

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
03/30/2023		
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Grall) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 17.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.57 Deposits and investments of state money.-
- (1) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "pecuniary factor" means a factor that the Chief Financial Officer, or other party authorized to invest on his or her behalf, prudently

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39



determines is expected to have a material effect on the risk or returns of an investment based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with applicable investment objectives and funding policy. The term does not include the consideration of the furtherance of any social, political, or ideological interests.

- (b) The Chief Financial Officer, or other parties with the permission of the Chief Financial Officer, shall deposit the money of the state or any money in the State Treasury in such qualified public depositories of the state as will offer satisfactory collateral security for such deposits, pursuant to chapter 280. It is the duty of the Chief Financial Officer, consistent with the cash requirements of the state, to keep such money fully invested or deposited as provided herein in order that the state may realize maximum earnings and benefits.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law except for s. 215.472, when deciding whether to invest and when investing, the Chief Financial Officer, or other party authorized to invest on his or her behalf, must make decisions based solely on pecuniary factors and may not subordinate the interests of the people of this state to other objectives, including sacrificing investment return or undertaking additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor. The weight given to any pecuniary factor must appropriately reflect a prudent assessment of its impact on risk or returns.

Section 2. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 20.058, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5) and (6), respectively, and paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

41

42

43

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

6.3

64

65

66

67

68



- 20.058 Citizen support and direct-support organizations.-
- (1) By August 1 of each year, a citizen support organization or direct-support organization created or authorized pursuant to law or executive order and created, approved, or administered by an agency, shall submit the following information to the appropriate agency:
- (g) An attestation, under penalty of perjury, stating that the organization has complied with subsection (4).
- (4) (a) As used in this section, the term "pecuniary factor" means a factor that the citizen support organization or directsupport organization prudently determines is expected to have a material effect on the risk or returns of an investment based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with applicable investment objectives and funding policy. The term does not include the consideration of the furtherance of any social, political, or ideological interests.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, when deciding whether to invest and when investing funds on behalf of an agency, the citizen support organization or direct-support organization must make decisions based solely on pecuniary factors and may not subordinate the interests of the people of this state to other objectives, including sacrificing investment return or undertaking additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor. The weight given to any pecuniary factor must appropriately reflect a prudent assessment of its impact on risk or returns.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 112.656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.656 Fiduciary duties; certain officials included as



fiduciaries.-

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78 79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86 87

88 89

90

91

92 93

94

95

96

97

(1) A fiduciary shall discharge his or her duties with respect to a plan solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan. Investment decisions must comply with s. 112.662.

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 112.661, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.661 Investment policies.—Investment of the assets of any local retirement system or plan must be consistent with a written investment policy adopted by the board. Such policies shall be structured to maximize the financial return to the retirement system or plan consistent with the risks incumbent in each investment and shall be structured to establish and maintain an appropriate diversification of the retirement system or plan's assets.

(4) INVESTMENT AND FIDUCIARY STANDARDS.—The investment policy shall describe the level of prudence and ethical standards to be followed by the board in carrying out its investment activities with respect to funds described in this section. The board in performing its investment duties shall comply with the fiduciary standards set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 at 29 U.S.C. s. 1104(a)(1)(A)-(C). Except as provided in s. 112.662, in case of conflict with other provisions of law authorizing investments, the investment and fiduciary standards set forth in this section shall prevail.

Section 5. Section 112.662, Florida Statutes, is created to



98 read:

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114 115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

112.662 Investments; exercising shareholder rights.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term "pecuniary factor" means a factor that the plan administrator, named fiduciary, board, or board of trustees prudently determines is expected to have a material effect on the risk or returns of an investment based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with the investment objectives and funding policy of the retirement system or plan. The term does not include the consideration of the furtherance of any social, political, or ideological interests.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law, when deciding whether to invest and when investing the assets of any retirement system or plan, only pecuniary factors may be considered and the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the system or plan may not be subordinated to other objectives, including sacrificing investment return or undertaking additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor. The weight given to any pecuniary factor must appropriately reflect a prudent assessment of its impact on risk or returns.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other law, when deciding whether to exercise shareholder rights or when exercising such rights on behalf of a retirement system or plan, including the voting of proxies, only pecuniary factors may be considered and the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the system or plan may not be subordinated to other objectives, including sacrificing investment return or undertaking additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor.
 - (4) (a) By December 15, 2023, and by December 15 of each

128

129

130

131

132

133 134

135 136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143 144

145

146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

154

155



odd-numbered year thereafter, each retirement system or plan shall file a comprehensive report detailing and reviewing the governance policies concerning decisionmaking in vote decisions and adherence to the fiduciary standards required of such retirement system or plan under this section, including the exercise of shareholder rights.

- 1. The State Board of Administration, on behalf of the Florida Retirement System, shall submit its report to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- 2. All other retirement systems or plans shall submit their reports to the Department of Management Services.
- (b) By January 15, 2024, and by January 15 of each evennumbered year thereafter, the Department of Management Services shall submit a summary report to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives that includes a summary of the reports submitted under paragraph (a) and identifies any relevant trends among such systems and plans.
- (c) The Department of Management Services shall report incidents of noncompliance to the Attorney General, who may institute proceedings to enjoin any person found violating this section. If such action is successful, the Attorney General is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (d) The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.
- (5) This section does not apply to individual memberdirected investment accounts established as part of a defined

158 159

160

161

162 163

164

165

166 167

168

169

170

171 172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184



contribution plan under s. 401(a), s. 403(b), or s. 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 175.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.071 General powers and duties of board of trustees. - For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter:

- (1) The board of trustees, subject to the fiduciary standards in ss. 112.656, 112.661, and 518.11, and the Code of Ethics in ss. 112.311-112.3187, and the requirements in s. 112.662, may:
- (a) Invest and reinvest the assets of the firefighters' pension trust fund in annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies in amounts sufficient to provide, in whole or in part, the benefits to which all of the participants in the firefighters' pension trust fund are entitled under this chapter and pay the initial and subsequent premiums thereon.
- (b) Invest and reinvest the assets of the firefighters' pension trust fund in:
- 1. Time or savings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance Fund, or a savings, building, and loan association insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a state or federal chartered credit union whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.
- 2. Obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the government of the



United States.

185

186

187 188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

2.02

- 3. Bonds issued by the State of Israel.
- 4. Bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or quaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, if:
- a. The corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and, in the case of bonds only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service; and
- b. The board of trustees may not invest more than 5 percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor may the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5 percent of the outstanding capital stock of that company or the aggregate of its investments under this subparagraph at cost exceed 50 percent of the assets of the fund.

203 204

205

206

207

208 209

210

211

212

213

This paragraph applies to all boards of trustees and participants. However, if a municipality or special fire control district has a duly enacted pension plan pursuant to, and in compliance with, s. 175.351, and the trustees desire to vary the investment procedures, the trustees of such plan must request a variance of the investment procedures as outlined herein only through a municipal ordinance, special act of the Legislature, or resolution by the governing body of the special fire control district; if a special act, or a municipality by ordinance adopted before July 1, 1998, permits a greater than 50-percent

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229 230

231

232

233

234

235 236

237

238

239

240

241

242



equity investment, such municipality is not required to comply with the aggregate equity investment provisions of this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section may not be construed to take away any preexisting legal authority to make equity investments that exceed the requirements of this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees may invest up to 25 percent of plan assets in foreign securities on a market-value basis. The investment cap on foreign securities may not be revised, amended, increased, or repealed except as provided by general law.

- (c) Issue drafts upon the firefighters' pension trust fund pursuant to this act and rules prescribed by the board of trustees. All such drafts must be consecutively numbered, be signed by the chair and secretary, or by two individuals designated by the board who are subject to the same fiduciary standards as the board of trustees under this subsection, and state upon their faces the purpose for which the drafts are drawn. The treasurer or depository of each municipality or special fire control district shall retain such drafts when paid, as permanent vouchers for disbursements made, and no money may be otherwise drawn from the fund.
 - (d) Convert into cash any securities of the fund.
- (e) Keep a complete record of all receipts and disbursements and the board's acts and proceedings.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 185.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.06 General powers and duties of board of trustees. - For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local



law plan under this chapter:

243

244

245 246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253 254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262 263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

- (1) The board of trustees, subject to the fiduciary standards in ss. 112.656, 112.661, and 518.11, and the Code of Ethics in ss. 112.311-112.3187, and the requirements in s. 112.662, may:
- (a) Invest and reinvest the assets of the retirement trust fund in annuity and life insurance contracts of life insurance companies in amounts sufficient to provide, in whole or in part, the benefits to which all of the participants in the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund are entitled under this chapter, and pay the initial and subsequent premiums thereon.
- (b) Invest and reinvest the assets of the retirement trust fund in:
- 1. Time or savings accounts of a national bank, a state bank insured by the Bank Insurance Fund, or a savings and loan association insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund administered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a state or federal chartered credit union whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.
- 2. Obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.
 - 3. Bonds issued by the State of Israel.
- 4. Bonds, stocks, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any state or organized territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, provided:
- a. The corporation is listed on any one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges or on the National Market System of the NASDAQ Stock Market and, in the case of bonds



only, holds a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service; and

b. The board of trustees may not invest more than 5 percent of its assets in the common stock or capital stock of any one issuing company, nor shall the aggregate investment in any one issuing company exceed 5 percent of the outstanding capital stock of the company or the aggregate of its investments under this subparagraph at cost exceed 50 percent of the fund's assets.

281 282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295 296

297

298

299

300

272

273

274 275

276

277

278

279

280

This paragraph applies to all boards of trustees and participants. However, if a municipality has a duly enacted pension plan pursuant to, and in compliance with, s. 185.35 and the trustees desire to vary the investment procedures, the trustees of such plan shall request a variance of the investment procedures as outlined herein only through a municipal ordinance or special act of the Legislature; if a special act, or a municipality by ordinance adopted before July 1, 1998, permits a greater than 50-percent equity investment, such municipality is not required to comply with the aggregate equity investment provisions of this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section may not be construed to take away any preexisting legal authority to make equity investments that exceed the requirements of this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees may invest up to 25 percent of plan assets in foreign securities on a marketvalue basis. The investment cap on foreign securities may not be revised, amended, repealed, or increased except as provided by general law.

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329



- (c) Issue drafts upon the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund pursuant to this act and rules prescribed by the board of trustees. All such drafts shall be consecutively numbered, be signed by the chair and secretary or by two individuals designated by the board who are subject to the same fiduciary standards as the board of trustees under this subsection, and state upon their faces the purposes for which the drafts are drawn. The city treasurer or other depository shall retain such drafts when paid, as permanent vouchers for disbursements made, and no money may otherwise be drawn from the fund.
- (d) Finally decide all claims to relief under the board's rules and regulations and pursuant to the provisions of this act.
 - (e) Convert into cash any securities of the fund.
- (f) Keep a complete record of all receipts and disbursements and of the board's acts and proceedings.

Section 8. Subsection (10) of section 215.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 215.47 Investments; authorized securities; loan of securities. - Subject to the limitations and conditions of the State Constitution or of the trust agreement relating to a trust fund, moneys available for investments under ss. 215.44-215.53 may be invested as follows:
- (10) (a) As used in this subsection, the term "pecuniary factor" means a factor that the State Board of Administration prudently determines is expected to have a material effect on the risk or returns of an investment based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with applicable investment



330 objectives and funding policy. The term does not include the 331 consideration of the furtherance of any social, political, or 332 ideological interests. 333 (b) Notwithstanding any other law except for ss. 215.471, 334 215.4725, and 215.473, when deciding whether to invest and when 335 investing the assets of any fund, the State Board of 336 Administration must make decisions based solely on pecuniary 337 factors and may not subordinate the interests of the 338 participants and beneficiaries of the fund to other objectives, 339 including sacrificing investment return or undertaking 340 additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor. The weight given to any pecuniary factor must appropriately 341 342 reflect a prudent assessment of its impact on risk or returns. 343 (c) Investments made by the State Board of Administration 344 shall be designed to maximize the financial return to the fund 345 consistent with the risks incumbent in each investment and shall 346 be designed to preserve an appropriate diversification of the 347 portfolio. The board shall discharge its duties with respect to 348 a plan solely in the interest of its participants and 349 beneficiaries. The board in performing the above investment 350 duties shall comply with the fiduciary standards set forth in 351 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 at 29 U.S.C. 352 s. 1104(a)(1)(A) through (C). Except as provided in paragraph 353 (b), in case of conflict with other provisions of law 354 authorizing investments, the investment and fiduciary standards 355 set forth in this paragraph subsection shall prevail. 356 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 215.475, Florida 357 Statutes, is amended to read: 358 215.475 Investment policy statement.

360

361 362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378 379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387



(1) In making investments for the System Trust Fund pursuant to ss. 215.44-215.53, the board shall make no investment which is not in conformance with the Florida Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan Investment Policy Statement, hereinafter referred to as "the IPS," as developed by the executive director and approved by the board. The IPS must comply with s. 215.47(10) and include, among other items, the investment objectives of the System Trust Fund; permitted types of securities in which the board may invest; and evaluation criteria necessary to measure the investment performance of the fund. As required from time to time, the executive director of the board may present recommended changes in the IPS to the board for approval.

Section 10. Present paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1) of section 215.4755, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), respectively, a new paragraph (b) is added to that subsection, and subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:

215.4755 Certification and disclosure requirements for investment advisers and managers.-

- (1) An investment adviser or manager who has discretionary investment authority for direct holdings and who is retained as provided in s. 215.44(2)(b) shall agree pursuant to contract to annually certify in writing to the board that:
- (b) All investment decisions made on behalf of the trust funds and the board are made based solely on pecuniary factors as defined in s. 215.47(10)(a) and do not subordinate the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the funds to other objectives, including sacrificing investment return or

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396 397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409 410

411

412

413

414

415

416



undertaking additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor. This paragraph applies to any contract executed, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2023.

- (3)(a) An investment adviser or manager certification required under subsection (1) must shall be provided by each annually, no later than January 31_T for the reporting period of the previous calendar year on a form prescribed by the board.
- (b) Failure to timely file the certification required under subsection (1) is grounds for termination of any contract between the board and the investment advisor or manager.
- (c) Submission of a materially false certification is deemed a willful refusal to comply with the fiduciary standard described in paragraph (1)(b).
- (d) If an investment advisor or manager fails to comply with the fiduciary standard described in paragraph (1) (b) while providing services to the board, the board must report such noncompliance to the Attorney General, who may bring a civil or administrative action for damages, injunctive relief, and such other relief as may be appropriate. If such action is successful, the Attorney General is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.

Section 11. Section 215.681, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 215.681 ESG bonds; prohibitions.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Bonds" means any note, general obligation bond, revenue bond, special assessment bond, special obligation bond, private activity bond, certificate of participation, or other evidence of indebtedness or obligation, in either temporary or



definitive form. (b) "ESG" means environmental, social, and governance. 418 (c) "ESG bonds" means any bonds that have been designated 419 420 or labeled as bonds that will be used to finance a project with 421 an ESG purpose, including, but not limited to, green bonds, 422 Certified Climate Bonds, GreenStar designated bonds, and other 423 environmental bonds marketed as promoting a generalized or 424 global environmental objective; social bonds marketed as 425 promoting a social objective; and sustainability bonds and 426 sustainable development goal bonds marketed as promoting both 427 environmental and social objectives. The term includes those 428 bonds self-designated by the issuer as ESG-labeled bonds and 429 those designated as ESG-labeled bonds by a third-party verifier. 430 (d) "Issuer" means the division, acting on behalf of any 431 entity; any local government, educational entity, or entity of 432 higher education as defined in s. 215.89(2)(c), (d), and (e), 433 respectively, or other political subdivision granted the power 434 to issue bonds; any public body corporate and politic authorized 435 or created by general or special law and granted the power to 436 issue bonds, including, but not limited to, a water and sewer 437 district created under chapter 153, a health facilities authority as defined in s. 154.205, an industrial development 438 439 authority created under chapter 159, a housing financing authority as defined in s. 159.603(3), a research and 440 441 development authority as defined in s. 159.702(1)(c), a legal or 442 administrative entity created by interlocal agreement pursuant 443 to s. 163.01(7), a community redevelopment agency as defined in 444 s. 163.340(1), a regional transportation authority created under 445 chapter 163, a community development district as defined in s.



446 190.003, an educational facilities authority as defined in s. 447 243.52(1), the Higher Educational Facilities Financing Authority created under s. 243.53, the Florida Development Finance 448 Corporation created under s. 288.9604, a port district or port 449 450 authority as defined in s. 315.02(1) and (2), respectively, the 451 South Florida Regional Transportation Authority created under s. 343.53, the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority 452 453 created under s. 343.63, the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transit 454 Authority created under s. 343.92, the Greater Miami Expressway 455 Agency created under s. 348.0304, the Tampa-Hillsborough County 456 Expressway Authority created under s. 348.52, the Central 457 Florida Expressway Authority created under s. 348.753, the 458 Jacksonville Transportation Authority created under s. 349.03, 459 and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation created under s. 460 420.504. 461 (e) "Rating agency" means any nationally recognized rating 462 service or nationally recognized statistical rating 463 organization. 464 (f) "Third-party verifier" means any entity that contracts 465

- with an issuer to conduct an external review and independent assessment of proposed ESG bonds to ensure that such bonds may be designated or labeled as ESG bonds or will be used to finance a project that will comply with applicable ESG standards.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to the issuance of bonds, it is a violation of this section and it is prohibited for any issuer to:
 - (a) Issue ESG bonds.
- (b) Expend public funds as defined in s. 215.85(3) or use moneys derived from the issuance of bonds to pay for the

466

467

468

469 470

471

472

473

476 477

478

479

480

481 482

483

484

485

486

487

488 489

490

491

492

493 494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501 502

503



services of a third-party verifier related to the designation or labeling of bonds as ESG bonds, including, but not limited to, certifying or verifying that bonds may be designated or labeled as ESG bonds, rendering a second-party opinion or producing a verifier's report as to the compliance of proposed ESG bonds with applicable ESG standards and metrics, complying with postissuance reporting obligations, or other services that are only provided due to the designation or labeling of bonds as ESG bonds.

- (c) Enter into a contract with any rating agency whose ESG scores for such issuer will have a direct, negative impact on the issuer's bond ratings.
- (3) Notwithstanding s. 655.0323, a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005(1) may purchase and underwrite bonds issued by a governmental entity.
- (4) This section does not apply to any bonds issued before July 1, 2023, or to any agreement entered into or any contract executed before July 1, 2023.

Section 12. Section 215.855, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 215.855 Investment manager external communication.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Governmental entity" means a state, regional, county, municipal, special district, or other political subdivision whether executive, judicial, or legislative, including, but not limited to, a department, division, board, bureau, commission, authority, district, or agency thereof, or a public school, Florida College System institution, state university, or associated board.



- (b) "Investment manager" means a private sector company that offers one or more investment products or services to a governmental entity and that has the discretionary investment authority for direct holdings.
- (c) "Public funds" means all moneys under the jurisdiction of a governmental entity and includes all manner of pension and retirement funds and all other funds held, as trust funds or otherwise, for any public purpose, subject to investment.
- (2) Any contract between a governmental entity and an investment manager must contain the following provisions:
- (a) That any written communication made by the investment manager to a company in which such manager invests public funds on behalf of a governmental entity must include the following disclaimer in a conspicuous location if such communication discusses social, political, or ideological interests; subordinates the interests of the company's shareholders to the interest of another entity; or advocates for the interest of an entity other than the company's shareholders:

524

525

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

The views and opinions expressed in this communication are those of the sender and do not reflect the views and opinions of the people of the State of Florida.

526 527

528

529

530

531

- (b) That the contract may be unilaterally terminated at the option of the governmental entity if the investment manager does not include the disclaimer required in paragraph (a).
- (3) This section applies to contracts between a governmental entity and an investment manager executed, amended, or renewed on or after July 1, 2023.

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543 544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561



Section 13. Subsection (24) is added to section 218.415, Florida Statutes, to read:

218.415 Local government investment policies.-Investment activity by a unit of local government must be consistent with a written investment plan adopted by the governing body, or in the absence of the existence of a governing body, the respective principal officer of the unit of local government and maintained by the unit of local government or, in the alternative, such activity must be conducted in accordance with subsection (17). Any such unit of local government shall have an investment policy for any public funds in excess of the amounts needed to meet current expenses as provided in subsections (1)-(16), or shall meet the alternative investment guidelines contained in subsection (17). Such policies shall be structured to place the highest priority on the safety of principal and liquidity of funds. The optimization of investment returns shall be secondary to the requirements for safety and liquidity. Each unit of local government shall adopt policies that are commensurate with the nature and size of the public funds within its custody.

(24) INVESTMENT DECISIONS.—

(a) As used in this subsection, the term "pecuniary factor" means a factor that the governing body of the unit of local government, or in the absence of the existence of a governing body, the respective principal officer of the unit of local government, prudently determines is expected to have a material effect on the risk or returns of an investment based on appropriate investment horizons consistent with applicable investment objectives and funding policy. The term does not include the consideration of the furtherance of any social,

563 564

565

566

567

568 569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580 581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590



political, or ideological interests.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, when deciding whether to invest and when investing public funds pursuant to this section, the unit of local government must make decisions based solely on pecuniary factors and may not subordinate the interests of the people of this state to other objectives, including sacrificing investment return or undertaking additional investment risk to promote any nonpecuniary factor. The weight given to any pecuniary factor must appropriately reflect a prudent assessment of its impact on risk or returns.

Section 14. Present paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (26) of section 280.02, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (g) and (h), respectively, and new paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to that subsection, to read:

- 280.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
- (26) "Qualified public depository" means a bank, savings bank, or savings association that:
- (e) Makes determinations about the provision of services or the denial of services based on an analysis of risk factors unique to each customer or member. This paragraph does not restrict a qualified public depository that claims a religious purpose from making such determinations based on the religious beliefs, religious exercise, or religious affiliations of a customer or member.
- (f) Does not engage in the unsafe and unsound practice of denying or canceling its services to a person, or otherwise discriminating against a person in making available such services or in the terms or conditions of such services, on the basis of:



591 1. The person's political opinions, speech, or 592 affiliations; 2. Except as provided in paragraph (e), the person's 593 594 religious beliefs, religious exercise, or religious 595 affiliations; 596 3. Any factor if it is not a quantitative, impartial, and 597 risk-based standard, including any such factor related to the 598 person's business sector; or 4. The use of any rating, scoring, analysis, tabulation, or 599 600 action that considers a social credit score based on factors 601 including, but not limited to: a. The person's political opinions, speech, or 602 603 affiliations. 604 b. The person's religious beliefs, religious exercise, or 605 religious affiliations. 606 c. The person's lawful ownership of a firearm. 607 d. The person's engagement in the lawful manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, or use of firearms or ammunition. 608 609 e. The person's engagement in the exploration, production, 610 utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacture of fossil 611 fuel-based energy, timber, mining, or agriculture. 612 f. The person's support of the state or Federal Government 613 in combatting illegal immigration, drug trafficking, or human 614 trafficking. 615 g. The person's engagement with, facilitation of, 616 employment by, support of, business relationship with, 617 representation of, or advocacy for any person described in this 618 subparagraph. 619 h. The person's failure to meet or commit to meet, or



620 expected failure to meet, any of the following as long as such 621 person is in compliance with applicable state or federal law: (I) Environmental standards, including emissions standards, 622 623 benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures; 624 (II) Social governance standards, benchmarks, or 625 requirements, including, but not limited to, environmental or 626 social justice; 627 (III) Corporate board or company employment composition 628 standards, benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures based on 629 characteristics protected under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 630 1992; or 631 (IV) Policies or procedures requiring or encouraging 632 employee participation in social justice programming, including, 633 but not limited to, diversity, equity, or inclusion training. 634 Section 15. Section 280.025, Florida Statutes, is created 635 to read: 636 280.025 Attestation required.-(1) Beginning July 1, 2023, the following entities must 637 638 attest, under penalty of perjury, on a form prescribed by the 639 Chief Financial Officer, whether the entity is in compliance 640 with s. 280.02(26)(e) and (f): (a) A bank, savings bank, or savings association, upon 641 642 application or reapplication for designation as a qualified 643 public depository. 644 (b) A qualified public depository, upon filing the report required by s. 280.16(1)(d). 645 646 (2) If an application or reapplication for designation as a 647 qualified public depository is pending on July 1, 2023, the

bank, savings bank, or savings association must file the

650

651 652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666 667

668

669

670 671

672

673

674

675

676

677



attestation required under subsection (1) before being designated or redesignated a qualified public depository.

Section 16. Paragraph (d) of subsection (13) and subsection (17) of section 280.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

280.05 Powers and duties of the Chief Financial Officer.-In fulfilling the requirements of this act, the Chief Financial Officer has the power to take the following actions he or she deems necessary to protect the integrity of the public deposits program:

- (13) Require the filing of the following reports, which the Chief Financial Officer shall process as provided:
- (d)1. Any related documents, reports, records, or other information deemed necessary by the Chief Financial Officer in order to ascertain compliance with this chapter, including, but not limited to, verifying the attestation required under s. 280.025.
- 2. If the Chief Financial Officer determines that the attestation required under s. 280.025 is materially false, he or she must report such determination to the Attorney General, who may bring a civil or administrative action for damages, injunctive relief, and such other relief as may be appropriate. If such action is successful, the Attorney General is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- 3. As related to federally chartered financial institutions, this paragraph may not be construed to create a power exceeding the visitorial powers of the Chief Financial Officer allowed under federal law.
- (17) Suspend or disqualify or disqualify after suspension any qualified public depository that has violated any of the

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706



provisions of this chapter or of rules adopted hereunder or that no longer meets the definition of a qualified public depository under s. 280.02.

- (a) Any qualified public depository that is suspended or disqualified pursuant to this subsection is subject to the provisions of s. 280.11(2) governing withdrawal from the public deposits program and return of pledged collateral. Any suspension shall not exceed a period of 6 months. Any qualified public depository which has been disqualified may not reapply for qualification until after the expiration of 1 year from the date of the final order of disqualification or the final disposition of any appeal taken therefrom.
- (b) In lieu of suspension or disqualification, impose an administrative penalty upon the qualified public depository as provided in s. 280.054.
- (c) If the Chief Financial Officer has reason to believe that any qualified public depository or any other financial institution holding public deposits is or has been violating any of the provisions of this chapter or of rules adopted hereunder or no longer meets the definition of a qualified public depository under s. 280.02, he or she may issue to the qualified public depository or other financial institution an order to cease and desist from the violation or to correct the condition giving rise to or resulting from the violation. If any qualified public depository or other financial institution violates a cease-and-desist or corrective order, the Chief Financial Officer may impose an administrative penalty upon the qualified public depository or other financial institution as provided in s. 280.054 or s. 280.055. In addition to the administrative

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722 723

724 725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735



penalty, the Chief Financial Officer may suspend or disqualify any qualified public depository for violation of any order issued pursuant to this paragraph.

Section 17. Subsections (14) and (15) are added to section 280.051, Florida Statutes, to read:

280.051 Grounds for suspension or disqualification of a qualified public depository. - A qualified public depository may be suspended or disqualified or both if the Chief Financial Officer determines that the qualified public depository has:

- (14) Failed to file the attestation required under s. 280.025.
- (15) No longer meets the definition of a qualified public depository under s. 280.02.

Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 280.054, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

280.054 Administrative penalty in lieu of suspension or disqualification.-

- (1) If the Chief Financial Officer finds that one or more grounds exist for the suspension or disqualification of a qualified public depository, the Chief Financial Officer may, in lieu of suspension or disqualification, impose an administrative penalty upon the qualified public depository.
- (b) With respect to any knowing and willful violation of a lawful order or rule, the Chief Financial Officer may impose a penalty upon the qualified public depository in an amount not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. If restitution is due, the qualified public depository shall make restitution upon the order of the Chief Financial Officer and shall pay interest on such amount at the legal rate. Each day a violation continues

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764



constitutes a separate violation. Failure to timely file the attestation required under s. 280.025 is deemed a knowing and willful violation.

Section 19. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 280.055, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to read:

280.055 Cease and desist order; corrective order; administrative penalty.-

- (1) The Chief Financial Officer may issue a cease and desist order and a corrective order upon determining that:
- (e) A qualified public depository or a custodian has not furnished to the Chief Financial Officer, when the Chief Financial Officer requested, a power of attorney or bond power or bond assignment form required by the bond agent or bond trustee for each issue of registered certificated securities pledged and registered in the name, or nominee name, of the qualified public depository or custodian; or
- (f) A qualified public depository; a bank, savings association, or other financial institution; or a custodian has committed any other violation of this chapter or any rule adopted pursuant to this chapter that the Chief Financial Officer determines may be remedied by a cease and desist order or corrective order; or
- (g) A qualified public depository no longer meets the definition of a qualified public depository under s. 280.02.

Section 20. Section 287.05701, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

287.05701 Prohibition against considering social, political, or ideological interests in government contracting.-



765 (1) As used in this section, the term "awarding body" 766 means: (a) For state contracts, an agency or the department. 767 768 (b) For local government contracts, the governing body of a 769 county, a municipality, a special district, or any other 770 political subdivision of the state. 771 (2) (a) An awarding body may not request documentation of or 772 consider a vendor's social, political, or ideological interests 773 when determining if the vendor is a responsible vendor. 774 (b) An awarding body may not give preference to a vendor 775 based on the vendor's social, political, or ideological 776 interests. 777 (3) Beginning July 1, 2023, any solicitation for the 778 procurement of commodities or contractual services by an 779 awarding body must include a provision notifying vendors of the 780 provisions of this section. 781 Section 21. Section 516.037, Florida Statutes, is created 782 to read: 783 516.037 Unsafe and unsound practices.-784 (1) Licensees must make determinations about the provision 785 or denial of services based on an analysis of risk factors 786 unique to each current or prospective customer and may not 787 engage in an unsafe and unsound practice as provided in 788 subsection (2). This subsection does not restrict a licensee 789 that claims a religious purpose from making such determinations 790 based on the current or prospective customer's religious 791 beliefs, religious exercise, or religious affiliations. 792 (2) It is an unsafe and unsound practice for a licensee to

deny or cancel its services to a person, or to otherwise



794 discriminate against a person in making available such services 795 or in the terms or conditions of such services, on the basis of: 796 (a) The person's political opinions, speech, or 797 affiliations; 798 (b) Except as provided in subsection (1), the person's 799 religious beliefs, religious exercise, or religious 800 affiliations; 801 (c) Any factor if it is not a quantitative, impartial, and 802 risk-based standard, including any such factor related to the 803 person's business sector; or 804 (d) The use of any rating, scoring, analysis, tabulation, 805 or action that considers a social credit score based on factors including, but not limited to: 806 807 1. The person's political opinions, speech, or 808 affiliations. 809 2. The person's religious beliefs, religious exercise, or 810 religious affiliations. 811 3. The person's lawful ownership of a firearm. 812 4. The person's engagement in the lawful manufacture, 813 distribution, sale, purchase, or use of firearms or ammunition. 814 5. The person's engagement in the exploration, production, utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacture of fossil 815 816 fuel-based energy, timber, mining, or agriculture. 817 6. The person's support of the state or Federal Government 818 in combatting illegal immigration, drug trafficking, or human 819 trafficking. 820 7. The person's engagement with, facilitation of, employment by, support of, business relationship with, 821

representation of, or advocacy for any person described in this



paragraph.

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841 842

843

844

845

846

847

848

849

850

- 8. The person's failure to meet or commit to meet, or expected failure to meet, any of the following as long as such person is in compliance with applicable state or federal law:
- a. Environmental standards, including emissions standards, benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures;
- b. Social governance standards, benchmarks, or requirements, including, but not limited to, environmental or social justice;
- c. Corporate board or company employment composition standards, benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures based on characteristics protected under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992; or
- d. Policies or procedures requiring or encouraging employee participation in social justice programming, including, but not limited to, diversity, equity, or inclusion training.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2023, and upon application for a license or license renewal, applicants and licensees must attest, under penalty of perjury, on a form prescribed by the commission whether the applicant or licensee is acting in compliance with subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) In addition to any sanctions and penalties under this chapter, a failure to comply with subsection (1) or engaging in a practice described in subsection (2) constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act under part II of chapter 501. Notwithstanding s. 501.211, violations must be enforced only by the enforcing authority, as defined in s. 501.203(2), and subject the violator to the sanctions and penalties provided for in that part. If such action is



852 successful, the enforcing authority is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs. 853 854 Section 22. Section 560.1115, Florida Statutes, is created 855 to read: 856 560.1115 Unsafe and unsound practices.-857 (1) Licensees must make determinations about the provision 858 or denial of services based on an analysis of risk factors 859 unique to each current or prospective customer and may not 860 engage in an unsafe and unsound practice as provided in 861 subsection (2). This subsection does not restrict a licensee 862 that claims a religious purpose from making such determinations 863 based on the current or prospective customer's religious 864 beliefs, religious exercise, or religious affiliations. 865 (2) It is an unsafe and unsound practice for a licensee to 866 deny or cancel its services to a person, or to otherwise 867 discriminate against a person in making available such services 868 or in the terms or conditions of such services, on the basis of: 869 (a) The person's political opinions, speech, or 870 affiliations; 871 (b) Except as provided in subsection (1), the person's 872 religious beliefs, religious exercise, or religious 873 affiliations; 874 (c) Any factor if it is not a quantitative, impartial, and 875 risk-based standard, including any such factor related to the 876 person's business sector; or 877 (d) The use of any rating, scoring, analysis, tabulation, 878 or action that considers a social credit score based on factors 879 including, but not limited to: 880 1. The person's political opinions, speech, or



881	affiliations.	
882	2. The person's religious beliefs, religious exercise, or	
883	religious affiliations.	
884	3. The person's lawful ownership of a firearm.	
885	4. The person's engagement in the lawful manufacture,	
886	distribution, sale, purchase, or use of firearms or ammunition.	
887	5. The person's engagement in the exploration, production,	
888	utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacture of fossil	
889	fuel-based energy, timber, mining, or agriculture.	
890	6. The person's support of the state or Federal Government	
891	in combatting illegal immigration, drug trafficking, or human	
892	trafficking.	
893	7. The person's engagement with, facilitation of,	
894	employment by, support of, business relationship with,	
895	representation of, or advocacy for any person described in this	
896	paragraph.	
897	8. The person's failure to meet or commit to meet, or	
898	expected failure to meet, any of the following as long as such	
899	person is in compliance with applicable state or federal law:	
900	a. Environmental standards, including emissions standards,	
901	benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures;	
902	b. Social governance standards, benchmarks, or	
903	requirements, including, but not limited to, environmental or	
904	<pre>social justice;</pre>	
905	c. Corporate board or company employment composition	
906	standards, benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures based on	
907	characteristics protected under the Florida Civil Rights Act of	
908	1992; or	
909	d. Policies or procedures requiring or encouraging employee	

911

912 913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938



participation in social justice programming, including, but not limited to, diversity, equity, or inclusion training. (3) Beginning July 1, 2023, and upon application for a license or license renewal, applicants and licensees, as applicable, must attest, under penalty of perjury, on a form prescribed by the commission whether the applicant or licensee is acting in compliance with subsections (1) and (2). (4) In addition to any sanctions and penalties under this chapter, a failure to comply with subsection (1) or engaging in a practice described in subsection (2) constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act under part II of chapter 501. Notwithstanding s. 501.211, violations must be enforced only by the enforcing authority, as defined in s. 501.203(2), and subject the violator to the sanctions and penalties provided for in that part. If such action is successful, the enforcing authority is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs. Section 23. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 560.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 560.114 Disciplinary actions; penalties.-(1) The following actions by a money services business, authorized vendor, or affiliated party constitute grounds for the issuance of a cease and desist order; the issuance of a removal order; the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license; or taking any other action within the authority of the

(h) Engaging in an act prohibited under s. 560.111 or s. 560.1115.

Section 24. Paragraph (y) of subsection (1) of section

office pursuant to this chapter:

940

941 942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

954 955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967



655.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

655.005 Definitions.

- (1) As used in the financial institutions codes, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:
- (y) "Unsafe or unsound practice" or "unsafe and unsound practice" means:
- 1. Any practice or conduct found by the office to be contrary to generally accepted standards applicable to a financial institution, or a violation of any prior agreement in writing or order of a state or federal regulatory agency, which practice, conduct, or violation creates the likelihood of loss, insolvency, or dissipation of assets or otherwise prejudices the interest of the financial institution or its depositors or members. In making this determination, the office must consider the size and condition of the financial institution, the gravity of the violation, and the prior conduct of the person or institution involved; or
- 2. Failure to comply with s. 655.0323(1), or engaging in a practice described in s. 655.0323(2).

Section 25. Section 655.0323, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

655.0323 Unsafe and unsound practices.-

(1) Financial institutions must make determinations about the provision or denial of services based on an analysis of risk factors unique to each current or prospective customer or member and may not engage in an unsafe and unsound practice as provided in subsection (2). This subsection does not restrict a financial institution that claims a religious purpose from making such determinations based on the current or prospective customer's or



968 member's religious beliefs, religious exercise, or religious 969 affiliations. 970 (2) It is an unsafe and unsound practice for a financial 971 institution to deny or cancel its services to a person, or to 972 otherwise discriminate against a person in making available such 973 services or in the terms or conditions of such services, on the 974 basis of: 975 (a) The person's political opinions, speech, or 976 affiliations; 977 (b) Except as provided in subsection (1), the person's 978 religious beliefs, religious exercise, or religious 979 affiliations; 980 (c) Any factor if it is not a quantitative, impartial, and 981 risk-based standard, including any such factor related to the 982 person's business sector; or 983 (d) The use of any rating, scoring, analysis, tabulation, 984 or action that considers a social credit score based on factors including, but not limited to: 985 986 1. The person's political opinions, speech, or 987 affiliations. 988 2. The person's religious beliefs, religious exercise, or 989 religious affiliations. 990 3. The person's lawful ownership of a firearm. 991 4. The person's engagement in the lawful manufacture, 992 distribution, sale, purchase, or use of firearms or ammunition. 993 5. The person's engagement in the exploration, production, 994 utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacture of fossil 995 fuel-based energy, timber, mining, or agriculture.

6. The person's support of the state or Federal Government

1000 1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007 1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

1017

1018 1019

1020 1021

1022

1023

1024

1025



997 in combatting illegal immigration, drug trafficking, or human 998 trafficking.

- 7. The person's engagement with, facilitation of, employment by, support of, business relationship with, representation of, or advocacy for any person described in this paragraph.
- 8. The person's failure to meet or commit to meet, or expected failure to meet, any of the following as long as such person is in compliance with applicable state or federal law:
- a. Environmental standards, including emissions standards, benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures;
- b. Social governance standards, benchmarks, or requirements, including, but not limited to, environmental or social justice;
- c. Corporate board or company employment composition standards, benchmarks, requirements, or disclosures based on characteristics protected under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992; or
- d. Policies or procedures requiring or encouraging employee participation in social justice programming, including, but not limited to, diversity, equity, or inclusion training.
- (3) Beginning July 1, 2023, and by July 1 of each year thereafter, financial institutions subject to the financial institutions codes must attest, under penalty of perjury, on a form prescribed by the commission whether the entity is acting in compliance with subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) Engaging in a practice described in subsection (2) or failing to timely provide the attestation under subsection (3) is a failure to comply with this chapter, constitutes a



1026 violation of the financial institutions codes, and is subject to 1027 the applicable sanctions and penalties provided for in the 1028 financial institutions codes. 1029 (5) Notwithstanding ss. 501.211 and 501.212, a failure to 1030 comply with subsection (1) or engaging in a practice described 1031 in subsection (2) constitutes a violation of the Florida 1032 Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act under part II of 1033 chapter 501. Violations must be enforced only by the enforcing authority, as defined in s. 501.203(2), and subject the violator 1034 1035 to the sanctions and penalties provided for in that part. If such action is successful, the enforcing authority is entitled 1036 1037 to reasonable attorney fees and costs. 1038 (6) The office and the commission may not exercise 1039 authority pursuant to s. 655.061 in relation to this section. 1040 Section 26. Subsection (5) is added to section 1010.04, 1041 Florida Statutes, to read: 1042 1010.04 Purchasing.-(5) Beginning July 1, 2023, school districts, Florida 1043 College System institutions, and state universities may not: 1044 1045 (a) Request documentation of or consider a vendor's social, 1046 political, or ideological interests. 1047 (b) Give preference to a vendor based on the vendor's 1048 social, political, or ideological interests. 1049 1050 Any solicitation for purchases and leases must include a 1051 provision notifying vendors of the provisions of this 1052 subsection. 1053 Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

made by this act to section 17.57, Florida Statutes, in

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

1079

1080

1081

1082

1083



references thereto, subsection (1) of section 17.61, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

17.61 Chief Financial Officer; powers and duties in the investment of certain funds.-

(1) The Chief Financial Officer shall invest all general revenue funds and all the trust funds and all agency funds of each state agency, and of the judicial branch, as defined in s. 216.011, and may, upon request, invest funds of any board, association, or entity created by the State Constitution or by law, except for the funds required to be invested pursuant to ss. 215.44-215.53, by the procedure and in the authorized securities prescribed in s. 17.57; for this purpose, the Chief Financial Officer may open and maintain one or more demand and safekeeping accounts in any bank or savings association for the investment and reinvestment and the purchase, sale, and exchange of funds and securities in the accounts. Funds in such accounts used solely for investments and reinvestments shall be considered investment funds and not funds on deposit, and such funds shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 280. In addition, the securities or investments purchased or held under the provisions of this section and s. 17.57 may be loaned to securities dealers and banks and may be registered by the Chief Financial Officer in the name of a third-party nominee in order to facilitate such loans, provided the loan is collateralized by cash or United States government securities having a market value of at least 100 percent of the market value of the securities loaned. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep a separate account, designated by name and number, of each fund. Individual transactions and totals of all investments, or the



share belonging to each fund, shall be recorded in the accounts. Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 215.47, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 215.44, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

215.44 Board of Administration; powers and duties in relation to investment of trust funds.-

(3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all investments made by the State Board of Administration pursuant to ss. 215.44-215.53 shall be subject to the restrictions and limitations contained in s. 215.47, except that investments made by the State Board of Administration under a trust agreement pursuant to subsection (1) shall be subject only to the restrictions and limitations contained in the trust agreement.

Section 29. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

1098 1099

1100

1101 1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090 1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

=============== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ====== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to government and corporate activism; amending s. 17.57, F.S.; defining the term "pecuniary factor"; requiring that the Chief Financial Officer, or a party authorized to invest on his or her behalf, make investment decisions based solely on pecuniary factors; amending s. 20.058, F.S.; requiring a specified attestation, under penalty of perjury, from certain organizations; defining the term "pecuniary

1114

1115

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128 1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141



factor"; requiring citizen support organizations and direct-support organizations to make investment decisions based solely on pecuniary factors; amending s. 112.656, F.S.; requiring that investment decisions comply with a specified requirement related to the consideration of pecuniary factors; amending s. 112.661, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; creating s. 112.662, F.S.; defining the term "pecuniary factor"; providing that only pecuniary factors may be considered in investment decisions for retirement systems or plans; providing that the interests of participants and beneficiaries of such systems or plans may not be subordinated to other objectives; requiring shareholder rights to be exercised considering only pecuniary factors; requiring specified reports; providing requirements for such reports; requiring the Department of Management Services to report certain noncompliance to the Attorney General; authorizing certain proceedings to be brought by the Attorney General who, if successful in those proceedings, is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; requiring the department to adopt rules; providing applicability; amending ss. 175.071 and 185.06, F.S.; specifying that certain public boards of trustees are subject to the requirement that only pecuniary factors be considered in investment decisions; amending s. 215.47, F.S.; defining the term "pecuniary factor"; requiring the State Board of Administration to make investment

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149 1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165 1166

1167

1168

1169 1170



decisions based solely on pecuniary factors; providing an exception to current investment and fiduciary standards in the event of a conflict; amending s. 215.475, F.S.; requiring the Florida Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan Investment Policy Statement to comply with the requirement that only pecuniary factors be considered in investment decisions; amending s. 215.4755, F.S.; requiring certain investment advisors or managers to certify in writing that investment decisions are based solely on pecuniary factors; providing applicability; providing that failure to file a required certification is grounds for termination of certain contracts; providing that a submission of a materially false certification is deemed a willful refusal to comply with a certain fiduciary standard; requiring that certain noncompliance be reported to the Attorney General, who is authorized to bring certain civil or administrative actions; providing that if the Attorney General is successful in those proceedings, he or she is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; creating s. 215.681, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting bond issuers from issuing environmental, social, and governance bonds and taking other related actions; authorizing certain financial institutions to purchase and underwrite specified bonds; providing applicability; creating s. 215.855, F.S.; defining terms; requiring that contracts between governmental entities and investment managers contain certain

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177 1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186

1187

1188 1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

1199



provisions and a specified disclaimer; providing applicability; amending s. 218.415, F.S.; defining the term "pecuniary factor"; requiring units of local government to make investment decisions based solely on pecuniary factors; amending s. 280.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "qualified public depository"; creating s. 280.025, F.S.; requiring a specified attestation, under penalty of perjury, from certain entities, beginning on a specified date; amending s. 280.05, F.S.; requiring the Chief Financial Officer to verify such attestations; requiring the Chief Financial Officer to report materially false attestations to the Attorney General, who is authorized to bring certain civil and administrative actions; providing that if the Attorney General is successful in those proceedings, he or she is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; providing construction; authorizing the Chief Financial Officer to suspend or disqualify a qualified public depository that no longer meets the definition of that term; amending s. 280.051, F.S.; adding grounds for suspension or disqualification of a qualified public depository; amending s. 280.054, F.S.; providing that failure to timely file a required attestation is deemed a knowing and willful violation; amending s. 280.055, F.S.; adding a circumstance under which the Chief Financial Officer may issue certain orders against a qualified public depository; creating s. 287.05701, F.S.; defining the term "awarding body";

1201

1202 1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217 1218

1219

1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228



prohibiting an awarding body from requesting certain documentation or giving preference to vendors based on their social, political, or ideological interests; requiring that solicitations for the procurement of commodities or contractual services by an awarding body contain a specified notification, beginning on a specified date; creating s. 516.037, F.S.; requiring licensees to make certain determinations based on an analysis of certain risk factors; prohibiting such licensees from engaging in unsafe and unsound practices; providing construction; providing that certain actions on the part of licensees are an unsafe and unsound practice; requiring a specified attestation, under penalty of perjury, from applicants and licensees, beginning on a specified date; providing that a failure to comply with specified requirements or engaging in unsafe and unsound practices constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, subject to specified sanctions and penalties; providing that only the enforcing authority can enforce such violations; providing that an enforcing authority that brings a successful action for violations is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; creating s. 560.1115, F.S.; requiring licensees to make determinations about the provision or denial of services based on an analysis of certain risk factors; prohibiting the licensees from engaging in unsafe and unsound practices; providing construction; providing

1230

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246 1247

1248 1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257



that certain actions are an unsafe and unsound practice; requiring a specified attestation, under penalty of perjury, from applicants and licensees, beginning on a specified date; providing that a failure to comply with specified requirements or engaging in unsafe and unsound practices constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, subject to specified sanctions and penalties; providing that only the enforcing authority can enforce such violations; providing that an enforcing authority that brings a successful action for violations is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; amending s. 560.114, F.S.; revising the actions that constitute grounds for specified disciplinary action of a money services business, an authorized vendor, or an affiliated party; amending s. 655.005, F.S.; revising a definition; creating s. 655.0323, F.S.; requiring financial institutions to make determinations about the provision or denial of services based on an analysis of specified risk factors; prohibiting financial institutions from engaging in unsafe and unsound practices; providing construction; providing that certain actions are an unsafe and unsound practice; requiring a specified attestation, under penalty of perjury, from financial institutions annually, beginning on a specified date; providing that engaging in specified actions or failing to provide such attestation constitutes a violation of specified codes, subject to certain

1259

1260 1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283



sanctions and penalties; providing that a failure to comply with specified requirements or engaging in unsafe and unsound practices constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, subject to specified sanctions and penalties; providing that only the enforcing authority can enforce such violations; providing that an enforcing authority that brings a successful action for violations is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; prohibiting certain entities from exercising specified authority; amending s. 1010.04, F.S.; prohibiting school districts, Florida College System institutions, and state universities from requesting certain documentation from vendors and giving preference to vendors based on their social, political, or ideological interests; requiring that solicitations for purchases or leases include a specified notice; reenacting s. 17.61(1), F.S., relating to powers and duties of the Chief Financial Officer in the investment of certain funds, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 17.57, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 215.44(3), F.S., relating to the powers and duties of the Board of Administration in the investment of trust funds, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 215.47, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.