

when they retire at the age of 60 with the benefits at 65. When they retire it is 60, if they would so choose. It's the benefits accumulated to the age of 60, not what they would have obtained if they had worked till 65. So the cost is not there. He talked about the A bill costing a half million dollars. The A bill, if you'll look in your book, it's \$10,000. If this was so bad and so bad in the future, why would all local school boards support this concept and support this bill? The fears that you're hearing are not true, they're not true, they're not there. What we're basically doing is offering a segment of the educational system we have a form of, if we can't give them salary increase or another option to encourage people to go into the teaching profession and encourage an option for the local school districts. You know, I'd encourage you to vote down this motion to return and pass the bill on so we can get on to other things. And also, I wasn't one of them that quietly asked Senator Johnson to withdraw his motion because I wouldn't have been quiet about it.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Goodrich, please, then Senator Nelson. I have ten speakers lined up.

SENATOR GOODRICH: Mr. President, members of the body, I, too, ask you to reject this motion. The fact, for example, that we provide a system by which teachers can be retired early does not mean that all teachers are going to retire early. It just means that those that are burned out that are not able to function at a full head of steam can be gently let down, can be replaced by teachers that, for example, do come in at a lower salary because they are beginning teachers and the "cost" to the local property tax is going to be offset almost entirely, if not all of it, by the lower salaries over a period of years. Say a teacher retires early, well you don't pay that high salary, you wind up paying a lower salary. That will more than compensate the local district. It is not mandatory that any teacher retire early. This is something that is worked out by the school board and the teacher themselves and if they do not choose, they do not have to do it. They can then stick, if they're a burned out teacher and they want to stick, they can then subject themselves rather to the possibility of being forced out in some other way, but this would give them a way of getting out early with dignity. You've got to remember also that there are features in this bill such as the 53 employees over at the State Department of Education that are being given the opportunity to get into the state system. They previously had opportunities to do it and for some reason or other they stuck with the system that they