A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to governmental reorganization; 3 creating the Department of Banking and 4 Insurance; repealing ss. 20.12, 20.13, F.S.; 5 abolishing the Department of Banking and Finance and the Department of Insurance; 6 7 amending ss. 17.011, 17.02, 17.03, 17.031, 8 17.04, 17.0401, 17.041, 17.0415, 17.05, 17.06, 17.075, 17.076, 17.08, 17.09, 17.10, 17.11, 9 17.12, 17.13, 17.14, 17.16, 17.17, 17.20, 10 11 17.21, 17.22, 17.25, 17.26, 17.27, 17.28, 12 17.29, 17.30, 17.32, 17.325, 17.41, 17.43, 13 F.S.; providing conforming changes; 14 transferring, renumbering, and amending ss. 15 18.01, 18.02, 18.021, 18.06, 18.07, 18.091, 18.10, 18.101, 18.103, 18.104, 18.125, 18.15, 16 18.17, 18.20, 18.23, 18.24, F.S.; providing 17 conforming changes; transferring the duties, 18 powers, functions, records, personnel, 19 20 property, unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds of the 21 22 Department of Insurance and the Department of Banking and Finance to the Department of 23 24 Banking and Insurance; transferring the duties, 25 powers, functions, records, personnel, 26 property, unexpended appropriations, and other 27 funds of the Division of State Fire Marshal of 28 the Department of Insurance to the Department 29 of Agriculture and Consumer Services; repealing s. 18.03, F.S., relating to residence and 30 31 office of the Treasurer; repealing s. 18.05,

1	F.S., relating to annual report to Governor;
2	repealing s. 18.08, F.S., relating to warrants
3	turned over to the Comptroller; repealing s.
4	18.09, F.S., relating to annual report to the
5	Legislature; repealing s. 18.22, F.S., relating
6	to rulemaking authority of the Department of
7	Banking and Finance; providing an effective
8	date.
9	
10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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12	Section 1. Department of Banking and InsuranceThere
13	is created a Department of Banking and Insurance.
14	(1) The head of the Department of Banking and
15	Insurance is the Chief Financial Officer.
16	(2) The following divisions of the Department of
17	Banking and Insurance are established:
18	(a) Division of Insurer Services.
19	(b) Division of Insurance Consumer Services.
20	(c) Division of Agents and Agencies Services.
21	(d) Division of Rehabilitation and Liquidation.
22	(e) Division of Risk Management.
23	(f) Division of Financial Investigation.
24	(g) Division of Insurance Fraud.
25	(h) Division of Administration.
26	(i) Division of Treasury.
27	(j) Division of Legal Services.
28	(3)(a) The department shall have an assistant chief
29	financial officer.
30	(b) The Division of Insurer Services shall have at
31	least two deputy directors. All other divisions shall have a

 director and may have an assistant director. The department may change the name of any division, by rule, if the name indicates the responsibilities of the division.

- (4) The Division of Insurance Fraud shall enforce the provisions of section 626.989, Florida Statutes. The division shall establish a Bureau of Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud for the sole purpose of enforcing the provisions of chapter 440, Florida Statutes, which, if violated, would result in the commission of fraudulent insurance acts.
- (5) A Bureau of Financial and Support Services is created within the Division of Administration.
- (6)(a) The Division of Treasury, in addition to other matters that may be assigned to or located within the division, shall administer the Government Employees Deferred Compensation Plan established under section 112.215, Florida Statutes, for state employees.
- (b) To carry out the purposes of paragraph (a), a Section of Government Employee Deferred Compensation is created within the Division of Treasury.
- (7) There is created as a subunit within the department the Office of Financial Investigation. The office shall:
- (a) Function as a criminal justice agency within the meaning of section 943.045(10)(d), Florida Statutes; and
  - (b) Have a separate budget.
- Section 2. Section 17.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 17.011 <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> <u>Assistant</u>

  <del>comptroller</del>.--The <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> <u>Comptroller</u> of the state may appoint an assistant <u>Chief Financial Officer</u>

  $\frac{\text{comptroller}}{\text{comptroller}}$  to hold office  $\frac{\text{at during}}{\text{during}}$  the pleasure of the  $\frac{\text{Chief}}{\text{Chief}}$ 

Section 3. Section 17.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.02 Place of residence and office.--The <u>Chief</u>
<u>Financial Officer</u> Comptroller shall reside at the seat of government of this state, and shall hold office in a room in the Capitol.

Section 4. Section 17.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.03 Duty to audit claims against the state.--
- (1) The <u>Chief Financial Officer Comptroller</u> of this state, using generally accepted auditing procedures for testing or sampling, shall examine, audit, and settle all accounts, claims, and demands, whatsoever, against the state, arising under any law or resolution of the Legislature, and <u>shall issue a warrant to the Treasurer directing the Treasurer to pay out of the State Treasury such amount as <u>is shall be</u> allowed by <u>law the Comptroller thereon</u>.</u>
- establish dollar thresholds applicable to each invoice amount and other criteria for testing or sampling invoices on a preaudit and postaudit basis. The <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Comptroller may revise such thresholds and other criteria for an agency or the unit of any agency as he or she deems appropriate.
- (3) The <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Comptroller may adopt and disseminate to the agencies procedural and documentation standards for payment requests and may provide training and technical assistance to the agencies for these standards.

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The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall have the legal duty of delivering all state warrants and shall be charged with the official responsibility of the protection and security of the state warrants while in his or her custody. The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may delegate this authority to other state agencies or officers.

Section 5. Section 17.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.031 Security of Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's office. -- The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller is authorized to engage the full-time services of two law enforcement officers, with power of arrest, to prevent all acts of a criminal nature directed at the property in the custody or control of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller. While so assigned, these said officers shall be under the direction and supervision of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller, and their salaries and expenses shall be paid from the general fund of the office of Chief Financial Officer Comptroller.

Section 6. Section 17.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.04 To audit and adjust accounts of officers and those indebted to the state. -- The Department of Banking and Insurance Finance of this state, using generally accepted auditing procedures for testing or sampling, shall examine, audit, adjust, and settle the accounts of all the officers of this state, and any other person in anywise entrusted with, or who may have received any property, funds, or moneys of this state, or who may be in anywise indebted or accountable to this state for any property, funds, or moneys, and require 31 such officer or persons to render full accounts thereof, and

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to yield up such property or funds according to law, or pay such moneys into the treasury of this state, or to such officer or agent of the state as are may be appointed to receive the same, and on failure so to do, to cause to be instituted and prosecuted proceedings, criminal or civil, at law or in equity, against such persons, according to law. The Division of Financial Investigations may conduct investigations within or outside of this state as it deems necessary to aid in the enforcement of this section. during an investigation the division has reason to believe that any criminal statute of this state has or may have been violated, the division shall refer any records tending to show such violation to state or federal law enforcement or prosecutorial agencies and shall provide investigative assistance to those agencies as required.

Section 7. Section 17.0401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.0401 Confidentiality of information relating to financial investigations .-- Except as otherwise provided by this section, information relative to an investigation conducted by the Division of Financial Investigations pursuant to s. 17.04, including any consumer complaint, is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the investigation is completed or ceases to be active. Any information relating to an investigation conducted by the division pursuant to s. 17.04 shall remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution after the division's investigation is completed or ceases to be active if the division submits the information to any law 31 enforcement or prosecutorial agency for further investigation.

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Such information shall remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until that agency's investigation is completed or ceases to be active. For purposes of this section, an investigation shall be considered "active" so long as the division or any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency is proceeding with reasonable dispatch and has a reasonable good faith belief that the investigation may lead to the filing of an administrative, civil, or criminal proceeding. section shall not be construed to prohibit disclosure of information that which is required by law to be filed with the Department of Banking and Insurance Finance and which, but for the investigation, would otherwise be subject to public disclosure. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the division from providing information to any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency. Any law enforcement or prosecutorial agency receiving confidential information from the division in connection with its official duties shall maintain the confidentiality of the information as provided for in this section.

Section 8. Section 17.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.041 County and district accounts and claims.--

(1) It shall be the duty of the Department of Banking and Insurance Finance of this state to adjust and settle, or cause to be adjusted and settled, all accounts and claims heretofore or hereafter reported to it by the Auditor General, the appropriate county or district official, or any person against all county and district officers and employees, and against all other persons entrusted with, or who may have 31 received, any property, funds, or moneys of a county or

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district or who may be in anywise indebted to or accountable to a county or district for any property, funds, moneys, or other thing of value, and to require such officer, employee, or person to render full accounts thereof and to yield up such property, funds, moneys, or other thing of value according to law to the officer or authority entitled by law to receive the same.

- (2) On the failure of such officer, employee, or person to adjust and settle such account, or to yield up such property, funds, moneys, or other thing of value, the department shall direct the attorney for the board of county commissioners, the district school board, or the district, as the case may be, entitled to such account, property, funds, moneys, or other thing of value to represent such county or district in enforcing settlement, payment, or delivery of such account, property, funds, moneys, or other thing of value. The department may enforce such settlement, payment, or delivery pursuant to s. 17.20.
- (3) If Should the attorney for the county or district is aforesaid be disqualified or unable to act, and no other attorney is be furnished by the county or district, or if should the department otherwise considers deem it advisable, such account or claim may be certified to the Department of Legal Affairs by the department, to be prosecuted by the Department of Legal Affairs at county or district expense, as the case may be, including necessary per diem and travel expense in accordance with s. 112.061, as now or hereafter amended. Such expenses, when approved by the department, shall be paid forthwith by such county or district.
- (4) If Should it appears appear to the department that 31 any criminal statute of this state has or may have been

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violated by such defaulting officer, employee, or person, such information, evidence, documents, and other things tending to show such a violation, whether in the hands of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller, the Auditor General, the county, or the district, shall be forthwith turned over to the proper state attorney for inspection, study, and such action as is may be deemed proper, or the same may be brought to the attention of the proper grand jury.

- (5) No such account or claim, after it has been certified to the department, may be settled for less than the amount due according to law without the written consent of the department, and any attempt to make settlement in violation of this subsection is <del>shall be deemed</del> null and void. A county or district board seeking desiring to make such a settlement shall incorporate the proposed settlement into a resolution, stating that the proposed settlement is contingent upon the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's approval, and shall submit two copies of the resolution to the department. department shall return one copy with the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's action endorsed thereon.
- (6) No settlement of account of any such officer, employee, or person, with the county or district, or any of their officers or agents, made in an amount or manner other than as authorized by law or for other than a lawful county or district purpose, is shall be binding upon such county or district unless and until approved by the department, or unless more than 4 years shall have elapsed from the date of such settlement.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall supersede the continuing duty of the proper county and district officers to 31 require any officer, employee, or person to render full

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accounts of and to yield up according to law to the officer or authority entitled by law to receive the same, any property, funds, moneys, or other thing of value as to which such officer, employee, or person is in anywise indebted to or accountable to such county or district. The provisions of this section provide for collections and recoveries that which the proper county or district officers have failed to make, and for correction of settlements made in an amount or manner other than as authorized by law.

Section 9. Section 17.0415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.0415 Transfer and assignment of claims. -- In order to facilitate their collection from third parties, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may authorize the assignment of claims among the state, its agencies, and its subdivisions, whether arising from criminal, civil, or other judgments in state or federal court. The state, its agencies, and its subdivisions, may assign claims under such terms as are mutually acceptable to the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller and the assignee and assignor. The assigned claim may be enforced as a setoff to any claim against the state, its agencies, or its subdivisions, by garnishment or in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action. Claims against the state, its agencies, and its subdivisions resulting from the condemnation of property protected by the provisions of s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution are not subject to setoff pursuant to this section.

Section 10. Section 17.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 17.05 Subpoenas; sworn statements; enforcement 31 proceedings.--

- and require full answers on oath from any and every person that is, party or privy to any account, claim, or demand against or by the state which, such as it is may be the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's official duty to examine into, and the Chief Financial Officer which answers the Comptroller may require these answers to be in writing and to be sworn to before the Chief Financial Officer comptroller or the department or before any judicial officer or clerk of any court of the state so as to enable the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller Comptroller to determine the justice or legality of such account, claim, or demand.
- (2) In exercising authority under this chapter, the <a href="Chief Financial Officer">Comptroller</a> or his or her designee may:
- (a) Issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and examine witnesses.
- (b) Require or permit a person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise as the <u>Chief Financial</u>

  <u>Officer Comptroller</u> or his or her designee requires, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter to be audited, examined, or investigated.
- Officer Comptroller or his or her designee under seal commanding such witnesses to appear before the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller or the Chief Financial Officer's representative or the department at a specified time and place and to bring books, records, and documents as specified or to submit books, records, and documents for inspection. Such subpoenas may be served by an authorized

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representative of the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> <del>Comptroller</del> or the department.

(4) In the event of noncompliance with a subpoena issued pursuant to this section, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or the department may petition the circuit court of the county in which the person subpoenaed resides or has his or her principal place of business for an order requiring the subpoenaed person to appear and testify and to produce books, records, and documents as specified in the subpoena. The court may grant legal, equitable, or injunctive relief, including, but not limited to, issuance of a writ of ne exeat or the restraint by injunction or appointment of a receiver of any transfer, pledge, assignment, or other disposition of such person's assets or any concealment, alteration, destruction, or other disposition of subpoenaed books, records, or documents, as the court deems appropriate, until such person has fully complied with such subpoena and the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or the department has completed the audit, examination, or investigation. The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or the department is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 51.011, and the court shall advance the cause on its calendar. Costs incurred by the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller or the department to obtain an order granting, in whole or in part, such petition for enforcement of a subpoena shall be charged against the subpoenaed person, and failure to comply with such order shall be a contempt of court.

Section 11. Section 17.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.06 Disallowed items and accounts.--The <u>Chief</u>
<u>Financial Officer</u> <u>Comptroller</u> shall erase from any original

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account all items disallowed by him or her; and when the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Comptroller shall reject the whole of any account he or she shall write across the face of it the word "disallowed," and the date, and file the same in the <u>Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's</u> office or deliver it to the claimant.

Section 12. Section 17.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.075 Form of state warrants and other payment orders; rules.--

- (1) The Department of Banking and Insurance Finance is authorized to establish the form or forms of state warrants that which are to be drawn by it and of other orders for payment or disbursement of moneys out of the State Treasury and to change the form thereof from time to time as the department may consider necessary or appropriate. Such orders for payment may be in any form, but, regardless of form, each order shall be subject to the accounting and recordkeeping requirements applicable to state warrants.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing accounting and recordkeeping procedures for all payments made by electronic transfer of funds or by any other means. Such procedures shall be consistent with the statutory requirements applicable to payments by state warrant.

Section 13. Section 17.076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.076 Direct deposit of funds.--
- (1) As used in this section:
- 29 (a) "Beneficiary" means any person who is drawing 30 salary or retirement benefits from the state or who is the 31 recipient of any lawful payment from state funds.

- (b) "Department" means the Department of Banking and <a href="Insurance Finance">Insurance Finance</a>.
- (2) The department shall establish a program for the direct deposit of funds to the account of the beneficiary of such a payment or disbursement in any financial institution equipped for electronic fund transfers, which institution is designated in writing by such beneficiary and has lawful authority to accept such deposits. Direct deposit of funds shall be by any electronic or other transfer medium approved by the department for such purpose.
- (3) The department may contract with an authorized financial institution for the services necessary to operate the program. In order to implement the provisions of this section, the <a href="Chief Financial Officer Comptroller">Chief Financial Officer Comptroller</a> is authorized to deposit with that financial institution the funds payable to the beneficiaries, in lump sum, by <a href="Chief Financial">Chief Financial</a>
  <a href="Officer's Comptroller's warrant">Officer's Comptroller's warrant</a> to make the authorized direct deposits.
- (4) The written authorization of a beneficiary shall be filed with the department or its designee. Such authorization shall remain in effect until withdrawn in writing by the beneficiary or dishonored by the designated financial institution.
- (5) All direct deposit records made prior to October 1, 1986, are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). With respect to direct deposit records made on or after October 1, 1986, the names of the authorized financial institutions and the account numbers of the beneficiaries are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

- (6) The department shall implement local option direct deposit of funds for local governmental entities  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$
- (7) To cover the department's actual costs for processing the direct deposit of funds other than salary or retirement benefits, the department may charge the beneficiary of the direct deposit a reasonable fee. The department may collect the fee by direct receipt from the beneficiary or by subtracting the amount of the fee from the funds due the beneficiary. Such fees collected by the department shall be deposited into the Department of Banking and Finance Administrative Trust Fund.
- (8) Effective July 1, 2000, All new recipients of retirement benefits from this state shall be paid by direct deposit of funds. A retiree may request from the department an exemption from the provisions of this subsection when such retiree can demonstrate a hardship. The department may pay retirement benefits by state warrant when deemed administratively necessary.

Section 14. Section 17.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.08 Accounts, etc., on which warrants drawn, to be filed.—All accounts, vouchers, and evidence, upon which warrants have heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, drawn upon the treasury by the <u>Chief Financial Officer Comptroller</u> shall be filed and deposited in the office of <u>the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller</u> or the office of the <u>Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller</u> designee, in accordance with requirements established by <u>law the Secretary of State</u>.

Section 15. Section 17.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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17.09 Application for warrants for salaries.--All public officers who are entitled to salaries in this stateshall make their application for warrants in writing, stating for what terms and the amount they claim, which written application shall be filed by the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller as vouchers for the warrants issued thereupon.

Section 16. Section 17.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.10 Record of warrants issued. -- The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall cause to be entered in the warrant register a record of the warrants issued during the previous month, and shall make such entry in the record so required to be kept as shall show the number of each warrant issued, in whose favor drawn, and the date it was issued.

Section 17. Section 17.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.11 To report disbursements made. --
- (1) The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall make in all his or her future annual reports an exhibit stated from the record of disbursements made during the fiscal year, and the several heads of expenditures under which such disbursements were made.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall also cause to have reported from the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem no less than quarterly the disbursements that which agencies have made to small businesses, as defined in the Florida Small and Minority Business Assistance Act of 1985; to certified minority business enterprises in the aggregate; and to certified minority business enterprises broken down into categories of minority persons, as well as 31 gender and nationality subgroups. This information shall be

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made available to the agencies, the Minority Business Advocacy and Assistance Office, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Each agency shall be responsible for the accuracy of information entered into the Florida Accounting Information Resource Subsystem for use in this reporting.

Section 18. Section 17.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.12 Authorized to issue warrants to tax collector or sheriff for payment. -- Whenever it appears shall appear to the satisfaction of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller of this state from examination of the books of his or her office that the tax collector or the sheriff for any county in this state has paid into the State Treasury, through mistake or otherwise, a larger or greater sum than is actually due from the tax said collector or sheriff, then the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may issue a warrant to the tax said collector or sheriff for the sum so found to be overpaid.

Section 19. Section 17.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.13 To duplicate warrants lost or destroyed.--
- (1) The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller is required to duplicate any Comptroller's warrants that may have been lost or destroyed, or may hereafter be lost or destroyed, upon the owner thereof or the owner's agent or attorney presenting the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller the statement, under oath, reciting the number, date, and amount of any warrant or the best and most definite description in his or her knowledge and the circumstances of its loss; if the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller deems it necessary, the 31 owner or the owner's agent or attorney shall file in the

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office of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller a surety bond, or a bond with securities, to be approved by one of the judges of the circuit court or one of the justices of the Supreme Court, in a penalty of not less than twice the amount of any warrants so duplicated, conditioned to indemnify the state and any innocent holders thereof from any damages that may accrue from such duplication.

- (2) The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller is required to duplicate any Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's warrant that may have been lost or destroyed, if it was or may hereafter be lost or destroyed, when sent to any payee via any state agency and was when such warrant is lost or destroyed prior to being received by the payee and if provided the director of the state agency to whom the warrant was sent presents to the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller a statement, under oath, reciting the number, date, and amount of the warrant lost or destroyed, the circumstances surrounding the loss or destruction of such warrant, and any additional information that the Chief Financial Officer requests Comptroller shall request in regard to such warrant.
- (3) Any duplicate Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's warrant issued in pursuance of this section is the above provisions shall be of the same validity as the original was before its loss.

Section 20. Section 17.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.14 To prescribe forms. -- The Department of Banking and Insurance Finance may prescribe the forms of all papers, vouchers, reports and returns and the manner of keeping the accounts and papers to be used by the officers of this state 31 or other persons having accounts, claims, or demands against

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the state or entrusted with the collection of any of the revenue thereof or any demand due the same, which form shall be pursued by such officer or other persons.

Section 21. Section 17.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.16 Seal. -- The seal of office of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller of the state shall be the same as the seal heretofore used by the Comptroller for that purpose.

Section 22. Section 17.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.17 Examination by Governor and report. -- The office of Chief Financial Officer Comptroller of the state, and the books, files, documents, records, and papers shall always be subject to the examination of the Governor of this state, or any person the Governor authorizes may authorize to examine the same; and on the first day of January of each and every year, or oftener if called for by the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall make a full report of all his or her official acts and proceedings for the last fiscal year to the Governor, to be laid before the Legislature with the Governor's message, and shall make such further report as the constitution requires may require.

Section 23. Section 17.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.20 Assignment of claims for collection .--
- (1) The Department of Banking and Insurance Finance shall charge the state attorneys with the collection of all claims that are placed in their hands for collection of money or property for the state or any county or special district, or that it otherwise requires them to collect. The charges 31 are evidence of indebtedness of a state attorney against whom

 any charge is made for the full amount of the claim, until the charges have been collected and paid into the treasury of the state or of the county or special district or the legal remedies of the state have been exhausted, or until the state attorney demonstrates to the department that the failure to collect the charges is not due to negligence and the department has made a proper entry of satisfaction of the charge against the state attorney.

- claim to a collection agent who is registered and in good standing pursuant to chapter 559, if the department determines the assignation to be cost-effective. The department may pay an agent from any amount collected under the claim a fee that the department and the agent have agreed upon; may authorize the agent to deduct the fee from the amount collected; may require the appropriate state agency, county, or special district to pay the agent the fee from any amount collected by the agent on its behalf; or may authorize the agent to add the fee to the amount to be collected.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in any contract providing for the location or collection of unclaimed property, the department may authorize the contractor to deduct its fees and expenses for services provided under the contract from the unclaimed property that the contractor has recovered or collected under the contract. The department shall annually report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the total amount collected or recovered by each contractor during the previous fiscal year and the total fees and expenses deducted by each contractor.

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Section 24. Section 17.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.21 Not to allow any claim of state attorney against state until report made. -- The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall not audit or allow any claim that which any state attorney may have against the state for services who fails shall fail to make any report that which by law the state attorney is required to make to the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller of claims of the state which it is his or her duty to collect.

Section 25. Section 17.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.22 Notice to Department of Legal Affairs.--Whenever the Department of Banking and Insurance Finance forwards any bond or account or claim for suit to any state attorney, it shall advise the Department of Legal Affairs of the fact, giving it the amount of the claim and other necessary particulars for its full information upon the subject.

Section 26. Section 17.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.25 May certify copies. -- The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller of this state may certify, under his or her seal of office, copies of any record, paper, or document, by law placed in the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's custody, keeping, and care; and such certified copy shall have the same force and effect as evidence as the original would have.

Section 27. Section 17.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.26 Cancellation of state warrants not presented within 1 year; 3-year limitation on payment of warrants not 31 presented for payment.--

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- If any state warrant issued by the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller against any fund in the State Treasury is not presented for payment within 1 year after the last day of the month in which it was originally issued, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may cancel the warrant and credit the amount of the warrant to the fund upon which it is drawn. If the warrant so canceled was issued against a fund that is no longer operative, the amount of the warrant shall be credited to the General Revenue Fund. The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall not honor any state warrant after it has been canceled.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3)(a), the funds represented by a warrant canceled under subsection (1) are presumed abandoned by the payee or person entitled to the warrant and shall be reported and remitted as unclaimed property under s. 717.117, except that written notice to the apparent owner of the unclaimed property is not required before filing of the report. An action may not be commenced thereafter for recovery of funds represented by the warrant, except as provided by chapter 717. This subsection applies to all warrants issued on or after July 1, 1992.
- (3) When a warrant canceled under subsection (1) represents funds that are in whole or in part derived from federal contributions and disposition of the funds under chapter 717 would cause a loss of the federal contributions, the Governor shall certify to the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller that funds represented by such warrants are for that reason exempt from treatment as unclaimed property.
- (a) Obligations represented by warrants issued before July 1, 1995, so certified are unenforceable after 3 years 31 | from the last day of the month in which the warrant was

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originally issued. When a payee or person entitled to a warrant subject to this subsection requests payment, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may, within 3 years from the last day of the month in which the warrant was originally issued, upon investigation, issue a new warrant, to be paid out of the proper fund in the State Treasury, provided the payee or other person executes under oath the statement required by s. 17.13 or surrenders the canceled warrant. There is appropriated a sufficient amount for the payment of any new warrant issued to replace a canceled warrant charged against an expired appropriation or charged against a fund that is no longer operative. An action may not be commenced thereafter on the obligation.

- (b) Obligations represented by warrants issued on or after July 1, 1995, so certified are unenforceable after 1 year from the last day of the month in which the warrant was originally issued. An action may not be commenced thereafter on the obligation unless authorized by the federal program from which the original warrant was funded and unless payment of the obligation is authorized to be made from the current federal funding. When a payee or person entitled to a warrant subject to this paragraph requests payment, and payment from current federal funding is authorized by the federal program from which the original warrant was funded, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may, upon investigation, issue a new warrant to be paid out of the proper fund in the State Treasury, provided the payee or other person executes under oath the statement required by s. 17.13 or surrenders the canceled warrant.
- (4) If a valid obligation of the state is due, owing, 31 and unpaid and it becomes unenforceable for any reason because

of the provisions and limitations contained in this section, the person entitled to payment on the obligation may present a claim for relief to the Legislature, provided the claim is made within the time limitations presently provided by law.

(5) This section does not extend any applicable statute of limitations or revive any barred claim with respect to any state obligation outstanding and unpaid on July 1, 1995.

Section 28. Section 17.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.27 Microfilming and destroying records and correspondence.--
- (1) The Department of Banking and <u>Insurance Finance</u> may destroy general correspondence files and also any other records that which the department <u>considers need may deem</u> no longer <u>be preserved necessary to preserve</u> in accordance with retention schedules and destruction notices established under rules of the Division of Library and Information Services, records and information management program, of the Department of State. Such schedules and notices relating to financial records of the department shall be subject to the approval of the Auditor General.
- (2) The Department of Banking and <u>Insurance</u> Finance may photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on film <u>any of its such</u> documents and records as it may select, in such manner that each page will be exposed in exact conformity with the original.
- (3) The Department of Banking and <u>Insurance</u> Finance may destroy any of <u>such</u> said documents after they have been photographed and filed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1).

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Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or prints of any records made in compliance with the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have, and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs.

Section 29. Section 17.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.28 Chief Financial Officer Comptroller may authorize biweekly salary payments. -- The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller is authorized and may permit biweekly salary payments to personnel upon written request by a specific state agency. The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall adopt promulgate reasonable rules and regulations to carry out the intent of this section.

Section 30. Section 17.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.29 Authority to prescribe rules.--The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) to implement duties assigned by statute or the State Constitution. Such rules may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Procedures or policies relating to the processing of payments from salaries, other personal services, or any other applicable appropriation.
- (2) Procedures for processing interagency and intraagency payments which do not require the issuance of a 31 state warrant.

1 Section 31. Section 17.30, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 17.30 Dissemination of information. -- The Chief 4 Financial Officer Comptroller may disseminate, in any form or 5 manner he or she considers appropriate, information regarding 6 the Chief Financial Officer's Comptroller's official duties. 7 Section 32. Section 17.32, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 17.32 Annual report of trust funds; duties of Chief 10 Financial Officer Comptroller .--11 (1) On February 1 of each year, the Chief Financial 12 Officer Comptroller shall present to the President of the 13 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a 14 report listing all trust funds as defined in s. 215.32. The report shall contain the following data elements for each fund 15 16 for the preceding fiscal year: (a) The fund code. 17 (b) The title. 18 19 (C) The fund type according to generally accepted 20 accounting principles. 21 (d) The statutory authority. 22 (e) The beginning cash balance. (f) Direct revenues. 23 (g) Nonoperating revenues. 24 (h) Operating disbursements. 25 26 (i) Nonoperating disbursements. 27 The ending cash balance. (j) 28 (k) The department and budget entity in which the fund 29 is located. 30 (2) The report shall separately list all funds that 31 received no revenues other than interest earnings or transfers

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from the General Revenue Fund or from other trust funds during the preceding fiscal year.

(3) The report shall separately list all funds that had unencumbered balances in excess of \$2 million in each of the 2 preceding fiscal years.

Section 33. Section 17.325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.325 Governmental efficiency hotline; duties of Chief Financial Officer Comptroller .--

- (1) By September 1, 1992, The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall establish and operate a statewide toll-free telephone hotline to receive information or suggestions from the public citizens of this state on how to improve the operation of government, increase governmental efficiency, and eliminate waste in government. The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall report each month to the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives and of the Senate the information or suggestions received through the hotline and the evaluations and determinations made by the affected agency, as provided in subsection (3), with respect to such information or suggestions.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall operate the hotline 24 hours a day. The Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall advertise the availability of the hotline in newspapers of general circulation in this state and shall provide for the posting of notices in conspicuous places in state agency offices, city halls, county courthouses, and places in which there is exposure to significant numbers of the general public, including, but not limited to, local convenience stores, shopping malls, shopping centers, gasoline 31 | stations, or restaurants. The Chief Financial Officer

Comptroller shall use the slogan "Tell us where we can 'Get Lean'" for the hotline and in advertisements for the hotline.

- (3) Each telephone call on the hotline shall be received by the office of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller, and the office of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller shall conduct an evaluation to determine whether if it is appropriate for the telephone call to be processed as a "Get Lean" telephone call. If it is determined that the telephone call should be processed as a "Get Lean" telephone call, a record of each suggestion or item of information received shall be entered into a log kept by the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller. A caller on the hotline may remain anonymous, and, if the caller provides his or her name, the name shall be confidential. If a caller discloses that he or she is a state employee, the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller, in addition to maintaining a record as required by this section, may refer any information or suggestion from the caller to an existing state awards program administered by the affected agency. The affected agency shall conduct a preliminary evaluation of the efficacy of any suggestion or item of information received through the hotline and shall provide the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller with a preliminary determination of the amount of revenues the state might save by implementing the suggestion or making use of the information.
- (4) Any person who provides any information through the hotline <u>is</u> shall be immune from liability for any use of such information and <u>is</u> shall not be subject to any retaliation by any employee of the state for providing such information or making such suggestion.

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(5) The <u>Chief Financial Officer may Comptroller shall</u> adopt any rule necessary to implement the establishment, operation, and advertisement of the hotline.

Section 34. Section 17.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 17.41 Department of Banking and <u>Insurance</u> Finance
  Tobacco Settlement Clearing Trust Fund.--
- (1) The Department of Banking and <u>Insurance</u> Finance
  Tobacco Settlement Clearing Trust Fund is created within that department.
- (2) Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of all annual payments received by the state from settlement of State of Florida v. American Tobacco Co., No. 95-1466AH (Fla. 15th Cir. Ct. 1996). All moneys received from the settlement shall be deposited into the trust fund and are exempt from the service charges imposed under s. 215.20.
- (3) The State Board of Administration shall invest and reinvest the moneys in the trust fund in accordance with ss. 215.44-215.53. Costs and fees of the State Board of Administration for providing such investment services shall be deducted from the earnings accruing to the trust fund.
- (4) The department shall disburse funds, by nonoperating transfer, from the clearing trust fund to the tobacco settlement trust funds of the various agencies in amounts equal to the annual appropriations made from those trust funds in the General Appropriations Act.
- (5) Pursuant to the provisions of s. 19(f)(3), Art. III of the State Constitution, the trust fund is exempt from the termination provisions of s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution.

Section 35. Section 17.43, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 99-84, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 17.43 <u>Chief Financial Officer's</u> <del>Comptroller's</del> Federal Equitable Sharing Trust Fund.--
- (1) The <u>Chief Financial Officer's</u> Comptroller's
  Federal Equitable Sharing Trust Fund is created within the
  Department of Banking and <u>Insurance Finance</u>. The department
  may deposit into the trust fund receipts and revenues received
  as a result of federal criminal, administrative, or civil
  forfeiture proceedings and receipts and revenues received from
  federal asset-sharing programs. The trust fund is exempt from
  the service charges imposed by s. 215.20.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

Section 36. Section 18.01, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.44, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.44 18.01 Oath and certificate of Chief Financial
Officer Treasurer.—The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer
shall, within 10 days before he or she enters upon the duties of office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation faithfully to discharge the duties of office, which oath or affirmation must be deposited with the custodian of state records Department of State. The Chief Financial Officer
Treasurer shall also file with the custodian of state records Department of State a certificate from the retiring Chief
Financial Officer Comptroller attesting that the retiring

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Chief Financial Officer Treasurer has turned over vouchers for all payments made as required by law, and that the Chief Financial Officer's Treasurer's account has been truly credited with the same, and that he or she has filed receipts from his or her successor for all vouchers paid since the end of last quarter, and for balance of cash, and for all bonds and other securities held by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer as such, and a certificate from each board of which he or she is made by law ex officio treasurer, that he or she has satisfactorily accounted to such board as its treasurer.

Section 37. Section 18.02, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.45, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.45 18.02 Moneys paid on warrants.--The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall pay all warrants drawn on the treasury drawn by the Comptroller and other orders by the Comptroller for the disbursement of state funds by electronic means or by means of a magnetic tape or any other transfer medium. No moneys shall be paid out of the treasury except on such warrants or other orders of the Chief Financial Officer Comptroller.

Section 38. Section 18.021, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.46, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 17.47 <del>18.021</del> Chief Financial Officer <del>Treasurer</del> to operate personal check-cashing service. --
- The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is authorized to operate a personal check-cashing service or a remote financial service unit at the capitol for the benefit of state employees or other responsible persons who properly 31 identify themselves.

(2) If a personal check is dishonored or a state warrant is forged and the <u>Chief Financial Officer Treasurer</u> has made diligent but unsuccessful effort to collect and has forwarded the returned check for prosecution by the appropriate state attorney, then he or she may include such amount in his or her budget request to be considered during the next legislative session.

Section 39. Section 18.06, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.47, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.47 18.06 Examination by and monthly statements to the Governor. -- The office of the Treasurer of this state, and the books, files, documents, records, and papers thereof, shall always be subject to the examination of the Governor of the state, or any person he or she may authorize to examine same. The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall exhibit to the Governor monthly a trial balance sheet from his or her books and a statement of all the credits, moneys, or effects on hand on the day for which the said trial balance sheet is made, and the said statement accompanying the said trial balance sheet shall particularly describe the exact character of funds, credits, and securities, and shall state in detail the amount that which he or she may have representing cash, including any not yet entered upon the books of his or her office, and shall certify and sign the statement such statement shall be certified and signed by the Treasurer officially.

Section 40. Section 18.07, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.48, F.S. and amended to read:

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17.48 18.07 Chief Financial Officer Treasurer to keep record of warrants and of state funds and securities.--The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall keep a record of the warrants or other orders that of the Comptroller which the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer pays and shall account for all state funds and securities.

Section 41. Section 18.091, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.49, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>17.49</u> 18.091 Legislative sessions; additional employees.--

- Legislature is of Florida may be in actual session, the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is empowered to employ additional persons to assist in performing the services required of the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer in connection with s.

  18.021(1). The salary salaries to be paid to such an employee employees of the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall not exceed be in excess of the highest salary paid by the House of Representatives or the state Senate for secretarial services; and the salaries for such said employees shall begin with the convening of the Legislature in session and shall continue for not more than 7 days after the close of the legislature not in excess of 3 days shall be considered as time during which the Legislature is actually in session.
- (2) In addition to the regular annual appropriations for the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> <u>Treasurer</u>, there is <u>hereby</u> appropriated for use of the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> <u>Treasurer</u> from the General Revenue Fund, from time to time as necessary,

sufficient sums to pay the salaries of the above-described employees of the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer.

Section 42. Section 18.10, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.50, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

 $\underline{17.50}$   $\underline{18.10}$  Deposits and investments of state money.--

- (1) The <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Treasurer, or other parties with the permission of the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u>
  Treasurer, 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 <u>Chief Financial Officer Treasurer</u>, consistent with the cash requirements of the state, to keep such money fully invested or deposited as provided <u>by law herein</u> in order that the state may realize maximum earnings and benefits.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall make funds available to meet the disbursement needs of the state. Funds that which are not needed for this purpose shall be placed in qualified public depositories that will pay rates established by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer at levels not less than the prevailing rate for United States Treasury securities with a corresponding maturity. If In the event money is available for interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts as provided herein and qualified public depositories are unwilling to accept such money and pay thereon the rates required established above, then such money that which qualified public depositories are unwilling to accept shall be invested in:
  - (a) Direct United States Treasury obligations.
  - (b) Obligations of the Federal Farm Credit Banks.

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- (c) Obligations of the Federal Home Loan Bank and its district banks.
- (d) Obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, including participation certificates.
- (e) Obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association.
- (f) Obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association.
- (q) Commercial paper of prime quality of the highest letter and numerical rating as provided for by at least one nationally recognized rating service.
- Time drafts or bills of exchange drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank, otherwise known as "bankers acceptances," which are accepted by a member bank of the Federal Reserve System having total deposits of not less than \$400 million or which are accepted by a commercial bank which is not a member of the Federal Reserve System with deposits of not less than \$400 million and which is licensed by a state government or the Federal Government, and whose senior debt issues are rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a nationally recognized rating service and which are held in custody by a domestic bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System.
- (i) Corporate obligations or corporate master notes of any corporation within the United States, if the long-term obligations of such corporation are rated by at least two nationally recognized rating services in any one of the four highest classifications. However, if such obligations are rated by only one nationally recognized rating service, then the obligations must shall be rated in any one of the two 31 highest classifications.

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- (j) Obligations of the Student Loan Marketing Association.
  - (k) Obligations of the Resolution Funding Corporation.
- (1) Asset-backed or mortgage-backed securities of the highest credit quality.
- (m) Any obligations not previously listed which are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or are obligations of United States agencies or instrumentalities which are rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating service.
- (n) Commingled no-load investment funds or no-load mutual funds in which all securities held by the funds are authorized in this subsection.
- (o) Money market mutual funds as defined and regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (p) Obligations of state and local governments rated in any of the four highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating services. However, if such obligations are rated by only one nationally recognized rating service, then the obligations shall be rated in any one of the two highest classifications.
- (q) Derivatives of investment instruments authorized in paragraphs (a) through (m).
- (r) Covered put and call options on investment instruments authorized in this subsection for the purpose of hedging transactions by investment managers to mitigate risk or to facilitate portfolio management.
- (s) Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by financial institutions whose long-term debt is rated in one of 31 the three highest categories by at least two nationally

recognized rating services, the investment in which shall not be prohibited by any provision of chapter 280.

- (t) Foreign bonds denominated in United States dollars and registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission for sale in the United States, if the long-term obligations of such issuers are rated by at least two nationally recognized rating services in any one of the four highest classifications. However, if such obligations are rated by only one nationally recognized rating service, the obligations must shall be rated in any one of the two highest classifications.
- (u) Convertible debt obligations of any corporation domiciled within the United States, if the convertible debt issue is rated by at least two nationally recognized rating services in any one of the four highest classifications. However, if such obligations are rated by only one nationally recognized rating service, then the obligations must shall be rated in any one of the two highest classifications.
- (v) Securities not otherwise described in this subsection. However, not more than 3 percent of the funds under the control of the Treasurer shall be invested in securities described in this paragraph.

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These investments may be in varying maturities and may be in book-entry form. Investments made pursuant to this subsection may be under repurchase agreement. The <a href="Chief Financial Officer">Chief Financial Officer</a> Treasurer is authorized to hire registered investment advisers and other consultants to assist in investment management and to pay fees directly from investment earnings. Investment securities, proprietary investment services related to 31 contracts, performance evaluation services, investment-related

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equipment or software used directly to assist investment trading or investment accounting operations including bond calculators, telerates, Bloombergs, special program calculators, intercom systems, and software used in accounting, communications, and trading, and advisory and consulting contracts made under this section are exempt from the provisions of chapter 287.

- (3) If In the event the financial institutions in the state do not make sufficient loan funds available for a residential conservation program pursuant to any plan approved by the Florida Public Service Commission under the Florida Energy Efficiency and Conservation Act, the board may authorize the investment of state funds, except retirement trust funds, in such a loan program at rates not less than prevailing United States Treasury bill rates. However, prior to investment of such funds, the Florida Public Service Commission shall develop a plan that is which must be approved by the Legislature before implementation.
- (4) All earnings on any investments made pursuant to this section shall be credited to the General Revenue Fund, except that earnings attributable to moneys made available pursuant to s. 17.54(3)s. 18.125(3)shall be credited pro rata to the funds from which such moneys were made available.
- The fact that a municipal officer or a state officer, including an officer of any municipal or state agency, board, bureau, commission, institution, or department, is a stockholder or an officer or director of a bank or savings and loan association does will not bar such bank or savings and loan association from being a depository of funds coming under the jurisdiction of any such municipal officer or 31 state officer if it appears shall appear in the records of the

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municipal or state office that the governing body of such municipality or state agency has investigated and determined that such municipal or state officer is not favoring such banks or savings and loan associations over other qualified banks or savings and loan associations.

- (6) The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is designated the cash management officer for the state and is charged with the coordination and supervision of procedures providing for the efficient handling of financial assets under the control of the State Treasury and each of the various state agencies, and of the judicial branch, as defined in s. 216.011. This responsibility includes shall include the supervision and approval of all banking relationships. Pursuant to this responsibility, the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is authorized to obtain information from financial institutions regarding depository accounts maintained by any agency or institution of the State of Florida.
- Section 43. Section 18.101, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.51, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 17.51 <del>18.101</del> Deposits of public money outside the State Treasury; revolving funds. --
- (1) All moneys collected by state agencies, boards, bureaus, commissions, institutions, and departments shall, except as otherwise provided by law, be deposited in the State Treasury. However, when the volume and complexity of collections so justify, the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer may give written approval for such moneys to be deposited in clearing accounts outside the State Treasury in qualified public depositories pursuant to chapter 280. Such deposits 31 shall only be made only in depositories designated by the

Chief Financial Officer Treasurer. No money may be maintained in such clearing accounts for a period longer than approved by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer or 40 days, whichever is shorter, prior to its being transmitted to the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer or to an account designated by him or her, distributed to a statutorily authorized account outside the State Treasury, refunded, or transmitted to the Department of Revenue. All depositories so designated shall pledge sufficient collateral to constitute be security for such funds as provided in chapter 280.

- Officer Comptroller for all state agencies, boards, bureaus, commissions, institutions, and departments may be deposited by such agencies, boards, bureaus, commissions, institutions, and departments in qualified public depositories designated by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer for such revolving fund deposits; and the depositories in which such deposits are made must shall pledge collateral security as provided in chapter 280.
- and revolving accounts may be established outside the state when necessary to facilitate the authorized operations of any agency, board, bureau, commission, institution, or department. Any of such account accounts established in the United States is shall be subject to the collateral security requirements of chapter 280. Accounts established outside the United States may be exempted from the requirements of chapter 280 as provided in chapter 280; but before any unsecured account is established, the agency requesting or maintaining the account must shall recommend a financial institution to the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer for designation to hold the

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account and must shall submit evidence of the financial condition, size, reputation, and relative prominence of the institution from which the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer can reasonably conclude that the institution is financially sound before designating it to hold the account.

(4) Each department must shall furnish a statement to the <u>Chief Financial Offic</u>er <u>Treasurer</u>, on or before the 20th of the month following the end of each calendar quarter, listing each clearing account and revolving fund within that department's jurisdiction. Such statement shall report, as of the last day of the calendar quarter, the cash balance in each revolving fund and that portion of the cash balance in each clearing account that will eventually be deposited to the State Treasury as provided by law. The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall show the sum total of state funds in clearing accounts and revolving funds, as most recently reported to the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer by various departments, in his or her monthly statement to the Governor, pursuant to s. 18.06.

Section 44. Section 18.103, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.52, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.52 18.103 Safekeeping services of Chief Financial Officer Treasurer.--

- The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer may accept for safekeeping purposes, deposits of cash, securities, and other documents or articles of value from any state agency as defined in s. 216.011, or any county, municipality city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority.
- (2) The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer may, in his 31 or her discretion, establish a fee for processing, servicing,

 and safekeeping deposits and other documents or articles of value held in the <u>Chief Financial Officer's</u> Treasurer's vaults as requested by the various entities or as provided for by law. Such fee shall be equivalent to the fee charged by financial institutions for processing, servicing, and safekeeping the same types of deposits and other documents or articles of value.

- (3) The <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Treasurer shall collect in advance, and persons so served shall pay to the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Treasurer in advance, the miscellaneous charges as follows:
- (a) For copies of documents or records on file with the Treasurer, per page.....\$.50.
- (b) For each certificate of the <u>Chief Financial</u>

  <u>Officer Treasurer</u>, certified or under the <u>Chief Financial</u>

  <u>Officer's Treasurer's</u> seal, authenticating any document or other instrument......\$5.00.

Section 45. Section 18.104, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.53, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.53 <del>18.104</del> Treasury Cash Deposit Trust Fund.--

- (1) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the Treasury Cash Deposit Trust Fund. Cash deposits made pursuant to  $\underline{s. 17.52}$   $\underline{s. 18.103}$  shall be deposited into this fund.
- (2) Interest earned on cash deposited into this fund shall be prorated and paid to the depositing entities.

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Section 46. Section 18.125, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.54, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

<u>17.5418.125</u> <u>Chief Financial Officer Treasurer</u>; powers and duties in the investment of certain funds.--

(1) The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer, acting with the approval of a majority of the State Board of Administration, 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 statutorily created board, association, or entity, 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. 17.50 s. 18.10; for this purpose, the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall be authorized to 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. 17.50  $\pm$ . 18.10 may be loaned to securities dealers and banks and may be registered by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer 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 Treasurer 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.

- (2) By and with the consent and approval of any constitutional board, the judicial branch, or agency now having the constitutional power to make investments and in accordance with this section, the <a href="Chief Financial Officer">Chief Financial Officer</a>
  Treasurer shall have the power to make purchases, sales, exchanges, investments, and reinvestments for and on behalf of any such board.
- (3)(a) It is the duty of each state agency, and of the judicial branch, now or hereafter charged with the administration of the funds referred to in subsection (1) to make such moneys available for investment as fully as is consistent with the cash requirements of the particular fund and to authorize investment of such moneys by the <a href="#">Chief</a>
  Financial Officer Treasurer.
- (b) Monthly, and more often as circumstances require, such agency or judicial branch shall notify the <a href="Chief">Chief</a>
  <a href="Financial Officer">Financial Officer</a>
  <a href="Treasurer">Treasurer</a>
  <a href="Treasurer">Of the amount available for</a>
  <a href="investment">investment</a>; and the moneys shall be invested by the <a href="Chief">Chief</a>
  <a href="Financial Officer">Financial Officer</a>
  <a href="Treasurer">Treasurer</a>. Such notification shall include the name and number of the fund for which the investments are to be made and the life of the investment if the principal sum is to be required for meeting obligations. This subsection, however, shall not be construed to make available for investment any funds other than those referred to in subsection (1).

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- (4)(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the Chief Financial Officer's Treasurer's Administrative and Investment Trust Fund.
- (b) The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer shall make an annual assessment of 0.12 percent against the average daily balance of those moneys made available pursuant to this section and 0.2 percent against the average daily balance of those funds requiring investment in a separate account. The proceeds of this assessment shall be deposited in the Chief Financial Officer's Treasurer's Administrative and Investment Trust Fund.
- (c) The moneys so received and deposited in the fund shall be used by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer to defray the expense of his or her office in the discharge of the administrative and investment powers and duties prescribed by this section and this chapter, including the maintaining of an office and necessary supplies therefor, essential equipment and other materials, salaries and expenses of required personnel, and all other legitimate expenses relating to the administrative and investment powers and duties imposed upon and charged to the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer under this section and this chapter. The unencumbered balance in the trust fund at the close of each quarter may shall not exceed \$750,000. Any funds in excess of this amount shall be transferred unallocated to the General Revenue Fund. However, fees received from deferred compensation participants pursuant to s. 112.215 shall not be transferred to the General Revenue Fund and shall be used to operate the deferred compensation program.
- (5) The transfer of the powers, duties, and 31 responsibilities of existing state agencies and of the

judicial branch made by this section to the <u>Chief Financial</u> <u>Officer includes</u> <del>Treasurer shall include</del> only the particular powers, duties, and responsibilities hereby transferred, and all other existing powers <u>are shall</u> in no way <del>be</del> affected by this section.

Section 47. Section 18.15, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.55, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.55 18.15 Interest on state moneys deposited; when paid.—Interest on state moneys deposited in qualified public depositories under <u>s. 17.50 is</u> <del>s. 18.10 shall be</del> payable to the <u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Treasurer quarterly or semiannually.

Section 48. Section 18.17, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.56, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.56 18.17 Chief Financial Officer Treasurer not to issue evidences of indebtedness.—It is not lawful for the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer of this state to issue any treasury certificates, or any other evidences of indebtedness, for any purpose whatever, and the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is prohibited from issuing the same.

Section 49. Section 18.20, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 18.57, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

- 17.57 18.20 Chief Financial Officer Treasurer to make reproductions of certain warrants, records, and documents.--
- (1) All vouchers or checks heretofore or hereafter drawn by appropriate court officials of the several counties of the state against money deposited with the <a href="Chief Financial">Chief Financial</a>
  Officer Treasurer under the provisions of s. 43.17, and paid

by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer, may be photographed, microphotographed, or reproduced on film by the Chief 3 Financial Officer Treasurer. Such photographic film must 4 shall be durable material, and the device used to so reproduce 5 such warrants, vouchers, or checks must <del>shall</del> be one that 6 which accurately reproduces the originals thereof in all 7 detail. ; and Such photographs, microphotographs, or 8 reproductions on film must shall be placed in conveniently accessible and identified files and must shall be preserved by 9 the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer as a part of the 10 permanent records of his or her office. When any such 11 12 warrants, vouchers, or checks have been so photographed, 13 microphotographed, or reproduced on film, and the photographs, 14 microphotographs, or reproductions on film thereof have been 15 placed in files as a part of the permanent records of the 16 office of the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer as aforesaid, he or she the Treasurer is authorized to return such warrants, 17 vouchers, or checks to the offices of the respective county 18 19 officials who drew them, the same and such warrants, vouchers, 20 or checks shall be retained and preserved in the such offices to which they have been returned as a part of the permanent 21 22 records of those <del>such</del> offices.

(2) Such photographs, microphotographs, or reproductions on film of said warrants, vouchers, or checks shall be deemed to be original records for all purposes; and any copy or reproduction thereof made from the such original film, duly certified by the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer as a true and correct copy or reproduction made from such film, shall be considered deemed to be a transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of the original warrant, 31 voucher, or check such copy represents, and shall in all cases

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and in all courts and places be admitted and received in evidence with the same like force and effect as the original thereof might be.

- (3) The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is also hereby authorized to photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on film, all records and documents of his or her said office, as the Chief Financial Officer Treasurer may, in his or her discretion, select; and the said Chief Financial Officer Treasurer is hereby authorized to destroy any of the said documents or records after they have been photographed and filed and after audit of the Chief Financial Officer's Treasurer's office has been completed for the period embracing the dates of the said documents and records.
- (4) Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or prints of any records made in compliance with the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have, and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs.

Section 50. Section 18.23, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.58, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.58 <del>18.23</del> Chief Financial Officer <del>Treasurer</del> to prescribe forms. -- The Chief Financial Officer Treasurer may prescribe the forms, and the manner of keeping such forms the same, for all receipts, credit advices, abstracts, reports, and other papers furnished the Chief Financial Officer 31 Treasurer by the officers of this state or other persons or

entities as a result of their having, or depositing, state moneys.

Section 51. Section 18.24, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 17.59, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:

17.59 18.24 Securities in book-entry form.--Any security that which:

- (1)(a) Is eligible to be held in book-entry form on the books of the Federal Reserve Book-Entry System; or
- (b) Is eligible for deposit in a depository trust clearing system established to hold and transfer securities by computerized book-entry systems; and that which
- (2)(a) Is held in the name of the State <u>Chief</u>

  <u>Financial Officer</u> <u>Treasurer</u> or in the name of the State

  Insurance Commissioner; or
- (b) Is pledged to the State <u>Chief Financial Officer</u>,

  Treasurer or to the State <u>Insurance Commissioner</u>;

under any state law for any purpose whatsoever, may be held in book-entry form on the books of the Federal Reserve Book-Entry System or on deposit in a depository trust clearing system.

Section 52. The powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds of the Department of Banking and Finance, and the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds of the Department of Insurance, except for the powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds of the Division of the State Fire Marshal, are transferred by a type two transfer, as

defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes, to the Department 1 2 of Banking and Insurance. 3 Section 53. The powers, duties, functions, records, 4 personnel, property, unexpended balances of appropriations, 5 and other funds of the Division of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance are transferred by a type two 6 7 transfer, as defined in section 20.06, Florida Statutes, to 8 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. 9 Section 54. Sections 18.03, 18.05, 18.08, 18.09, 18.22, 20.12, and 20.13, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 10 11 Section 55. This act shall take effect January 7, 2003. 12 13 14 15 SENATE SUMMARY 16 Creates the Department of Banking and Insurance and Creates the Department of Banking and Insurance and transfers to it the powers, duties, functions, property, personnel, records, unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds of the Department of Insurance and of the Department of Banking and Finance, with the exception that the powers, duties, functions, property, personnel, records, unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds of the Division of the State Fire Marshal are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Abolishes the 17 18 19 20 Agriculture and Consumer Services. Abolishes the Department of Insurance and the Department of Banking and 21 Finance. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31