

could go up.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Yes, and there's also the possibility of change during that 15 years. Actuaries necessarily make estimates, give us their best advice. The advice we have from the actuary is that we could expect level dollar contributions for 15 years at 6.9...well, it isn't...doesn't turn out to be the full 6.9 into these three systems, but that's what we can expect for the next 15 years to provide this benefit.

SENATOR WITEK: And what would trigger it after 15 years to go up?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Well, that depends on...

SENATOR WITEK: Or possibly go up.

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Well, there are a number of variables, Senator: the investment returns on the dollars that are put into the system, the number of people in the system, the wages that those people are earning, any changes in the mortality tables.

SENATOR WITEK: Do we have a big bunch of people in our retirement system that are approximately the same age, or are they pretty much spread across the board?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: I...

SENATOR WITEK: Do we have a lot of people that will more than likely be retiring at approximately the same time or within a period of years of each other?

SENATOR WICKERSHAM: Senator, I can't give you that dispersion, but that would have been taken into account by the actuary as they performed the actuarial study. And I might note for your convenience that the actuarial study that applies to the amendment that is now before you should be in your bill books. I hope it arrived there over the noon hour.

SENATOR WITEK: Is there a possibility that the 15-year mark would be about the time that people in the age range then of 50 or so, which would be the largest bulk of the "Baby Boomers", would be starting to retire so that after 15 years it kind of more difficult to predict how many people at that point would