

they have gotten themselves in trouble in this area. Killing this bill will not solve that particular problem. Now the League of Municipalities has handed out a sheet indicating some unfunded liabilities but there are also communities that are not on this sheet that have very solvent systems, including the Bellevue police according to the statistics of the valuation results is funded at 119 percent, over a 100 percent funded. That is not on the sheet here. I am not quite sure why they didn't want to show that. The Blair police have a funded excess of 172 percent. Now these are the studies...this is the statistics that the League of Municipalities provided. Fremont police is 118 percent. Grand Island police is 99 percent funded. Kearney police is 119 percent funded. LaVista police is 237 percent funded. Lexington police is 247 percent funded. Papillion police is 675 percent funded, and believe that, over six times the money is in there than will be drawn. And Plattsmouth police, maybe they just have one officer, is 1600 percent funded. Now...and Scotts-bluff police, 190 percent funded; Seward police, 186 percent funded; Sidney police, 106 percent funded; Wayne police, 113 percent funded; York police, 374 percent. The League of Municipalities did not hand those statistics out. In fact, there are only ten of the thirty-four systems that are less than 50 percent funded. Now, Norfolk has a problem. They were not contributing money into their retirement plan, but other cities...other cities obviously had the foresight, had the prudence to set money aside for these plans so that they are in some cases over a 100 percent and some cases over 600 percent funded. Now that is financial security beyond necessity. Now why should we penalize the police and fire in some first class cities where their city administration has responsibly provided the retirement plan? Why should we deny them the interest on their own money that we require that they contribute? The police system says that they can't even get interest on the money that we take out of their paycheck by state mandate. Now that seems grossly unfair. A few communities have not solved their funding problem because they ignored it. They thought it would go away. A large number of cities, a majority of the first class cities have responsibly funded their retirement plans. So I would object to indefinitely postponing this bill, penalizing some police and fire in cities that have solvent systems, because a few communities in Nebraska did not respond in advance to this problem. Now the League of Municipalities had an opportunity in interim studies that we have had to come in with a solution for several years and chose not to. Now as it appears that a bill is going to become law with a small slight change in the pension system, suddenly they say, oh, we have to study this and we will come