A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to retirement; amending s. 112.63, 3 F.S.; requiring that actuarial reports for certain 4 retirement plans include mortality tables; amending s. 5 112.664, F.S.; revising information to be included in 6 a defined benefit system or plan's annual report to 7 the Department of Management Services; amending ss. 8 175.061 and 185.05, F.S.; revising membership and 9 requirements for the board of trustees of the 10 firefighters' pension trust fund and the municipal police officers' retirement trust fund; providing 11 12 duties of the board relating to the reporting of 13 expenses, the operation under an administrative 14 expense budget, and the establishment of requirements 15 for the plan administrator; amending ss. 175.162 and 185.16, F.S.; revising requirements for retirement; 16 amending ss. 175.351 and 185.35, F.S., relating to 17 municipalities and special fire control districts that 18 19 have their own pension plans and want to participate 20 in the distribution of a tax fund; revising duties of 21 the board of trustees of the pension plan; revising 2.2 criteria governing the use of premium tax revenues; providing requirements for pension plans; providing 23 requirements for municipalities with plans with an 24 25 unfunded liability; providing certain powers to 26 municipalities and special fire control districts

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having their own pension plans for firefighters or police officers; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 112.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.63 Actuarial reports and statements of actuarial impact; review.—
- (1) Each retirement system or plan subject to the provisions of this act shall have regularly scheduled actuarial reports prepared and certified by an enrolled actuary. The actuarial report shall consist of, but <u>is</u> 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

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53 unfunded liability.

- (c) A description and explanation of actuarial assumptions.
- (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) Mortality tables that use mortality methodology consistent with the most recently published actuarial valuation report of the Florida Retirement System.
- (g) (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 act.

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 regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 112.664, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 112.664 Reporting standards for defined benefit retirement

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plans or systems.—

- (1) In addition to the other reporting requirements of this part, within 60 days after receipt of the certified actuarial report submitted after the close of the plan year that ends on or after June 30, 2014, and thereafter in each year required under s. 112.63(2), each defined benefit retirement system or plan, excluding the Florida Retirement System, shall prepare and electronically report the following information to the Department of Management Services in a format prescribed by the department:
- (a) Annual financial statements that <u>comply are in</u>

 <u>compliance</u> with the requirements of the <u>Governmental Accounting</u>

 <u>Standards</u> <u>Government Accounting and Standard</u> Board's Statement

 No. 67, <u>titled</u> "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans," and

 Statement No. 68, <u>titled</u> "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions," using <u>mortality tables that use mortality methodology</u>

 <u>consistent with the most recently published actuarial valuation</u>

 <u>report of the Florida Retirement System</u> <u>RP-2000 Combined Healthy</u>

 <u>Participant Mortality Tables</u>, by gender, with generational

 <u>projection by Scale AA</u>.
- (b) Annual financial statements similar to those required under paragraph (a), but which use an assumed rate of return on investments and an assumed discount rate that are equal to 200 basis points less than the plan's assumed rate of return.
- (c) Information indicating the number of months or years for which the current market value of assets are adequate to

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sustain the payment of expected retirement benefits as determined in the plan's latest valuation and under the financial statements prepared pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b).

- (d) Information indicating the recommended contributions to the plan based on the plan's latest valuation, and the contributions necessary to fund the plan based on financial statements prepared pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b), stated as an annual dollar value and a percentage of valuation payroll.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 175.061, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, 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, three two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, must be legal residents of the municipality or special fire control district, and must be

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appointed by the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district, and must not be a member, retiree, beneficiary or payee of the pension plan, 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 herein, 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

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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, and a board member may not serve on the board for more than 8 consecutive years.

- (b) The membership of boards of trustees for local law plans shall be as follows:
- 1. If a municipality or special fire control district has a pension plan for firefighters only, the provisions of paragraph (a) apply.
- 2. If a municipality has a pension plan for firefighters and police officers, the provisions of paragraph (a) apply, except that the board of trustees shall consist of nine members, five of whom shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality or special fire control district, two of whom one member of the board must be firefighters, a firefighter and two of whom one member of the board must be a police officers officer as defined in s. 185.02, respectively elected by a majority of the active firefighters or police officers who are members of the plan.
- 3. A board of trustees operating a local law plan on July 1, 1999, which is combined with a plan for general employees shall hold an election of the firefighters, or firefighters and police officers, if included, to determine whether a plan is to

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183 be established for firefighters only, or for firefighters and police officers where included. Based on the election results, a 184 185 new board shall be established as provided in subparagraph 1. or 186 subparagraph 2., as appropriate. The municipality or fire control district shall enact an ordinance or resolution to 187 implement the new board by October 1, 1999. The newly 188 189 established board shall take whatever action is necessary to 190 determine the amount of assets attributable to firefighters, or firefighters and police officers where included. Such assets 191 192 include all employer, employee, and state contributions made by 193 or on behalf of firefighters, or firefighters and police 194 officers where included, and any investment income derived from 195 such contributions. All such moneys shall be transferred into 196 the newly established retirement plan, as directed by the board. 197 With respect to a board of trustees operating a local law plan 198 199 on June 30, 1986, this paragraph does not permit the reduction 200 of the membership percentage of firefighters, or of firefighters 201 and police officers where a joint or mixed fund exists. However, 202 for the sole purpose of changing municipal representation, a 203 municipality may by ordinance change the municipal 204 representation on the board of trustees operating a local law 205 plan by ordinance, only if such change does not reduce the 206 membership percentage of firefighters, or firefighters and 207 police officers, or the membership percentage of the municipal 208 representation.

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(8) The board of trustees shall:

- (a) Provide a detailed accounting report of its expenses for each fiscal year to the plan sponsor and the Department of Management Services and make the report available to every member of the plan. The report must include, but need not be limited to, all administrative expenses that, for purposes of this subsection, are expenses relating to any legal counsel, actuary, plan administrator, and all other consultants, and all travel and other expenses paid to or on behalf of the members of the board of trustees or anyone else on behalf of the plan.
- (b) Operate under an administrative expense budget for each fiscal year, provide a copy of the budget to the plan sponsor, and make available a copy of the budget to plan members before the beginning of the fiscal year. The administrative expense budget must regulate the administrative expenses of the board of trustees. If the board of trustees amends the administrative expense budget, the board must provide a copy of the amended budget to the plan sponsor and make available a copy of the amended budget to plan members before the amendment takes effect. The administrative expense budget, including any budget amendments, is not effective until the budget or any budget amendment is approved by a majority vote of the plan sponsor.
- (c) Establish qualifications for the plan administrator.

 At a minimum, the qualifications shall require that the individual have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in finance or be a licensed certified

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public accountant, have at least 3 years of professional
experience managing retirement plans in the private or public
sector, and be approved by a majority plus one vote of the plan
sponsor.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of 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 10 or more years of creditable service as a firefighter and attains age 55, or completes 25 years of creditable service as a firefighter and attains age 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:

(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

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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.
- Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 175.351, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) 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 if 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.
- (1) If a municipality has a pension plan for firefighters, or a pension plan for firefighters and police officers if

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included, which in the opinion of the division meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, the board of trustees of the pension plan, <u>must</u> as approved by a majority of firefighters of the municipality, may:

- (a) Place the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 in such pension plan for the sole and exclusive use of its firefighters, or for firefighters and police officers if included, where it shall become an integral part of that pension plan and shall be used to provide retirement pay extra benefits to the firefighters included in that pension plan; or
- (b) Subject to approval by the municipality or special fire control district, place the income from the premium tax in s. 175.101 in a separate supplemental plan to pay extra benefits to firefighters, or to firefighters and police officers if included, participating in such separate supplemental plan.
- (2) The premium tax provided by this chapter shall in all cases be used in its entirety to provide retirement extra benefits to firefighters, or to firefighters and police officers if included. The premium tax may be used to provide benefits in a defined benefit or a defined contribution retirement plan.

 Retirement benefits, employee contributions, and the use of premium tax revenues provided pursuant to this chapter are subject to the collective bargaining process established in part II of chapter 447, if the participating firefighters or police officers are included in a bargaining unit represented by an employee organization. However, local law plans in effect on

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October 1, 1998, must comply with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter only to the extent that additional premium tax revenues become available to incrementally fund the cost of such compliance as provided in s. 175.162(2)(a). If a plan is in compliance with such minimum benefit provisions, as subsequent additional premium tax revenues become available, they must be used to provide extra benefits. Local law plans created by special act before May 27, 1939, are deemed to comply with this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, the term:

- (a) "Additional premium tax revenues" means revenues
 received by a municipality or special fire control district
 pursuant to s. 175.121 which exceed that amount received for
 calendar year 1997.
- (b) "Extra benefits" means benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to general employees of the municipality and in addition to those in existence for firefighters on March 12, 1999.
- (3) A retirement plan or amendment to a retirement plan may not be proposed for adoption unless the proposed plan or amendment contains an actuarial estimate of the costs involved. Such proposed plan or proposed plan change may not be adopted without the approval of the municipality, special fire control district, or, where required permitted, the Legislature. Copies of the proposed plan or proposed plan change and the actuarial impact statement of the proposed plan or proposed plan change shall be furnished to the division before the last public

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hearing thereon. Such statement must also indicate whether the proposed plan or proposed plan change is in compliance with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and those provisions of part VII of chapter 112 which are not expressly provided in this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision, only those local law plans created by special act of legislation before May 27, 1939, are deemed to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards only in this chapter.

- (6) Effective October 1, 2015, for noncollectively bargained service, or for a collective bargaining agreement entered into on or after July 1, 2015, if a pension plan under this section provides for a:
- (a) Deferred Retirement Option Plan, the interest for the plan account may not accrue at an effective annual rate of more than the effective annual rate provided in s. 121.091(13)(c).
- (b) Cost of living adjustment or other form of guaranteed growth to the retirement benefit, such adjustment or growth may not exceed an effective annual rate that exceeds the annual rate established by the Consumer Protection Index for All Urban Customers published by the United States Department of Labor. However, the effective annual rate may not exceed 4 percent.
- (c) Form of bonus or other payment to a member, retiree, beneficiary, or payee based upon the investment earnings of the pension plan or fund, such bonus or other payment are not permitted if the plan has an unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

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(7) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a municipality having its own pension plan that has an assets-to-liabilities ratio, using the most recent plan actuarial report, of 55 percent or less shall annually request the Office of the Auditor General to conduct an audit of the plan's management and accounting practices and investments and make recommendations. The Office of the Auditor General shall provide a copy of its findings to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governing body of the municipality. The trustees of the pension trust fund shall reimburse the office for any costs associated with the audit. (b) A municipality having its own pension plan that has an assets-to-liabilities ratio, using the most recent plan actuarial report, of 75 percent or less, shall, every 3 years, conduct an internal audit of the plan's management and accounting practices and investments. The audit shall be paid for by the board of trustees of the pension trust fund. The results of the audit shall be provided to the municipality and the Department of Management Services. In a fiscal year that such audit is conducted by the municipality, the audit required under paragraph (a) is not required. Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 185.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read: 185.05 Board of trustees; members; terms of office;

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meetings; legal entity; costs; attorney's fees.-For any

municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter:

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- (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:
- The membership of the board of trustees for chapter plans consists of five members, three two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, must be legal residents of the municipality and must be appointed by the legislative body of the municipality and must not be a member, retiree, beneficiary or payee of such plan, and two of whom must be police officers as defined in s. 185.02 who are elected by a majority of the active police officers who are members of such plan. With respect to any chapter plan or local law plan that, on January 1, 1997, allowed retired police officers 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, and such person's name shall be submitted to the legislative body of the municipality. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the legislative body 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 appointed or elected, shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, and may succeed himself or herself in office.

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Each resident member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless sooner replaced by the legislative body at whose pleasure the member serves, and may succeed himself or herself as a trustee. Each police officer member shall serve as trustee for a period of 2 years, unless he or she sooner leaves the employment of the municipality as a police officer, whereupon a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as an original appointment. Each police officer may succeed himself or herself in office. The terms of office of the appointed and elected members of the board of trustees may be amended by municipal 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 be the same for all board members, and a board member may not serve on the board for more than 8 consecutive years.

- (b) The membership of boards of trustees for local law plans is as follows:
- 1. If a municipality has a pension plan for police officers only, the provisions of paragraph (a) shall apply.
- 2. If a municipality has a pension plan for police officers and firefighters, the provisions of paragraph (a) apply, except that the board of trustees shall consist of nine members, five of whom shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality, two of whom one member of the board shall be police officers, a police officer and two of whom one member shall be firefighters a firefighter as defined in s. 175.032, respectively, elected by a majority of the active firefighters

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and police officers who are members of the plan.

Any board of trustees operating a local law plan on July 1, 1999, which is combined with a plan for general employees shall hold an election of the police officers, or police officers and firefighters if included, to determine whether a plan is to be established for police officers only, or for police officers and firefighters where included. Based on the election results, a new board shall be established as provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2., as appropriate. The municipality shall enact an ordinance to implement the new board by October 1, 1999. The newly established board shall take whatever action is necessary to determine the amount of assets which is attributable to police officers, or police officers and firefighters where included. Such assets shall include all employer, employee, and state contributions made by or on behalf of police officers, or police officers and firefighters where included, and any investment income derived from such contributions. All such moneys shall be transferred into the newly established retirement plan, as directed by the board.

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With respect to any board of trustees operating a local law plan on June 30, 1986, this paragraph does not permit the reduction of the membership percentage of police officers or police officers and firefighters. However, for the sole purpose of changing municipal representation, a municipality may by ordinance change the municipal representation on the board of

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trustees operating a local law plan by ordinance, only if such change does not reduce the membership percentage of police officers, or police officers and firefighters, or the membership percentage of the municipal representation.

(8) The board of trustees shall:

- (a) Provide a detailed accounting report of its expenses for each fiscal year to the plan sponsor and the Department of Management Services and make the report available to every member of the plan. The report must include, but need not be limited to, all administrative expenses that, for purposes of this subsection, are expenses relating to any legal counsel, actuary, plan administrator, and all other consultants, and all travel and other expenses paid to or on behalf of the members of the board of trustees or anyone else on behalf of the plan.
- (b) Operate under an administrative expense budget for each fiscal year, provide a copy of the budget to the plan sponsor, and make available a copy of the budget to plan members before the beginning of the fiscal year. The administrative expense budget must regulate the administrative expenses of the board of trustees. If the board of trustees amends the administrative expense budget, the board must provide a copy of the amended budget to the plan sponsor and make available a copy of the amended budget to plan members before the amendment takes effect. The administrative expense budget, including any budget amendment, is not effective until the budget or any amendment is approved by a majority vote of the plan sponsor.

(c) Establish qualifications for the plan administrator.

At a minimum, the qualifications shall require that the individual have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university with a major in finance or be a licensed certified public accountant, have at least 3 years of professional experience managing retirement plans in the private or public sector, and be approved by a majority plus one vote of the plan sponsor.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of 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 10 or more years of creditable service as a police officer and attains age 55, or completes 25 years of creditable service as a police officer and attains age 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 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:

(2) The amount of the monthly retirement income payable to 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

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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.

Section 8. Section 185.35, Florida Statutes, is amended 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, or for police officers and firefighters if 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:

- officers, or for police officers and firefighters if included, which, in the opinion of the division, meets the minimum benefits and minimum standards set forth in this chapter, the board of trustees of the pension plan <u>must</u>, as approved by a <u>majority of police officers of the municipality</u>, may:
- (a) Place the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 in such pension plan for the sole and exclusive use of its police officers, or its police officers and firefighters if included, where it shall become an integral part of that pension plan and

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shall be used to <u>provide retirement</u> pay extra benefits to the police officers included in that pension plan; or

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- (b) <u>Subject to approval by the municipality</u>, may place the income from the premium tax in s. 185.08 in a separate supplemental plan to pay extra benefits to the police officers, or police officers and firefighters if included, participating in such separate supplemental plan.
- The premium tax provided by this chapter shall in all cases be used in its entirety to provide retirement extra benefits to police officers, or to police officers and firefighters if included. The premium tax may be used to provide benefits in a defined benefit or a defined contribution retirement plan. Retirement benefits, employee contributions, and the use of premium tax revenues provided pursuant to this chapter are subject to the collective bargaining process established in part II of chapter 447, if the participating police officers or firefighters are included in a bargaining unit represented by an employee organization. However, local law plans in effect on October 1, 1998, must comply with the minimum benefit provisions of this chapter only to the extent that additional premium tax revenues become available to incrementally fund the cost of such compliance as provided in 185.16(2). If a plan is in compliance with such minimum benefit provisions, as subsequent additional tax revenues become available, they shall be used to provide extra benefits. Local law plans created by special act before May 27, 1939, shall be

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deemed to comply with this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, the term:

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- (a) "Additional premium tax revenues" means revenues received by a municipality pursuant to s. 185.10 which exceed the amount received for calendar year 1997.
- (b) "Extra benefits" means benefits in addition to or greater than those provided to general employees of the municipality and in addition to those in existence for police officers on March 12, 1999.
- A retirement plan or amendment to a retirement plan may not be proposed for adoption unless the proposed plan or amendment contains an actuarial estimate of the costs involved. Such proposed plan or proposed plan change may not be adopted without the approval of the municipality or, where required permitted, the Legislature. Copies of the proposed plan or proposed plan change and the actuarial impact statement of the proposed plan or proposed plan change shall be furnished to the division before the last public hearing thereon. Such statement must also indicate whether the proposed plan or proposed plan change is in compliance with s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and those provisions of part VII of chapter 112 which are not expressly provided in this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision, only those local law plans created by special act of legislation before May 27, 1939, are deemed to meet the minimum benefits and minimum standards only in this chapter.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision, with respect to any supplemental plan municipality:

- (a) Section 185.02(4)(a) does not apply, and a local law plan and a supplemental plan may continue to use their definition of compensation or salary in existence on March 12, 1999.
- (b) A local law plan and a supplemental plan must continue to be administered by a board or boards of trustees numbered, constituted, and selected as the board or boards were numbered, constituted, and selected on December 1, 2000.
- (c) The election set forth in paragraph (1)(b) is deemed to have been made.
- (5) The retirement plan setting forth the benefits and the trust agreement, if any, covering the duties and responsibilities of the trustees and the regulations of the investment of funds must be in writing and copies made available to the participants and to the general public.
- (6) For noncollectively bargained service earned on or after October 1, 2015, or for service earned under a collective bargaining agreement entered into on or after July 1, 2015, if a pension plan under this section provides for a:
- (a) Deferred Retirement Option Plan, the interest for the plan account may not accrue at an effective annual rate of more the effective annual rate provided in s. 121.091(13)(c).
- (b) Cost-of-living adjustment or other form of guaranteed growth to the retirement benefit, such adjustment or growth may

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not exceed an effective annual rate that exceeds the annual rate established by the Consumer Protection Index for All Urban

Customers published by the United States Department of Labor.

However, the effective annual rate may not exceed 4 percent.

- (c) Form of bonus or other payment to a member, retiree, beneficiary, or payee based upon the investment earnings of the pension plan or fund, such bonus or other payment are not permitted if the plan has an unfunded actuarial accrued liability.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a municipality having its own pension plan that has an assets-to-liabilities ratio, using the most recent plan actuarial report, of 55 percent or less shall annually request the Office of the Auditor General to conduct an audit of the plan's management and accounting practices and investments and make recommendations. The Office of the Auditor General shall provide a copy of its findings to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governing body of the municipality. The trustees of the pension trust fund shall reimburse the office for any costs associated with the audit.
- (b) A municipality having its own pension plan that has an assets to liabilities ratio, using the most recent plan actuarial report, of 75 percent or less, shall, every 3 years, conduct an internal audit of the plan's management and accounting practices and investments. The audit shall be paid for by the board of trustees of the pension trust fund. The

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results of the audit shall be provided to the municipality and the Department of Management Services. In a fiscal year that such audit is conducted by the municipality, the audit required under paragraph (a) is not required.

Section 9. A municipality or special fire control district having its own pension plan for firefighters or police officers has the authority to approve the administrative expense budget required under chapter 175 and 185, Florida Statutes. The municipality or special fire control district also has the authority to review, reject, or approve special benefits, special pension plans, and any rule that relates to Deferred Retirement Option Programs.

Section 10. The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when employees and retirees of the state and its political subdivisions, and the dependents, survivors, and beneficiaries of such employees and retirees, are extended the basic protections afforded by governmental retirement systems that provide fair and adequate benefits and that are managed, administered, and funded in an actuarially sound manner as required by s. 14, Article X of the State Constitution and part VII of chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.