1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to local financial emergencies; amending s. 218.503, F.S.; expanding the entities that have oversight over local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards under certain circumstances; specifying the number of members to be on a financial emergency board; specifying the entities who shall appoint members to the board; providing qualifications of members and chair of the board; revising the information to which the board has access; authorizing the board to hire or retain legal counsel; requiring the adoption of rules to conduct board business; requiring recommendations and reports to be submitted to specified entities; authorizing the board to assume operational and institutional control of a local governmental entity's or district school board's functions under certain circumstances; amending s. 218.504, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made in the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section Section 1. 218.503, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (4), (5),

Page 1 of 12

and (6) are renumbered as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

218.503 Determination of financial emergency.-

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

- (1) Local governmental entities, charter schools, charter technical career centers, and district school boards shall be subject to review and oversight by the Governor, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the Legislative Auditing Committee, the charter school sponsor, the charter technical career center sponsor, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, when any one of the following conditions occurs:
- (a) Failure within the same fiscal year in which due to pay short-term loans or failure to make bond debt service or other long-term debt payments when due, as a result of a lack of funds.
- (b) Failure to pay uncontested claims from creditors within 90 days after the claim is presented, as a result of a lack of funds.
- (c) Failure to transfer at the appropriate time, due to lack of funds:
 - 1. Taxes withheld on the income of employees; or
 - 2. Employer and employee contributions for:
 - a. Federal social security; or
- b. Any pension, retirement, or benefit plan of an employee.

Page 2 of 12

- (d) Failure for one pay period to pay, due to lack of funds:
 - 1. Wages and salaries owed to employees; or

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

- 2. Retirement benefits owed to former employees.
- (2) A local governmental entity shall notify the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee; a charter school shall notify the charter school sponsor, the Commissioner of Education, and the Legislative Auditing Committee; a charter technical career center shall notify the charter technical career center sponsor, the Commissioner of Education, and the Legislative Auditing Committee; and a district school board shall notify the Commissioner of Education and the Legislative Auditing Committee, when one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board. In addition, any state agency must, within 30 days after a determination that one or more of the conditions specified in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity, charter school, charter technical career center, or district school board, notify the Governor, charter school sponsor, charter technical career center sponsor, or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, and the President of

Page 3 of 12

the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Auditing Committee.

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

Upon notification that one or more of the conditions in subsection (1) have occurred or will occur if action is not taken to assist the local governmental entity or district school board, the Governor or his or her designee, in cooperation with the President of the Senate or his or her designee, the Speaker of the House of Representatives or his or her designee, and the Legislative Auditing Committee, shall contact the local governmental entity or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall contact the district school board to determine what actions have been taken by the local governmental entity or the district school board to resolve or prevent the condition. The information requested must be provided within 45 days after the date of the request. If the local governmental entity or the district school board does not comply with the request, the Governor or his or her designee or the Commissioner of Education or his or her designee shall notify the members of the Legislative Auditing Committee who may take action pursuant to s. 11.40. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, shall determine whether the local governmental entity or the district school board needs state assistance to resolve or prevent the condition into the future. If state assistance is needed, the local governmental entity or district school board is considered to be in a state of financial

Page 4 of 12

emergency. The Governor or the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, <u>may</u> has the authority to implement measures as set forth in ss. 218.50-218.504 to assist the local governmental entity or district school board in resolving the financial emergency. Such measures may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Requiring approval of the local governmental entity's budget by the Governor or approval of the district school board's budget by the Commissioner of Education.
- (b) Authorizing a state loan to a local governmental entity and providing for repayment of same.
- (c) Prohibiting a local governmental entity or district school board from issuing bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or any other form of debt until such time as it is no longer subject to this section.
- (d) Making such inspections and reviews of records, information, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or district school board as are needed. The appropriate local officials shall cooperate in such inspections and reviews.
- (e) Consulting with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports into compliance with state requirements.
- (f) Providing technical assistance to the local governmental entity or the district school board.

Page 5 of 12

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

(g) 1. Establishing and empowering a financial emergency board to oversee the activities of the local governmental entity or the district school board as set forth in subsection (4). If a financial emergency board is established for a local governmental entity, the Governor shall appoint board members and select a chair. If a financial emergency board is established for a district school board, the State Board of Education shall appoint board members and select a chair. The financial emergency board shall adopt such rules as are necessary for conducting board business. The board may: a. Make such reviews of records, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or the district school board as are needed. b. Consult with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports of the local governmental entity or the district school board into compliance with state requirements. Review the operations, management, efficiency, productivity, and financing of functions and operations of the local governmental entity or the district school board. d. Consult with other governmental entities for the consolidation of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset

Page 6 of 12

sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.

- 2. The recommendations and reports made by the financial emergency board must be submitted to the Governor for local governmental entities or to the Commissioner of Education and the State Board of Education for district school boards for appropriate action.
- (h) Requiring and approving a plan, to be prepared by officials of the local governmental entity or the district school board in consultation with the appropriate state officials, prescribing actions that will cause the local governmental entity or district school board to no longer be subject to this section. The plan must include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. Provision for payment in full of obligations outlined in subsection (1), designated as priority items, which are currently due or will come due.
- 2. Establishment of priority budgeting or zero-based budgeting in order to eliminate items that are not affordable.
- 3. The prohibition of a level of operations which can be sustained only with nonrecurring revenues.
- 4. Provisions implementing the consolidation, sourcing, or discontinuance of all administrative direction and support

Page 7 of 12

services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.

- (4) (a) Any financial board established must consist of an odd number of members comprised of at least 7 but not more than 13 members.
- 1. If a financial emergency board is established for a local governmental entity, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two of the members to the board. The Governor shall appoint the remainder of the board members and shall designate the chair of the board.
- 2. If a financial emergency board is established for a district school board, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two of the members to the board. The State Board of Education shall appoint the remainder of the board members and shall designate the chair of the board.
- (b) Appointees to a financial emergency board should collectively possess the knowledge, skills, and competencies needed to perform their individual responsibilities and accomplish the mission of the financial emergency board, including, but not limited to, internal quality control,

HB 1289 2017

201 finance, business administration, and public works. The chair of the financial emergency board must have experience in at least one of the following positions or areas:

1. Inspector general.

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211 212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

- 2. Supervisory experience in an office of inspector general or an investigative public agency similar to an office of inspector general.
 - 3. Local, state, or federal law enforcement officer.
 - 4. Local, state, or federal court judge.
 - 5. Senior-level auditor or comptroller.
- The administration and management of complex audits and investigations.
- 7. Managing programs for prevention, examination, detection, elimination of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, malfeasance, or misconduct in government or other organizations.
 - 8. Certified fraud examiner.
- The financial emergency board shall have access to records, data, and other information of the local governmental entity or the district school board that the board deems necessary to carry out its duties and shall be given the technical and financial resources necessary to complete those duties. The financial emergency board shall adopt such rules as are necessary for conducting board business. The board may:
 - 1. Hire or retain legal counsel.
 - 2. Obtain external advice and assistance if the financial

Page 9 of 12

emergency board or the staff of the entity under review lacks
the knowledge, skills, or other competencies needed to perform
all or part of the duties necessary to resolve the financial
emergency conditions.

- 3. Request and obtain assistance from any federal agency, state agency, or local entity.
- 4. Issue and serve subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, and data in any format. In the event of noncompliance with a subpoena issued pursuant to this subparagraph, the chair of the financial emergency board may petition the circuit court of the county for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce documents.
- 5. Require a person to file a statement in writing, under oath, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- 6. Make such reviews of records, reports, and assets of the local governmental entity or the district school board as are needed.
- 7. Consult with officials and auditors of the local governmental entity or the district school board and the appropriate state officials regarding any steps necessary to bring the books of account, accounting systems, financial procedures, and reports of the local governmental entity or the

Page 10 of 12

district school board into compliance with state requirements.

- 8. Review the operations, management, efficiency, productivity, and financing of functions and operations of the local governmental entity or the district school board.
- 9. Consult with other governmental entities for the consolidation of all administrative direction and support services, including, but not limited to, services for asset sales, economic and community development, building inspections, parks and recreation, facilities management, engineering and construction, insurance coverage, risk management, planning and zoning, information systems, fleet management, and purchasing.
- (d) 1. Each recommendation and report made by the financial emergency board addressing a local entity must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Legislative Auditing Committee, and the local governmental entity under review.
- 2. Each recommendation and report made by the financial emergency board addressing a district school board must be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Legislative Auditing Committee, the district school board under review, the Commissioner of Education, and the State Board of Education for appropriate action.
- (e) If a local governmental entity or the district school board, as appropriate, fails to remedy or take action on

Page 11 of 12

276	recommendations made in any report submitted under paragraph (d)
277	within 60 days after receiving the recommendations, the
278	financial emergency board may assume operational and
279	institutional control of the local governmental entity's or
280	district school board's functions.
281	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection
282	(2) of section 218.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
283	218.504 Cessation of state action.—The Governor or the
284	Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has the authority to
285	terminate all state actions pursuant to ss. 218.50-218.504.
286	Cessation of state action must not occur until the Governor or
287	the Commissioner of Education, as appropriate, has determined
288	that:
289	(1) The local governmental entity, charter school, charter
290	technical career center, or district school board:
291	(b) Has resolved the conditions outlined in $s. 218.503(1)$
292	<u>or (4)</u> s. 218.503(1).
293	(2) None of the conditions outlined in ss. 218.503(1) or
294	<u>(4)</u> s. 218.503(1) exists.
295	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 12 of 12