1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to publicly funded defined benefit 3 retirement plans; reordering and amending s. 112.625, F.S.; defining the term "long-range return rate"; 4 5 amending s. 112.63, F.S.; revising requirements for 6 actuarial reports submitted by a retirement plan or 7 system subject to part VII of ch. 112, F.S., to 8 conform; amending s. 112.64, F.S.; prohibiting the 9 actuarial assumed rate of return of a plan or system 10 from exceeding the long-range return rate, as of a 11 specified date; specifying the length of time that a 12 long-range return rate is in effect; specifying the method of reducing the actuarial assumed rate of 13 14 return under certain conditions; providing reporting 15 requirements for a plan or system with an actuarial 16 assumed rate of return in excess of the long-range 17 return rate; amending ss. 175.261 and 185.221, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing a declaration 18 19 of important state interest; providing an effective date. 20

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

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Section 1. Section 112.625, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

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112.625 Definitions.—As used in this act:

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- (9) (1) "Retirement system or plan" means any employee pension benefit plan supported in whole or in part by public funds, provided such plan is not:
- (a) An employee benefit plan described in s. 4(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, which is not exempt under s. 4(b)(1) of such act;
- (b) A plan which is unfunded and is maintained by an employer primarily for the purpose of providing deferred compensation for a select group of management or highly compensated employees;
- (c) A coverage agreement entered into pursuant to s. 218 of the Social Security Act;
- (d) An individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity within the meaning of s. 408, or a retirement bond within the meaning of s. 409, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;
- (e) A plan described in s. 401(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; or
- (f) An individual account consisting of an annuity contract described in s. 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- $\underline{(7)}$  "Plan administrator" means the person so designated by the terms of the instrument or instruments, ordinance, or statute under which the plan is operated. If no plan

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administrator has been designated, the plan sponsor shall be considered the plan administrator.

- (2)(3) "Enrolled actuary" means an actuary who is enrolled under Subtitle C of Title III of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and who is a member of the Society of Actuaries or the American Academy of Actuaries.
- $\underline{(1)}$  "Benefit increase" means a change or amendment in the plan design or benefit structure which results in increased benefits for plan members or beneficiaries.
- (3)(5) "Governmental entity" means the state, for the Florida Retirement System, and the county, municipality, special district, or district school board which is the employer of the member of a local retirement system or plan.
- (6) "Pension or retirement benefit" means any benefit, including a disability benefit, paid to a member or beneficiary of a retirement system or plan as defined in subsection (9) (1).
- (10) (7) "Statement value" means the value of assets in accordance with s. 302(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and as permitted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury as amended by Pub. L. No. 100-203, as such sections are in effect on August 16, 2006. Assets for which a fair market value is not provided shall be excluded from the assets used in the determination of annual funding cost.
  - (5) (8) "Named fiduciary," "board," or "board of trustees"

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means the person or persons so designated by the terms of the instrument or instruments, ordinance, or statute under which the plan is operated.

- (8) "Plan sponsor" means the local governmental entity that has established or that may establish a local retirement system or plan.
- (4) "Long-range return rate" means an actuarial assumed rate of return that is expected to be realized at least 50 percent of the time over the next 30-year period.
- Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 112.63, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (h) is added to that subsection, 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 is not limited to, the following:
- (c) A description and explanation of actuarial assumptions consistent with the requirements of s. 112.64.
- (h) A description of proposed adjustments to any actuarial assumptions, if required pursuant to s. 112.64.

The actuarial cost methods utilized for establishing the amount

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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 3. Present subsection (7) of section 112.64, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9) and new subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section, to read:

- 112.64 Administration of funds; amortization of unfunded liability.—
- (7) Beginning January 1, 2021, the actuarial assumed rate of return for each plan year may not be greater than the long-range return rate. Beginning with the 2021 plan year, the long-range return rate is effective for each plan or system for a 5-year period, and must be reevaluated and reestablished for each subsequent 5-year period thereafter and be consistent with the definition in s. 112.625(4). Each plan or system with an actuarial assumed rate of return greater than the long-range return rate on or after January 1, 2021, shall reduce the actuarial assumed rate of return for the next plan year by at least 25 basis points and shall continue to reduce the actuarial assumed rate by at least an additional 25 basis points for each subsequent plan year until the actuarial assumed rate of return is equal to or less than the long-range return rate.
- (8) Any plan or system that for any plan year has an actuarial assumed rate of return greater than the long-range

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126 return rate shall include at least the following information in any report required under s. 112.63:

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- The total necessary adjustment required to bring the actuarial assumed rate of return in compliance with the longrange return rate currently in effect.
- The number of plan years required to bring the actuarial assumed rate of return in compliance with the longrange return rate currently in effect.
- Any change to the plan investment strategy, including, but not limited to, changes to asset class allocations, and any change to actuarial methodology which results in a change to either the long-range return rate or the actuarial assumed rate of return of the plan.
- The additional cost to the plan or system resulting (d) from any changes required to be made to the actuarial assumed rate of return using the long-range return rate currently in effect.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 175.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 175.261 Annual report to Division of Retirement; actuarial valuations.—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 board of trustees for every chapter plan and local law plan shall submit the following reports to the division:

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(2) With respect to local law plans:

- (b) In addition to annual reports provided under paragraph (a), an actuarial valuation of the retirement plan must be made at least once every 3 years, as provided in s. 112.63, commencing 3 years from the last actuarial valuation of the plan or system for existing plans, or commencing 3 years from issuance of the initial actuarial impact statement submitted under s. 112.63 for newly created plans. Such valuation shall be prepared by an enrolled actuary, subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The assets shall be valued as provided in  $\underline{s}$ . 112.625(10)  $\underline{s}$ . 112.625(7).
- 2. The cost of the actuarial valuation must be paid by the individual firefighters' retirement fund or by the sponsoring municipality or special fire control district.
- 3. A report of the valuation, including actuarial assumptions and type and basis of funding, shall be made to the division within 3 months after the date of valuation. If any benefits are insured with a commercial insurance company, the report must include a statement of the relationship of the retirement plan benefits to the insured benefits, the name of the insurer, the basis of premium rates, and the mortality table, interest rate, and method used in valuing the retirement benefits.
  - Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section

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176 185.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

185.221 Annual report to Division of Retirement; actuarial valuations.—For any municipality, chapter plan, local law municipality, or local law plan under this chapter, the board of trustees for every chapter plan and local law plan shall submit the following reports to the division:

- (2) With respect to local law plans:
- (b) In addition to annual reports provided under paragraph (a), an actuarial valuation of the retirement plan must be made at least once every 3 years, as provided in s. 112.63, commencing 3 years from the last actuarial valuation of the plan or system for existing plans, or commencing 3 years from issuance of the initial actuarial impact statement submitted under s. 112.63 for newly created plans. Such valuation shall be prepared by an enrolled actuary, subject to the following conditions:
- 1. The assets shall be valued as provided in  $\underline{s}$ . 112.625(10)  $\underline{s}$ . 112.625(7).
- 2. The cost of the actuarial valuation must be paid by the individual police officer's retirement trust fund or by the sponsoring municipality.
- 3. A report of the valuation, including actuarial assumptions and type and basis of funding, shall be made to the division within 3 months after the date of the valuation. If any benefits are insured with a commercial insurance company, the

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report must include a statement of the relationship of the retirement plan benefits to the insured benefits, the name of the insurer, the basis of premium rates, and the mortality table, interest rate, and method used in valuing the retirement benefits.

Section 6. 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 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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