

terms we will say would start about the middle of the former judge's term, which means they would have ten years of overlap. So the first ten years of the first judge's term would be at fewer dollars than the older judge's term. They would come together during that ten years when they overlap and make the same amount. Then the last ten years of the future judge's term would be at a higher rate of pay, which meant that 72½ percent of more money would obviously be more than 60 percent of less money. I am not going to support your amendment, Senator Lewis, because I think that something was done here that was not in my mind to vote for, so I am opposed to that amendment. However, Senator Fowler, I would support one that would put them both at 60 percent, rather than let the old judges stay at 60 and the new judges get theirs at 56½ percent, since they have more dollars, a smaller percentage to get the same amount of money.

SPEAKER MARVEL: Senator Fowler, do you want to be recognized now? Okay, Senator Beutler.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Just a couple of questions of Senator Lewis, if I could. Senator Lewis, I...and I am asking this in all sincerity. I don't really understand the difference in contribution rates. Apparently the original members are contributing 4 percent and the future members 6 percent. Now how do the contribution rates relate to the final overall percentages? It seems to me that there should be some...that the different contribution rates should be taken into consideration.

SENATOR LEWIS: Well, we tried to look at that over the years and one of the problems we had, like we have with all retirement systems, is the early-in people have had a difficult time in terms of making their rates commensurate with paid-out benefits. For instance, we moved from the teacher system to \$120 a year prior to '68 to 3½ percent of total salary, and the problem we have in terms of trying to make the systems actuarially sound is that if you have a percentage of retirement at the end of a particular period of time in order for those that were in early on to draw that kind of percentage their rate has to be different in terms of anticipated date of retirement. Does that make sense to you in terms of what I am trying to say? In other words, you ought to pay in so much dollars... so many dollars in order to elicit out of the fund either 1½ percent times years of service times salary in order to get to the final result, and we have had to do this on a number of programs. For instance, the teacher that is