

3 1/4 percent or 4 percent, then they're buying that in and then the money that that fund would have accumulated up until this time. I might want to tell you, also what's in this bill, and I just as well tell you, there is one instance which this will allow and I don't think it will happen very many times, but a teacher is allowed to come in from out of state and buy into this system. I object to open-ended funding down here, so I insisted, Senator Vickers did too, or we agreed, to put a maximum of 10 years that they can buy back into the system. One teacher that I knew of had 19 years. Keep in mind that our pension system was changed from asinine poor back before 1982 or '83 when it was changed. Now I call it a very lucrative system. So we have gone from one to the other. That's why the interest in buying back in the system. Before it didn't make any difference. Retirement was not that good. However, this is the one thing that could happen with our early retirement, our 325 that we're discussing, and our 3 percent per year. As just a ballpark figure, a teacher that earns \$50,000 comes back into the system is allowed to buy back in 10 years. Say for instance, then that teacher is an administrator. There are very few people I'm talking about in the state. I think there is one came in from out-or-state and bought back in for ten years in one of the Omaha schools. But might I tell you a teacher that was getting \$50,000 salary could stay in the system five years and qualify for our early retirement and assuming that his salary would then be \$60,000, multiply it out by the formula, his salary would be \$34,650 a year at 60,000 if he taught in the system for 35 years. Not a bad pension at all. But what our bill and with the early retirement would allow, I figured it out here some time ago. I think it would cost that teacher around 28, \$29,000 to buy back in the system and with our early retirement it would be about \$9,900 a year if he retired at age 60 less 15 percent. So we're taking about \$1,500 a year off of that, but I only think that that would probably not apply it to more than...I don't know, 10, 12 people at the maximum or 15, not very many, but there is that possibility.

PRESIDENT: Thank you, Senator. Senator Lundy. May we have order in the Chamber, please. (Gavel.) Senator Lundy.

SENATOR LUNDY: Mr. President and members, I have some questions of either Senator Nelson or Senator Vickers, either one, that can answer the question as to what kind of liabilities we might have or what kind of liabilities would the...not necessarily the State of Nebraska would pick up, but what would be the liabilities for those school districts out there? How many of