

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Banking and Insurance

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BILL: SB 644

INTRODUCER: Senator Benacquisto

SUBJECT: Florida ABLE Trust Fund/State Board of Administration

DATE: February 16, 2015

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Knudson	Knudson	BI	<b>Pre-meeting</b>
2.			AED	
3.			AP	

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**I. Summary:**

SB 644 creates the Florida ABLE Trust Fund (trust fund) within the State Board of Administration (SBA). The trust fund will hold appropriations and moneys acquired from private sources or other governmental or private sources for the Florida ABLE program. The trust fund will also hold ABLE account moneys.

**II. Present Situation:**

**Trust Funds**

Section 19(f), Art. III of the State Constitution, requires that every trust fund be created by a three-fifths vote of the membership in each house of the Legislature in a separate bill for the sole purpose of creating that trust fund. The Constitution also provides that all newly created trust funds terminate not more than 4 years after the initial creation unless recreated.

**Federal ABLE Act**

The federal ABLE Act (Achieving a Better Life Experience Act of 2014) became law on December 19, 2014. The ABLE Act permits a state to implement a qualified ABLE program and establish ABLE accounts for individuals with disabilities that meet certain criteria and are deemed “eligible individuals.” A designated beneficiary of an ABLE account is an eligible individual who establishes an ABLE account and is the owner of such of an account.<sup>1</sup> The provisions of the ABLE Act are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2014.

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<sup>1</sup> A designated beneficiary may also be a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister of a former designated beneficiary of the ABLE account, provided such new designated beneficiary is also an eligible individual.

## **Florida ABLÉ Program**

SB 642 requires the Florida Prepaid College Board to create the Florida ABLÉ, Inc., as a direct support organization that is organized as a not-for-profit corporation. Florida ABLÉ, Inc., would establish and administer the Florida ABLÉ Program. Florida ABLÉ, Inc., would be under the direction of a board comprised of the chair of the Florida Prepaid College Board, the executive director of the Florida Prepaid College Board, the director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, two appointees of the Florida Senate, and two appointees of the Florida House of Representatives. The legislative appointees would include one advocate for individuals with disabilities, one advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities, and two individuals with expertise in accounting, risk management. The bill provides that the Florida ABLÉ, Inc., would operate under a contract with the Florida Prepaid College Board.

Individuals who participate in the Florida ABLÉ Program must meet certain requirements. Under the provisions of SB 642, a designated beneficiary means the eligible individual who established an ABLÉ account or the eligible individual to whom an ABLÉ account was transferred. A designated beneficiary in the Florida ABLÉ program would be subject to the terms and conditions of the participation agreement.

An individual is an eligible individual for establishing an ABLÉ account for a taxable year if during such taxable year:

- The individual is entitled to benefits based on blindness or disability under title II or XVI of the Social Security Act, and such blindness or disability occurred before the date on which the individual attained age 26; or
- A disability certification with respect to such individual is filed with the Secretary of the Department of Treasury for such taxable year.

Under the Florida ABLÉ Program, eligible individuals with disabilities, family members and others can contribute funds to an ABLÉ account without affecting the individual's eligibility for state and federal benefits, such as SSI and Medicaid. Those funds can be used for qualified disability expenses relating to the individual's blindness or disability. These expenses would include education, housing, transportation, employment support, health, prevention, wellness, financial, and legal expenses, and other expenses authorized through federal regulations. Funds placed in the ABLÉ program would supplement rather than supplant benefits provided through state and federal programs, earnings, and other sources.

### **III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

**Section 1** creates the Florida ABLÉ Trust Fund within the State Board of Administration. The trust fund will hold appropriations and moneys acquired from private sources or other governmental or private sources for the Florida ABLÉ program. The fund will also hold moneys held in ABLÉ accounts. The priority of expending trust fund assets is first to make payment to, or on behalf of, designated beneficiaries of the Florida ABLÉ program and then to pay administrative and operations costs of the Florida ABLÉ program.

Trust fund assets may be maintained, expended, and invested only to carry out the purposes of Florida ABLÉ program. Florida ABLÉ may, however, make investments in bonds, notes, or

other obligations of the state, a state agency, or instrumentality of the state. Any year-end balance remains in the trust fund. Trust fund assets are exempt from the investment requirements of s. 17.57, F.S., and may be invested pursuant to s. 215.47, F.S.

The trust fund terminates on October 1, 2019, as required by s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the Florida Constitution. Prior to termination, the trust fund will be reviewed by the State Board of Administration and the Governor who will recommend to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives whether the trust fund should be allowed to terminate or be re-created.

**Section 2** provides that the bill will take effect on the same date as SB 642<sup>2</sup> or similar legislation if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session, or an extension of the same session, and becomes law. The effective date of SB 642 is October 1, 2015.

#### **IV. Constitutional Issues:**

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

Article II, subsection 19(f) of the Florida Constitution prohibits the Legislature from creating or re-creating a trust fund unless the trust fund is created or re-created by law and approved by a three-fifths vote of the membership of each house of the Legislature in a separate bill for that purpose only.

State trust funds must terminate within 4 years after the effective date of the act authorizing the initial creation of the trust fund. Once re-created, a trust fund remains in existence indefinitely.

#### **V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

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<sup>2</sup> The bill text does not specify the bill number.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill creates section 1009.988 of the Florida Statutes.

**IX. Additional Information:**

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.