A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to governmental retirement systems; 3 providing a short title; creating s. 112.049, F.S.; 4 requiring certain public employees to contribute an 5 additional specified percentage of their gross income to 6 the primary public-sponsored retirement plan in which they 7 are participating; amending s. 112.63, F.S.; providing 8 requirements for certain retirement system or plan actuarial reports; providing requirements for certain 9 10 system or plan experience studies; providing for the 11 closing of certain plans; amending s. 112.65, F.S.; providing a maximum retirement benefit for certain 12 retirement system or plan members hired after a specified 13 14 date; prohibiting the factoring of overtime and certain 15 other compensation into any pension benefit; amending s. 16 112.66, F.S.; requiring the board of trustees of each retirement system or plan to provide a detailed accounting 17 report of its expenses for each fiscal year to the plan 18 19 sponsor and to the Department of Management Services; providing reporting requirements; requiring the board of 20 21 trustees of each retirement system or plan to provide an 22 administrative expense budget to the plan sponsor; 23 amending s. 121.021, F.S.; redefining the terms "compensation," "average final compensation," and "normal 24 25 retirement date" for purposes of the benefit retirement 26 program or the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program 27 of the Florida Retirement System; amending s. 121.0515, 28 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act;

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amending s. 121.052, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 121.091, F.S.; providing limitations on benefits payable to certain members of the system; prohibiting the factoring of overtime and certain other compensation into any pension benefit; revising formula for the determination of credible years of service for certain members; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 121.4501, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 122.02, F.S.; redefining the term "average final compensation" for purposes of the State and County Officers and Employees' Retirement System; amending s. 175.032, F.S.; redefining the term "average final compensation" for purposes of determining credit for prior service as a firefighter; amending s. 175.061, F.S.; providing that certain members of a special fire control district board of trustees may not be members or participants of the plan for which the board administers the trust fund; amending s. 175.091, F.S.; revising requirements for increasing firefighter member contributions; amending s. 175.162, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 175.351, F.S.; removing a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; authorizing a municipality or special fire control district to establish a defined contribution retirement plan for certain purposes; requiring municipalities and special fire control districts with their own pension plans for firefighters to

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provide certain extra benefits; amending s. 185.02, F.S.; redefining the terms "average final compensation" and "compensation" for purposes of determining credit for prior service as a municipal police officer; amending s. 185.05, F.S.; providing that certain members of a municipality board of trustees may not be members or participants of the plan for which the board administers the trust fund; amending s. 185.07, F.S.; revising requirements for increasing police officer member contributions; amending s. 185.16, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by this act; amending s. 185.35, F.S.; removing a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; authorizing a municipality to establish a defined contribution retirement plan for certain purposes; requiring municipalities with their own pension plans for police officers to provide certain extra benefits; requiring state and local government balance sheets to contain certain pension information; creating ch. 214, F.S., relating to truth in accounting; creating s. 214.101, F.S.; providing a short title; providing definitions; F.S.; creating s. 214.102, F.S.; requiring the Chief Financial Officer and officials of governing bodies of a political subdivision of the state to issue specified reports; providing reporting requirements; creating s. 214.103, F.S.; providing report submission requirements; requiring the reports to be posted online and made available to the public; authorizing certain units of government to postpone compliance with the

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provisions of this act under specified conditions; providing effective dates.

WHEREAS, it is important for state and local governments to provide reasonable retirement benefits for their employees, who are their most valuable resource, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for state and local governments to be in an adequate financial position in order to keep the retirement promises made and to fund retirement benefits, and

WHEREAS, state and local governments must increase the predictability of, and reduce the expense of, future pension obligations in order to remain financially solvent, thus preserving the benefits of current employees who may have already been promised certain retirement benefits, and

WHEREAS, citizens have a right to know, and governments have an obligation to disclose, the dollar amount of all retirement-related liabilities owed at any point in time, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Public Employee Retirement Preservation Act."

Section 2. Section 112.049, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

112.049 Contributions to primary public-sponsored
retirement plans.—All public employees hired on or after July 1,
2011, and all employees whose DROP participation begins on or

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after July 1, 2011, shall contribute an additional 1 percent of their gross income to the primary public-sponsored retirement plan in which they are participating. Such contribution shall be made before any benefit improvement.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 112.63, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

- 112.63 Actuarial reports and statements of actuarial impact; review.—
- (1) Each retirement system or plan subject to the provisions of this <u>part</u> act shall have regularly scheduled actuarial reports prepared and certified by an enrolled actuary. The actuarial report shall consist of, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- (a) Adequacy of employer and employee contribution rates in meeting levels of employee benefits provided in the system and changes, if any, needed in such rates to achieve or preserve a level of funding deemed adequate to enable payment through the indefinite future of the benefit amounts prescribed by the system, which shall include a valuation of present assets, based on statement value, and prospective assets and liabilities of the system and the extent of unfunded accrued liabilities, if any.
- (b) A plan to amortize any unfunded liability pursuant to s. 112.64 and a description of actions taken to reduce the unfunded liability.
- 139 (c) A description and explanation of actuarial assumptions.

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(d) A schedule illustrating the amortization of unfunded liabilities, if any.

- (e) A comparative review illustrating the actual salary increases granted and the rate of investment return realized over the 3-year period preceding the actuarial report with the assumptions used in both the preceding and current actuarial reports.
- (f) A statement by the enrolled actuary that the report is complete and accurate and that in his or her opinion the techniques and assumptions used are reasonable and meet the requirements and intent of this part act.
- (g) A 5-year projection of the employer's annual required contributions for each of the 5 fiscal years immediately after the date of the actuarial report, based on actual experience for the preceding 5-year period and the current assumptions and cost methods of the retirement system or plan. Plans with fewer than 20 members are not subject to the requirements of this paragraph, but if the State Board of Administration determines that the sponsor of such an exempt plan fails to adequately plan for future plan expenses for 3 consecutive years, the plan shall be closed within 2 years after such a determination and any employee hired after the date of the inadequacy determination shall join the Florida Retirement System.

The actuarial cost methods utilized for establishing the amount of the annual actuarial normal cost to support the promised benefits shall only be those methods approved in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and as permitted under

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regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

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- (7) Each retirement system or plan subject to the provisions of this part shall have an experience study prepared and certified by an enrolled actuary at least once every 5 years. The study shall compare the retirement system's or plan's actual experience on key factors, including, but not limited to, investment return, payroll growth, employee salary changes, employee retirement rates, and employee turnover, with the retirement system's or plan's assumptions on each factor. If a retirement system's or plan's actual experience materially varies from any retirement system or plan's assumption, the enrolled actuary shall explain the material variance and provide a recommendation as to whether a change in the assumption is appropriate. Plans with fewer than 20 members are not subject to the requirements of this paragraph, but if the State Board of Administration determines that the sponsor of such an exempt plan fails to use realistic assumptions for 3 consecutive years, the plan shall be closed within 2 years after such determination and any employee hired after the date of the closing shall join the Florida Retirement System.
- Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 112.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 112.65 Limitation of benefits.-
- (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The normal retirement benefit or pension payable to a retiree who becomes a member of any retirement system or plan and who has not previously participated in such plan, on or after January 1, 1980, shall not exceed 100 percent of his or her average final compensation.

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The normal retirement benefit or pension payable to a member of any retirement system or plan who has not attained 10 years of credited service under such a system or plan on or before July 1, 2010, shall not exceed 80 percent of his or her average final compensation. Overtime or any other compensation beyond base hourly or annual salary may not be factored into any pension benefit. However, nothing contained in this section shall apply to supplemental retirement benefits or to pension increases attributable to cost-of-living increases or adjustments. For the purposes of this section, benefits accruing in individual participant accounts established under the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program established in part II of chapter 121 are considered supplemental benefits. As used in this section, the term "average final compensation" means the average of the member's earnings over a period of time which the governmental entity has established by statute, charter, or ordinance.

Section 5. Subsections (11) and (12) are added to section 112.66, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 112.66 General provisions.—The following general provisions relating to the operation and administration of any retirement system or plan covered by this part shall be applicable:
- (11) The board of trustees of each retirement system or plan shall provide a detailed accounting report of its expenses for each fiscal year to the plan sponsor and the Department of Management Services and shall make the report available to every member of the retirement system or plan. The report shall

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include, but is not limited to, all administrative expenses, defined for the purpose of this subsection and subsection (12) as all expenses relating to any legal counsel, actuary, plan administrator, or other consultant, and all travel and other expenses paid to or on behalf of the members of the board of trustees or any other person on behalf of the retirement system or plan.

- contraction (12) The board of trustees of each retirement system or plan shall submit its proposed administrative expense budget for each fiscal year at least 120 days before the fiscal year to the plan sponsor for the sponsor's review and approval. The plan sponsor may amend any part of the budget prior to approval. The budget shall regulate administrative expenses of the board of trustees. The board of trustees may not amend the budget without the prior approval of the amendment by the plan sponsor.
- Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (22) and subsections (24) and (29) of section 121.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 121.021 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the respective meanings set forth unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:
- (22) "Compensation" means the monthly salary paid a member by his or her employer for work performed arising from that employment.
 - (a) Compensation shall include:
 - 1. Overtime payments paid from a salary fund.
- 251 2. Accumulated annual leave payments.
- 252 3. Payments in addition to the employee's base rate of pay

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if all the following apply:

- a. The payments are paid according to a formal written policy that applies to all eligible employees equally;
- b. The policy provides that payments shall commence no later than the 11th year of employment;
- c. The payments are paid for as long as the employee continues his or her employment; and
 - d. The payments are paid at least annually.
- 4. amounts withheld for tax sheltered annuities or deferred compensation programs, or any other type of salary reduction plan authorized under the Internal Revenue Code.
- 5. Payments made in lieu of a permanent increase in the base rate of pay, whether made annually or in 12 or 26 equal payments within a 12-month period, when the member's base pay is at the maximum of his or her pay range. When a portion of a member's annual increase raises his or her pay range and the excess is paid as a lump sum payment, such lump sum payment shall be compensation for retirement purposes.
- (24) "Average final compensation" means the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of compensation for creditable service prior to retirement, termination, or death. For in-line-of-duty disability benefits, if less than 5 years of creditable service have been completed, the term "average final compensation" means the average annual compensation of the total number of years of creditable service prior to retirement, termination, or death. Each year used in the calculation of average final compensation shall commence on July 1. If there are no records to show the total number of years of creditable service performed by an

281	employee, "average final compensation" means the average annual
282	compensation for the total number of years of creditable service
283	for which records exist prior to retirement, termination, or
284	death.
285	(a) The average final compensation shall include \div
286	1. Accumulated annual leave payments, not to exceed 500
287	hours; and
288	2. all payments defined as compensation in subsection
289	(22).
290	(b) The average final compensation shall not include:
291	1. Compensation paid to professional persons for special
292	or particular services;
293	2. Payments for accumulated sick leave made due to
294	retirement or termination;
295	3. Payments for accumulated annual leave in excess of 500
296	hours;
297	4. Bonuses as defined in subsection (47);
298	5. Third party payments made on and after July 1, 1990; or
299	6. Fringe benefits (for example, automobile allowances or
300	housing allowances) -; or
301	7. Overtime compensation.
302	(29) "Normal retirement date" means:
303	(a) For persons employed before July 1, 2011, the date a
304	member attains normal retirement age and is vested, which is
305	determined as follows:
306	1.(a) If a Regular Class member, a Senior Management
307	Service Class member, or an Elected Officers' Class member:
308	a. $rac{1}{2}$. The first day of the month the member completes 6 or

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more years of creditable service and attains age 62; or

- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ The first day of the month following the date the member completes 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age.
 - 2.(b) If a Special Risk Class member:

- <u>a.1.</u> The first day of the month the member completes 6 or more years of creditable service in the Special Risk Class and attains age 55;
- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ The first day of the month following the date the member completes 25 years of creditable service in the Special Risk Class, regardless of age; or
- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ The first day of the month following the date the member completes 25 years of creditable service and attains age 52, which service may include a maximum of 4 years of military service credit as long as such credit is not claimed under any other system and the remaining years are in the Special Risk Class.
- (b) For persons employed on or after July 1, 2011, the date a member attains normal retirement age and is vested, which is determined as follows:
- 1. If a Regular Class member, a Senior Management Service Class member, or an Elected Officers' Class member:
- <u>a. The first day of the month the member completes 6 or</u>
 more years of creditable service and attains age 65; or
- b. The first day of the month following the date the member completes 33 years of creditable service, regardless of age.
 - 2. If a Special Risk Class member:

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<u>a.</u> The first day of the month the member completes 6 or more years of creditable service in the Special Risk Class and attains age 60;

- b. The first day of the month following the date the member completes 33 years of creditable service in the Special Risk Class, regardless of age; or
- c. The first day of the month following the date the member completes 25 years of creditable service and attains age 60, which service may include a maximum of 4 years of military service credit as long as such credit is not claimed under any other system and the remaining years are in the Special Risk Class.

- "Normal retirement age" is attained on the "normal retirement date."
- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 121.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.0515 Special risk membership.-

- (7) RETENTION OF SPECIAL RISK NORMAL RETIREMENT DATE.
- (a) A special risk member who is moved or reassigned to a nonspecial risk law enforcement, firefighting, correctional, or emergency medical care administrative support position with the same agency, or who is subsequently employed in such a position with any law enforcement, firefighting, correctional, or emergency medical care agency under the Florida Retirement System, shall participate in the Special Risk Administrative Support Class and shall earn credit for such service at the same percentage rate as that earned by a regular member.

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Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (4), service in such an administrative support position shall, for purposes of s. 121.091, apply toward satisfaction of the special risk normal retirement date, as defined in s. 121.021(29)(b), provided that, while in such position, the member remains certified as a law enforcement officer, firefighter, correctional officer, emergency medical technician, or paramedic; remains subject to reassignment at any time to a position qualifying for special risk membership; and completes an aggregate of 6 or more years of service as a designated special risk member prior to retirement.

Section 8. Effective July 1, 2011, subsection (1) of section 121.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.0515 Special risk membership.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—In creating the Special Risk Class of membership within the Florida Retirement System, it is the intent and purpose of the Legislature to recognize that persons employed in certain categories of law enforcement, firefighting, criminal detention, and emergency medical care positions are required as one of the essential functions of their positions to perform work that is physically demanding or arduous, or work that requires extraordinary agility and mental acuity, and that such persons, because of diminishing physical and mental faculties, may find that they are not able, without risk to the health and safety of themselves, the public, or their coworkers, to continue performing such duties and thus enjoy the full career and retirement benefits enjoyed by persons employed in other positions and that, if they find it necessary, due to the

physical and mental limitations of their age, to retire at an earlier age and usually with less service, they will suffer an economic deprivation therefrom. Therefore, as a means of recognizing the peculiar and special problems of this class of employees, it is the intent and purpose of the Legislature to establish a class of retirement membership that awards more retirement credit per year of service than that awarded to other employees; however, nothing contained herein shall require ineligibility for special risk membership upon reaching age 60 55.

Section 9. Subsection (8) of section 121.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.052 Membership class of elected officers.-

of the Elected Officers' Class shall have the same normal retirement date as defined in s. 121.021(29) for a member of the regular class of the Florida Retirement System. Any public service commissioner who was removed from the Elected State Officers' Class on July 1, 1979, after attaining at least 8 years of creditable service in that class shall be considered to have reached the normal retirement date upon attaining the required age provided 62 as required in s. 121.021(29)(a).

Section 10. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 121.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

121.091 Benefits payable under the system.—Benefits may not be paid under this section unless the member has terminated employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or begun participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as

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provided in subsection (13), and a proper application has been filed in the manner prescribed by the department. The department may cancel an application for retirement benefits when the member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the information and documents required by this chapter and the department's rules. The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation of such application when the required information or documents are not received.

- NORMAL RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Upon attaining his or her normal retirement date, the member, upon application to the administrator, shall receive a monthly benefit which shall begin to accrue on the first day of the month of retirement and be payable on the last day of that month and each month thereafter during his or her lifetime. The normal retirement benefit, including any past or additional retirement credit, may not exceed 100 percent of the average final compensation. The normal retirement benefit or pension payable to a member of the Florida Retirement System who has not attained 6 years of credited service under the system on or before July 1, 2010, shall not exceed 80 percent of his or her average final compensation. Overtime or any other compensation beyond base hourly or annual salary shall not be factored into any pension benefit. The amount of monthly benefit shall be calculated as the product of A and B, subject to the adjustment of C, if applicable, as set forth below:
 - (a)1. For creditable years of Regular Class service, A is:
 - a. 1.60 percent of the member's average final

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compensation, for all creditable years before October 1, 2011;

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- <u>b. 1.44 percent of the member's average final compensation</u>
 <u>for all creditable years after September 30, 2011,</u> up to the
 member's normal retirement date; or—
- c. Upon completion of the first year after the normal retirement date, A is increased by 1.87 1.63 percent of the member's average final compensation. Following the second year after the normal retirement date, A is increased by 3.125 1.65 percent of the member's average final compensation. Following the third year after the normal retirement date, and for subsequent years, A is increased by 5.00 1.68 percent of the member's average final compensation. This sub-subparagraph expires July 1, 2011.
 - 2. For creditable years of special risk service, A is:
- a. Two percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years prior to October 1, 1974;
- b. Three percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after September 30, 1974, and before October 1, 1978;
- c. Two percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after September 30, 1978, and before January 1, 1989;
- d. Two and two-tenths percent of the member's final monthly compensation for all creditable years after December 31, 1988, and before January 1, 1990;
- e. Two and four-tenths percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after December 31, 1989, and before January 1, 1991;

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f. Two and six-tenths percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after December 31, 1990, and before January 1, 1992;

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- g. Two and eight-tenths percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after December 31, 1991, and before January 1, 1993;
- h. Three percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after December 31, 1992; and
- i. Three percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years of service after September 30, 1978, and before January 1, 1993;
- j. Three percent, for any special risk member who retires after July 1, 2000, and before October 1, 2011, or any member of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class entitled to retain the special risk normal retirement date who was a member of the Special Risk Class during the time period and who retires after July 1, 2000, and before October 1, 2011; and
- k. Two and seven-tenths percent of the member's final compensation for all creditable years of service after September 30, 2011, or any member of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class entitled to retain the special risk normal retirement date who was a member of the Special Risk Class during the time period and who retires after September 30, 2011.
- 3. For creditable years of Senior Management Service Class service after January 31, 1987, A is:
- <u>a.</u> Two 2 percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years prior to October 1, 2011;

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505 <u>and</u>

- b. One and eight-tenths percent of the member's average final compensation for all creditable years after September 30, 2011, up to the member's normal retirement date.;
- 4. For creditable years of Elected Officers' Class service as a Supreme Court Justice, district court of appeal judge, circuit judge, or county court judge, A is 3 1/3 percent of the member's average final compensation, and for all other creditable service in such class, A is 3 percent of average final compensation.
- (b) B is the number of the member's years and any fractional part of a year of creditable service earned subsequent to November 30, 1970.; and
- (c) C is the normal retirement benefit credit brought forward as of November 30, 1970, by a former member of an existing system. Such normal retirement benefit credit shall be determined as the product of X and Y when X is the percentage of average final compensation which the member would have been eligible to receive if the member had attained his or her normal retirement date as of November 30, 1970, all in accordance with the existing system under which the member is covered on November 30, 1970, and Y is average final compensation as defined in s. 121.021(24). However, any member of an existing retirement system who is eligible to retire and who does retire, become disabled, or die prior to April 15, 1971, may have his or her retirement benefits calculated on the basis of the best 5 of the last 10 years of service.
 - (d) A member's average final compensation shall be

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determined by formula to obtain the coverage for the 5 highest fiscal years' salaries, calculated as provided by rule.

- (3) EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Upon retirement on his or her early retirement date, the member shall receive an immediate monthly benefit that shall begin to accrue on the first day of the month of the retirement date and be payable on the last day of that month and each month thereafter during his or her lifetime. Such benefit shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) The amount of each monthly payment shall be computed in the same manner as for a normal retirement benefit, in accordance with subsection (1), but shall be based on the member's average monthly compensation and creditable service as of the member's early retirement date. The benefit so computed shall be reduced by five-twelfths of 1 percent for each complete month by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date of age 62 for a member of the Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, or the Elected Officers' Class, and age 55 for a member of the Special Risk Class, or age 52 if a Special Risk member has completed 25 years of creditable service in accordance with s. 121.021(29)(a)2.c.(b)3.

Section 11. Effective July 1, 2011, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (13) of section 121.091, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read:

121.091 Benefits payable under the system.—Benefits may not be paid under this section unless the member has terminated employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or begun participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as

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(13)

provided in subsection (13), and a proper application has been filed in the manner prescribed by the department. The department may cancel an application for retirement benefits when the member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the information and documents required by this chapter and the department's rules. The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation of such application when the required information or documents are not received.

- (3) EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Upon retirement on his or her early retirement date, the member shall receive an immediate monthly benefit that shall begin to accrue on the first day of the month of the retirement date and be payable on the last day of that month and each month thereafter during his or her lifetime. Such benefit shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) The amount of each monthly payment shall be computed in the same manner as for a normal retirement benefit, in accordance with subsection (1), but shall be based on the member's average monthly compensation and creditable service as of the member's early retirement date. The benefit so computed shall be reduced by five-twelfths of 1 percent for each complete month by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date of age 62 for a member of the Regular Class, Senior Management Service Class, or the Elected Officers' Class, and age 55 for a member of the Special Risk Class, or age 52 if a Special Risk member has completed 25 years of creditable service in accordance with s. 121.021(29)(a)2.e.

DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PROGRAM.—In general, and

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subject to this section, the Deferred Retirement Option Program, hereinafter referred to as DROP, is a program under which an eligible member of the Florida Retirement System may elect to participate, deferring receipt of retirement benefits while continuing employment with his or her Florida Retirement System employer. The deferred monthly benefits shall accrue in the Florida Retirement System on behalf of the participant, plus interest compounded monthly, for the specified period of the DROP participation, as provided in paragraph (c). Upon termination of employment, the participant shall receive the total DROP benefits and begin to receive the previously determined normal retirement benefits. Participation in the DROP does not guarantee employment for the specified period of DROP. Participation in DROP by an eligible member beyond the initial 60-month period as authorized in this subsection shall be on an annual contractual basis for all participants.

- (a) Eligibility of member to participate in DROP.—All active Florida Retirement System members in a regularly established position, and all active members of the Teachers' Retirement System established in chapter 238 or the State and County Officers' and Employees' Retirement System established in chapter 122, which are consolidated within the Florida Retirement System under s. 121.011, are eligible to elect participation in DROP if:
- 1. The member is not a renewed member under s. 121.122 or a member of the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program under s. 121.051, the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program under s. 121.055, or the

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optional retirement program for the State University System under s. 121.35.

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- 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 6., election to participate is made within 12 months immediately following the date on which the member first reaches normal retirement date, or, for a member who reaches normal retirement date based on service before he or she reaches age 65 $\frac{62}{6}$, or age 60 $\frac{55}{6}$ for Special Risk Class members, election to participate may be deferred to the 12 months immediately following the date the member attains age 60 57, or age 55 52 for Special Risk Class members. A member who delays DROP participation during the 12month period immediately following his or her maximum DROP deferral date, except as provided in subparagraph 6., loses a month of DROP participation for each month delayed. A member who fails to make an election within the 12-month limitation period forfeits all rights to participate in DROP. The member shall advise his or her employer and the division in writing of the date DROP begins. The beginning date may be subsequent to the 12-month election period but must be within the original 60month participation period provided in subparagraph (b)1. When establishing eligibility of the member to participate in DROP, the member may elect to include or exclude any optional service credit purchased by the member from the total service used to establish the normal retirement date. A member who has dual normal retirement dates is eligible to elect to participate in DROP after attaining normal retirement date in either class.
- 3. The employer of a member electing to participate in DROP, or employers if dually employed, shall acknowledge in

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writing to the division the date the member's participation in DROP begins and the date the member's employment and DROP participation will terminate.

- 4. Simultaneous employment of a participant by additional Florida Retirement System employers subsequent to the commencement of participation in DROP is permissible if such employers acknowledge in writing a DROP termination date no later than the participant's existing termination date or the maximum participation period provided in subparagraph (b)1.
- 5. A DROP participant may change employers while participating in DROP, subject to the following:
- a. A change of employment must take place without a break in service so that the member receives salary for each month of continuous DROP participation. If a member receives no salary during a month, DROP participation shall cease unless the employer verifies a continuation of the employment relationship for such participant pursuant to s. 121.021(39)(b).
- b. Such participant and new employer shall notify the division of the identity of the new employer on forms required by the division.
- c. The new employer shall acknowledge, in writing, the participant's DROP termination date, which may be extended but not beyond the maximum participation period provided in subparagraph (b)1., shall acknowledge liability for any additional retirement contributions and interest required if the participant fails to timely terminate employment, and is subject to the adjustment required in sub-subparagraph (c)5.d.
 - 6. Effective July 1, 2001, for instructional personnel as

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defined in s. 1012.01(2), election to participate in DROP may be made at any time following the date on which the member first reaches normal retirement date. The member shall advise his or her employer and the division in writing of the date on which DROP begins. When establishing eligibility of the member to participate in DROP for the 60-month participation period provided in subparagraph (b)1., the member may elect to include or exclude any optional service credit purchased by the member from the total service used to establish the normal retirement date. A member who has dual normal retirement dates is eligible to elect to participate in either class.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.4501 Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.-

(3) ELIGIBILITY; RETIREMENT SERVICE CREDIT.-

(c)1. Notwithstanding paragraph (b), each eligible employee who elects to participate in the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program and establishes one or more individual participant accounts under the optional program may elect to transfer to the optional program a sum representing the present value of the employee's accumulated benefit obligation under the defined benefit retirement program of the Florida Retirement System. Upon such transfer, all service credit previously earned under the defined benefit program of the Florida Retirement System shall be nullified for purposes of entitlement to a future benefit under the defined benefit program of the Florida Retirement System. A participant is precluded from transferring the accumulated benefit obligation

balance from the defined benefit program upon the expiration of the period afforded to enroll in the optional program.

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- 2. For purposes of this subsection, the present value of the member's accumulated benefit obligation is based upon the member's estimated creditable service and estimated average final compensation under the defined benefit program, subject to recomputation under subparagraph 3. For state employees enrolling under subparagraph (4)(a)1., initial estimates will be based upon creditable service and average final compensation as of midnight on June 30, 2002; for district school board employees enrolling under subparagraph (4)(b)1., initial estimates will be based upon creditable service and average final compensation as of midnight on September 30, 2002; and for local government employees enrolling under subparagraph (4)(c)1., initial estimates will be based upon creditable service and average final compensation as of midnight on December 31, 2002. The dates respectively specified above shall be construed as the "estimate date" for these employees. The actuarial present value of the employee's accumulated benefit obligation shall be based on the following:
- a. The discount rate and other relevant actuarial assumptions used to value the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund at the time the amount to be transferred is determined, consistent with the factors provided in sub-subparagraphs b. and c.
- b. A benefit commencement age, based on the member's estimated creditable service as of the estimate date. The benefit commencement age shall be the younger of the following,

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but shall not be younger than the member's age as of the estimate date:

- (I) Age 62 or, for persons employed on or after July 1, 2011, age 65; or
- (II) The age the member would attain if the member completed 30 years of service with an employer or, for persons employed on or after July 1, 2011, 33 years of service with an employer, assuming the member worked continuously from the estimate date, and disregarding any vesting requirement that would otherwise apply under the defined benefit program of the Florida Retirement System.
- c. For members of the Special Risk Class and for members of the Special Risk Administrative Support Class entitled to retain special risk normal retirement date, the benefit commencement age shall be the younger of the following, but shall not be younger than the member's age as of the estimate date:
- (I) Age 55 or, for persons employed on or after July 1, 2011, age 60; or
- (II) The age the member would attain if the member completed 25 years of service with an employer, or, for persons employed on or after July 1, 2011, 33 years of service with an employer, assuming the member worked continuously from the estimate date, and disregarding any vesting requirement that would otherwise apply under the defined benefit program of the Florida Retirement System.
- d. The calculation shall disregard vesting requirements and early retirement reduction factors that would otherwise

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apply under the defined benefit retirement program.

- 3. For each participant who elects to transfer moneys from the defined benefit program to his or her account in the optional program, the division shall recompute the amount transferred under subparagraph 2. not later than 60 days after the actual transfer of funds based upon the participant's actual creditable service and actual final average compensation as of the initial date of participation in the optional program. If the recomputed amount differs from the amount transferred under subparagraph 2. by \$10 or more, the division shall:
- a. Transfer, or cause to be transferred, from the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund to the participant's account in the optional program the excess, if any, of the recomputed amount over the previously transferred amount together with interest from the initial date of transfer to the date of transfer under this subparagraph, based upon effective annual interest equal to the assumed return on the actuarial investment which was used in the most recent actuarial valuation of the system, compounded annually.
- b. Transfer, or cause to be transferred, from the participant's account to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund the excess, if any, of the previously transferred amount over the recomputed amount, together with interest from the initial date of transfer to the date of transfer under this subparagraph, based upon 6 percent effective annual interest, compounded annually, pro rata based on the participant's allocation plan.
 - 4. As directed by the participant, the board shall

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transfer or cause to be transferred the appropriate amounts to the designated accounts. The board shall establish transfer procedures by rule, but the actual transfer shall not be later than 30 days after the effective date of the member's participation in the optional program unless the major financial markets for securities available for a transfer are seriously disrupted by an unforeseen event which also causes the suspension of trading on any national securities exchange in the country where the securities were issued. In that event, such 30-day period of time may be extended by a resolution of the trustees. Transfers are not commissionable or subject to other fees and may be in the form of securities or cash as determined by the state board. Such securities shall be valued as of the date of receipt in the participant's account.

- 5. If the board or the division receives notification from the United States Internal Revenue Service that this paragraph or any portion of this paragraph will cause the retirement system, or a portion thereof, to be disqualified for tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, then the portion that will cause the disqualification does not apply. Upon such notice, the state board and the division shall notify the presiding officers of the Legislature.
- Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 122.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 122.02 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:
 - (2) "Average final compensation" shall mean the average

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salary of <u>all</u> the 10 best contributing years of the last 15
years of creditable service prior to retirement, or the career
average since July 1, 1945, whichever is greater. A year shall
be 12 running months. If there are no records to show the total
number of years of creditable service performed by an employee,
"average final compensation" means the average annual
compensation for the total number of years of creditable service
for which records exist prior to retirement, termination, or
death. In the event that an officer or employee has not
contributed to the retirement trust fund for at least 10 years,
then the average final compensation shall mean the average
salary of the last 10 years' service.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 175.032, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

175.032 Definitions.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, the following words and phrases have the following meanings:

(1) (a) "Average final compensation" for a full-time firefighter means one-twelfth of the average annual compensation of the 5 best years of all the last 10 years of creditable service prior to retirement, termination, or death, or the career average as a full-time firefighter since July 1, 1953, whichever is greater. A year shall be 12 consecutive months. If there are no records to show the total number of years of creditable service performed by an employee, "average final compensation" means the average annual compensation for the

total number of years of creditable service for which records

exist prior to retirement, termination, or death or such other

consecutive period of time as is used and consistently applied.

- (b) "Average final compensation" for a volunteer firefighter means the average salary of <u>all</u> the 5 best years of the last 10 best contributing years prior to change in status to a permanent full-time firefighter or retirement as a volunteer firefighter. If there are no records to show the total number of years of creditable service performed by an employee, "average final compensation" means the average annual compensation for the total number of years of creditable service for which records exist prior to change in status to a permanent full-time firefighter or retirement as a volunteer firefighter or the career average of a volunteer firefighter, since July 1, 1953, whichever is greater.
- (3) "Compensation" or "salary" means the fixed monthly remuneration paid a firefighter; where, as in the case of a volunteer firefighter, remuneration is based on actual services rendered, the term means the total cash remuneration received yearly for such services, prorated on a monthly basis. This shall include only base pay and shall not include any pay for overtime or other pay beyond base hourly or annual salary.
- (a) A retirement trust fund or plan may use a definition of salary other than the definition in this subsection but only if the monthly retirement income payable to each firefighter covered by the retirement trust fund or plan, as determined under s. 175.162(2)(a) and using such other definition, equals or exceeds the monthly retirement income that would be payable

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to each firefighter if his or her monthly retirement income were determined under s. 175.162(2)(a) and using the definition in this subsection.

- (b) Any retirement trust fund or plan which now or hereafter meets the requirements of this chapter shall not, solely by virtue of this subsection, reduce or diminish the monthly retirement income otherwise payable to each firefighter covered by the retirement trust fund or plan.
- (a) (e) The member's compensation or salary contributed as employee-elective salary reductions or deferrals to any salary reduction, deferred compensation, or tax-sheltered annuity program authorized under the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to be the compensation or salary the member would receive if he or she were not participating in such program and shall be treated as compensation for retirement purposes under this chapter.
- (b)-(d) For any person who first becomes a member in any plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, compensation for any plan year shall not include any amounts in excess of the Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17) limitation (as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993), which limitation of \$150,000 shall be adjusted as required by federal law for qualified government plans and shall be further adjusted for changes in the cost of living in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(B). For any person who first became a member prior to the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the limitation on compensation shall be not less than the maximum compensation amount that was allowed to be

taken into account under the plan as in effect on July 1, 1993, which limitation shall be adjusted for changes in the cost of living since 1989 in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a) (17) (1991).

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 175.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.061 Board of trustees; members; terms of office; meetings; legal entity; costs; attorney's fees.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter:

- (1) In each municipality and in each special fire control district there is hereby created a board of trustees of the firefighters' pension trust fund, which shall be solely responsible for administering the trust fund. Effective October 1, 1986, and thereafter:
- (a) The membership of the board of trustees for a chapter plan consists of five members, two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, must be legal residents of the municipality or special fire control district and must be appointed by the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district, and two of whom must be full-time firefighters as defined in s. 175.032 who are elected by a majority of the active firefighters who are members of such plan. With respect to any chapter plan or local law plan that, on January 1, 1997, allowed retired firefighters to vote in such elections, retirees may continue to vote in such elections. The fifth member shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four members as provided

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herein and may not be a member or retiree of the plan whose funds the board administers, and such person's name shall be submitted to the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the board of trustees. The fifth member shall have the same rights as each of the other four members, shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, and may succeed himself or herself in office. Each resident member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless sooner replaced by the governing body at whose pleasure he or she serves, and may succeed himself or herself as a trustee. Each firefighter member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless he or she sooner leaves the employment of the municipality or special fire control district as a firefighter, whereupon a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as an original appointment. Each firefighter may succeed himself or herself in office. The terms of office of the appointed and elected members may be amended by municipal ordinance, special act of the Legislature, or resolution adopted by the governing body of the special fire control district to extend the terms from 2 years to 4 years. The length of the terms of office shall be the same for all board members. Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 175.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 175.091 Creation and maintenance of fund.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or

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local law plan under this chapter:

- (2) Member contribution rates may be adjusted as follows:
- (b) Firefighter member contributions may be increased by consent of the members' collective bargaining representative or, if none, by majority consent of firefighter members of the fund to provide greater benefits.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require adjustment of member contribution rates in effect on the date this act becomes a law, including rates that exceed 5 percent of salary, provided that such rates are at least one-half of 1 percent of salary.

Section 17. Effective July 1, 2011, section 175.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

175.162 Requirements for retirement.—For any municipality, special fire control district, chapter plan, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, any firefighter who completes 15 10 or more years of creditable service as a firefighter and attains age 60 55, or completes 30 25 years of creditable service as a firefighter and attains age 57 52, and who for such minimum period has been a member of the firefighters' pension trust fund operating under a chapter plan or local law plan, is eligible for normal retirement benefits. Normal retirement under the plan is retirement from the service of the municipality or special fire control district on or after the normal retirement date. In such event, payment of retirement income will be governed by the following provisions of this section:

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(1) The normal retirement date of each firefighter will be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date on which he or she has completed $\underline{15}$ $\underline{10}$ or more years of creditable service and attained age $\underline{60}$ $\underline{55}$ or completed $\underline{30}$ $\underline{25}$ years of creditable service and attained age $\underline{57}$ $\underline{52}$.

- (2)(a) The amount of monthly retirement income payable to a full-time firefighter who retires on or after his or her normal retirement date shall be an amount equal to the number of his or her years of credited service multiplied by 2 percent of his or her average final compensation as a full-time firefighter. However, if current state contributions pursuant to this chapter are not adequate to fund the additional benefits to meet the minimum requirements in this chapter, only such incremental increases shall be required as state moneys are adequate to provide. Such increments shall be provided as state moneys become available.
- (b) The amount of monthly retirement income payable to a volunteer firefighter who retires on or after his or her normal retirement date shall be an amount equal to the number of his or her years of credited service multiplied by 2 percent of his or her average final compensation as a volunteer firefighter.
- (3) The monthly retirement income payable in the event of normal retirement will be payable on the first day of each month. The first payment will be made on the firefighter's normal retirement date, or on the first day of the month coincident with or next following his or her actual retirement, if later, and the last payment will be the payment due next preceding the firefighter's death; except that, in the event the

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firefighter dies after retirement but before he or she has received retirement benefits for a period of 10 years, the same monthly benefit will be paid to the beneficiary (or beneficiaries) as designated by the firefighter for the balance of such 15-year 10-year period. If a firefighter continues in the service of the municipality or special fire control district beyond his or her normal retirement date and dies prior to his or her date of actual retirement, without an option made pursuant to s. 175.171 being in effect, monthly retirement income payments will be made for a period of 15 10 years to a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) designated by the firefighter as if the firefighter had retired on the date on which his or her death occurred.

(4) Early retirement under the plan is retirement from the service of the municipality or special fire control district, with the consent of the municipality or special fire control district, as of the first day of any calendar month which is prior to the firefighter's normal retirement date but subsequent to the date as of which he or she has both attained the age of 55 50 years and has been a member of this fund for 15 10 continuous years. In the event of early retirement, payment of retirement income shall be governed as follows: The monthly amount of retirement income payable to a firefighter who retires prior to his or her normal retirement date shall be in the amount computed as described in subsection (2), taking into account the firefighter's credited service to his or her date of actual retirement and final monthly compensation as of such date, such amount of retirement income to be actuarially reduced

to take into account the firefighter's younger age and the earlier commencement of retirement income benefits. The amount of monthly income payable in the event of early retirement will be paid in the same manner as in subsection (3). In no event shall the early retirement reduction exceed 3 percent for each year by which the member's age at retirement preceded the member's normal retirement age, as provided in subsection (1).

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 175.351, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

175.351 Municipalities and special fire control districts having their own pension plans for firefighters.—For any municipality, special fire control district, local law municipality, local law special fire control district, or local law plan under this chapter, in order for municipalities and special fire control districts with their own pension plans for firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers, where included, to participate in the distribution of the tax fund established pursuant to s. 175.101, local law plans must meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:
- (a) Section 175.032(3)(a) shall not apply, and A local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on the effective date of this act.

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(5) A municipality or special fire control district may close a retirement plan subject to this chapter and establish a defined contribution plan for employees after a date certain. Employees hired before that date may choose to transfer to the defined contribution plan, but may not then transfer back to the defined benefit retirement plan subject to this chapter or belong to both plans simultaneously. A municipality or special fire control district may elect to close an existing plan subject to the provisions of this chapter and join the Florida Retirement System under chapter 121 for employees based on the member's date of hire. A municipality or special fire control district choosing to operate under this subsection shall receive the premium tax provided by this chapter for use for the defined benefit plan subject to this chapter until the plan is fully funded as described in s. 175.371(2), as determined by the plan's actuary.

Section 19. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 185.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 185.02 Definitions.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, the following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context:
- (1) "Average final compensation" means one-twelfth of the average annual compensation of <u>all</u> the 5 best years of the last 10 years of creditable service prior to retirement, termination, or death. A year shall be 12 consecutive months. If there are no records to show the total number of years of creditable service

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performed by an employee, "average final compensation" means the average annual compensation for the total number of years of creditable service for which records exist prior to retirement, termination, or death.

- (4) "Compensation" or "salary" means the total cash remuneration including "overtime" paid by the primary employer to a police officer for services rendered, but not including any payments for extra duty or a special detail work performed on behalf of a second party employer, or any overtime compensation. However, a local law plan may limit the amount of overtime payments which can be used for retirement benefit calculation purposes, but in no event shall such overtime limit be less than 300 hours per officer per calendar year.
- (a) Any retirement trust fund or plan which now or hereafter meets the requirements of this chapter shall not, solely by virtue of this subsection, reduce or diminish the monthly retirement income otherwise payable to each police officer covered by the retirement trust fund or plan.
- (a) (b) The member's compensation or salary contributed as employee-elective salary reductions or deferrals to any salary reduction, deferred compensation, or tax-sheltered annuity program authorized under the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed to be the compensation or salary the member would receive if he or she were not participating in such program and shall be treated as compensation for retirement purposes under this chapter.
- (b) (c) For any person who first becomes a member in any plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, compensation

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for any plan year shall not include any amounts in excess of the Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17) limitation (as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993), which limitation of \$150,000 shall be adjusted as required by federal law for qualified government plans and shall be further adjusted for changes in the cost of living in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(B). For any person who first became a member prior to the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, the limitation on compensation shall be not less than the maximum compensation amount that was allowed to be taken into account under the plan as in effect on July 1, 1993, which limitation shall be adjusted for changes in the cost of living since 1989 in the manner provided by Internal Revenue Code s. 401(a)(17)(1991).

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 185.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.05 Board of trustees; members; terms of office; meetings; legal entity; costs; attorney's fees.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:

- (1) In each municipality described in s. 185.03 there is hereby created a board of trustees of the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund, which shall be solely responsible for administering the trust fund. Effective October 1, 1986, and thereafter:
- (a) The membership of the board of trustees for chapter plans consists of five members, two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, must be legal residents of the municipality

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1148 and must be appointed by the legislative body of the 1149 municipality, and two of whom must be police officers as defined in s. 185.02 who are elected by a majority of the active police 1150 1151 officers who are members of such plan. With respect to any 1152 chapter plan or local law plan that, on January 1, 1997, allowed 1153 retired police officers to vote in such elections, retirees may 1154 continue to vote in such elections. The fifth member shall be 1155 chosen by a majority of the previous four members and may not be 1156 a member or retiree of the plan whose funds the board 1157 administers, and such person's name shall be submitted to the 1158 legislative body of the municipality. Upon receipt of the fifth 1159 person's name, the legislative body shall, as a ministerial 1160 duty, appoint such person to the board of trustees. The fifth 1161 member shall have the same rights as each of the other four members appointed or elected, shall serve as trustee for a 1162 1163 period of 2 years, and may succeed himself or herself in office. 1164 Each resident member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 1165 years, unless sooner replaced by the legislative body at whose 1166 pleasure the member serves, and may succeed himself or herself 1167 as a trustee. Each police officer member shall serve as trustee 1168 for a period of 2 years, unless he or she sooner leaves the 1169 employment of the municipality as a police officer, whereupon a 1170 successor shall be chosen in the same manner as an original appointment. Each police officer may succeed himself or herself 1171 in office. The terms of office of the appointed and elected 1172 1173 members of the board of trustees may be amended by municipal 1174 ordinance or special act of the Legislature to extend the terms from 2 years to 4 years. The length of the terms of office shall 1175

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1176 be the same for all board members.

- Section 21. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 185.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 185.07 Creation and maintenance of fund.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:
 - (2) Member contribution rates may be adjusted as follows:
 - (b) Police officer member contributions may be increased by consent of the members' collective bargaining representative or, if none, by majority consent of police officer members of the fund to provide greater benefits.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require adjustment of member contribution rates in effect on the date this act becomes a law, including rates that exceed 5 percent of salary, provided that such rates are at least one-half of 1 percent of salary.

Section 22. Effective July 1, 2011, section 185.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.16 Requirements for retirement.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, any police officer who completes $\underline{15}$ $\underline{10}$ or more years of creditable service as a police officer and attains age $\underline{60}$ $\underline{55}$, or completes $\underline{30}$ $\underline{25}$ years of creditable service as a police officer and attains age $\underline{57}$ $\underline{52}$, and for such period has been a member of the retirement fund is eligible for normal retirement benefits. Normal retirement under the plan is retirement from the service of the city on or after the normal

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

retirement date. In such event, for chapter plans and local law plans, payment of retirement income will be governed by the following provisions of this section:

- (1) The normal retirement date of each police officer will be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the date on which the police officer has completed $\underline{15}$ $\underline{10}$ or more years of creditable service and attained age $\underline{60}$ $\underline{55}$ or completed 25 years of creditable service and attained age 57 $\underline{52}$.
- a police officer who retires on or after his or her normal retirement date shall be an amount equal to the number of the police officer's years of credited service multiplied by 2 percent of his or her average final compensation. However, if current state contributions pursuant to this chapter are not adequate to fund the additional benefits to meet the minimum requirements in this chapter, only increment increases shall be required as state moneys are adequate to provide. Such increments shall be provided as state moneys become available.
- (3) The monthly retirement income payable in the event of normal retirement will be payable on the first day of each month. The first payment will be made on the police officer's normal retirement date, or on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the police officer's actual retirement, if later, and the last payment will be the payment due next preceding the police officer's death; except that, in the event the police officer dies after retirement but before receiving retirement benefits for a period of 15 10 years, the same monthly benefit will be paid to the beneficiary (or

beneficiaries) as designated by the police officer for the balance of such 15-year 10-year period, or, if no beneficiary is designated, to the estate of the police officer, as provided in s. 185.162. If a police officer continues in the service of the city beyond his or her normal retirement date and dies prior to the date of actual retirement, without an option made pursuant to s. 185.161 being in effect, monthly retirement income payments will be made for a period of 15 10 years to a beneficiary (or beneficiaries) designated by the police officer as if the police officer had retired on the date on which death occurred, or, if no beneficiary is designated, to the estate of the police officer, as provided in s. 185.162.

- (4) Early retirement under the plan is retirement from the service of the city, with the consent of the city, as of the first day of any calendar month which is prior to the police officer's normal retirement date but subsequent to the date as of which the police officer has both attained the age of 50 years and completed 15 10 years of contributing service. In the event of early retirement, payment of retirement income will be governed as follows:
- (a) The early retirement date shall be the first day of the calendar month coincident with or immediately following the date a police officer retires from the service of the city under the provisions of this section prior to his or her normal retirement date.
- (b) The monthly amount of retirement income payable to a police officer who retires prior to his or her normal retirement date under the provisions of this section shall be an amount

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computed as described in subsection (2), taking into account his or her credited service to the date of actual retirement and his or her final monthly compensation as of such date, such amount of retirement income to be actuarially reduced to take into account the police officer's younger age and the earlier commencement of retirement income payments. In no event shall the early retirement reduction exceed 3 percent for each year by which the member's age at retirement preceded the member's normal retirement age, as provided in subsection (1).

(c) The retirement income payable in the event of early retirement will be payable on the first day of each month. The first payment will be made on the police officer's early retirement date and the last payment will be the payment due next preceding the retired police officer's death; except that, in the event the police officer dies before receiving retirement benefits for a period of 15 10 years, the same monthly benefit will be paid to the beneficiary designated by the police officer for the balance of such 15-year 10-year period, or, if no designated beneficiary is surviving, the same monthly benefit for the balance of such 10-year period shall be payable as provided in s. 185.162.

Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 185.35, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

185.35 Municipalities having their own pension plans for police officers.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, in order for municipalities with their own pension plans for police officers,

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or for police officers and firefighters where included, to participate in the distribution of the tax fund established pursuant to s. 185.08, local law plans must meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter:

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:
- (a) Section 185.02(4)(a) shall not apply, and A local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on the effective date of this act.
- (5) A municipality may close a retirement plan subject to this chapter and establish a defined contribution retirement plan for employees hired after a date certain. Employees hired before that date may choose to transfer to the defined contribution plan, but may not then transfer back to the defined benefit retirement plan subject to this chapter or belong to both plans simultaneously. A municipality may elect to close an existing plan subject to the provisions of this chapter and join the Florida Retirement System under chapter 121 for employees hired after a date certain. A municipality choosing to operate under this subsection shall receive the premium tax provided by this chapter for use for the plan subject to this chapter until the plan is fully funded as described in s. 185.38(2), as determined by the plan's actuary.

Section 24. Section 214.101, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

214.101 Truth in accounting; short title; definitions.—

(1) SHORT TITLE.--This chapter may be cited as the "Truth in Accounting Act."

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this chapter, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the term:
- (a) "Amounts due other postemployment benefit plan" means the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for any other postemployment benefit plan, including the portion of multiple-employer plans attributed to the plan sponsor.
- (b) "Amounts due pension fund" means the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for a pension plan, including the portion of a multiple-employer plan attributed to the plan sponsor.
- (c) "Benefit enhancements" means the actuarial present value of total projected benefits attributed to the estimated increase in the benefits of retirees or beneficiaries granted by the proposed budget, employment contracts, or proposed or enacted changes to the state relating to pension plans. The benefit enhancements that result from plan members' expected future service amount may be reduced by the amount of specified revenue sources enacted into law.
- (d) "Capital assets" shall be defined using Governmental Accounting Standards Board concepts outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.
- (e) "Estimated balance sheet" means the estimated statement of net assets prepared using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board concepts outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.

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(f) "Estimated retirement plan's assets gain or loss"

means the change in the actuarial value of assets at the

beginning of the budget period and the actuarial value of assets

at the end of the budget period.

- (g) "Fiduciary funds" shall be defined using Governmental Accounting Standards Board concepts outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.
- (h) "Fiscal budget documents" includes the estimated balance sheet, the estimated statement of activities, the estimated statement of cash flow, the estimated statement of fiscal balance, the estimated statement of fiscal deficit, and the estimated financial state of the state.
- (i) "Governmentwide generally accepted accounting principles" means the accounting standards used in the preparation of the governmentwide financial statements of the state and any political subdivision thereof which is required to prepare financial statements, using Governmental Accounting Standards Board concepts outlined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34.
- (j) "Increase or decrease in other postemployment benefits due" means the difference between any other postemployment benefit plan's estimated actuarial accrued liability at the beginning of the budget period and estimated actuarial accrued liability at the end of the budget period.
- (k) "Increase or decrease in pension benefits due" means
 the difference between a pension plan's estimated actuarial
 accrued liability at the beginning of the budget period and the

<u>estimated actuarial accrued liability at the end of the budget</u> <u>period.</u>

- (1) "Net pension obligation," "net pension asset," "net other postemployment benefit obligation," "net other postemployment asset," "actuarial value of assets," "actuarial accrued liability," "unfunded actuarial accrued liability," and "actuarial present value of total projected benefits" shall be defined using Governmental Accounting Standards Board concepts outlined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 45, 25, and 27, as amended by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards Board Standards Board Standards Standards
- (m) "Off-balance-sheet other postemployment benefit liabilities" means the difference between any other postemployment benefit plan's estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the estimated net other postemployment benefit obligation or other postemployment benefit asset included in the estimated balance sheet.
- (n) "Off-balance-sheet pension liabilities" means the difference between a pension plan's estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability and the estimated net pension obligation or net pension asset included in the estimated balance sheet.
- (o) "Other postemployment benefit plan" means any benefit plan other than a pension plan provided to employees or their families after retirement, termination, or death.
- (p) "Pension plan" means a retirement plan provided to employees by the state or any political subdivision of the state as provided by law.

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1396	Section 25. Section 214.102, Florida Statutes, is created
1397	to read:
1398	214.102 Reporting requirements.—The Chief Financial
1399	Officer shall, for the state, and an official designated by the
1400	governing body of a political subdivision of the state shall,
1401	for each political subdivision, issue the following reports each
1402	year using data from the most recently completed fiscal year:
1403	(1) Statement of fiscal balance, which shall include the:
1404	(a) Columns used in the estimated balance sheet.
1405	(b) Total net assets as determined in the estimated
1406	balance sheet.
1407	(c) Off-balance-sheet pension liability.
1408	(d) Off-balance-sheet other postemployment benefit
1409	liability.
1410	(e) Resulting fiscal balance, which shall be calculated by
1411	subtracting the sum of all liabilities in paragraphs $(a)-(d)$
1412	from the sum of all assets in paragraphs $(a)-(d)$.
1413	(2) Statement of fiscal deficit, which shall include the:
1414	(a) Columns used in the estimated statement of activities.
1415	(b) Change in net assets, as determined in the statement
1416	of activities.
1417	(c) Benefit enhancements.
1418	(d) Estimated retirement plan's gain or loss.
1419	(e) Increase or decrease in pension benefits due.
1420	(f) Increase or decrease in other postemployment benefits
1421	due.

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(g) Resulting fiscal deficit, which shall be calculated by subtracting all increases in liabilities in paragraphs (a)-(f) from all decreases in liabilities in paragraphs (a)-(f).

- (3) Estimated financial state of the state, estimated financial state of the county, or estimated financial state of the municipality, or other similar report where the title reflects the type of political subdivision releasing the report, which shall include:
- (a) The total revenues collected in each of the previous 3 fiscal years.
- (b) The most recent estimate of the total revenues to be collected in the current and next 3 fiscal years.
- (c) A summary of the dollar amount of the reporting body's assets, broken down to include capital assets and other assets, and a total of all assets which shall be labeled "what we own."
- (d) A summary of the dollar amount of the reporting body's liabilities, broken down to include outstanding general obligation and special revenue bonds, amounts due pension funds, amounts due other postemployment benefit plans, other liabilities, and a total of all liabilities which shall be labeled "our bills."
- (e) A statement of the estimated financial state of the reporting body, which shall be calculated by subtracting the amount described in paragraph (d) from the amount described in paragraph (c).
- Section 26. Section 214.103, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

214.103 Date of submission.—The reports required by this chapter shall be submitted by the Chief Financial Officer to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate on or before February 28 of each year or by the official designated by the governing body of a political subdivision of the state to the governing body of that political subdivision no later than 120 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year of that political subdivision. These reports shall also be posted online on a website owned and maintained by the body receiving the report and shall be available to the public.

Section 27. If any unit of government makes a good faith determination that, in complying with the provisions of this act, the additional administrative costs will exceed the savings estimated by the increased employee contributions provided for, then that unit of government may postpone compliance with the provisions of this act until it determines that the estimated benefits will exceed the estimated costs.

Section 28. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2010.