

rest of the bill? One of the features of the rest of the bill is the election to participate in the State Employees Retirement System by the Department of Education employees. Those of you that have been here a while will recall that the Department of Education employees have been trying to get into the State Employees Retirement System for quite some time. We've tried it several times and for some reason it has always bogged down. There is nothing wrong with the idea. It just always gets bogged down like this bill gets bogged down with other things getting in its way. Payment of a percentage of accrued sick leave at retirement, well this section states that the employees who reach retirement age but are not in the retirement system will receive sick leave payment at a rate of one-fourth accrued sick leave. Consequently, nonretirement system employees are treated the same as retirement system employees after reaching retirement age for sick leave. There is a reentry window which rather than have only 60 days after you reach the age of 25 to join the retirement system, employees may join the system at any time after reaching 25 with one year of service. We're going to skip the lump sum portion of it because that is going to become quite a donnybrook later on here anyhow. The only other feature of it is, allow city or county employees who are changed to state employees by the Legislature to take advantage of the lump sum options. Well, in essence, the section...wait a minute, I'm sorry, lump sum for employee contributions for the employee who terminates after age 60, in other words, if he quits before age 60, may exercise the option to take a lump sum, but employees who terminate employment after 60 may not. Well, we're just giving that same provision over here to the city and county employees that we make into state employees such as when we adopted the administration of welfare programs, welfare departments for county welfare departments. We made them, automatically made them state employees and that gives them the same prerogatives as state employees for lump sum options. And that's really all that is left right now and I would move the advancement of this particular bill. However, just a couple of little comments about something Senator Haberman was talking about a while ago and that was how do you determine the cost. Well it is costing us, right now, the cost of this bill is negligible, I think it's \$2,500 or something like that. But, for example, how do you determine what the real cost is going to be of any bill? A retirement bill I'm talking about. You have to first determine how many people are going to retire and then come