

**STORAGE NAME:** h0259s1.sa.doc  
**DATE:** December 18, 2001

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON  
STATE ADMINISTRATION  
ANALYSIS**

**BILL #:** CS/HB 259  
**RELATING TO:** Instructional Personnel/K-12/DROP  
**SPONSOR(S):** Committee on State Administration, Representative(s) Brummer & others  
**TIED BILL(S):** None

**ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COUNCIL(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:**

- (1) FISCAL POLICY & RESOURCES YEAS 12 NAYS 0
- (2) STATE ADMINISTRATION YEAS 4 NAYS 0
- (3) FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY COUNCIL
- (4)
- (5)

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I. SUMMARY:

DROP refers to the Deferred Retirement Option Program, administered by the Division of Retirement, which became effective July 1, 1998, and is for vested members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) who have reached their normal retirement date. DROP is a program that allows a member to effectively retire without terminating his or her employment. While participating in DROP for a maximum of 60 months, the monthly retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund, earning tax-deferred interest, while the member continues to work and earn salary (but not earning additional service credit). When the member DROP period ends, the member must terminate all employment with all FRS employers or forfeit the DROP benefits. At that time, the member will receive payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and begin receiving the monthly retirement benefit. For many members, this is the "best of both worlds," providing both a guaranteed lifetime benefit and a lump sum that can be spent or invested after DROP ends. For employers, it provides an incentive for experienced employees to remain in service longer while limiting the costs of retirement.

This bill increases the period of time members who are employed as instructional personnel in grades K-12 may participate in DROP from 60 months to 96 months (from 5 years to 8 years). The goal of the bill is to retain experienced instructional personnel in an effort to address the increasing demand for additional teachers.

This bill will take effect July 1, 2002, contingent upon the Division of Retirement within the Department of Management Services receiving certain favorable letters from the Internal Revenue Service regarding this program's tax status.

This bill does not appear to have any fiscal impact on local governments. This bill does require the Division of Retirement to seek favorable letters from the IRS, which is of minimal expense. See the "Fiscal Impact On State Government" section of this analysis for further detail.

II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

- |                                   |   |                             |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>Less Government</u>         | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. <u>Lower Taxes</u>             | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. <u>Individual Freedom</u>      | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4. <u>Personal Responsibility</u> | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5. <u>Family Empowerment</u>      | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>            | No <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

DROP refers to the Deferred Retirement Option Program, administered by the Division of Retirement, which became effective July 1, 1998, and is for vested members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) who have reached their normal retirement date. DROP is a program that allows a member to effectively retire without terminating his or her employment. While participating in DROP for a maximum of 60 months, the monthly retirement benefits accumulate in the FRS Trust Fund, earning tax-deferred interest, while the member continues to work and earn salary (but not earning additional service credit). When the member DROP period ends, the member must terminate all employment with all FRS employers or forfeit the DROP benefits. At that time, the member will receive payment of the accumulated DROP benefits, and begin receiving the monthly retirement benefit. For many members, this is the "best of both worlds," providing both a guaranteed lifetime benefit and a lump sum that can be spent or invested after DROP ends. For employers, it provides an incentive for experienced employees to remain in service longer while limiting the costs of retirement.

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill increases the period of time in which members who are employed as instructional personnel in grades K-12 may participate in DROP from 60 months to 96 months (from 5 years to 8 years). The goal of the bill is to retain experienced instructional personnel in an effort to address the increasing demand for additional teachers. This bill will take effect July 1, 2002, contingent upon the division receiving certain favorable letters from the Internal Revenue Service regarding this program's tax status.

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

See Section B and C above.

III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

The Division of Retirement will be required to seek favorable letters from the IRS if the bill passes. Because the Division of Retirement does not have the required legal expertise in the area of federal tax law, the hiring of outside counsel would be necessary to obtain the private letter ruling needed. "The estimated cost is \$15,000.00, which is based upon an ongoing private letter ruling, where counsel has spent over 60 hours on the matter. Current tax counsel is at a cost of \$240/hour." <sup>1</sup>

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill does not require a city or county to expend funds or to take any action requiring the expenditure of any funds.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the revenue raising authority of any city or county.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce the amount of state taxes shared with a city or county.

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<sup>1</sup> Department of Management Services, 2002 Substantive Bill Analysis, Nov. 16, 2001, revision date Dec. 10, 2001, on HB 259 with amendment, at 7.

V. COMMENTS:

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None

C. OTHER COMMENTS:

None

VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

On November 28, 2001, the Committee on Fiscal Policy & Resources adopted an amendment, which will travel with the bill. The amendment adds a statutory cross reference to the definition of "instructional personnel" found in s. 228.041(9), F.S. There are five paragraphs contained in subsection (9) of s. 228.041, F.S.: (a) Classroom teachers; (b) Pupil personnel services; (c) Librarians/media specialists; (d) Other instructional staff; (e) Instructional paraprofessionals. Accordingly, "instructional personnel" include each of these types of personnel.

On December 18, 2001, the Committee on State Administration adopted an amendment to the amendment adopted by the Committee on Fiscal Policy & Resources. The bill was reported favorably as a committee substitute. The amendment to the amendment limited the types of personnel included as "instructional personnel", for the purposes of this bill, to the personnel described above in (a), (b), (c), and (d). "Instructional paraprofessionals", listed in paragraph (e), was eliminated from the group of personnel affected by the committee substitute. This comports with last years legislation which allowed "instructional personnel" as defined in (a), (b), (c), and (d) [but not (e), instructional paraprofessionals] to elect to join DROP at any time after reaching normal retirement date. All other FRS members (including instructional paraprofessionals) are required to begin DROP participation within the first 12 months of his or her normal retirement date or applicable deferral date, or lose the right to participate in the DROP.

VII. SIGNATURES:

COMMITTEE ON FISCAL POLICY & RESOURCES:

Prepared by:

Douglas Pile, Esq.

Staff Director:

David Coburn

AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON STATE ADMINISTRATION:

Prepared by:

J. Marleen Ahearn, Ph.D., J.D.

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