Florida Senate - 2000

By Senator Rossin

	35-42-00 See HB 303
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to investment of public funds;
3	amending s. 112.625, F.S.; revising and
4	providing definitions under the Florida
5	Protection of Public Employee Retirement
6	Benefits Act; creating s. 112.661, F.S.;
7	requiring that investment of the assets of any
8	local retirement system or plan be consistent
9	with a written investment policy; specifying
10	requirements for such policies with respect to
11	scope, investment objectives, performance
12	measurement, investment standards, maturity and
13	liquidity requirements, portfolio composition,
14	risk and diversification, rate of return,
15	third-party custodial agreements, master
16	repurchase agreements, bid requirements,
17	internal controls, continuing education
18	requirements, reporting and filing
19	requirements, and valuation of illiquid
20	investments; requiring that such policies list
21	authorized investments and prohibiting
22	investments not so listed; amending s. 218.415,
23	F.S.; revising requirements relating to local
24	governments' investment policies; revising the
25	funds to which written investment policies
26	apply and revising requirements relating to
27	bids, internal controls, and reporting;
28	specifying authorized investments for those
29	local governments that adopt a written
30	investment policy; prohibiting investments not
31	listed in such policy; requiring continuing
	1

Florida Senate - 2000 35-42-00

1	education for officials responsible for
2	investment decisions; revising the list of
3	authorized investments for those local
4	governments that do not adopt a written
5	investment policy; providing requirements with
6	respect to the disposition and sale of
7	securities, and funds subject to preexisting
8	contracts; providing for preemption of
9	conflicting laws; providing that audits of
10	local governments shall report on compliance
11	with said section; providing powers and duties
12	of the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee,
13	the Department of Revenue, the Department of
14	Banking and Finance, and the Department of
15	Community Affairs to enforce compliance;
16	amending ss. 28.33 and 219.075, F.S.; providing
17	for application of s. 218.415, F.S., to
18	investment of county funds by clerks of the
19	circuit courts and investment of surplus funds
20	by county officers; amending s. 159.416, F.S.;
21	providing for application of s. 218.415, F.S.,
22	to investments made in connection with a pool
23	financing program under the Florida Industrial
24	Development Financing Act; amending s. 236.24,
25	F.S.; deleting provisions that specify
26	requirements with respect to investment of
27	surplus funds by school boards; amending s.
28	236.49, F.S.; providing for application of s.
29	218.415(16), F.S., to investment of surplus
30	funds derived from school district bond issues;
31	amending s. 237.211, F.S.; correcting a
	2

2

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

SEE BE 372 SEE HB 303

1 reference; repealing ss. 125.31, 166.261, and 2 218.345, F.S., which specify requirements with 3 respect to investment of surplus funds by 4 counties, municipalities, and special 5 districts, s. 230.23(10)(k), F.S., which б provides requirements with respect to adoption 7 of investment policies by school boards, and s. 237.161(5), F.S., which authorizes school 8 9 boards to invest surplus assets as obligations 10 for a period of 1 year; providing an effective 11 date. 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 112.625, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to 16 17 said section, to read: 112.625 Definitions.--As used in this act: 18 19 (7) "Statement value" means the value of assets in 20 accordance with s. 302(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income 21 Security Act of 1974 and as permitted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Assets for which 22 a fair market value is not provided shall be excluded from the 23 24 assets used in the determination of annual funding cost. "Named fiduciary,""board," or "board of trustees" 25 (8) means the person or persons so designated by the terms of the 26 27 instrument or instruments, ordinance, or statute under which 28 the plan is operated. 29 "Plan sponsor" means the local governmental entity (9) that has established or that may establish a local retirement 30 31 system or plan.

3

1	Section 2. Section 112.661, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	112.661 Investment policiesInvestment of the assets
4	of any local retirement system or plan must be consistent with
5	a written investment policy adopted by the board. Such
6	policies shall be structured to maximize the financial return
7	to the retirement system or plan consistent with the risks
8	incumbent in each investment and shall be structured to
9	establish and maintain an appropriate diversification of the
10	retirement system or plan's assets.
11	(1) SCOPEThe investment policy shall apply to funds
12	under the control of the board.
13	(2) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES The investment policy
14	shall describe the investment objectives of the board.
15	(3) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT The investment policy
16	shall specify performance measures as are appropriate for the
17	nature and size of the assets within the board's custody.
18	(4) INVESTMENT AND FIDUCIARY STANDARDSThe
19	investment policy shall describe the level of prudence and
20	ethical standards to be followed by the board in carrying out
21	its investment activities with respect to funds described in
22	this section. The board in performing its investment duties
23	shall comply with the fiduciary standards set forth in the
24	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 at 29 U.S.C.
25	s. 1104(a)(1)(A)-(C). In case of conflict with other
26	provisions of law authorizing investments, the investment and
27	fiduciary standards set forth in this section shall prevail.
28	(5) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS
29	(a) The investment policy shall list investments
30	authorized by the board. Investments not listed in the
31	investment policy are prohibited. Unless otherwise authorized
	4

1 by law or ordinance, the investment of the assets of any local retirement system or plan covered by this part shall be 2 3 subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in s. 215.47(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), and (16). 4 5 (b) If a local retirement system or plan has б investments that, on October 1, 2000, either exceed the 7 applicable limit or do not satisfy the applicable investment 8 standard, such excess or investment not in compliance with the policy may be continued until such time as it is economically 9 10 feasible to dispose of such investment. However, no additional 11 investment may be made in the investment category which exceeds the applicable limit, unless authorized by law or 12 13 ordinance. (6) MATURITY AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS.--The 14 investment policy shall require that the investment portfolio 15 be structured in such manner as to provide sufficient 16 17 liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. To that end, the investment policy should direct that, to the extent 18 19 possible, an attempt will be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash-flow 20 requirements. 21 PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION. -- The investment policy 22 (7) shall establish guidelines for investments and limits on 23 security issues, issuers, and maturities. Such guidelines 24 25 shall be commensurate with the nature and size of the funds within the custody of the board. 26 27 (8) RISK AND DIVERSIFICATION. -- The investment policy shall provide for appropriate diversification of the 28 investment portfolio. Investments held should be diversified 29 30 to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss 31 resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific 5

1 maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold. Diversification 2 3 strategies within the established guidelines shall be reviewed and revised periodically, as deemed necessary by the board. 4 5 (9) EXPECTED ANNUAL RATE OF RETURN.--The investment б policy shall require that, for each actuarial valuation, the 7 board determine the total expected annual rate of return for 8 the current year, for each of the next several years, and for the long term thereafter. This determination must be filed 9 10 promptly with the Department of Management Services and with 11 the plan's sponsor and the consulting actuary. The department shall use this determination only to notify the board, the 12 plan's sponsor, and consulting actuary of material differences 13 14 between the total expected annual rate of return and the 15 actuarial assumed rate of return. (10) THIRD-PARTY CUSTODIAL AGREEMENTS. -- The investment 16 17 policy shall provide appropriate arrangements for the holding of assets of the board. Securities should be held with a third 18 19 party, and all securities purchased by, and all collateral 20 obtained by, the board should be properly designated as an 21 asset of the board. No withdrawal of securities, in whole or in part, shall be made from safekeeping except by an 22 authorized member of the board or the board's designee. 23 24 Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving purchase or sale of securities by transfer 25 of money or securities must be made on a "delivery vs. 26 27 payment" basis, if applicable, to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at 28 29 the conclusion of the transaction. 30 (11) MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT. -- The investment 31 policy shall require all approved institutions and dealers 6

1 transacting repurchase agreements to execute and perform as stated in the Master Repurchase Agreement. All repurchase 2 3 agreement transactions shall adhere to the requirements of the 4 Master Repurchase Agreement. 5 (12) BID REQUIREMENT. -- The investment policy shall б provide that the board determine the approximate maturity date based on cash-flow needs and market conditions, analyze and 7 8 select one or more optimal types of investment, and competitively bid the security in question when feasible and 9 appropriate. Except as otherwise required by law, the most 10 11 economically advantageous bid must be selected. (13) INTERNAL CONTROLS. -- The investment policy shall 12 provide for a system of internal controls and operational 13 procedures. The board shall establish a system of internal 14 controls which shall be in writing and made a part of the 15 board's operational procedures. The policy shall provide for 16 17 review of such controls by independent certified public accountants as part of any financial audit periodically 18 19 required of the board's unit of local government. The internal controls should be designed to prevent losses of funds which 20 might arise from fraud, error, misrepresentation by third 21 parties, or imprudent actions by the board or employees of the 22 unit of local government. 23 24 (14) CONTINUING EDUCATION. -- The investment policy shall provide for the continuing education of the board 25 26 members in matters relating to investments and the board's 27 responsibilities. (15) REPORTING.--The investment policy shall provide 28 29 for appropriate annual or more frequent reporting of 30 investment activities. To that end, the board shall prepare periodic reports for submission to the governing body of the 31 7

unit of local government which shall include investments in 1 the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and 2 3 market value as of the report date. Such reports shall be 4 available to the public. 5 (16) FILING OF INVESTMENT POLICY.--Upon adoption by б the board, the investment policy shall be promptly filed with the Department of Management Services and the plan's sponsor 7 8 and consulting actuary. The effective date of the investment policy, and any amendment thereto, shall be the 31st calendar 9 10 day following the filing date with the plan sponsor. 11 (17) VALUATION OF ILLIQUID INVESTMENTS.--The investment policy shall provide for the valuation of illiquid 12 investments for which a generally recognized market is not 13 14 available or for which there is no consistent or generally accepted pricing mechanism. If those investments are utilized, 15 the investment policy must include the criteria set forth in 16 17 s. 215.47(6), except that submission to the Investment Advisory Council is not required. The investment policy shall 18 19 require that, for each actuarial valuation, the board must verify the determination of the fair market value for those 20 investments and ascertain that the determination complies with 21 all applicable state and federal requirements. The investment 22 policy shall require that the board disclose to the Department 23 of Management Services and the plan's sponsor each such 24 25 investment for which the fair market value is not provided. Section 3. Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 218.415 Local government investment 29 policies.--Investment activity by a unit of local government must be consistent with a written investment plan adopted by 30 31 the governing body, or in the absence of the existence of a 8

1 governing body, the respective principal officer of the unit 2 of local government and maintained by the unit of local 3 government or, in the alternative, such activity must be conducted in accordance with the investment guidelines set 4 5 forth in subsection(17)(15). Any such unit of local 6 government shall have an investment policy for any public 7 funds in excess of the amounts needed to meet current expenses 8 as provided in subsections $(1) - (16) \frac{(1) - (14)}{(1) - (14)}$, or shall meet 9 the alternative investment guidelines contained in subsection 10 (17) $\frac{(15)}{(15)}$. Such policies shall be structured to place the 11 highest priority on the safety of principal and liquidity of funds. The optimization of investment returns shall be 12 13 secondary to the requirements for safety and liquidity. Each unit of local government shall adopt policies that are 14 commensurate with the nature and size of the public funds 15 16 within its their custody. 17 (1) SCOPE.--The investment policy shall apply to funds

under the control of the unit of local government in excess of those required to meet current expenses. The investment policy shall not apply to pension funds, including those funds in chapters 175 and 185<u>,; trust funds;</u> or funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for such funds.

(2) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES.--The investment policy
shall describe the investment objectives of the unit of local
government. Investment objectives shall include safety of
capital, liquidity of funds, and investment income, in that
order.

(3) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT.--The <u>investment policy</u>
 unit of local government shall <u>specify</u> develop performance
 measures as are appropriate for the nature and size of the

9

public funds within the its custody of the unit of local 1 2 government. 3 (4) PRUDENCE AND ETHICAL STANDARDS. -- The investment policy shall describe the level of prudence and ethical 4 5 standards to be followed by the unit of local government in б carrying out its investment activities with respect to funds 7 described in this section. The unit of local government shall 8 adopt the Prudent Person Rule, which states that: "Investments 9 should be made with judgment and care, under circumstances 10 then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and 11 intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the 12 probable safety of their capital as well as the probable 13 income to be derived from the investment." 14 15 (5) LISTING OF AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS. -- The investment policy shall list investments authorized by the governing body 16 17 of the unit of local government, subject to the provisions of 18 subsection (16) investments. Investments not listed in the 19 investment policy are prohibited. If the policy authorizes investments in derivative products, the policy must require 20 that must be specifically authorized in the investment plan 21 and may be considered only if the unit of local government's 22 officials responsible for making investment decisions have 23 24 chief financial officer has developed sufficient understanding 25 of the derivative products and have has the expertise to manage them. For purposes of this subsection, a "derivative" 26 27 is defined as a financial instrument the value of which depends on, or is derived from, the value of one or more 28 29 underlying assets or index or asset values. If the policy authorizes investments in The use of reverse repurchase 30 agreements or other forms of leverage, the policy must limit 31

10

1 <u>the investments</u> shall be prohibited or limited by investment 2 policy to transactions <u>in which</u> where the proceeds are 3 intended to provide liquidity and for which the unit of local 4 government has sufficient resources and expertise.

5 (6) MATURITY AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS. -- The б investment policy shall require that the investment portfolio 7 is structured in such manner as to provide sufficient 8 liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. To that end, 9 the investment policy should direct that, to the extent 10 possible, an attempt will be made to match investment 11 maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash-flow 12 requirements.

(7) PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION.--The investment policy shall establish guidelines for investments and limits on security issues, issuers, and maturities. Such guidelines shall be commensurate with the nature and size of the public funds within the custody of the unit of local government.

(8) RISK AND DIVERSIFICATION. -- The investment policy 18 19 shall provide for appropriate diversification of the investment portfolio. Investments held should be diversified 20 to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss 21 resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific 22 maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which 23 24 financial instruments are bought and sold. Diversification 25 strategies within the established guidelines shall be reviewed and revised periodically, as deemed necessary by the 26 27 appropriate management staff.

(9) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENT INSTITUTIONS AND
DEALERS.--The investment policy should specify the authorized
securities dealers, issuers, and banks from whom the unit of
local government may purchase securities.

11

1	(10) THIRD-PARTY CUSTODIAL AGREEMENTSThe investment
2	policy shall provide appropriate arrangements for the holding
3	of assets of the unit of local government. Securities should
4	be held with a third party; and all securities purchased by,
5	and all collateral obtained by, the unit of local government
6	should be properly designated as an asset of the unit of local
7	government. No withdrawal of securities, in whole or in part,
8	shall be made from safekeeping, except by an authorized staff
9	member of the unit of local government. Securities
10	transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian
11	involving purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money
12	or securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis,
13	if applicable, to ensure that the custodian will have the
14	security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion
15	of the transaction.
16	(11) MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTThe investment
17	policy unit of local government shall require all approved
18	institutions and dealers transacting repurchase agreements to
19	execute and perform as stated in the Master Repurchase
20	Agreement. All repurchase agreement transactions shall adhere
21	to the requirements of the Master Repurchase Agreement.
22	(12) BID REQUIREMENTThe investment policy shall
23	require that the unit of local government's staff determine
24	the approximate maturity date based on cash-flow needs and
25	market conditions, analyze and select one or more optimal
26	types of investment, and competitively bid the security in
27	question when feasible and appropriate. Except as otherwise
28	required by law, the most economically advantageous bid must
29	<u>be selected.After the unit of local government staff has</u>
30	determined the approximate maturity date based on cash-flow
31	needs and market conditions and has analyzed and selected one
	12

1 or more optimal types of investment, the security in question 2 shall, when feasible and appropriate, be competitively bid. 3 INTERNAL CONTROLS. -- The investment policy shall (13) 4 provide for a system of internal controls and operational 5 procedures. The unit of local government's officials responsible for making investment decisions chief financial б 7 officer shall, by January 1, 1996, establish a system of 8 internal controls which shall be in writing and made a part of 9 the governmental entity's operational procedures. The 10 investment policy shall provide for review of such controls by 11 independent auditors as part of any financial audit periodically required of the unit of local government. 12 The 13 internal controls should be designed to prevent losses of 14 funds which might arise from fraud, employee error, 15 misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees of the unit of local government. 16 17 (14) CONTINUING EDUCATION. -- The investment policy shall provide for the continuing education of the unit of 18 19 local government's officials responsible for making investment decisions. Such officials must annually complete 8 hours of 20 continuing education in subjects or courses of study related 21 22 to investment practices and products. (15)(14) REPORTING. -- The investment policy shall 23 24 provide for appropriate annual or more frequent reporting of investment activities. To that end, the governmental entity's 25 officials responsible for making investment decisions chief 26 financial officer shall prepare periodic reports for 27 28 submission to the legislative and governing body of the unit 29 of local government, which shall include securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and 30 31

13

1 market value as of the report date. Such reports shall be 2 available to the public. 3 (16) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS; WRITTEN INVESTMENT POLICIES. -- Those units of local government electing to adopt a 4 5 written investment policy as provided in subsections (1)-(15) б may by resolution invest and reinvest any surplus public funds in their control or possession in: 7 8 The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or (a) any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to 9 10 the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in s. 11 163.01. (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered 12 money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from 13 14 a nationally recognized rating agency. Savings accounts in, or certificates of deposit 15 (C) of, any bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association 16 17 that is incorporated under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States, and that is doing 18 19 business in and is situated in this state, and whose accounts 20 are insured by the Federal Government or an agency thereof, 21 provided that such savings accounts and certificates of deposit are secured in the manner prescribed in chapter 280. 22 (d) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury. 23 24 (e) Federal agencies and instrumentalities. (f) Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end 25 26 or closed-end management-type investment company or investment 27 trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, 28 29 provided that the portfolio of such investment company or 30 investment trust is limited to obligations of the United 31 States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and

14

1 to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such 2 3 investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian. 4 5 (g) Other investments authorized by law or by б ordinance. 7 (17) (15) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS; NO WRITTEN INVESTMENT 8 POLICY ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT GUIDELINES. -- Those units of local government electing not to adopt a written investment 9 10 policy in accordance with investment policies developed as 11 provided in subsections (1)-(15) may invest or reinvest any surplus public funds in their control or possession in: In 12 addition to or in lieu of establishing a written investment 13 14 plan in accordance with investment policies developed pursuant to subsections (1)-(14), a unit of local government electing 15 16 to conduct investment activity outside the framework provided 17 by this part shall do so under the guidelines set forth in this section. The unit of local government may invest in the 18 19 following instruments and may divest itself of such investments, at prevailing market prices or rates, subject to 20 21 the limitations of this section: (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or 22 any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to 23 24 the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, as provided in s. 163.01. 25 (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered 26 27 money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from 28 a nationally recognized rating agency. 29 (c) Savings accounts in, or certificates of deposit 30 of, any bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association that is incorporated under the laws of this state or organized 31 15

1 under the laws of the United States, that is doing business in and is situated in this state, and whose accounts are insured 2 3 by the Federal Government or an agency thereof, provided that such savings accounts and certificates of deposit are secured 4 5 in the manner prescribed in chapter 280 in state-certified б qualified public depositories, as defined in s. 280.02. 7 (d) Certificates of deposit in state-certified 8 qualified public depositories, as defined in s. 280.02. 9 (d)(e) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. 10 (f) Federal agencies and instrumentalities. 11 The securities listed in paragraphs (c) and $\overline{(d)}$, (e), and (f) 12 shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay 13 14 obligations as they come due match investment maturities with 15 current expenses. (18) SECURITIES; DISPOSITION. --16 17 (a) Every security purchased under this section on behalf of the governing body of a unit of local government 18 19 must be properly earmarked and: 1. If registered with the issuer or its agents, must 20 21 be immediately placed for safekeeping in a location that protects the governing body's interest in the security; 22 23 2. If in book entry form, must be held for the credit 24 of the governing body by a depository chartered by the Federal 25 Government, the state, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of 26 27 business in this state as defined in s. 658.12, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of 28 29 the United States which is authorized to accept and execute 30 trusts and which is doing business in this state, and must be 31

1 kept by the depository in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution; or 2 3 3. If physically issued to the holder but not registered with the issuer or its agents, must be immediately 4 5 placed for safekeeping in a secured vault in a financial б institution in this state which maintains adequate secured 7 vault insurance. 8 The unit of local government's governing body may (b) 9 also receive bank trust receipts in return for investment of 10 surplus funds in securities. Any trust receipts received must 11 enumerate the various securities held, together with the specific number of each security held. The actual securities 12 on which the trust receipts are issued may be held by any bank 13 depository chartered by the Federal Government, this state, or 14 any other state or territory of the United States which has a 15 branch or principal place of business in this state as defined 16 17 in s. 658.12, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is 18 19 authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing 20 business in this state. 21 (19) SALE OF SECURITIES. -- When the invested funds are 22 needed in whole or in part for the purposes originally intended, the unit of local government's governing body may 23 24 sell such investments at the then-prevailing market price and 25 place the proceeds into the proper account or fund of the unit of local government. 26 27 (20) PREEXISTING CONTRACT. -- Any public funds subject to a contract or agreement existing on October 1, 2000, may 28 29 not be invested contrary to such contract or agreement. 30 (21) PREEMPTION. -- Any provision of any special act, 31 municipal charter, or other law which prohibits or restricts a

17

1 local governmental entity from complying with this section or any rules adopted under this section is void to the extent of 2 3 the conflict. (22) AUDITS.--Certified public accountants conducting 4 5 audits of units of local government pursuant to s. 11.45 shall б report, as part of the audit, whether or not the unit of local 7 government has complied with this section. 8 (23) AUDITOR GENERAL; REVIEW.--During the Auditor 9 General's review of audit reports of units of local 10 government, the Auditor General shall notify the Joint 11 Legislative Auditing Committee of any unit of local government not in compliance with this section. Following notification of 12 failure by a local government to comply with this section, a 13 hearing may be scheduled by the committee. If a hearing is 14 scheduled, the committee shall determine which units of local 15 government will be subjected to further state action. If the 16 17 committee finds that one or more units of local government should be subjected to further state action, the committee 18 19 shall: (a) In the case of a county, municipality, or district 20 21 school board, request the Department of Revenue and the Department of Banking and Finance to withhold any funds 22 payable to such entity until the entity has complied with this 23 24 section. 25 (b) In the case of a special district, notify the Department of Community Affairs that the special district has 26 27 failed to comply with this section. Upon receipt of 28 notification, the Department of Community Affairs shall 29 proceed pursuant to the provisions specified in ss. 189.421 and 189.422. 30 31

1 Section 4. Section 28.33, Florida Statutes, is amended 2 to read: 3 28.33 Investment of county funds by the clerk of the circuit court.--The clerk of the circuit court in each county 4 5 shall invest county funds in excess of those required to meet expenses as provided in s. 218.415. make an estimate of his or б 7 her projected financial needs for the county and shall invest any funds in designated depository banks in interest-bearing 8 9 certificates or in any direct obligations of the United States 10 in compliance with federal laws relating to receipt of and 11 withdrawal of deposits. All investments shall be open for bid to all qualified depositories in the county. The clerk shall 12 select the highest and best bid for deposit. All bids 13 received by the clerk shall include, but not be limited to, 14 the interest rate to be earned and the total amount of dollar 15 return to be paid to the clerk. In the event of a like bid 16 17 between two or more banks, the moneys shall be divided and deposited in each bank, so long as the total interest income 18 19 from the divided deposits will not be less than the total 20 interest income had the deposits not been divided. If at the 21 time of bid the dollar return on direct obligations of the Federal Government is greater than the highest bank return, 22 then the clerk shall invest in the higher return security. 23 24 Moneys deposited in the registry of the court shall be 25 deposited in interest-bearing certificates at the discretion of the clerk, subject to the above guidelines. No clerk 26 27 investing such funds shall be liable for the loss of any 28 interest when circumstances require the withdrawal of funds 29 placed in a time deposit and needed for immediate payment of county obligations. In any county where local banks refuse to 30 31 bid on securing such money on interest-bearing certificates, 19

1 the clerk may request and receive bids from banks in other 2 counties within the state and make such deposits to the 3 successful bidder. Except for interest earned on moneys 4 deposited in the registry of the court, all interest accruing 5 from moneys deposited shall be deemed income of the office of б the clerk of the circuit court investing such moneys and shall 7 be deposited in the same account as are other fees and 8 commissions of the clerk's office. The clerk may invest 9 moneys deposited in the registry of the court and shall retain 10 as income of the office of the clerk and as a reasonable 11 investment management fee 10 percent of the interest accruing on those funds with the balance of such interest being 12 allocated in accordance with the interest of the depositors. 13 14 Each clerk shall, as soon as practicable after the end of the 15 fiscal year, report to the county governing authority the 16 total interest earned on all investments during the preceding 17 year. Section 5. Subsection (9) of section 159.416, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 159.416 Pool financings.--20 (9) Proceeds of bonds and moneys held for the payment 21 of debt service on bonds, including, but not limited to, 22 amounts held in the loan fund, any reserve fund, or debt 23 24 service fund for the bonds, may be invested in investments 25 authorized by or pursuant to an ordinance or resolution providing for the issuance of the bonds or any trust agreement 26 27 or trust indenture or other instrument approved by such ordinance or resolution, including, but not limited to, 28 29 investments described in s. 218.415 ss. 28.33, 125.31, 166.261, 218.345, 219.075, and 236.24 and chapter 280. 30 The 31 acquisition of any debt obligation or investment contract or 20

1 investment agreement of any bank, savings and loan association, insurance company, registered broker-dealer, or 2 3 other financial institution shall be deemed to be an investment and not a loan and therefore need not meet the 4 5 criteria of subsections (5), (6), and (7). б Section 6. Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 219.075 Investment of surplus funds by county 9 officers.--10 (1)(a) Except when another procedure is prescribed by 11 law or by ordinance as to particular funds, a tax collector or any other county officer having, receiving, or collecting any 12 13 money, either for his or her office or on behalf of and 14 subject to subsequent distribution to another officer of state 15 or local government, while such money is in excess of that required to meet current expenses surplus to current needs of 16 17 his or her office or is pending distribution, shall invest such money, without limitation, as provided in s. 218.415.in: 18 19 1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, as 20 created by s. 218.405; 2. Bonds, notes, or other obligations of the United 21 22 States guaranteed by the United States or for which the credit of the United States is pledged for the payment of the 23 24 principal and interest or dividends; 25 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in banks organized under the laws of this state, in national 26 banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing 27 28 business and situated in this state, in savings and loan 29 associations which are under state supervision, or in federal savings and loan associations located in this state and 30 organized under federal law and federal supervision, provided 31 21

that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be 1 2 prescribed by law; or 3 4. Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end 4 or closed-end management type investment company or investment 5 trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 б U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided the portfolio of such investment company or 7 investment trust is limited to obligations of the United 8 9 States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and 10 to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United 11 States Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral 12 13 either directly or through an authorized custodian. (b) These investments shall be planned so as not to 14 slow the normal distribution of the subject funds. 15 The investment earnings shall be reasonably apportioned and 16 17 allocated and shall be credited to the account of, and paid to, the office or distributee, together with the principal on 18 19 which such earnings accrued. 20 (2) Except when another procedure is prescribed by 21 law, ordinance, or court order as to particular funds, the tax collector shall, as soon as feasible after collection, deposit 22 in a bank designated as a depository of public funds, as 23 24 provided in s. 658.60, all taxes, fees, and other collections received by him or her and held prior to distribution to the 25 appropriate taxing authority. Immediately after such funds 26 have cleared and have been properly credited to the tax 27 28 collector's his or her account, the tax collector shall invest

29 such funds according to the provisions of s. 218.415 this

30 section. The earnings from such investments shall be

31 apportioned at least quarterly on a pro rata basis to the

22

1 appropriate taxing authorities. However, the tax collector 2 may deduct therefrom such reasonable amounts as are necessary 3 to provide for costs of administration of such investments and 4 deposits. 5 (3) The State Board of Administration may establish a 6 schedule and quidelines to be followed by tax collectors 7 making deposits and investments under the provisions of 8 subsection (2). 9 (4) The provisions of this section are subject to the 10 provisions of s. 218.415. 11 Section 7. Section 236.24, Florida Statutes, is 12 amended to read: 236.24 Sources of district school fund.--13 (1) The district school fund shall consist of funds 14 derived from the district school tax levy; state 15 appropriations; appropriations by county commissioners; local, 16 17 state, and federal school food service funds; any and all other sources for school purposes; national forest trust funds 18 19 and other federal sources; and gifts and other sources. 20 (2)(a) Unless otherwise authorized by law or by 21 ordinance, each school board shall, by resolution to be 22 adopted from time to time, invest and reinvest any surplus public funds in its control or possession in: 23 24 1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund; 2. Negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations 25 the principal and interest of which are unconditionally 26 27 quaranteed by, the United States Government at the then 28 prevailing market price for such securities; 29 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts 30 in qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.027 31

1	4. Obligations of the federal farm credit banks; the
2	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including Federal Home
3	Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates; or the
4	Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks or obligations
5	guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association;
6	5. Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage
7	Association, including Federal National Mortgage Association
8	participation certificates and mortgage pass-through
9	certificates guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage
10	Association; or
11	6. Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end
12	or closed-end management type investment company or investment
13	trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15
14	U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time,
15	provided the portfolio of such investment company or
16	investment trust is limited to obligations of the United
17	States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and
18	to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United
19	States Government obligations, and provided such investment
20	company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral
21	either directly or through an authorized custodian.
22	(b)1. Securities purchased by any such school board
23	under the authority of this law shall be delivered by the
24	seller to the school board or its appointed safekeeper. The
25	safekeeper shall be a qualified bank or trust company
26	chartered to operate as such by the State of Florida, any
27	other state or territory of the United States, or the United
28	States Government, that has a branch or principal place of
29	business in this state as defined in s. 658.12. The safekeeper
30	shall issue documentation for each transaction, and a monthly
31	statement detailing all transactions for the period.
	24

24

_	
1	2. Securities physically delivered to the school board
2	shall be placed in a safe-deposit box in a bank or other
3	institution located within the county and duly licensed and
4	insured. Withdrawals from such safe-deposit box shall be only
5	by persons duly authorized by resolution of the school board.
6	3. The school board may also receive bank trust
7	receipts in return for investment of surplus funds in
8	securities. Any trust receipts received must enumerate the
9	various securities held together with the specific number of
10	each security held. The actual securities on which the trust
11	receipts are issued may be held by any bank depository
12	chartered by the United States Government, the State of
13	Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States,
14	that has a branch or principal place of business in this state
15	as defined in s. 658.12, or their designated agents.
16	(c) When the money invested in such securities is
17	needed in whole or in part for the purposes originally
18	intended, the school board is authorized to sell such security
19	or securities at the then prevailing market price and to pay
20	the proceeds of such sale into the proper account or fund of
21	the school board.
22	(d) For the purposes of this law, the term "surplus
23	funds" is defined as funds in any general or special account
24	or fund of the school board, held or controlled by the school
25	board, which funds are not reasonably contemplated to be
26	needed for the purposes intended within a reasonable time from
27	the date of such investment.
28	(e) Any surplus public funds subject to a contract or
29	agreement on the date of this enactment shall not be invested
30	contrary to such contract or agreement.
31	
	25

1 (f) The provisions of this subsection are supplemental 2 to any and all other laws relating to the legal investments by 3 school boards. 4 (3) Investments made pursuant to this section may be 5 in book-entry form and may be under repurchase agreements. б (4) The provisions of this section are subject to the 7 provisions of s. 218.415. 8 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 236.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 236.49 Proceeds; how expended.--The proceeds derived 11 from the sale of said bonds shall be held by the school board and shall be expended by the board for the purpose for which 12 13 said bonds were authorized for said school district, and shall be held and expended in the manner following: 14 (2) All or any part of the fund derived from the 15 proceeds of any such bond issue that in the judgment of the 16 17 school board is not immediately needed may be placed in the following securities maturing not later than the time when the 18 19 funds are reasonably expected to be needed: 20 (a) In investments listed in s. 218.415(16)authorized in s. 236.24(2)(a) for the district school fund. 21 22 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 237.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 237.211 School depositories; payments into and 24 25 withdrawals from depositories .--(6) EXEMPTION FOR SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS AND 26 27 THIRD-PARTY ADMINISTERED EMPLOYEES' FRINGE BENEFIT PROGRAMS.--28 (b) The school board is authorized to contract with an 29 insurance company or professional administrator who holds a valid certificate of authority issued by the Department of 30 31 Insurance to provide any or all services that a third-party 26

1 administrator is authorized by law to perform. Pursuant to 2 such contract, the school board may advance or remit money to 3 the administrator to be deposited in a designated special checking account for paying claims against the school board 4 5 under its self-insurance programs, and remitting premiums to б the providers of insured benefits on behalf of the school 7 board and the participants in such programs, and otherwise 8 fulfilling the obligations imposed upon the administrator by 9 law and the contractual agreements between the school board 10 and the administrator. The special checking account shall be 11 maintained in a designated district school depository. The school board may replenish such account as often as necessary 12 13 upon the presentation by the service organization of documentation for claims or premiums due paid equal to the 14 amount of the requested reimbursement. Such replenishment 15 shall be made by a warrant signed by the chair of the board 16 17 and countersigned by the superintendent. Such replenishment may be made by electronic, telephonic, or other medium, and 18 19 each transfer shall be confirmed in writing and signed by the 20 superintendent or his or her designee. The provisions of 21 strict accountability of all funds and an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant as provided in s. 22 23 230.23(10)(k)(1) shall apply to this subsection. 24 Section 10. Sections 125.31, 166.261, and 218.345, 25 Florida Statutes, paragraph (k) of subsection (10) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, and subsection (5) of section 26 237.161, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 27 28 Section 11. This act shall take effect October 1, 29 2000. 30 31

Florida Senate - 2000 35-42-00 **SEE BE 372** SEE HB 303

1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
2	LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY
3	
4	Requires that investment of the assets of any local retirement system or plan be consistent with a written
5	investment policy and specifies requirements for such policies. Requires that such policies list authorized
6	investments and prohibits investments not so listed.
7	Revises requirements relating to local governments'
8	investment policies. Specifies a list of authorized investments for those local governments that adopt a
9	written investment policy and prohibits investments not listed in the written policy. Revises various
10	requirements for such written investment policies and requires continuing education for officials responsible
11	for investment decisions. Revises the list of authorized investments for those local governments that do not adopt
12	a written policy. Provides requirements relating to disposition and sale of securities by local governments.
13	Provides that audits of local governments shall report on compliance with these requirements. Provides for notice
14	to the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee regarding local governments not in compliance, for hearings by the
15	committee, and for actions by specified agencies to enforce compliance. Revises various statutes to delete
16	specific investment requirements and provide for application of these requirements.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
	28