY '82 going through FY '86, compares those to the Highway State Cash Fund side. This doesn't include federal money now, doesn't include the federal money of the special localized money. You will note over a five-year time period that the General Fund percentage change is 15.7 percent but the Highway State Cash Fund change is 35 percent. In other words, the state through earmarked taxes, through earmarked taxes and also through generous budgets has significantly increased the appropriational level to cash funds from state resources but at the same time has not significantly increased appropriations to regular state agencies. There are several rationales for the Revenue Committee's decision on a 5 to 3 vote to advance this bill to the floor. One of the rationales is a basic rationale against earmarked taxes. You know that issue and I can discuss that with you. But I think...

SENATOR BEUTLER: One minute.

SENATOR V. JOHNSON: ...one of the prevailing feelings is