${\bf By}$ the Committee on Comprehensive Planning, Local and Military Affairs; and Senator Rossin

316-1959-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to investment of public funds; amending s. 218.415, F.S.; prescribing guidelines for investments by units of local government; providing for authorized investments; prohibiting investments not authorized by local investment policy; providing for continuing education for local officials responsible for making investments; prescribing a list of authorized investments; providing alternative investment guidelines for entities not adopting a written investment policy; providing for safeguarding securities; authorizing the sale of investments; providing for investment of funds when made pursuant to agreement or contract; providing for preemption of state requirements; prescribing duties of accountants and the Auditor General; amending s. 112.625, F.S.; revising definitions and defining terms; creating s. 112.661, F.S.; prescribing guidelines for investments by retirement systems or plans; providing for authorized investments; prohibiting investments not authorized by investment policy; providing for continuing education for officials responsible for making investments; providing for the filing of the investment policy with the Division of Retirement, the plan's sponsor, and the consulting actuary; providing for the valuation of illiquid investments; amending s. 28.33, F.S.; prescribing requirements for

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investment of county funds; amending s. 159.416, F.S.; prescribing requirements for investment of bond proceeds and moneys held for payment of debt service on bonds; amending s. 219.075, F.S.; prescribing requirements for investment of surplus funds by county officers; amending s. 230.23, F.S.; prescribing requirements for investment of school funds not needed for immediate expenditure; amending s. 236.24, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to authorized investment of district school fund moneys; repealing s. 237.161(5), F.S., relating to investment of cash assets by school boards; repealing s. 230.23(10)(k), F.S., relating to investment policies of district school boards; repealing s. 125.31, F.S., relating to investment of surplus public funds by counties; repealing s. 166.261, F.S., relating to investments by municipalities; repealing s. 218.345, F.S., relating to investments by special districts; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 218.415 Local government investment

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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

31 governing body, the respective principal officer of the unit

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of local government and maintained by the unit of local government or, in the alternative, such activity must be conducted in accordance with the investment guidelines set forth in subsection (17) (15). 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) $\frac{(1)-(14)}{(1)}$, or shall meet the alternative investment quidelines contained in subsection $(17) \frac{(15)}{}$. 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. unit of local government shall adopt policies that are commensurate with the nature and size of the public funds within their custody.

- (1) SCOPE. -- The investment policy shall apply to funds under the control of the unit of local government in excess of those required to meet current expenses. The investment policy shall not apply to pension funds, including those funds in chapters 175 and 185; trust funds; or funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect for such funds.
- (2) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES. -- The investment policy shall describe the investment objectives of the unit of local government. Investment objectives shall include safety of capital, liquidity of funds, and investment income, in that order.
- (3) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT. -- The investment policy unit of local government shall specify develop performance measures as are appropriate for the nature and size of the 31 public funds within its custody.

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

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intended to provide liquidity and for which the unit of local government has sufficient resources and expertise.

- (6) MATURITY AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS. -- The investment policy shall require that the investment portfolio is structured in such manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. To that end, the investment policy should direct that, to the extent possible, an attempt will be made to match investment maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash-flow requirements.
- (7) PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION. -- The investment policy shall establish guidelines for investments and limits on security issues, issuers, and maturities. Such quidelines shall be commensurate with the nature and size of the public funds within the custody of the unit of local government.
- (8) RISK AND DIVERSIFICATION. -- The investment policy shall provide for appropriate diversification of the investment portfolio. Investments held should be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold. Diversification strategies within the established guidelines shall be reviewed and revised periodically, as deemed necessary by the appropriate management staff.
- (9) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENT INSTITUTIONS AND DEALERS. -- The investment policy should specify the authorized securities dealers, issuers, and banks from whom the unit of local government may purchase securities.
- (10) THIRD-PARTY CUSTODIAL AGREEMENTS. -- The investment 31 policy shall provide appropriate arrangements for the holding

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of assets of the unit of local government. Securities should be held with a third party; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by, the unit of local government should be properly designated as an asset of the unit of local government. No withdrawal of securities, in whole or in part, shall be made from safekeeping, except by an authorized staff member of the unit of local government. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis, if applicable, to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction.

- (11) MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT. -- The investment policy unit of local government shall require all approved institutions and dealers transacting repurchase agreements to execute and perform as stated in the Master Repurchase Agreement. All repurchase agreement transactions shall adhere to the requirements of the Master Repurchase Agreement.
- (12) BID REQUIREMENT. -- The investment policy shall require that the unit of local government's staff determine the approximate maturity date based on cash-flow needs and market conditions, analyze and select one or more optimal types of investment, and competitively bid the security in question when feasible and appropriate. Except as otherwise required by law, the most economically advantageous bid must be selected After the unit of local government staff has determined the approximate maturity date based on cash-flow needs and market conditions and has analyzed and selected one or more optimal types of investment, the security in question 31 shall, when feasible and appropriate, be competitively bid.

 (13) INTERNAL CONTROLS.--The investment policy shall provide for a system of internal controls and operational procedures. The unit of local government's officials responsible for making investment decisions chief financial officer shall, by January 1, 1996, establish a system of internal controls which shall be in writing and made a part of the governmental entity's operational procedures. The investment policy shall provide for review of such controls by independent auditors as part of any financial audit periodically required of the unit of local government. The internal controls should be designed to prevent losses of funds which might arise from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees of the unit of local government.

(14) CONTINUING EDUCATION.--The investment policy shall provide for the continuing education of the unit of local government's officials responsible for making investment decisions. Such officials must annually complete 8 hours of continuing education in subjects or courses of study related to investment practices and products.

(15)(14) REPORTING.--The investment policy shall provide for appropriate annual or more frequent reporting of investment activities. To that end, the governmental entity's officials responsible for making investment decisions chief financial officer shall prepare periodic reports for submission to the legislative and governing body of the unit of local government, which shall include securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date. Such reports shall be available to the public.

(16) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS; WRITTEN INVESTMENT

POLICIES.--Those units of local government electing to adopt a written investment policy as provided in subsections (1)-(15) may by resolution invest and reinvest any surplus public funds in their control or possession in:

(a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act as provided in s. 163.01.
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- (c) Savings accounts in, or certificates of deposit of, any bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association that is incorporated under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States, and that is doing business in and is situated in this state, and whose accounts are insured by the Federal Government or an agency thereof, provided that such savings accounts and certificates of deposit are secured in the manner prescribed in chapter 280.
 - (d) Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- (e) Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- (f) Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided that the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided that such

investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.

- (g) Other investments authorized by law or by ordinance.
- POLICY ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENT GUIDELINES. -- Those units of local government electing not to adopt a written investment policy in accordance with investment policies developed as provided in subsections (1)-(15) may invest or reinvest any surplus public funds in their control or possession in: ## addition to or in lieu of establishing a written investment plan in accordance with investment policies developed pursuant to subsections (1)-(14), a unit of local government electing to conduct investment activity outside the framework provided by this part shall do so under the guidelines set forth in this section. The unit of local government may invest in the following instruments and may divest itself of such investments, at prevailing market prices or rates, subject to the limitations of this section:
- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, as provided in s. 163.01.
- (b) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- (c) Savings accounts, or certificates of deposit of, any bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association that is incorporated under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States, that is doing business and is situated in this state, and whose accounts are insured

by the Federal Government or an agency thereof, provided that such savings accounts and certificates of deposit are secured in the manner prescribed in chapter 280 in state-certified qualified public depositories, as defined in s. 280.02. (d) Certificates of deposit in state-certified

- qualified public depositories, as defined in s. 280.02.
 - (d) (e) Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury.
 - (f) Federal agencies and instrumentalities.

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The securities listed in paragraphs (c) and $\frac{1}{2}$ (d), (e), and (f) shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due match investment maturities with current expenses.

- (18) SECURITIES; DISPOSITION. --
- (a) Every security purchased under this section on behalf of the governing body of a unit of local government must be properly earmarked and:
- 1. If registered with the issuer or its agents, must be immediately placed for safekeeping in a location that protects the governing body's interest in the security;
- 2. If in book entry form, must be held for the credit of the governing body by a depository chartered by the Federal Government, the state, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in this state as defined in s. 658.12, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this state, and must be kept by the depository in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution; or

3. If physically issued to the holder but not
registered with the issuer or its agents, must be immediately
placed for safekeeping in a secured vault in a financial
institution in this state which maintains adequate secured
vault insurance.

- (b) The unit of local government's governing body may also receive bank trust receipts in return for investment of surplus funds in securities. Any trust receipts received must enumerate the various securities held, together with the specific number of each security held. The actual securities on which the trust receipts are issued may be held by any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, this state, or any other state or territory of the United States, which has a branch or principal place of business in this state as defined in s. 658.12, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in this state as defined by s. 658.12.
- needed in whole or in part for the purposes originally intended, the unit of local government's governing body may sell such investments at the then-prevailing market price and place the proceeds into the proper account or fund of the unit of local government.
- (20) PREEXISTING CONTRACT.--Any public funds subject to a contract or agreement existing on October 1, 1999, may not be invested contrary to such contract or agreement.
- (21) PREEMPTION.--Any word, sentence, phrase, or provision of any special act, municipal charter, or other law which prohibits or restricts a local governmental entity from

complying with this section or any rules adopted under this section is void to the extent of the conflict.

- (22) AUDITS.--Certified public accountants conducting audits of units of local government pursuant to s. 11.45 shall report, as part of the audit, whether or not the unit of local government has complied with s. 218.415.
- General's review of audit reports of units of local government, the Auditor General shall notify the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee of any unit of local government not in compliance with this section. Following notification of failure by a local government to comply with s. 218.415, a hearing may be scheduled by the committee. If a hearing is scheduled, the committee shall determine which units of local government will be subjected to further state action. If the committee finds that one or more units of local government should be subjected to further state action, the committee shall:
- (a) In the case of a county, municipality, or district school board, request the Department of Revenue and the Department of Banking and Finance to withhold any funds payable to such entity until the entity has complied with this section.
- (b) In the case of a special district, notify the Department of Community Affairs that the special district has failed to comply with this section. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Community Affairs shall proceed pursuant to the provisions specified in ss. 189.421 and 189.422.

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Section 2. Subsections (7) and (8) of section 112.625, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

112.625 Definitions.--As used in this act:

- (7) "Statement value" means the value of assets in accordance with s. 302(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and as permitted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Assets for which a fair market value is not provided shall be excluded from the assets used in the determination of annual funding cost.
- (8) "Named fiduciary," "board," or "board of trustees" means the person or persons so designated by the terms of the instrument or instruments, ordinance, or statute under which the plan is operated.
- (9) "Plan sponsor" means the local governmental entity that has established or that may establish a local retirement system or plan.

Section 3. Section 112.661, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- of any 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.
- (1) SCOPE.--The investment policy shall apply to funds under the control of the board.
- 30 (2) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES.--The investment policy
 31 shall describe the investment objectives of the board.

(3) PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT.--The investment policy shall specify performance measures as are appropriate for the nature and size of the assets within the board's custody.

- 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) through (C). In case of conflict with other provisions of law authorizing investments, the investment and fiduciary standards set forth in this section shall prevail.
 - (5) AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS.--
- (a) The investment policy shall list investments authorized by the board. Investments not listed in the investment policy are prohibited. Unless otherwise authorized by law or ordinance, the investment of the assets of any retirement system or plan covered by this part shall be subject to the limitations and conditions in s. 215.47(1), 2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (10), and (16).
- (b) If a retirement system or plan has investments that, on October 1, 1999, either exceed the applicable limit or do not satisfy the applicable investment standard, such excess or investment not in compliance with the policy may be continued until such time as it is economically feasible to dispose of such investment. However, no additional investment may be made in the investment category which exceeds the applicable limit, unless authorized by law or ordinance.
- (6) MATURITY AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS.--The investment policy shall require that the investment portfolio

is structured in such manner as to provide sufficient
liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. To that end,
the investment policy should direct that, to the extent
possible, an attempt will be made to match investment
maturities with known cash needs and anticipated cash-flow
requirements.

- (7) PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION.--The investment policy shall establish guidelines for investments and limits on security issues, issuers, and maturities. Such guidelines shall be commensurate with the nature and size of the funds within the custody of the board.
- shall provide for appropriate diversification of the investment portfolio. Investments held should be diversified to the extent practicable to control the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, instrument, dealer, or bank through which financial instruments are bought and sold. Diversification strategies within the established guidelines shall be reviewed and revised periodically, as deemed necessary by the board.
- (9) EXPECTED ANNUAL RATE OF RETURN.--The investment policy shall require that, for each actuarial valuation, the board determine the total expected annual rate of return for the current year, for each of the next several years, and for the long term thereafter. This determination must be filed promptly with the Division of Retirement and with the plan's sponsor and consulting actuary.
- (10) THIRD-PARTY CUSTODIAL AGREEMENTS.--The investment policy shall provide appropriate arrangements for the holding of assets of the board. Securities should be held with a third party, and all securities purchased by, and all collateral

obtained by, the board should be properly designated as an asset of the board. No withdrawal of securities, in whole or in part, shall be made from safekeeping except by an authorized member of the board or the board's designee.

Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving purchase or sale of securities by transfer of money or securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis, if applicable, to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction.

- (11) MASTER REPURCHASE AGREEMENT.--The investment policy shall require all approved institutions and dealers transacting repurchase agreements to execute and perform as stated in the Master Repurchase Agreement. All repurchase agreement transactions shall adhere to the requirements of the Master Repurchase Agreement.
- competitively bid the security in question when feasible and appropriate. Except as otherwise required by law, the most economically advantageous bid must be selected.
- controls which shall be in writing and made a part of the board's operational procedures. The procedures. The policy shall be in writing and made a part of the board's operational procedures. The policy shall provide for review of such controls by independent certified public accountants as part of any financial audit periodically required of the board's unit of local government. The internal

controls should be designed to prevent losses of funds which might arise from fraud, error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by the board or employees of the unit of local government.

- (14) CONTINUING EDUCATION.--The investment policy shall provide for the continuing education of the board members in matters relating to investments and the board's responsibilities.
- (15) REPORTING.--The investment policy shall provide for appropriate annual or more frequent reporting of investment activities. To that end, the board shall prepare periodic reports for submission to the governing body of the unit of local government which shall include investments in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date. Such reports shall be available to the public.
- (16) FILING OF INVESTMENT POLICY.--Upon adoption by the board, the investment policy shall be promptly filed with the Division of Retirement and the plan's sponsor and consulting actuary. The effective date of the investment policy, and any amendment thereto, shall be the 31st calendar day following the filing date with the plan sponsor.
- investment policy shall provide for the valuation of illiquid investments for which a generally recognized market is not available or for which there is no consistent or generally accepted pricing mechanism. If those investments are utilized, the investment policy must include the criteria set forth in s. 215.47(6), except that an Investment Advisory Council is not required. The investment policy shall require that, for each actuarial valuation, the board must verify the

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30 31 determination of the fair-market value for those investments and ascertain that the determination complies with all applicable state and federal requirements. The investment policy shall require that the board disclose to the Division of Retirement and the plan's sponsor each such investment for which the fair-market value is not provided.

Section 4. Section 28.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28.33 Investment of county funds by the clerk of the circuit court. -- The clerk of the circuit court in each county shall invest county funds in excess of those required to meet expenses as provided in s. 218.415. make an estimate of his or her projected financial needs for the county and shall invest any funds in designated depository banks in interest-bearing certificates or in any direct obligations of the United States in compliance with federal laws relating to receipt of and withdrawal of deposits. All investments shall be open for bid to all qualified depositories in the county. The clerk shall select the highest and best bid for deposit. received by the clerk shall include, but not be limited to, the interest rate to be earned and the total amount of dollar return to be paid to the clerk. In the event of a like bid between two or more banks, the moneys shall be divided and deposited in each bank, so long as the total interest income from the divided deposits will not be less than the total interest income had the deposits not been divided. If at the time of bid the dollar return on direct obligations of the Federal Government is greater than the highest bank return, then the clerk shall invest in the higher return security. Moneys deposited in the registry of the court shall be deposited in interest-bearing certificates at the discretion

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of the clerk, subject to the above guidelines. No clerk investing such funds shall be liable for the loss of any interest when circumstances require the withdrawal of funds placed in a time deposit and needed for immediate payment of county obligations. In any county where local banks refuse to bid on securing such money on interest-bearing certificates, the clerk may request and receive bids from banks in other counties within the state and make such deposits to the successful bidder. Except for interest earned on moneys deposited in the registry of the court, all interest accruing from moneys deposited shall be deemed income of the office of the clerk of the circuit court investing such moneys and shall be deposited in the same account as are other fees and commissions of the clerk's office. The clerk may invest moneys deposited in the registry of the court and shall retain as income of the office of the clerk and as a reasonable investment management fee 10 percent of the interest accruing on those funds with the balance of such interest being allocated in accordance with the interest of the depositors. Each clerk shall, as soon as practicable after the end of the fiscal year, report to the county governing authority the total interest earned on all investments during the preceding year. Section 5. Subsection (9) of section 159.416, Florida

Section 5. Subsection (9) of section 159.416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.416 Pool financings.--

(9) Proceeds of bonds and moneys held for the payment of debt service on bonds, including, but not limited to, amounts held in the loan fund, any reserve fund, or debt service fund for the bonds, may be invested in investments authorized by or pursuant to an ordinance or resolution

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providing for the issuance of the bonds or any trust agreement
    or trust indenture or other instrument approved by such
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   ordinance or resolution, including, but not limited to,
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    investments described in s. 218.415 ss. 28.33, 125.31,
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   <del>166.261, 218.345, 219.075, and 236.24 and chapter 280</del>.
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    acquisition of any debt obligation or investment contract or
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    investment agreement of any bank, savings and loan
   association, insurance company, registered broker-dealer, or
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    other financial institution shall be deemed to be an
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    investment and not a loan and therefore need not meet the
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    criteria of subsections (5), (6), and (7).
           Section 6. Section 219.075, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
           219.075 Investment of surplus funds by county
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    officers.--
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           (1)(a) Except when another procedure is prescribed by
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    law or by ordinance as to particular funds, a tax collector or
    any other county officer having, receiving, or collecting any
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   money, either for his or her office or on behalf of and
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    subject to subsequent distribution to another officer of state
    or local government, while such money is <u>in excess of that</u>
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    required to meet current expenses surplus to current needs of
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    his or her office or that is pending distribution, shall
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    invest such money, without limitation, as provided in s.
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    218.415.<del>in:</del>
           1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, as
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    created by s. 218.405;
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           2. Bonds, notes, or other obligations of the United
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    States guaranteed by the United States or for which the credit
   of the United States is pledged for the payment of the
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   principal and interest or dividends;
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3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in banks organized under the laws of this state, in national banks organized under the laws of the United States and doing business and situated in this state, in savings and loan associations which are under state supervision, or in federal savings and loan associations located in this state and organized under federal law and federal supervision, provided that any such deposits are secured by collateral as may be prescribed by law; or

- 4. Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- (b) These investments shall be planned so as not to slow the normal distribution of the subject funds. investment earnings shall be reasonably apportioned and allocated and shall be credited to the account of, and paid to, the office or distributee, together with the principal on which such earnings accrued.
- (2) Except when another procedure is prescribed by law, ordinance, or court order as to particular funds, the tax collector shall, as soon as feasible after collection, deposit in a bank designated as a depository of public funds, as 31 provided in s. 658.60, all taxes, fees, and other collections

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received by him or her and held prior to distribution to the appropriate taxing authority. Immediately after such funds have cleared and have been properly credited to the tax collector's his or her account, the tax collector shall invest such funds according to the provisions of s. 218.415 this section. The earnings from such investments shall be apportioned at least quarterly on a pro rata basis to the appropriate taxing authorities. However, the tax collector may deduct therefrom such reasonable amounts as are necessary to provide for costs of administration of such investments and deposits.

- (3) The State Board of Administration may establish a schedule and guidelines to be followed by tax collectors making deposits and investments under the provisions of subsection (2).
- (4) The provisions of this section are subject to the provisions of s. 218.415.

Section 7. Section 236.24, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

236.24 Sources of district school fund.--

(1) The district school fund shall consist of funds derived from the district school tax levy; state appropriations; appropriations by county commissioners; local, state, and federal school food service funds; any and all other sources for school purposes; national forest trust funds and other federal sources; and gifts and other sources.

(2)(a) Unless otherwise authorized by law or by ordinance, each school board shall, by resolution to be adopted from time to time, invest and reinvest any surplus public funds in its control or possession in:

1. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund;

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2. Negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally quaranteed by, the United States Government at the then prevailing market price for such securities;

- 3. Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in s. 280.02;
- 4. Obligations of the federal farm credit banks; the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation participation certificates; or the Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks or obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association;
- 5. Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, including Federal National Mortgage Association participation certificates and mortgage pass-through certificates guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association; or
- 6. Securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to obligations of the United States Government or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations, and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- (b)1. Securities purchased by any such school board under the authority of this law shall be delivered by the seller to the school board or its appointed safekeeper. The safekeeper shall be a qualified bank or trust company

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chartered to operate as such by the State of Florida, any other state or territory of the United States, or the United States Government, that has a branch or principal place of business in this state as defined in s. 658.12. The safekeeper shall issue documentation for each transaction, and a monthly statement detailing all transactions for the period.

- 2. Securities physically delivered to the school board shall be placed in a safe-deposit box in a bank or other institution located within the county and duly licensed and insured. Withdrawals from such safe-deposit box shall be only by persons duly authorized by resolution of the school board.
- 3. The school board may also receive bank trust receipts in return for investment of surplus funds in securities. Any trust receipts received must enumerate the various securities held together with the specific number of each security held. The actual securities on which the trust receipts are issued may be held by any bank depository chartered by the United States Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States, that has a branch or principal place of business in this state as defined in s. 658.12, or their designated agents.
- (c) When the money invested in such securities is needed in whole or in part for the purposes originally intended, the school board is authorized to sell such security or securities at the then prevailing market price and to pay the proceeds of such sale into the proper account or fund of the school board.
- (d) For the purposes of this law, the term "surplus funds" is defined as funds in any general or special account or fund of the school board, held or controlled by the school board, which funds are not reasonably contemplated to be

needed for the purposes intended within a reasonable time from 2 the date of such investment. 3 (e) Any surplus public funds subject to a contract or 4 agreement on the date of this enactment shall not be invested 5 contrary to such contract or agreement. 6 (f) The provisions of this subsection are supplemental 7 to any and all other laws relating to the legal investments by 8 school boards. 9 (3) Investments made pursuant to this section may be 10 in book-entry form and may be under repurchase agreements. 11 (4) The provisions of this section are subject to the provisions of s. 218.415. 12 13 Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 237.161, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 14 15 Section 9. Paragraph (k) of subsection (10) of section 230.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is repealed. 16 17 Section 10. Section 125.31, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter 98-409, Laws of Florida; 18 19 section 166.261, Florida Statutes; and section 218.345, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 8 of chapter 98-409, 20 Laws of Florida, are repealed. 21 Section 11. This act shall take effect October 1, 22 1999. 23 24 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 25 26 Senate Bill 1992 2.7 Amends ch. 112, F.S., to require that the investment of retirement plan assets be consistent with a written investment 28 policy. Specifies the contents of the investment policy, including the requirement that certain fiduciary standards are met. Requires that the investment policy be filed with the Division of Retirement, the plan's sponsor and actuary. 29 30 31