1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to retirement; amending ss. 175.061 3 and 185.05, F.S.; providing applicability; revising 4 membership and requirements for the board of trustees 5 of the firefighters' pension trust fund and the 6 municipal police officers' retirement trust fund; 7 providing duties of the board relating to the 8 reporting of expenses, the operation under an 9 administrative expense budget, and the establishment 10 of requirements for the plan administrator; amending ss. 175.351 and 185.35, F.S., relating to 11 12 municipalities and special fire control districts that have their own pension plans and want to participate 13 14 in the distribution of a tax fund; providing 15 requirements for municipalities with plans with an unfunded liability; providing applicability; providing 16 a declaration of important state interest; providing 17 an effective date. 18 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 2.2 Section 1. Section 175.061, Florida Statutes, is amended 23 to read: 24 Board of trustees; members; terms of office; 25 meetings; legal entity; costs; attorney's fees. - For any

Page 1 of 17

municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, or local law plan created by special act before May 27, 1939:

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

4142

43

44

45

46

47

4849

50

51

- (1) In each municipality and in each special fire control district there is hereby created a board of trustees of the firefighters' pension trust fund, which shall be solely responsible for administering the trust fund. Effective October 1, 1986, and thereafter:
- The membership of the board of trustees for a chapter plan consists of five members, three two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, must be legal residents of the municipality or special fire control district, and must be appointed by the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district, and must not be a member, retiree, beneficiary or payee of the pension plan, and two of whom must be full-time firefighters as defined in s. 175.032 who are elected by a majority of the active firefighters who are members of such plan. With respect to any chapter plan or local law plan that, on January 1, 1997, allowed retired firefighters to vote in such elections, retirees may continue to vote in such elections. The fifth member shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four members as provided herein, and such person's name shall be submitted to the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

person to the board of trustees. The fifth member shall have same rights as each of the other four members, shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, and may succeed himself or herself in office. Each resident member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless sooner replaced by the governing body at whose pleasure he or she serves, and may succeed himself or herself as a trustee. Each firefighter member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless he or she sooner leaves the employment of the municipality or special fire control district as a firefighter, whereupon a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as an original appointment. Each firefighter may succeed himself or herself in office. The terms of office of the appointed and elected members may be amended by municipal ordinance, special act of the Legislature, or resolution adopted by the governing body of the special fire control district to extend the terms from 2 years to 4 years. The length of the terms of office shall be the same for all board members, and a board member may not serve on the board for more than 8 consecutive years.

- (b) The membership of boards of trustees for local law plans shall be as follows:
- 1. If a municipality or special fire control district has a pension plan for firefighters only, the provisions of paragraph (a) apply.
- 2. If a municipality has a pension plan for firefighters and police officers, the provisions of paragraph (a) apply,

Page 3 of 17

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

9697

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

except that the board of trustees shall consist of nine members, five of whom shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district, two of whom one member of the board must be firefighters, a firefighter and two of whom one member of the board must be a police officers officer as defined in s. 185.02, respectively elected by a majority of the active firefighters or police officers who are members of the plan.

A board of trustees operating a local law plan on July 1, 1999, which is combined with a plan for general employees shall hold an election of the firefighters, or firefighters and police officers, if included, to determine whether a plan is to be established for firefighters only, or for firefighters and police officers where included. Based on the election results, a new board shall be established as provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., as appropriate. The municipality or fire control district shall enact an ordinance or resolution to implement the new board by October 1, 1999. The newly established board shall take whatever action is necessary to determine the amount of assets attributable to firefighters, or firefighters and police officers where included. Such assets include all employer, employee, and state contributions made by or on behalf of firefighters, or firefighters and police officers where included, and any investment income derived from such contributions. All such moneys shall be transferred into the newly established retirement plan, as directed by the board.

Page 4 of 17

with respect to a board of trustees operating a local law plan on June 30, 1986, this paragraph does not permit the reduction of the membership percentage of firefighters, or of firefighters and police officers where a joint or mixed fund exists. However, for the sole purpose of changing municipal representation, a municipality may by ordinance change the municipal representation on the board of trustees operating a local law plan by ordinance, only if such change does not reduce the membership percentage of firefighters, or firefighters and police officers, or the membership percentage of the municipal representation.

chapter plan or closed local law plan as provided in s. 175.371 falls below 10, an active firefighter member seat may be held by either a retired member or an active firefighter member of the plan who is elected by the active and retired members of the plan. If there are no active or retired firefighters remaining in the plan or capable of serving, the remaining board members may elect an individual to serve in the active firefighter seat. Upon receipt of such person's name, the legislative body of the municipality or special fire control district shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the board of trustees. This paragraph applies only to those plans that are closed to new members under s. 175.371(2), and does not apply to any other municipality or fire control district having a chapter or local

Page 5 of 17

131 law plan.

- (2) The trustees shall by a majority vote elect from their number a chair and a secretary. The secretary of the board shall keep a complete minute book of the actions, proceedings, or hearings of the board. The trustees shall not receive any compensation as such, but may receive expenses and per diem as provided by Florida law.
- (3) The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly each year.
- (4) Each board of trustees shall be a legal entity with, in addition to other powers and responsibilities contained herein, the power to bring and defend lawsuits of every kind, nature, and description.
- (5) In any judicial proceeding or administrative proceeding under chapter 120 brought under or pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover the costs thereof, together with reasonable attorney's fees.
- (6) The provisions of this section may not be altered by a participating municipality or special fire control district operating a chapter plan or local law plan under this chapter.
- (7) The board of trustees may, upon written request of the retiree of the plan, or by a dependent, if authorized by the retiree or the retiree's beneficiary, authorize the plan administrator to withhold from the monthly retirement payment funds that are necessary to pay for the benefits being received

Page 6 of 17

through the governmental entity from which the employee retired, to pay the certified bargaining agent of the governmental entity, and to make any payments for child support or alimony. Upon the written request of the retiree of the plan, the board may also authorize the plan administrator to withhold from the retirement payment those funds necessary to pay for premiums for accident, health, and long-term care insurance for the retiree and the retiree's spouse and dependents. A retirement plan does not incur liability for participation in this permissive program if its actions are taken in good faith.

## (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 each 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

Page 7 of 17

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. The administrative expense budget, including any budget amendment, is not effective until the budget or budget amendment is approved by a majority vote of the plan sponsor.

- (c) Establish qualifications for the plan administrator.

  At a minimum, the qualifications shall require that the individual have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in finance or be a licensed certified public accountant, have at least 3 years of professional experience managing retirement plans in the private or public sector, and be approved by a majority plus one vote of the plan sponsor.
- (9) Notwithstanding s. 175.351(2) and (3), a local law plan created by special act before May 27, 1939, must comply with this section.

Section 2. Subsection (6) is added to section 175.351, Florida Statutes, 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

Page 8 of 17

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.

- (6) (a) A municipality having its own pension plan that has an assets-to-liabilities ratio, using the most recent plan actuarial report, of 75 percent or less, shall, every 3 years, conduct an internal audit of the plan's management and accounting practices and investments. The audit shall be paid for by the board of trustees of the pension trust fund. The results of the audit shall be provided to the municipality and the Department of Management Services.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3), a local law plan created by special act before May 27, 1939, must comply with this subsection.
- Section 3. Section 185.05, Florida Statutes, is amended 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, er local law plan under this chapter, or a local law plan created by special act before May 27, 1939:
- (1) In each municipality described in s. 185.03 there is hereby created a board of trustees of the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund, which shall be solely responsible for administering the trust fund. Effective October

Page 9 of 17

## 1, 1986, and thereafter:

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

The membership of the board of trustees for chapter plans consists of five members, three two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, must be legal residents of the municipality and must be appointed by the legislative body of the municipality and must not be a member, retiree, beneficiary or payee of such plan, and two of whom must be police officers as defined in s. 185.02 who are elected by a majority of the active police officers who are members of such plan. With respect to any chapter plan or local law plan that, on January 1, 1997, allowed retired police officers to vote in such elections, retirees may continue to vote in such elections. The fifth member shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four members, and such person's name shall be submitted to the legislative body of the municipality. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the legislative body shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the board of trustees. The fifth member shall have the same rights as each of the other four members appointed or elected, shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, and may succeed himself or herself in office. Each resident member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless sooner replaced by the legislative body at whose pleasure the member serves, and may succeed himself or herself as a trustee. Each police officer member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless he or she sooner leaves the employment of the municipality as a police officer, whereupon a

Page 10 of 17

successor shall be chosen in the same manner as an original appointment. Each police officer may succeed himself or herself in office. The terms of office of the appointed and elected members of the board of trustees may be amended by municipal ordinance or special act of the Legislature to extend the terms from 2 years to 4 years. The length of the terms of office shall be the same for all board members, and a board member may not serve on the board for more than 8 consecutive years.

- (b) The membership of boards of trustees for local law plans is as follows:
- 1. If a municipality has a pension plan for police officers only, the provisions of paragraph (a) shall apply.
- 2. If a municipality has a pension plan for police officers and firefighters, the provisions of paragraph (a) apply, except that the board of trustees shall consist of nine members, five of whom shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality, two of whom one member of the board shall be police officers, a police officer and two of whom one member shall be firefighters a firefighter as defined in s. 175.032, respectively, elected by a majority of the active firefighters and police officers who are members of the plan.
- 3. Any board of trustees operating a local law plan on July 1, 1999, which is combined with a plan for general employees shall hold an election of the police officers, or police officers and firefighters if included, to determine whether a plan is to be established for police officers only, or

Page 11 of 17

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304 305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

for police officers and firefighters where included. Based on the election results, a new board shall be established as provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., as appropriate. The municipality shall enact an ordinance to implement the new board by October 1, 1999. The newly established board shall take whatever action is necessary to determine the amount of assets which is attributable to police officers, or police officers and firefighters where included. Such assets shall include all employer, employee, and state contributions made by or on behalf of police officers, or police officers and firefighters where included, and any investment income derived from such contributions. All such moneys shall be transferred into the newly established retirement plan, as directed by the board. With respect to any board of trustees operating a local law plan on June 30, 1986, this paragraph does not permit the reduction of the membership percentage of police officers or police officers and firefighters. However, for the sole purpose of changing municipal representation, a municipality may by ordinance change the municipal representation on the board of trustees operating a local law plan by ordinance, only if such change does not reduce the membership percentage of police officers, or police officers and firefighters, or the membership percentage of the municipal representation.

Page 12 of 17

closed chapter plan or closed local law plan as provided in s.

Whenever the active police officer membership of a

185.38 falls below 10, an active police officer member seat may be held by either a retired police officer or an active police officer member of the plan who is elected by the active and retired members of the plan. If there are no active or retired police officers remaining in the plan or capable of serving, the remaining board members may elect an individual to serve in the active police officer member seat. Upon receipt of such person's name, the legislative body of the municipality shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the board of trustees. This paragraph applies only to those plans that are closed to new members under s. 185.38(2), and does not apply to any other municipality having a chapter or local law plan.

- (d) If the chapter plan or local law plan with an active membership of 10 or more is closed to new members, the member seats may be held by either a retiree, as defined in s. 185.02, or an active police officer of the plan who has been elected by the active police officers. A closed plan means a plan that is closed to new members but continues to operate, pursuant to s. 185.38(2), for participants who elect to remain in the existing plan. This paragraph applies only to those plans that are closed to new members pursuant to s. 185.38(2) and does not apply to any other municipality that has a chapter plan or a local law plan.
- (2) The trustees shall by majority vote elect from its members a chair and a secretary. The secretary of the board shall keep a complete minute book of the actions, proceedings,

Page 13 of 17

or hearings of the board. The trustees shall not receive any compensation as such, but may receive expenses and per diem as provided by Florida law.

- (3) The board of trustees shall meet at least quarterly each year.
- (4) Each board of trustees shall be a legal entity that shall have, in addition to other powers and responsibilities contained herein, the power to bring and defend lawsuits of every kind, nature, and description.
- (5) In any judicial proceeding or administrative proceeding under chapter 120 brought under or pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover the costs thereof, together with reasonable attorney's fees.
- (6) The board of trustees may, upon written request by the retiree of the plan, or by a dependent, if authorized by the retiree or the retiree's beneficiary, authorize the plan administrator to withhold from the monthly retirement payment funds necessary to pay for the benefits being received through the governmental entity from which the employee retired, to pay the certified bargaining agent of the governmental entity, and to make any payments for child support or alimony. Upon the written request of the retiree of the plan, the board of trustees may also authorize the plan administrator to withhold from the retirement payment those funds necessary to pay for premiums for accident, health, and long-term care insurance for

Page 14 of 17

the retiree and the retiree's spouse and dependents. A retirement plan does not incur liability for participation in this permissive program if its actions are taken in good faith.

- (7) The provisions of this section may not be altered by a participating municipality operating a chapter 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 each 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. The administrative expense budget, including any budget

amendment, is not effective until the budget or budget amendment
is approved by a majority vote of the plan sponsor.

- (c) Establish qualifications for the plan administrator.

  At a minimum, the qualifications shall require that the individual have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in finance or be a licensed certified public accountant, have at least 3 years of professional experience managing retirement plans in the private or public sector, and be approved by a majority plus one vote of the plan sponsor.
- (9) Notwithstanding s. 185.35(2) and (3), a local law plan created by special act before May 27, 1939, must comply with this section.

Section 4. Subsection (6) is added to section 185.35, Florida Statutes, to read:

185.35 Municipalities having their own pension plans for 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:

(6) (a) A municipality having its own pension plan that has an assets-to-liabilities ratio, using the most recent plan actuarial report, of 75 percent or less, shall, every 3 years,

Page 16 of 17

conduct an	internal audit of the plan's management and
accounting	practices and investments. The audit shall be paid
for by the	board of trustees of the pension trust fund. The
results of	the audit shall be provided to the municipality and
the Departr	ment of Management Services.

(b) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3), a local law plan created by special act before May 27, 1939, must comply with this section.

Section 5. 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, Article X of the State Constitution and part VII of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.