A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public employees; amending s. 3 112.18, F.S.; revising conditions under which certain 4 firefighters, law enforcement officers, correctional 5 officers, or correctional probations officers who 6 suffer or have died from any of specified medical 7 conditions are presumed to have been injured or killed 8 accidentally and in the line of duty; revising the 9 conditions under which the presumption with respect to 10 disability due to any of specified diseases is against 11 occurrence in the line of duty for purposes of workers' compensation claims; changing an evidentiary 12 standard; amending s. 175.061, F.S.; providing duties 13 14 of the board of trustees relating to the reporting of 15 expenses and the operation under an administrative 16 expense budget; amending s. 175.071, F.S.; revising 17 requirements of the board relating to the employment of legal counsel, actuaries, and other advisers; 18 19 amending s. 175.101, F.S.; providing for the discontinuation of excise taxes under certain 20 21 conditions; amending s. 175.231, F.S.; providing 22 medical conditions or behaviors that are appropriate 23 for consideration in denying or overcoming the 24 presumption of accidental disabilities or death 25 suffered in the line of duty for firefighters; 26 changing an evidentiary standard; amending s. 175.351, 27 F.S.; revising provisions relating to benefits paid 28 from the premium tax by a municipality or special fire

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control district that has its own pension plan; providing definitions; providing a process for determining the allocation of the premium tax revenues to a supplemental plan; amending s. 175.361, F.S.; providing certain powers and responsibilities to municipalities and special fire control districts relating to termination of plans and distribution of funds; amending s. 185.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "compensation" or "salary" for purposes of police officers' pensions; amending s. 185.05, F.S.; authorizing a municipality to change the municipal representation of the board of trustees pursuant to certain requirements; providing duties of the board of trustees relating to the reporting of expenses and the operation under an administrative expense budget; amending s. 185.06, F.S.; revising requirements of the board relating to the employment of legal counsel, actuaries, and other advisers; amending s. 185.08, F.S.; providing for the discontinuation of excise taxes under certain conditions; amending s. 185.34, F.S.; providing medical conditions or behaviors that are appropriate for consideration in denying or overcoming the presumption of accidental disabilities or death suffered in the line of duty for police officers; changing an evidentiary standard; amending s. 185.35, F.S.; revising provisions relating to benefits paid by a municipality that has its own pension plan;

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providing definitions; providing a process for determining the allocation of the premium tax revenues to a supplemental plan; amending s. 185.37, F.S.; providing certain powers and responsibilities to municipalities relating to termination of plans and distribution of funds; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 112.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.18 Firefighters and law enforcement or correctional officers; special provisions relative to disability.—

(1) (a) Any condition or impairment of health of any Florida state, municipal, county, port authority, special tax district, or fire control district firefighter or any law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3), who has been employed by the current employer for at least 5 years and who is less than 37 years of age, caused by tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have been accidental and to have been suffered in the line of duty unless the contrary be shown by a preponderance of the competent evidence. However, any such firefighter, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, or law enforcement officer must have successfully passed a physical examination upon entering

into any such service as a firefighter, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, or law enforcement officer, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of any such condition. Risk factors and epidemiological data relating to nonwork-related conditions unique to an individual, such as blood cholesterol, body mass index, history of tobacco and alcohol use, and other medical conditions or behaviors that are associated with the disease or condition subject to the presumption, are appropriate for consideration in denying or overcoming the presumption. Such presumption does not apply to benefits payable under or granted in a policy of life insurance or disability insurance, unless the insurer and insured have negotiated for such additional benefits to be included in the policy contract.

- (b)1. For any workers' compensation claim filed under this section and chapter 440 occurring on or after July 1, 2010, a <u>firefighter</u>, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), or (3) suffering from tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension is presumed not to have incurred such disease in the line of duty as provided in this section if the <u>firefighter</u>, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer:
- a. Departed in a material fashion from the prescribed course of treatment of his or her personal physician and the departure is demonstrated to have resulted in a significant aggravation of the tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in disability or increasing the disability or need for

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113 medical treatment; or

- b. Was previously compensated pursuant to this section and chapter 440 for tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension and thereafter sustains and reports a new compensable workers' compensation claim under this section and chapter 440, and the firefighter, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer has departed in a material fashion from the prescribed course of treatment of an authorized physician for the preexisting workers' compensation claim and the departure is demonstrated to have resulted in a significant aggravation of the tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in disability or increasing the disability or need for medical treatment.
- 2. As used in this paragraph, "prescribed course of treatment" means prescribed medical courses of action and prescribed medicines for the specific disease or diseases claimed and as documented in the prescribing physician's medical records.
- 3. If there is a dispute as to the appropriateness of the course of treatment prescribed by a physician under subsubparagraph 1.a. or sub-subparagraph 1.b. or whether a departure in a material fashion from the prescribed course of treatment is demonstrated to have resulted in a significant aggravation of the tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in disability or increasing the disability or need for medical treatment, the <u>firefighter</u>, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer is entitled to seek an independent medical examination pursuant to

141 s. 440.13(5).

- 4. A <u>firefighter</u>, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer is not entitled to the presumption provided in this section unless a claim for benefits is made prior to or within 180 days after leaving the employment of the employing agency.
- specified in subsection (1) to negotiate policy contracts for life and disability insurance to include accidental death benefits or double indemnity coverage which shall include the presumption that any condition or impairment of health of any firefighter, law enforcement officer, or correctional officer caused by tuberculosis, heart disease, or hypertension resulting in total or partial disability or death was accidental and suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary be shown by a preponderance of the competent evidence.
- Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 175.061, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 175.061 Board of trustees; members; terms of office; meetings; legal entity; costs; attorney's fees.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter:
 - (8) The board of trustees shall:
- (a) Provide a detailed accounting report of its expenses for each fiscal year to the plan sponsor and the Department of Management Services and make the report available to every member of the plan. The report must include, but need not be

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limited to, all administrative expenses that, for purposes of this subsection, are expenses relating to any legal counsel, actuary, plan administrator, and all other consultants, and all travel and other expenses paid to or on behalf of the members of the board of trustees or anyone else on behalf of the plan.

- (b) Operate under an administrative expense budget for each fiscal year, provide a copy of the budget to the plan sponsor, and make available a copy of the budget to plan members before the beginning of the fiscal year. The administrative expense budget must regulate the administrative expenses of the board of trustees. If the board of trustees amends the administrative expense budget, the board must provide a copy of the amended budget to the plan sponsor and make available a copy of the amended budget to plan members before the amendment takes effect.
- Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 175.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 175.071 General powers and duties of board of trustees.—
 For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter
 plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control
 district, or local law plan under this chapter:
- (7) To assist the board in meeting its responsibilities under this chapter, the board, if it so elects, and subject to $\underline{s. 175.061(8)}$, may:
- (a) Employ independent legal counsel at the pension fund's expense.
- (b) Employ an independent actuary, as defined in s. 175.032(7), at the pension fund's expense.

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(c) Employ such independent professional, technical, or other advisers as it deems necessary at the pension fund's expense.

- If the board chooses to use the municipality's or special district's legal counsel or actuary, or chooses to use any of the municipality's or special district's other professional, technical, or other advisers, it must do so only under terms and conditions acceptable to the board.
- Section 4. Subsection (4) is added to section 175.101, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 175.101 State excise tax on property insurance premiums authorized; procedure.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter:
- (4) If a municipality or special fire control district revokes its participation under this chapter in accordance with s. 175.411, the excise tax authorized by this section shall not continue to be imposed on property insurance policies covering property situated within the municipality or special fire control district.

This section also applies to any municipality consisting of a single consolidated government which is made up of a former county and one or more municipalities, consolidated pursuant to the authority in s. 3 or s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, and to property insurance policies covering

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property within the boundaries of the consolidated government, regardless of whether the properties are located within one or more separately incorporated areas within the consolidated government, provided the properties are being provided fire protection services by the consolidated government. This section also applies to any municipality, as provided in s. 175.041(3)(c), which has entered into an interlocal agreement to receive fire protection services from another municipality participating under this chapter. The excise tax may be levied on all premiums collected on property insurance policies covering property located within the corporate limits of the municipality receiving the fire protection services, but will be available for distribution to the municipality providing the fire protection services.

Section 5. Section 175.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.231 Diseases of firefighters suffered in line of duty; presumption.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, any condition or impairment of health of a firefighter, who has been employed by the current employer for at least 5 years and who is less than 37 years of age, caused by tuberculosis, hypertension, or heart disease resulting in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have been accidental and suffered in the line of duty unless the contrary is shown by a preponderance of the competent evidence, provided that such firefighter shall have successfully passed a physical

examination before entering into such service, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition. Risk factors and epidemiological data relating to nonwork-related conditions unique to an individual, such as blood cholesterol, body mass index, history of tobacco and alcohol use, and other medical conditions or behaviors that are associated with the disease or condition subject to the presumption, are appropriate for consideration in denying or overcoming the presumption. This section shall be applicable to all firefighters only with reference to pension and retirement benefits under this chapter.

Section 6. Section 175.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.351 Municipalities and special fire control districts having their own pension plans for firefighters.—For any municipality, special fire control district, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, in order for municipalities and special fire control districts with their own pension plans for firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if included, to participate in the distribution of the tax fund established pursuant to s. 175.101, local law plans must meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision, retirement benefits provided pursuant to this chapter and the use of the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 must be determined and implemented in accordance with the collective bargaining process, and where collective bargaining is not applicable, in

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accordance with the pension plan, except as provided in subsection (2). If the term of a collective bargaining agreement ends without a new collective bargaining agreement in effect, the retirement benefits of a plan operating pursuant to this chapter shall revert to the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter for the period of time from the end of the collective bargaining agreement until the effective date of the subsequent collective bargaining agreement, and the income from the premium tax may be used for any retirement benefit provided pursuant to this chapter as determined unilaterally by the municipality or special fire control district. If a municipality has a pension plan for firefighters, or a pension plan for firefighters and police officers if included, which in the opinion of the division meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, the board of trustees of the pension plan, as approved by a majority of firefighters of the municipality, may: (a) Place the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 in such pension plan for the sole and exclusive use of its firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if included, where it shall become an integral part of that pension plan and shall be used to pay extra benefits to the firefighters included in that pension plan; or (b) Place the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 in a separate supplemental plan to pay extra benefits to firefighters, or to firefighters and police officers if included, participating in such separate supplemental plan.

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The premium tax provided by this chapter shall in all

cases be used in its entirety to provide extra benefits to firefighters, or to firefighters and police officers if included. For However, local law plans in effect on October 1, 1998, that do not must comply with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter, as only to the extent that additional premium tax revenues become available, such revenues shall be used to incrementally fund the cost of such compliance as provided in s. 175.162(2)(a). If a plan is in compliance with such minimum benefit provisions, as subsequent additional premium tax revenues become available, they must be used to provide extra benefits. Local law plans created by special act before May 27, 1939, are deemed to comply with this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, the term:

- (a) "additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality or special fire control district pursuant to s. 175.121 which exceed that amount received for calendar year 1997. Once a plan is in compliance with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter, the provisions of subsection (1) apply.
- (b) "Extra benefits" means benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to general employees of the municipality and in addition to those in existence for firefighters on March 12, 1999.
- (3) A retirement plan or amendment to a retirement plan may not be proposed for adoption unless the proposed plan or amendment contains an actuarial estimate of the costs involved.

 The Such proposed plan or proposed plan change may not be adopted without the approval of the municipality, special fire

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control district, or, if required where permitted, the Legislature. Copies of the proposed plan or proposed plan change and the actuarial impact statement of the proposed plan or proposed plan change shall be furnished to the division before the last public hearing thereon. Such statement must also indicate whether the proposed plan or proposed plan change is in compliance with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and those provisions of part VII of chapter 112 which are not expressly provided in this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision, only those local law plans created by special act of legislation before May 27, 1939, are deemed to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards only in this chapter.

- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:
- (a) A local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on March 12, 1999.
- (b) Section 175.061(1)(b) does not apply, and a local law plan and a supplemental plan shall continue to be administered by a board or boards of trustees numbered, constituted, and selected as the board or boards were numbered, constituted, and selected on December 1, 2000.
- (c) The election set forth in paragraph (1) (b) is deemed to have been made.
- (d) The annual amount of premium tax revenues allocated to the supplemental plan shall be determined through collective bargaining, where applicable, and in accordance with the pension plan where collective bargaining does not apply. If the term of

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a collective bargaining agreement ends without a new collective bargaining agreement in effect, the amount of premium tax revenues allocated to the supplemental plan shall be determined unilaterally by the municipality or special fire control district for the period of time from the end of the collective bargaining agreement until the effective date of the subsequent collective bargaining agreement.

- (5) The retirement plan setting forth the benefits and the trust agreement, if any, covering the duties and responsibilities of the trustees and the regulations of the investment of funds must be in writing, and copies made available to the participants and to the general public.
- unilaterally establish one or more new plans, or benefit levels within a plan, which provide different benefit levels for plan members based on the member's date of hire if the new plan or benefit level provides pension benefits that, in the aggregate, meet or exceed the minimum benefits set forth in this chapter, as determined by the plan's or employer's actuary. A municipality or special fire control district may unilaterally elect to maintain an existing plan and join the Florida Retirement System or establish a defined contribution retirement plan for employees hired after a specified date. A municipality or special fire control district choosing to operate under this subsection shall use the premium tax provided under this chapter for the current plan or benefit level, for any additional plan or benefit level, for contributions to the Florida Retirement

System, or for contributions to a defined contribution retirement plan.

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Section 7. Section 175.361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.361 Termination of plan and distribution of fund.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, the plan may be terminated by the municipality or special fire control district. Upon termination of the plan by the municipality or special fire control district for any reason or because of a transfer, merger, or consolidation of governmental units, services, or functions as provided in chapter 121, or upon written notice by the municipality or special fire control district to the board of trustees that contributions under the plan are being permanently discontinued, the rights of all employees to benefits accrued to the date of such termination and the amounts credited to the employees' accounts are nonforfeitable. The fund shall be distributed in accordance with the following procedures:

approval of the municipality or special fire control district, shall determine the date of distribution and the asset value required to fund all the nonforfeitable benefits after taking into account the expenses of such distribution. The board shall inform the municipality or special fire control district if additional assets are required, in which event the municipality or special fire control district shall continue to financially

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support the plan until all nonforfeitable benefits have been funded.

- approval of the municipality or special fire control district, shall determine the method of distribution of the asset value, whether distribution shall be by payment in cash, by the maintenance of another or substituted trust fund, by the purchase of insured annuities, or otherwise, for each firefighter entitled to benefits under the plan as specified in subsection (3).
- approval of the municipality or special fire control district, shall distribute the asset value as of the date of termination in the manner set forth in this subsection, on the basis that the amount required to provide any given retirement income is the actuarially computed single-sum value of such retirement income, except that if the method of distribution determined under subsection (2) involves the purchase of an insured annuity, the amount required to provide the given retirement income is the single premium payable for such annuity. The actuarial single-sum value may not be less than the employee's accumulated contributions to the plan, with interest if provided by the plan, less the value of any plan benefits previously paid to the employee.
- (4) If there is asset value remaining after the full distribution specified in subsection (3), and after the payment of any expenses incurred with such distribution, such excess shall be returned to the municipality or special fire control

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district, less return to the state of the state's contributions, provided that, if the excess is less than the total contributions made by the municipality or special fire control district and the state to date of termination of the plan, such excess shall be divided proportionately to the total contributions made by the municipality or special fire control district and the state.

(5) The board of trustees, subject to prior written approval of the municipality or special fire control district, shall distribute, in accordance with subsection (2), the amounts determined under subsection (3).

If, after 24 months after the date the plan terminated or the date the board received written notice that the contributions thereunder were being permanently discontinued, the municipality or special fire control district or the board of trustees of the firefighters' pension trust fund affected has not complied with all the provisions in this section, the Department of Management Services shall effect the termination of the fund in accordance with this section and in the manner having the least fiscal impact on the municipality or special fire control district.

Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 185.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.02 Definitions.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, the following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:

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"Compensation" or "salary" means, for noncollectively bargained service earned before July 1, 2011, or for service earned under collective bargaining agreements in place before July 1, 2011, the total cash remuneration including "overtime" paid by the primary employer to a police officer for services rendered, but not including any payments for extra duty or special detail work performed on behalf of a second party employer. A local law plan may limit the amount of overtime payments which can be used for retirement benefit calculation purposes; however, such overtime limit may not be less than 300 hours per officer per calendar year. For noncollectively bargained service earned on or after July 1, 2011, or for service earned under collective bargaining agreements entered into on or after July 1, 2011, the term has the same meaning except that when calculating retirement benefits, up to 300 hours per year in overtime compensation may be included as specified in the plan or collective bargaining agreement, but payments for accrued unused sick or annual leave may not be included.

- (a) Any retirement trust fund or plan that meets the requirements of this chapter does not, solely by virtue of this subsection, reduce or diminish the monthly retirement income otherwise payable to each police officer covered by the retirement trust fund or plan.
- (b) The member's compensation or salary contributed as employee-elective salary reductions or deferrals to any salary reduction, deferred compensation, or tax-sheltered annuity program authorized under the Internal Revenue Code shall be

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deemed to be the compensation or salary the member would receive if he or she were not participating in such program and shall be treated as compensation for retirement purposes under this chapter.

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- For any person who first becomes a member in any plan (C) year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, compensation for that plan year may not include any amounts in excess of the Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17) limitation, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, which limitation of \$150,000 shall be adjusted as required by federal law for qualified government plans and shall be further adjusted for changes in the cost of living in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(B). For any person who first became a member before the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the limitation on compensation may not be less than the maximum compensation amount that was allowed to be taken into account under the plan as in effect on July 1, 1993, which limitation shall be adjusted for changes in the cost of living since 1989 in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(1991).
- Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 185.05, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 185.05 Board of trustees; members; terms of office; meetings; legal entity; costs; attorney's fees.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:
 - (8) The board of trustees shall:
 - (a) Provide a detailed accounting report of its expenses

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Management Services and make the report available to every member of the plan. The report must include, but need not be limited to, all administrative expenses that, for purposes of this subsection, are expenses relating to any legal counsel, actuary, plan administrator, and all other consultants, and all travel and other expenses paid to or on behalf of the members of the board of trustees or anyone else on behalf of the plan.

- (b) Operate under an administrative expense budget for each fiscal year, provide a copy of the budget to the plan sponsor, and make available a copy of the budget to plan members before the beginning of the fiscal year. The administrative expense budget must regulate the administrative expenses of the board of trustees. If the board of trustees amends the administrative expense budget, the board must provide a copy of the amended budget to the plan sponsor and make available a copy of the amended budget to plan members before the amendment takes effect.
- Section 10. Subsection (6) of section 185.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 185.06 General powers and duties of board of trustees.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:
- (6) To assist the board in meeting its responsibilities under this chapter, the board, if it so elects, and subject to $\underline{s. 185.05(8)}$, may:
- (a) Employ independent legal counsel at the pension fund's expense.

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(b) Employ an independent actuary, as defined in s. 185.02(8), at the pension fund's expense.

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(c) Employ such independent professional, technical, or other advisers as it deems necessary at the pension fund's expense.

If the board chooses to use the municipality's or special district's legal counsel or actuary, or chooses to use any of the municipality's other professional, technical, or other advisers, it must do so only under terms and conditions acceptable to the board.

- Section 11. Subsection (4) is added to section 185.08, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 185.08 State excise tax on casualty insurance premiums authorized; procedure.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:
- (4) If a municipality revokes its participation under this chapter in accordance with s. 185.60, the excise tax authorized by this section shall not continue to be imposed on casualty insurance policies covering property situated within the municipality.
- Section 12. Section 185.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 185.34 Disability in line of duty.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, any condition or impairment of health of any and all police officer officers employed in the state, who has been employed by the current employer for at least 5 years and who is

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588	<u>less than 37 years of age,</u> caused by tuberculosis, hypertension,
589	heart disease, or hardening of the arteries, resulting in total
590	or partial disability or death, shall be presumed to be
591	accidental and suffered in line of duty unless the contrary be
592	shown by <u>a preponderance of the</u> competent evidence. Any
593	condition or impairment of health caused directly or proximately
594	by exposure, which exposure occurred in the active performance
595	of duty at some definite time or place without willful
596	negligence on the part of the police officer, resulting in total
597	or partial disability, shall be presumed to be accidental and
598	suffered in the line of duty, provided that such police officer
599	shall have successfully passed a physical examination upon
600	entering such service, which physical examination including
601	electrocardiogram failed to reveal any evidence of such
602	condition, and, further, that such presumption shall not apply
603	to benefits payable under or granted in a policy of life
604	insurance or disability insurance. Risk factors and
605	epidemiological data relating to nonwork-related conditions
606	unique to an individual, such as blood cholesterol, body mass
607	index, history of tobacco and alcohol use, and other medical
608	conditions or behaviors that are associated with the disease or
609	condition subject to the presumption, are appropriate for
610	consideration in denying or overcoming the presumption. This
611	section shall be applicable to all police officers only with
612	reference to pension and retirement benefits under this chapter.
613	Section 13. Section 185.35, Florida Statutes, is amended
614	to read:
615	185.35 Municipalities having their own pension plans for

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police officers.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, in order for municipalities with their own pension plans for police officers, or for police officers and firefighters if included, to participate in the distribution of the tax fund established pursuant to s. 185.08, local law plans must meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter.÷

Notwithstanding any other provision, retirement benefits provided pursuant to this chapter and the use of the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 must be determined and implemented in accordance with the collective bargaining process, and where collective bargaining is not applicable, in accordance with the pension plan, except as provided in subsection (2). If the term of a collective bargaining agreement ends without a new collective bargaining agreement in effect, the retirement benefits of a plan operating pursuant to this chapter shall revert to the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter for the period of time from the end of the collective bargaining agreement until the effective date of the subsequent collective bargaining agreement, and the income from the premium tax may be used for any retirement benefit provided pursuant to this chapter as determined unilaterally by the municipality. If a municipality has a pension plan for police officers, or for police officers and firefighters if included, which, in the opinion of the division, meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, the board of trustees of the pension plan, as approved by a majority of police officers the municipality, may:

(a) Place the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 in such pension plan for the sole and exclusive use of its police officers, or its police officers and firefighters if included, where it shall become an integral part of that pension plan and shall be used to pay extra benefits to the police officers included in that pension plan; or

- (b) May place the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 in a separate supplemental plan to pay extra benefits to the police officers, or police officers and firefighters if included, participating in such separate supplemental plan.
- cases be used in its entirety to provide extra benefits to police officers, or to police officers and firefighters if included. For However, local law plans in effect on October 1, 1998, that do not must comply with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter, as only to the extent that additional premium tax revenues become available, such revenues shall be used to incrementally fund the cost of such compliance as provided in s. 185.16(2). If a plan is in compliance with such minimum benefit provisions, as subsequent additional tax revenues become available, they shall be used to provide extra benefits. Local law plans created by special act before May 27, 1939, shall be deemed to comply with this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, the term:
- (a) "additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality pursuant to s. 185.10 which exceed the amount received for calendar year 1997. Once a plan is in compliance with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter,

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the provisions of subsection (1) apply.

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- (b) "Extra benefits" means benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to general employees of the municipality and in addition to those in existence for police officers on March 12, 1999.
- A retirement plan or amendment to a retirement plan may not be proposed for adoption unless the proposed plan or amendment contains an actuarial estimate of the costs involved. The Such proposed plan or proposed plan change may not be adopted without the approval of the municipality or, if required where permitted, the Legislature. Copies of the proposed plan or proposed plan change and the actuarial impact statement of the proposed plan or proposed plan change shall be furnished to the division before the last public hearing thereon. Such statement must also indicate whether the proposed plan or proposed plan change is in compliance with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and those provisions of part VII of chapter 112 which are not expressly provided in this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision, only those local law plans created by special act of legislation before May 27, 1939, are deemed to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards only in this chapter.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:
- (a) Section 185.02(4)(a) does not apply, and A local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on March 12, 1999.

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(b) Section 185.05(1)(b) does not apply, and a local law plan and a supplemental plan must continue to be administered by a board or boards of trustees numbered, constituted, and selected as the board or boards were numbered, constituted, and selected on December 1, 2000.

- (c) The election set forth in paragraph (1)(b) is deemed to have been made.
- (d) The annual amount of premium tax revenues allocated to the supplemental plan shall be determined through collective bargaining, where applicable, and in accordance with the pension plan where collective bargaining does not apply. If the term of a collective bargaining agreement ends without a new collective bargaining agreement in effect, the amount of premium tax revenues allocated to the supplemental plan shall be determined unilaterally by the municipality for the period of time from the end of the collective bargaining agreement until the effective date of the subsequent collective bargaining agreement.
- (5) The retirement plan setting forth the benefits and the trust agreement, if any, covering the duties and responsibilities of the trustees and the regulations of the investment of funds must be in writing and copies made available to the participants and to the general public.
- (6) A municipality may unilaterally establish one or more new plans, or benefit levels within a plan, which provide different benefit levels for plan members based on the member's date of hire if the new plan or benefit level provides pension benefits that, in the aggregate, meet or exceed the minimum benefits set forth in this chapter, as determined by the plan's

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or employer's actuary. A municipality may unilaterally elect to maintain an existing plan and join the Florida Retirement System or establish a defined contribution retirement plan for employees hired after a specified date. A municipality choosing to operate under this subsection shall use the premium tax provided under this chapter for the current plan or benefit level, for any additional plan or benefit level, for contributions to the Florida Retirement System, or for contributions to a defined contribution retirement plan.

Section 14. Section 185.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.37 Termination of plan and distribution of fund.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, the plan may be terminated by the municipality. Upon termination of the plan by the municipality for any reason, or because of a transfer, merger, or consolidation of governmental units, services, or functions as provided in chapter 121, or upon written notice to the board of trustees by the municipality that contributions under the plan are being permanently discontinued, the rights of all employees to benefits accrued to the date of such termination or discontinuance and the amounts credited to the employees' accounts are nonforfeitable. The fund shall be distributed in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) The board of trustees, subject to prior written approval of the municipality, shall determine the date of distribution and the asset value required to fund all the nonforfeitable benefits, after taking into account the expenses

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of such distribution. The board shall inform the municipality if additional assets are required, in which event the municipality shall continue to financially support the plan until all nonforfeitable benefits have been funded.

- approval of the municipality, shall determine the method of distribution of the asset value, whether distribution shall be by payment in cash, by the maintenance of another or substituted trust fund, by the purchase of insured annuities, or otherwise, for each police officer entitled to benefits under the plan, as specified in subsection (3).
- approval of the municipality, shall distribute the asset value as of the date of termination in the manner set forth in this subsection, on the basis that the amount required to provide any given retirement income is the actuarially computed single-sum value of such retirement income, except that if the method of distribution determined under subsection (2) involves the purchase of an insured annuity, the amount required to provide the given retirement income is the single premium payable for such annuity. The actuarial single-sum value may not be less than the employee's accumulated contributions to the plan, with interest if provided by the plan, less the value of any plan benefits previously paid to the employee.
- (4) If there is asset value remaining after the full distribution specified in subsection (3), and after payment of any expenses incurred with such distribution, such excess shall be returned to the municipality, less return to the state of the

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state's contributions, provided that, if the excess is less than the total contributions made by the municipality and the state to date of termination of the plan, such excess shall be divided proportionately to the total contributions made by the municipality and the state.

- (5) The board of trustees, subject to prior written approval of the municipality, shall distribute, in accordance with the manner of distribution determined under subsection (2), the amounts determined under subsection (3).
- If, after 24 months after the date the plan terminated or the date the board received written notice that the contributions thereunder were being permanently discontinued, the municipality or the board of trustees of the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund affected has not complied with all the provisions in this section, the Department of Management Services shall effect the termination of the fund in accordance with this section and in the manner having the least fiscal impact on the municipality.

Section 15. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when employees and retirees of the state and its political subdivisions, and the dependents, survivors, and beneficiaries of such employees and retirees are extended the basic protections afforded by governmental retirement systems that provide fair and adequate benefits and that are managed, administered, and funded in an actuarially sound manner as required by s. 14, Art. X of the State

Constitution and part VII of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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812	Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act
813	fulfills an important state interest.
814	Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.