By the Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Senators Hays and Latvala

585-01472-15 2015136c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public officers and employees; amending ss. 112.19 and 112.191, F.S.; specifying eligibility of a monthly death benefit payment to the surviving spouse, child, or joint annuitant of a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, or firefighter employed by a state agency; providing an annual appropriation; specifying applicability; authorizing political subdivisions to offer a monthly death benefit; reenacting s. 185.21, F.S., relating to municipal police pensions, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 112.19, F.S.; reenacting s. 175.201, F.S., relating to firefighter pensions, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 112.191, F.S.; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (6) of that section is redesignated as subsection (8), and a new subsection (6) and subsection (7) are added to that section, to read:

112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers; death benefits.—

(4)(a) The employer of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer is liable for the payment of the sums specified in <u>subsection</u> (2) this section and is deemed self-insured, unless it procures and maintains, or has already

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procured and maintained, insurance to secure such payments. Any such insurance may cover only the risks indicated in <u>subsection</u>
(2) this section, in the amounts indicated in <u>subsection</u> (2) this section, or it may cover those risks and additional risks and may be in larger amounts. Any such insurance shall be placed by such employer only after public bid of such insurance coverage which coverage shall be awarded to the carrier making the lowest best bid.

- (b) Payment of benefits to beneficiaries of state employees, or of the premiums to cover the risk, under subsection (2) the provisions of this section shall be paid from existing funds otherwise appropriated to the department employing the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officers.
- (6) (a) If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who is employed by a state agency is killed in the line of duty; is killed when off-duty while acting in an official capacity to prevent injury, death, or loss of property; or is otherwise killed by reason of his or her employment as a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer, the following benefits shall be paid:
- 1. The surviving spouse shall receive a monthly payment equal to 50 percent of the monthly salary received by the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer at the time of death for the lesser of the surviving spouse's lifetime or 300 months.
- 2. If the surviving spouse of the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer dies before receiving 300 monthly payments, the monthly payment that would

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have been payable to the surviving spouse had the spouse lived shall be paid for the use and benefit of the child or children of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer until the later of:

- <u>a. The 21st birthday of the youngest child of the law</u> enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer.
- b. The 25th birthday of any child of the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer as long as the child is enrolled for a minimum of 12 credit hours per semester or academic term at an eligible educational institution, as defined in s. 1009.97(3).
- c. The day a child of the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer who is physically disabled or mentally disabled and incapable of self-support is no longer disabled. The Department of Management Services may require proof of disability or continued disability in the same manner as is provided for a person seeking or receiving a disability retirement benefit under s. 121.091(4).
- 3. If the law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer does not have a surviving spouse but is survived by a child or children younger than 25 years of age, the benefits provided under subparagraph 1., normally payable to a surviving spouse, shall be paid for the use and benefit of the child or children of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer under the same terms and conditions provided in subparagraph 2.
- 4. If a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer does not have a surviving spouse or surviving child but is survived by a joint annuitant receiving benefits

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under chapter 121, the benefits provided under subparagraph 1., normally payable to a surviving spouse, shall be paid for the use and benefit of the joint annuitant, as defined in s.

121.021, of such law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer for the same time period as the joint annuitant receives benefits under chapter 121, not to exceed 300 months.

- (b) There is annually appropriated from the General Revenue Fund, to be paid into the State Risk Management Trust Fund within the Department of Financial Services, an amount necessary to cover the annual costs associated with payment of the benefits authorized by this subsection.
- (c) The benefits authorized by this subsection are in addition to all other benefits authorized by this section or chapter 121.
- (d) The benefits shall be paid only for law enforcement, correctional, and correctional probation officers killed on or after July 1, 2015.
- (7) A county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may offer, at its expense, benefits not to exceed the benefits specified in subsection (6) to law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officers employed by such entity.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 112.191, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (5) of that section is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new subsection (5) and subsection (6) are added to that section, to read:

- 112.191 Firefighters; death benefits.-
- (4)(a) The employer of such firefighter shall be liable for

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the payment of said sums specified in <u>subsection (2)</u> this section and shall be deemed self-insured, unless it procures and maintains, or has already procured and maintained, insurance to secure such payments. Any such insurance may cover only the risks indicated in <u>subsection (2)</u> this section, in the amounts indicated in <u>subsection (2)</u> this section, or it may cover those risks and additional risks and may be in larger amounts. Any such insurance shall be placed by such employer only after public bid of such insurance coverage which coverage shall be awarded to the carrier making the lowest best bid.

- (b) Payment of benefits to beneficiaries of state employees, or of the premiums to cover the risk, under subsection (2) the provisions of this section, shall be paid from existing funds otherwise appropriated for the department.
- (5) (a) If a firefighter who is employed by a state agency is killed in the line of duty; is killed when off-duty while acting in an official capacity to prevent injury, death, or loss of property; or is otherwise killed by reason of his or her employment as a firefighter, the following benefits shall be paid:
- 1. The surviving spouse shall receive a monthly payment equal to 50 percent of the monthly salary received by the firefighter at the time of death for the lesser of the surviving spouse's lifetime or 300 months.
- 2. If the surviving spouse of the firefighter dies before receiving 300 monthly payments, the monthly payment that would have been payable to the surviving spouse had the spouse lived shall be paid for the use and benefit of the child or children of such firefighter until the later of:

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a. The 21st birthday of the youngest child of the firefighter.

- b. The 25th birthday of any child of the firefighter as long as such child is enrolled for a minimum of 12 credit hours per semester or academic term at an eligible educational institution, as defined in s. 1009.97(3).
- c. The day a child of the firefighter who is physically disabled or mentally disabled child and incapable of self-support is no longer disabled. The Department of Management Services may require proof of disability or continued disability in the same manner as is provided for a person seeking or receiving a disability retirement benefit under s. 121.091(4).
- 3. If the firefighter does not have a surviving spouse but is survived by a child or children younger than 25 years of age, the benefits provided under subparagraph 1., normally payable to a surviving spouse, shall be paid for the use and benefit of the child or children of the firefighter under the same terms and conditions provided in subparagraph 2.
- 4. If a firefighter does not have a surviving spouse or surviving child but is survived by a joint annuitant receiving benefits under chapter 121, the benefits provided under subparagraph 1., normally payable to a surviving spouse, shall be paid for the use and benefit of the joint annuitant, as defined in s. 121.021, of such firefighter for the same time period as the joint annuitant receives benefits under chapter 121, not to exceed 300 months.
- (b) There is annually appropriated from the General Revenue Fund, to be paid into the State Risk Management Trust Fund within the Department of Financial Services, an amount necessary

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to cover the annual costs associated with payment of the benefits authorized by this subsection.

- (c) The benefits authorized by this subsection are in addition to all other benefits authorized by this section or chapter 121.
- (d) The benefits shall be paid only for firefighters killed on or after July 1, 2015.
- (6) A county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may offer, at its expense, benefits not to exceed the benefits specified in subsection (5) to firefighters employed by such entity.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 112.19, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, Section 185.21, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 185.21 Death prior to retirement; refunds of contributions or payment of death benefits.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:
- (1) If a police officer dies before being eligible to retire, the heirs, legatees, beneficiaries, or personal representatives of such deceased police officer shall be entitled to a refund of 100 percent, without interest, of the contributions made to the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund by such deceased police officer or, in the event an annuity or life insurance contract has been purchased by the board on such police officer, then to the death benefits available under such life insurance or annuity contract, subject to the limitations on such death benefits set forth in s.

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185.061 whichever amount is greater.

(2) If a police officer having at least 10 years of credited service dies prior to retirement, his or her beneficiary is entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the police officer at early or normal retirement age.

In the event that a death benefit paid by a life insurance company exceeds the limit set forth in s. 185.061(6), the excess of the death benefit over the limit shall be paid to the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund. However, death benefits as provided pursuant to s. 112.19 or any other state or federal law shall not be included in the calculation of death or retirement benefits provided under this chapter.

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 112.191, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, Section 175.201, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

175.201 Death prior to retirement; refunds of contributions; death benefits.—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:

(1) If a firefighter dies before being eligible to retire, the heirs, legatees, beneficiaries, or personal representatives of such deceased firefighter shall be entitled to a refund of 100 percent, without interest, of the contributions made to the firefighters' pension trust fund by such deceased firefighter or, in the event an annuity or life insurance contract has been purchased by the board of trustees on such firefighter, then to

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the death benefits available under such life insurance or annuity contract subject to the limitations on such death benefits set forth in s. 175.081, whichever amount is greater.

(2) If a firefighter having at least 10 years of credited service dies prior to retirement, his or her beneficiary is entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the firefighter at early or normal retirement age.

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In the event that the death benefit paid by a life insurance company exceeds the limit set forth in s. 175.081, the excess of the death benefit over the limit shall be paid to the firefighters' pension trust fund. However, death benefits provided pursuant to s. 112.191 or any other state or federal law shall not be included in the calculation of death or retirement benefits provided under this chapter.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.