

### **State Affairs Committee**

Thursday, March 14, 2013 9:00 AM Morris Hall (17 HOB)

**MEETING PACKET** 

## Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### **State Affairs Committee**

Start Date and Time:

Thursday, March 14, 2013 09:00 am

**End Date and Time:** 

Thursday, March 14, 2013 01:00 pm

Location:

Morris Hall (17 HOB)

**Duration:** 

4.00 hrs

#### Consideration of the following bill(s):

CS/CS/HB 569 Florida Election Code by Appropriations Committee, Ethics & Elections Subcommittee, Schenck CS/HB 7011 Florida Retirement System by Appropriations Committee, Government Operations Subcommittee, Brodeur

Presentation by the State President of Florida Future Farmers of America



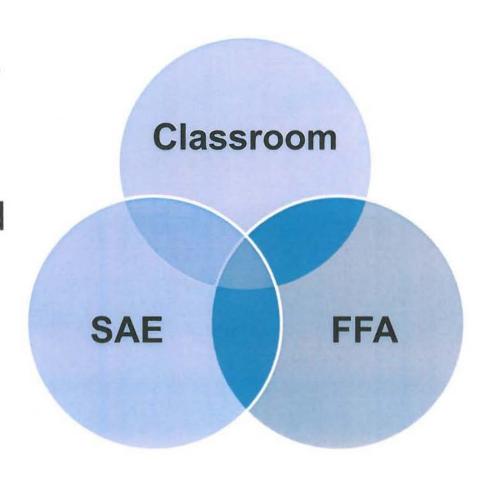
# **Agricultural Education in Florida**

Clayton Willis, Florida FFA



## **Agricultural Education**

- Classroom/Laborator y Instruction
- Work-based Learning (Supervised Agricultural Experience)
- Leadership Development (FFA)





## Classroom/Laboratory Instruction

- Integrates academic concepts with technical agriculture skills
- Prepares students for work and postsecondary education in more than 300 careers
  - Animal Systems
  - Plant Systems
  - Food Products and Processing Systems
  - Power, Structural and Technical Systems
  - Natural Resource Systems
  - Environmental Service Systems
  - Agribusiness Systems



## Supervised Agricultural Experience

- Practical application of classroom/laboratory concepts conducted outside of class time
- Explore careers
  - Research
  - Placement
  - Ownership
- Earn money
- Learn work place skills
  - Team work
  - Responsibility
  - Communication skills





## **National FFA Organization**

- Founded in 1928
- Chartered by U.S. Congress
- Approximately 540,379 members nationwide
  - 34% Urban and Suburban
  - 39% Rural, Non-Farm
  - 27% Rural, Farm
- Integral part of a school's agricultural education program





## **FFA Values**

- Builds leadership skills for life
- Reinforces instruction
- Recognizes excellence
- Gives students opportunities to make a positive difference in their schools and communities



### **FFA Mission**

FFA makes a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for *premier leadership*, *personal growth*, and *career success* through agricultural education.



# Florida FFA by the numbers

- Nearly 17,000 middle and high school members across the state
- Over 60,000 students enrolled in agricultural education
- Over 300 chapters
- Over 400 agriculture educators





## **Thank You**

 On behalf of every Florida FFA member and agriculture student, thank you for all that you do for Florida FFA and agriculture education.



### STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 13, 2013

	Issue	Provisions in CS/CS/HB 569	Provisions in CS/CS/HB 569 Strike All Amendment
	Committees of Continuous Existence	Requires the Division of Elections to notify CCEs of new laws by 7/15/13.	Same
1		<ul> <li>Prohibits acceptance of contributions by CCEs beginning 8/1/13.</li> <li>Revokes all CCE certifications effective 9/30/13.</li> </ul>	
		Requires CCEs to submit any outstanding reports after revocation.	
		All CCE statutes are deleted on 11/1/13 (The laws stay in place until	
		11/1 to help ensure that CCEs submit final reports).  Sections 1, 2, 34	
$\vdash$	Limits on Contributions to	Removes current \$500 limit to allow unlimited contributions to political	Same.
2	Political Committees	committees.	
		Section 14	
	Limits on Campaign	Increases limit from \$500 to \$10,000.	Increases limit from \$500 to:
	Contributions to Candidates		\$5,000 for candidates for statewide office or retention as a Supreme Court justice.
3			\$3,000 for candidates for retention as a District Court of Appeal judge; candidates for legislative office, multicounty office, countywide office, county court judge, or circuit judge, and for candidates in any election conducted on less than a countywide basis.
		Section 14	Section 14
4	Candidates for Political Party Executive Committee	Not addressed.	Subjects candidates for political party executive committee to all campaign finance requirements in Chapter 106, e.g., contribution limits, reporting requirements, etc.
			Section 6
	Disclosures by Candidates, Political Committees, and ECOs	Requires submission of:  • Monthly contribution and expenditure reports until the 60th day before the primary (7 days after qualifying ends);	Same ·
5	that file with the Division of Elections	<ul> <li>Weekly reports beginning on the 60th day before the primary, with the last weekly report due on the 11th day before the general election; and</li> </ul>	
		Daily reports beginning on the 10th day before the general election, with the last report due on the day before the general election.  Sections 11, 12	
	Disclosures by Candidates, Political Committees, and ECOs	For those who file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer, requires submission of:	Same
6	that do <b>not</b> file with the	<ul> <li>Monthly contribution and expenditure reports until the 60th day before the primary (7 days after qualifying ends); and</li> </ul>	
	Division of Elections	Weekly reports beginning on the 60th day before the primary, with the last weekly report due on the 4th day before the general election.      Sections 11, 12	
7	Statewide Campaign Finance Database	Requires the Division of Elections to submit a proposal to the House and Senate by 12/1/13 for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system for all state and local campaign filings required by the Florida Election Code.	Requires the Division to also include filings reporting the disposition of campaign funds in its proposal for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system.
		Section 32	

### STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

March 13, 2013

	Issue	Provisions in CS/CS/HB 569	Provisions in CS/CS/HB 569 Strike All Amendment
8	Amount of Surplus Funds Transferred into an Office Account	Not addressed.	Increases the amount of surplus funds that may be transferred to an office account from:  \$20,000 to \$50,000 for candidates for statewide office.  \$5,000 to \$10,000 for candidates for multicounty office.  \$5,000 to \$10,000 multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for candidates for legislative office.  \$2,500 to \$5,000 multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate for county office, or for a candidate in an election conducted on less than a countywide basis.  \$1,500 to \$3,000 for candidates for county court judge or circuit judge.  Section 19
9	Surplus Funds Given to Political Party or Affiliated Party Committee	Not addressed.	Limits surplus funds given to an affiliated party committee or political party of which the candidate is a member to \$50,000.  Section 19
10	Retention of Surplus Funds for Use in Future Election	<ul> <li>Allows a candidate elected to state office to retain up to \$100,000 in surplus campaign funds for use in the next election for the same office.</li> <li>If the candidate does not run for the same office in the next election, the funds must be disposed of as usual.</li> </ul> Section 19	Allows a candidate elected to state office to retain up to \$50,000 in surplus campaign funds for use in the next election for the same office.  Section 19
11	Surplus Funds Used to Pay Election Assessment Fee	Not addressed.	Eliminates the requirement that a state or local candidate who qualified by the petition process and was not required to pay an election assessment or who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the assessment must reimburse the state or local government entity for the waived assessment prior to disposing of surplus campaign funds.  Section 19
12	Use of Funds in an Office Account	Not addressed.	<ul> <li>Specifies that the following expenses may be paid out of an office account:</li> <li>CPA services for preparation of the public official's financial disclosure filing.</li> <li>Costs to prepare, print, produce, and mail holiday cards or newsletters about the elected public official's public business to constituents, so long as the correspondence does not constitute a political advertisement, independent expenditure, or electioneering communication.</li> <li>Fees or dues to religious, civic, or charitable organizations of which the elected public official is a member.</li> <li>Items of modest value such as flowers, greeting cards, or personal notes given as a substitute for, or in association with, an elected public official's personal attendance at special events or family occasions of constituents.</li> <li>Personal expenses incurred in connection with attending a constituent meeting or event where public policy is discussed, if such meetings or events are limited to no more than once a week.</li> </ul>
13	Campaign Fund Raiser Political Disclaimers	Requires that tickets or advertising for campaign fund raisers comply with political advertisement disclaimers.  Section 8	Same

## STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MARCH 13, 2013

	Issue	Provisions in CS/CS/HB 569	Provisions in CS/CS/HB 569 Strike All Amendment
	Names of Campaign	Removes the requirement that the campaign account, checks, and debit	Same
14	Accounts, Checks, and	cards contain the exact phrase "Campaign Account."	
L	Debit Cards	Sections 10, 17	

Conforming Provisions				
CS/CS/HB 569	CS/SB 1382			
<ul> <li>Sections 3-7, 9, 15, 16, 18, 20-31</li> <li>Section 33 appropriates funds to the Florida Elections Commission and the Division of Elections to carry out the provisions of this bill.</li> </ul>	• Sections 5, 6, 9, 14-30			

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

CS/CS/HB 569 Florida Election Code

SPONSOR(S): Appropriations Committee, Ethics & Elections Subcommittee and Schenck

TIED BILLS:

**IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** 

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Ethics & Elections Subcommittee	10 Y, 2 N, As CS	Davison	Marino
2) Appropriations Committee	15 Y, 10 N, As CS	Kramer	Leznoff
3) State Affairs Committee		Davison 🕟	Camechis

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Campaign finance activities in Florida are primarily governed by chapter 106, Florida Statutes, which is part of the Florida Election Code. Specifically, the chapter regulates the campaign finance activities of candidates for state and local office, committees of continuous existence (CCEs), political committees (PCs), electioneering communications organizations (ECOs), affiliated party committees (APCs), and political parties. As of December 2012, there were approximately 670 CCEs, 260 PCs, and 155 ECOs. This bill changes several aspects of Florida's campaign finance laws, as follows:

Issue	Provisions in HB 569
Committees of Continuous Existence	<ul> <li>Requires the Division of Elections to notify CCEs of new laws by 7/15/13.</li> <li>Prohibits acceptance of contributions by CCEs after 8/1/13.</li> <li>Revokes all CCE certifications effective 9/30/13.</li> <li>Requires submission of any outstanding reports after revocation.</li> <li>All CCE statutes are deleted on 11/1/13 (The laws stay in place until 11/1 to help ensure that CCEs submit final reports).</li> </ul>
Limits on Campaign Contributions to Candidates	Increases limit from \$500 to \$10,000 effective July 1, 2013.
Limits on Contributions to Political Committees	Removes current \$500 limit to allow unlimited contributions to political committees.
Retention of Surplus Funds	<ul> <li>Allows a candidate to retain up to \$100,000 in surplus campaign funds for use in the next election for the same office.</li> <li>If the candidate does not run for the same office in the next election, the funds must be disposed of as usual.</li> </ul>
Disclosures by Candidates, Political Committees, and ECOs that file with the Division of Elections	<ul> <li>Requires submission of:</li> <li>Monthly contribution and expenditure reports until the 60th day before the primary (7 days after qualifying ends);</li> <li>Weekly reports beginning on the 60th day before the primary, with the last weekly report due on the 11th day before the general election; and</li> <li>Daily reports beginning on the 10th day before the general election, with the last report due on the day before the general election.</li> </ul>
Disclosures by Candidates, Political Committees, and ECOs that file with a Supervisor of Elections or a municipal clerk	Requires submission of:  Monthly contribution and expenditure reports until the 60th day before the primary (7 days after qualifying ends); and  Weekly reports beginning on the 60th day before the primary, with the last weekly report due on the 4th day before the general election.
Statewide Campaign Finance Database	Requires the Division of Elections to submit a proposal to the House and Senate by 12/1/13 for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system for all state and local campaign finance reports.
Campaign Fund Raisers and Accounts	Requires that tickets and advertising for campaign fund raisers contain sponsorship disclaimers and meet the other requirements applicable to political advertisements. Revises certain campaign account requirements.

This bill appropriates \$85,000 to the Division of Elections of the Department of State for two FTEs to implement reporting requirements imposed by this bill. This bill also appropriates \$42,900 for one FTE to the Florida Elections Commission to prepare additional cases as a result of the reporting requirements imposed by this bill.

STORAGE NAME: h0569d.SAC

**DATE**: 3/12/2013

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### 1. Committees of Continuous Existence (CCEs)

**Current Situation** 

A CCE is a group, organization, association, or other such entity that is involved in making contributions to candidates, PCs, ECOs, other CCEs, or political parties. A CCE may not make electioneering communications or independent expenditures.

An "independent expenditure" is defined as "an expenditure by a person for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue, which expenditure is not controlled by, coordinated with, or made upon consultation with, any candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee. An expenditure for such purpose by a person having a contract with the candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee in a given election period shall not be deemed an independent expenditure."<sup>2</sup>

An electioneering communication is defined by Florida law as "any communication that is publicly distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, or telephone" that

- A. Refers to or depicts a clearly identified candidate for office without expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate but that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate;
- B. Is made within 30 days before a primary election or 60 days before a general election; and
- C. Is targeted to the relevant electorate in the geographic area the candidate would represent if elected.3

An organization that registers as a CCE may exist for purposes other than influencing the outcome of an election in Florida, and may make expenditures of funds for non-election related activities.<sup>4</sup> However, if an entity wishes to conduct political activities as a CCE, it must apply for and receive certification from the Division of Elections.<sup>5</sup>

CCEs are required to file periodic reports of contributions received and expenditures made. CCEs are not required to provide a detailed list of members paying dues so long as each member pays no more than \$250 in dues per calendar year; rather, CCEs are only required to report the total amount of dues collected and the total number of dues-paying members.

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

This bill establishes a process to eliminate CCEs. As of August 1, 2013, CCEs are not permitted to accept contributions as that term is defined in the Florida Election Code, and on September 30, 2013, all CCE certifications are revoked. Before revocation, CCEs must disburse funds as currently authorized by law. In order to provide sufficient notice to CCEs in advance of revocation, the Division of Elections is required to notify CCEs of the new laws by July 15, 2013. Even though CCE certifications are revoked by operation of law on September 30, 2013, s. 106.04, F.S., which governs CCEs, remains effective until November 1, 2013. Therefore, a CCE whose certification is revoked on September 30, 2013, must

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> § 106.04(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> § 106.011(5)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> § 106.011(18), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> § 106.04(5), F.S. <sup>5</sup> *Id.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Please see Section 4 of this analysis for a discussion of the frequency of campaign finance reporting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> §§ 106.04(4)(b)1. and 106.04(4)(c)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "Contribution" is defined in § 106.011(3), F.S., as: (a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication. (b) A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, between electioneering communications organizations, or between any combination of these groups. (c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services. (d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate. Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the term may not be construed to include services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee or editorial endorsements.

file required campaign finance reports, including the report due in October 2013 for the third quarter of 2013, disclosing contributions received and expenditures made that have not been previously reported.

The following table describes the current law and the effect of the bill's proposed changes:

	Committees of Continuous Existence					
	Current Law	Effect of Proposed Changes				
Political Purpose	To make contributions to candidates, political committees, CCEs, ECOs, or political parties. To make contributions to candidates, political committees, CCEs, ECOs, or political parties.					
Limits on Contributions to a CCE	There are no limits as long as the CCE maintains the following organizational requirements:  • Must be organized and operated under a written charter or bylaws specifying procedures for the election of officers and defining membership.  • At least 25% of the income, excluding interest, of the organization must come from dues of members.  12	This bill eliminates CCEs.				
Limits on Contributions <b>by</b> a CCE	\$500 maximum to each candidate or political committee supporting candidates.     No limit on contributions to ECOs, CCEs, political committees, or political parties.     25% of annual income to a political committee supporting or opposing issues.					
Permissible and Prohibited Activities	May contribute to candidates, ECOs, CCEs, political committees, and political parties.     May not make electioneering communications or independent expenditures.  In order to directly support or oppose an issue, a CCE must register as a political committee.  In order to directly support or oppose an issue, a CCE must register as a political committee.					

#### 2. Electioneering Communications Organizations (ECOs)

**Current Situation** 

At the federal level, ECOs were first extensively regulated by the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (the McCain-Feingold Act). After these provisions were upheld, Florida adopted similar standards for electioneering communications. Florida's initial attempt was struck down on First Amendment grounds in 2008, but the revised version was upheld on appeal in 2012 and remains the current law.

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The following table describes the current law and effect of the bill's proposed changes as they relate to ECOs:

	Electioneering Communications Organizations	
	Current Law	Effect of Proposed Changes
Purpose	Any group, other than a political party, political committee, or CCE, whose election-related activities are limited to making expenditures for electioneering communications or accepting contributions for the purpose of making electioneering communications and whose activities would not otherwise require the group to register as a political party, political committee, or committee of continuous existence under chapter 106, F.S. <sup>20</sup>	No change.
Limits on Contributions <b>to</b> an ECO	No limit on any contributions to an ECO.	No change.
Limits on Contributions <b>by</b> an ECO	May NOT contribute to candidates, political parties, political committees, or CCEs. <sup>21</sup>	No change.
Permissible and Prohibited Activities	<ul> <li>May make electioneering communications, but may not "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a candidate.</li> <li>May NOT make independent expenditures.</li> </ul>	No change.
Disclosure Requirements	Generally, except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports must be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the ECO registers, except if the 10th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next business day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Following the last day of qualifying, the reports must be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election. <sup>22</sup>	Increases the frequency of campaign finance disclosure reporting. Please see discussion of reporting requirements under Section 4 of this analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> DEO 76-31.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> § 106.04(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> § 106.04(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> § 106.04(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> § 106.08, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> § 106.04(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> § 106.04(5); DEO 04-09.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> § 106.04(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 2 U.S.C.A. § 431.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See Broward Coalition of Condominiums v. Browning, 2009 WL 1457972 (N.D. Fla. 2009).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> See National Organization for Marriage, Inc. v. Secretary, State of Fla., 447 Fed. Appx. 584 (11th Cir. 2012).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> § 106.011(19).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> § 106.0703(1)(a)-(b).

#### 3. Political Committees (PCs)

#### **Current Situation**

A "political committee" is defined by Florida law as a combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year:

- a) Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party:
- b) Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue:
- c) Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue: or
- d) Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party.

A "political advertisement" is "a paid expression in any communications media...which expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue."24 "Express advocacy" is defined as "[c]ommunications that in express terms advocate the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate."2

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The following table describes the current law and effect of the bill's proposed changes with regard to political committees:

	Political Committees					
	Current Law	Effect of Proposed Changes				
Purpose	A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year, accepts contributions to support or oppose any candidate, issue, political committee, CCE, ECO, or political party. <sup>26</sup>	No change (other than the elimination of CCEs).				
Limits on Contributions to a PC	<ul> <li>No limit to a political committee supporting or opposing issues only.<sup>27</sup></li> <li>\$500 per election limit to a political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates.<sup>28</sup></li> <li>\$500 per election limit to a political committee supporting or opposing both candidates and issues.<sup>29</sup></li> <li>Limits do not apply to contributions from political parties.<sup>30</sup></li> </ul>	The bill allows unlimited contributions to any PC.				
Limits on Contributions by a PC	<ul> <li>To a candidate - \$500 per election.</li> <li>In support of or in opposition to issues, or to a political party, CCE, or ECO - no limit.<sup>31</sup></li> </ul>	PCs may contribute up to \$10,000 to a candidate per election.				
Permissible and Prohibited Activities	May contribute to candidates, ECOs, CCEs, PCs, APCs, and political parties.     May make independent expenditures and electioneering communications. <sup>32</sup>	No change (other than the elimination of CCEs).				
Disclosure Requirements	Generally, except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports must be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the political committee registers, except if the 10th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. In export must be filed on the next business day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. In an election year, reports must also be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election. 33	Increases the frequency of campaign finance disclosure reporting. Please see discussion of reporting requirements under Section 4 of this analysis.				

#### 4. Frequency of Campaign Finance Reporting

#### Current Situation

In Florida, candidates, political committees, electioneering communications organizations, and committees of continuous existence<sup>34</sup> are required to file periodic reports of contributions received and expenditures made. CCEs are not required to provide a detailed list of members paying dues so long as each member pays no more than \$250 in dues per calendar year, rather, CCEs are only required to report the total amount of dues collected and the total number of dues-paying

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> § 106.011(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> § 106.011(17), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1, 44 (1976).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> § 106.011(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> § 106.08, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> § 106.08(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> § 106.08, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> § 106.08, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> § 106.011, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> § 106.07, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> In addition to the reporting requirements applicable to all candidates, CCEs, PCs, and ECOs, CCEs are also required to file annual reports in January of each year. STORAGE NAME: h0569d.SAC

members.<sup>35</sup> Except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports must be filed on the 10th day following the end of *each calendar quarter* from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed. <sup>36</sup> Quarterly reports must include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar quarter. In an election year, reports containing this information must also be filed every other week on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election. Any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions must also file weekly reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior to the primary election, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election. In addition, there are different filing requirements during special elections.<sup>37</sup>

Reports are filed either with the Division of Elections, a Supervisor of Elections, or a municipal clerk as follows:

- Candidates: Reports are filed with the officer before whom the candidate qualifies. Candidates filing reports with the Division of Elections are required to electronically file by means of the Electronic Filing System.
- Political Committees: Reports are electronically filed with the Division of Elections if the PC supports or opposes statewide, legislative, or multicounty candidates or issues; with the Supervisor of Elections if the PC supports or opposes candidates or issues in a countywide or less than a countywide election, except municipal; or with the municipal clerk if the PC supports or opposes only municipal candidates or issues.
- Committees of Continuous Existence: Reports are filed electronically with the Division of Elections.
- Electioneering Communications Organizations: Reports are electronically filed with the Division of Elections if the ECO relates to statewide, legislative, or multicounty candidates; with the Supervisor of Elections if the ECO relates to candidates in a countywide or less than a countywide election, except municipal; or with the municipal clerk if the ECO relates to only municipal candidates.<sup>38</sup>

While reports filed with the Division of Elections are submitted electronically, reports filed at the local level are frequently filed on paper forms rather than electronically.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill eliminates committees of continuous existence and all associated reporting requirements.

For candidates, political committees, and electioneering communications organizations that file campaign finance reports with the Division of Elections, the bill increases the frequency of reporting by requiring submission of:

- Monthly contribution and expenditure reports until the 60th day before the primary (7 days after qualifying ends);
- Weekly reports beginning on the 60th day before the primary, with the last weekly report due on the 11th day before the general election;
- Daily reports beginning on the 10th day before the general election, with the last report due on the day before the general election.

If these reporting requirements had been in effect in 2012, a maximum of 36 reports would have been required rather than the current maximum of 9.

For candidates, political committees, and electioneering communications organizations that file reports with a Supervisor of Elections or a municipal clerk, the bill increases the frequency of reporting by requiring submission of:

- Monthly contribution and expenditure reports until the 60th day before the primary (7 days after qualifying ends);
- Weekly reports beginning on the 60th day before the primary, with the last weekly report due on the 4th day before the general election.

If these reporting requirements had been in effect in 2012, a maximum of 27 reports would have been required rather than the current maximum of 9.

**DATE: 3/12/2013** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> §§ 106.04(4)(b)1. and 106.04(4)(c)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> §§ 106.07(1), 106.07(1)(a), 106.07(1)(b), and 106.0703, F.S. Quarterly reports are due on the 10th day after the quarter, unless the 10th day is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, in which case the report is due on the next business day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> § 106.07, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> §§ 106.0705 and 106.07(2), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h0569d.SAC

This bill also requires the Division of Elections to submit to the Florida Legislature, by December 1, 2013, a proposal for creating a mandatory electronic filing system for all state and local campaign finance reports required by ss. 106.07, 106.0703 or 106.29, F.S.

#### 5. Campaign Contribution Limits

#### Current Situation

Most states place some sort of limit on contributions to candidates from various sources, and also on contributions to political committees and political parties. Four states—Missouri, Oregon, Utah, and Virginia—place no limits on contributions. Seven states—Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Mississippi, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Texas—place few limits on contributions. These seven states allow unlimited contributions from all sources, but prohibit contributions by corporations and unions to candidates. The remaining states typically limit contributions to candidates from individuals, political parties, political committees, corporations, and unions. Sometimes contributions are prohibited outright, particularly contributions from corporations and unions. Limitations are also commonly placed on cash contributions, contributions by minors, and contributions to political committees and political parties made during the legislative session.

In addition, there are limitations applicable to candidates for federal office. According to the Federal Elections Commission, the federal contribution limits for 2013-2014 are as follows:<sup>40</sup>

	To each candidate or candidate committee per election	To national party committee per calendar year	To state, district & local party committee per calendar year	To any other political committee per calendar year[1]	Special Limits
Individual may give	\$2,600 <u>*</u>	\$32,400 <u>*</u>	\$10,000 (combined limit)	\$5,000	\$123,200* overall biennial limit:  • \$48,600* to all candidates  • \$74,600* to all PACs and parties[2]
National Party Committee may give	\$5,000	No limit	No limit	\$5,000	\$45,400* to Senate candidate per campaign[3]
State, District & Local Party Committee may give	\$5,000 (combined limit)	No limit	No limit	\$5,000 (combined limit)	No limit
PAC (multicandidate)[4] may give	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$5,000 (combined limit)	\$5,000	No limit
PAC (not multicandidate) may give	\$2,600 <u>*</u>	\$32,400 <u>*</u>	\$10,000 (combined limit)	\$5,000	No limit
Authorized Campaign Committee may give	\$2,000 <u>[5]</u>	No limit	No limit	\$5,000	No limit

<sup>\*</sup> These contribution limits are increased for inflation in odd-numbered years.

2. No more than \$48,600 of this amount may be contributed to state and local party committees and PACs.

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The table below summarizes Florida's current campaign contribution limits and the effect of the bill's proposed changes:

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS IN FLORIDA <sup>41</sup>						
	Current Limit		Effect of Proposed Changes			
Candidates	From any one person, PC, or CCE	\$500 per election	Increases the limit to \$10,000 per election.     Contributions will no longer be available from CCEs because CCEs are eliminated by this bill.			
	From a PP or APC to a candidate for statewide office	\$250,000 per election, in the aggregate	No change.			
	From a PP or APC to any other candidate	\$50,000 per election, in the aggregate	No change.			
Political Committees (PCs)	To a PC supporting or opposing issues only	No limit	No change.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Information in this paragraph was obtained in *Contribution Limits: An Overview*, National Conference of State Legislatures, Oct. 31, 2011, http://www.ncsl.org/legislatures-elections/elections/campaign-contribution-limits-overview.aspx.

<sup>41</sup> § 106.08, F.S.

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<sup>1.</sup> A contribution earmarked for a candidate through a political committee counts against the original contributor's limit for that candidate. In certain circumstances, the contribution may also count against the contributor's limit to the PAC. 11 CFR 110.6. See also 11 CFR 110.1(h).

<sup>3.</sup> This limit is shared by the national committee and the Senate campaign committee.

<sup>4.</sup> A multicandidate committee is a political committee with more than 50 contributors which has been registered for at least 6 months and, with the exception of state party committees, has made contributions to 5 or more candidates for federal office. 11 CFR 100.5(e)(3).

<sup>5.</sup> A federal candidate's authorized committee(s) may contribute no more than \$2,000 per election to another federal candidate's authorized committee(s). 2 U.S.C. 432(e)(3)(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> This table was obtained from the Federal Elections Commission website on February 6, 2013. Contribution Limits 2013-2014, http://www.fec.gov/pages/brochures/contriblimits.shtml.

Political Committees (PCs)	To a PC supporting or opposing \$500 per election one or more candidates		Allows unlimited contributions to all PCs.
	To a PC supporting or opposing both candidates and issues	\$500 per election	Allows unlimited contributions to all PCs.
	Contributions from political parties	No limit	No change.
Electioneering Communications No limit on any contributions to an ECO Organizations (ECOs)		co	No change.
Committees of Continuous Existence (CCEs)	No limit on any contributions to a CCE		This bill eliminates CCEs.
Political Parties (PPs)	No limit on any contributions to a PP  No limit on any contributions to an APC		No change.
Affiliated Party Committees (APCs)			No change.

#### 6. Surplus Campaign Funds

Current Situation

Section 106.141, F.S., governs the disposal of surplus campaign funds. That section requires a candidate to dispose of all funds remaining in his or her campaign account and file a report within 90 days after the candidate is elected or eliminated, becomes unopposed, or withdraws from the election. A candidate may dispose of surplus funds in any of the following methods, or any combination thereof:42

- 1. Return funds on a pro rata basis to each contributor.
- 2. Donate funds to s. 501(c)(3) charitable organizations.
- 3. Contribute funds to an affiliated party committee or the candidate's political party.
- 4. For statewide candidates, give funds to the state for use in the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or the General Revenue Fund.
- 5. For candidates for office in a political subdivision, give funds to the political subdivision for deposit in the general fund.
- 6. Transfer funds to an office account. 43

Several states, including Delaware, 44 Maine, 45 South Carolina, 46 and Washington, 47 allow candidates to use remaining campaign funds for future elections. However, other states, such as Connecticut<sup>48</sup> and Montana, 49 expressly prohibit the use of remaining campaign funds for future elections.

Candidates for federal office are permitted to use surplus campaign funds for future federal elections.<sup>50</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

In addition to the present permissible methods of disposing of surplus campaign funds described above, this bill allows a candidate to retain up to \$100,000 in the candidate's campaign account for use in the candidate's next campaign for the same office.

Candidates who do not qualify for the same office in the next election for that office are required to dispose of the retained funds within 90 days in one of the methods described above.

#### 7. Campaign Fund Raisers and Political Advertisements

Current Situation

A campaign fund raiser may not be held unless the person for whom the funds are to be used is a candidate for public office. 51 All money and contributions received during a campaign fund raiser are considered campaign contributions subject to

<sup>43</sup> Section 106.141(5), F.S., permits a candidate elected to office to transfer surplus campaign funds to an office account, which may be used for "legitimate expenses in connection with the candidate's public office." The amount that may be transferred to an office account varies depending upon the office to which the candidate is elected.

DEL. CODE ANN. § 8022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> Me. Rev. STAT. tit. 21-A, § 1017(8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> S.C. CODE ANN. § 8-13-1370.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> WASH. REV. CODE § 42.17A.430.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> CONN. GEN. STAT. § 9-608(e)(A)(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> Mont. Code Ann. § 13-37-240; Mont. Admin. R. 44-10-335.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> See 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.3(c)(4), 110.1(b)(3)(ii) and 116.2(c)(2); Federal Elections Commission Advisory Opinion 1980-30.

the same requirements as other campaign contributions.<sup>52</sup> In 2011, the Florida Legislature deleted a statutory requirement that campaign fund raiser tickets and advertising comply with the disclaimer requirements applicable to political advertisements.<sup>53</sup> As a result, such tickets and advertisements are exempt from sponsorship disclaimer requirements, unless they otherwise meet the definition of a political advertisement.<sup>54</sup>

Political advertisements are governed by section 106.143, F.S., which requires certain sponsorship disclaimers and disclosures for any paid political advertisement that is published, displayed, or circulated on or before election day. The requirements of that section may be summarized as follows:

- 1. Any political advertisement that is paid for by a candidate, except a write-in candidate, and that is published, displayed, or circulated before, or on the day of, any election must prominently state:
  - A. "Political advertisement paid for and approved by (name of candidate), (party affiliation), for (office sought) "; or
  - B. "Paid by (name of candidate), (party affiliation), for (office sought)."
- 2. Any political advertisement that is paid for by a write-in candidate and that is published, displayed, or circulated before, or on the day of, any election must prominently state:
  - A. "Political advertisement paid for and approved by (name of candidate), write-in candidate, for (office sought) "; or
  - B. "Paid by (name of candidate), write-in candidate, for (office sought)."
- 3. Any other political advertisement published, displayed, or circulated before, or on the day of, any election must prominently:
  - A. Be marked "paid political advertisement" or with the abbreviation "pd. pol. adv."
  - B. State the name and address of the persons paying for the advertisement.
  - C. State whether the advertisement and the cost of production is paid for or provided in kind by or at the expense of the entity publishing, displaying, broadcasting, or circulating the political advertisement.
- 4. Any political advertisement of a candidate running for partisan office must express the name of the political party of which the candidate is seeking nomination or is the nominee. If the candidate for partisan office is running as a candidate with no party affiliation, any political advertisement of the candidate must state that the candidate has no party affiliation. A political advertisement of a candidate running for nonpartisan office may not state the candidate's political party affiliation. However, a political advertisement may state the candidate's partisan-related experience. A candidate for nonpartisan office is prohibited from campaigning based on party affiliation.

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

This bill reinstates the statutory requirement that tickets and advertising for campaign fund raisers must contain sponsorship disclaimers and meet the other requirements applicable to political advertisements in s. 106.143, F.S., as described above.

#### 8. Campaign Accounts

Current Situation

Section 106.05, F.S., requires all funds received by the campaign treasurer of any candidate or political committee to be deposited into a campaign depository in an account designated "(name of candidate or committee) Campaign Account."

Section 106.11, F.S., requires that all checks drawn on the campaign depository and all debit cards contain the statement "(name of candidate or political committee) Campaign Account."

Effect of Proposed Changes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> § 106.025, F.S.

<sup>52</sup> Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Ch. 2001-40, § 56 Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> A "political advertisement" is "a paid expression . . . which expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue." § 106.011(17), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> § 106.143(1), F.S.

This bill removes the requirement that the campaign account, and checks and debit cards associated therewith, contain the exact phrase "Campaign Account"; however, the name of the candidate or committee must still appear on the campaign account, checks, and debit cards.

#### **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1 repeals s. 106.04, F.S., relating to the certification and political activities of committees of continuous existence.

Section 2 creates an unnumbered section of law, prohibiting a committee of continuous existence from accepting a contribution after a certain date; providing for revocation of the certification of each committee of continuous existence on a certain date; requiring the Division of Elections of the Department of State to provide certain notifications to committees of continuous existence.

Section 3 amends s. 101.62, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 4 amends s. 102.031, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 5 amends s. 111.075, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 6 amends and reorders s. 106.011, F.S., relating to definitions applicable to provisions governing campaign financing; deleting the definition of the term "committee of continuous existence," to conform; conforming provisions and cross-references.

Section 7 amends s. 106.022, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 8 amends s. 106.025, F.S., relating to campaign fund raisers to require tickets or advertising to comply with requirements for campaign fund raisers.

Section 9 amends s. 106.03, F.S., conforming cross-references.

Section 10 amends s. 106.05, F.S., relating to deposit of campaign contributions to require account to contain the name of the candidate.

Section 11 amends s. 106.07, F.S., revising reporting requirements for candidates and political committees; conforming provisions.

Section 12 amends s. 106.0703, F.S., revising reporting requirements for electioneering communications organizations.

Section 13 amends s. 106.0705, F.S., conforming provisions and cross-references.

Section 14 amends s. 106.08, F.S., revising limitations on campaign contributions; authorizing candidates to contribute to other candidates.

Section 15 amends s. 106.08, F.S., conforming provisions and cross-reference.

Section 16 amends s. 106.087, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 17 amends s. 106.11, F.S., requiring checks to contain certain information.

Section 18 amends s. 106.12, F.S., conforming provisions and cross-reference.

Section 19 amends s. 106.141, F.S., providing for retention of surplus campaign funds by a candidate for specified purposes; providing reporting requirements for surplus campaign funds; providing for disposition of the funds.

Section 20 amends s.106.147, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 21 amends s. 106.17, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 22 amends s. 106.23, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 23 amends s. 106.265, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 24 amends s. 106.27, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 25 amends s. 106.32, F.S., conforming cross-reference.

Section 26 amends s. 106.33, F.S., conforming cross-reference.

Section 27 amends s. 112.3148, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 28 amends s. 112.3149, F.S., conforming provisions.

Section 29 amends s. 1004.28, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 30 amends s. 1004.70, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 31 amends s. 1004.71, F.S., conforming provision.

Section 32 creates an unnumbered section of law, directing the Division of Elections to submit a proposal to the Legislature for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system.

Section 33 provides an appropriation.

Section 34 provides an effective date.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues: None.

2. Expenditures: Department of State: According to the Department of State, the increase in the number of campaign finance reports filed with the Division of Elections will increase their workload, requiring two FTEs and a recurring fiscal impact of \$85,000. The Department asserts that, "[t]he increase in reports would cause an increase in fail to file letters, fine letters, incomplete report letters and Election Commission referrals. All of these documents must be scanned and posted to the web. One entry level FTE would be required to handle incomplete letters and Election Commission referrals. One additional FTE would be required to handle fail to file letters, scanning and posting the letters to the web and to handle the increased traffic on the help desk answering phone calls. In total if you take an average salary of \$30,000 for each FTE plus benefits would total \$85,000."

The Department of State intends to produce the report on the feasibility of a statewide database using current resources, so production of the report should not have a fiscal impact on the department.

The bill authorizes two full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 57,297 and appropriates \$85,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the Division of Elections of the Department of State to carry out the provisions of this bill.

Florida Elections Commission: According to the Florida Elections Commission (Commission), the increase in campaign finance reports filed will increase the number of cases against candidates, political committees, and electioneering communications organizations that fail to file reports. The Commission also expects the increase in reports will increase the number of cases appealing fines imposed for late filing of reports. According to the Commission, investigating and preparing these cases for presentation to the Commission requires one additional FTE at a salary of \$33,000, plus benefits for a total cost of \$42,900.

The bill authorizes one full-time equivalent position, with associated salary rate of 33,000 and appropriates \$42,000 in recurring funds from the Elections Commission Trust Fund within the Department of Legal Affairs to the Florida Elections Commission to carry out the provisions of this bill.

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues: None.

2. Expenditures: The supervisors of elections and municipal clerks will receive and process more campaign finance reports, but the fiscal impact is indeterminate at this time.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The increased frequency of reporting may result in increased preparation costs for candidates seeking public office and private entities operating as political committees or electioneering communications organizations.

#### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

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#### **III. COMMENTS**

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

- 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: The mandates provision does not apply to this bill because subsection 18(d) of Article VII, Fla. Const., explicitly exempts election laws from the provision.
- 2. Other: None.

#### B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not appear to require rulemaking.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On February 11, 2013, the Ethics & Elections Subcommittee adopted two amendments, the effect of which was to eliminate language authorizing a candidate to use campaign funds to make a campaign contribution to another candidate.

On February 21, 2013, the Appropriations Committee adopted four amendments. The amendments:

- Appropriated funds and authorized FTEs which were requested by the Division of Elections and the Florida Elections Commission to carry out the provisions of the bill;
- Changed the effective date of one section of the bill;
- Clarified that the Department of State study regarding the feasibility of a statewide database will only include state and local campaign finance reports rather than all elections filings;
- Amended ss. 106.025, 106.05, and 106.11, F.S. to require tickets or advertising for a campaign fund raiser to comply with the requirements of political advertisements and revised certain campaign account requirements.

This analysis is drafted to the bill as amended.

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Election Code; repealing s. 106.04, F.S., relating to the certification and political activities of committees of continuous existence; prohibiting a committee of continuous existence from accepting a contribution after a certain date; providing for revocation of the certification of each committee of continuous existence on a certain date; requiring the Division of Elections of the Department of State to provide certain notifications to committees of continuous existence; amending ss. 101.62, 102.031, and 111.075, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending and reordering s. 106.011, F.S., relating to definitions applicable to provisions governing campaign financing; deleting the definition of the term "committee of continuous existence," to conform; conforming provisions and cross-references; amending s. 106.022, F.S.; conforming a provision; amending s. 106.025, F.S.; providing that tickets or advertising for a campaign fund raiser must comply with the requirements of political advertisements circulated before an election; amending s. 106.03, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 106.05, F.S.; revising the information that is required to appear on a campaign bank account for deposit of funds; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for candidates and political committees; conforming provisions;

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29 amending s. 106.0703, F.S.; revising reporting 30 requirements for electioneering communications 31 organizations; amending s. 106.0705, F.S.; conforming 32 provisions and cross-references; amending s. 106.08, 33 F.S.; revising limitations on campaign contributions; 34 conforming provisions and a cross-reference; amending 35 s. 106.087, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending s. 36 106.11, F.S.; revising the information that is required to appear on bank account checks of 37 38 candidates or political committees; revising 39 information used to determine when debit cards are 40 considered bank checks; amending s. 106.12, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 106.141, 42 F.S.; providing for retention of surplus campaign funds by a candidate for specified purposes; providing 43 44 reporting requirements for surplus campaign funds; 45 providing for disposition of the funds; amending ss. 106.147, 106.17, 106.23, 106.265, 106.27, 106.32, 46 106.33, 112.3148, 112.3149, 1004.28, 1004.70, and 1004.71, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-49 references; directing the Division of Elections to 50 submit a proposal to the Legislature for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system; providing 51 52 appropriations; providing effective dates. 53 54 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 55 56 Section 1. Section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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

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Section 2. (1) Effective August 1, 2013, a committee of continuous existence may not accept a contribution as defined in s. 106.011, Florida Statutes. By July 15, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall notify each committee of continuous existence of the prohibition on accepting such a contribution as provided in this subsection.

- (2) Effective September 30, 2013, the certification of each committee of continuous existence is revoked. By July 15, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall notify each committee of continuous existence of the revocation of its certification pursuant to this subsection. Following such revocation of certification, each committee of continuous existence shall file any outstanding report as required by law.
- (3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 101.62 Request for absentee ballots.-
- (3) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the voter or the voter's designee or the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the post office or other carrier, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information shall be updated and made available no later than 8 a.m. of each day, including weekends, beginning 60 days before

 the primary until 15 days after the general election and shall be contemporaneously provided to the division. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for the voter requesting the ballot, a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.—

(4)(a) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 100 feet of the entrance to any polling place, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, or early voting site. Before the opening of the polling place or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no-solicitation zone and mark the boundaries.

Section 5. Section 111.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

111.075 Elected officials; prohibition concerning certain committees.—Elected officials are prohibited from being employed by, or acting as a consultant for compensation to, a political committee or committee of continuous existence.

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Section 6. Section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

106.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

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- (1) (11) "Campaign fund raiser" means any affair held to raise funds to be used in a campaign for public office.
- (2)(9) "Campaign treasurer" means an individual appointed by a candidate or political committee as provided in this chapter.
- (3) (16) "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following apply:
- (a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.
- (b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.
- (c) Any person who receives contributions or makes expenditures, or consents for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bring about his or her nomination or election to, or retention in, public office.
- (d) Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository.
- (e) Any person who files qualification papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by law.

However, this definition does not include any candidate for a political party executive committee. Expenditures related to

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potential candidate polls as provided in s. 106.17 are not contributions or expenditures for purposes of this subsection.

- (2) "Committee of continuous existence" means any group, organization, association, or other such entity which is certified pursuant to the provisions of s. 106.04.
- (4)(13) "Communications media" means broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, printers, direct mail, advertising agencies, the Internet, and telephone companies; but with respect to telephones, an expenditure shall be deemed to be an expenditure for the use of communications media only if made for the costs of telephones, paid telephonists, or automatic telephone equipment to be used by a candidate or a political committee to communicate with potential voters but excluding any costs of telephones incurred by a volunteer for use of telephones by such volunteer; however, with respect to the Internet, an expenditure shall be deemed an expenditure for use of communications media only if made for the cost of creating or disseminating a message on a computer information system accessible by more than one person but excluding internal communications of a campaign or of any group.
  - (5) "Contribution" means:

- (a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication.
  - (b) A transfer of funds between political committees,

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between committees of continuous existence, between electioneering communications organizations, or between any combination of these groups.

- (c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services.
- (d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the term may not be construed to include services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee or editorial endorsements.

- $\underline{(6)}$  "Division" means the Division of Elections of the Department of State.
- (7)(6) "Election" means any primary election, special primary election, general election, special election, or municipal election held in this state for the purpose of nominating or electing candidates to public office, choosing delegates to the national nominating conventions of political parties, or submitting an issue to the electors for their

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197 approval or rejection.

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(8) (18) (a) "Electioneering communication" means any communication that is publicly distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, or telephone and that:

- 1. Refers to or depicts a clearly identified candidate for office without expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate but that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate;
- 2. Is made within 30 days before a primary or special primary election or 60 days before any other election for the office sought by the candidate; and
- 3. Is targeted to the relevant electorate in the geographic area the candidate would represent if elected.
- (b) The term "electioneering communication" does not include:
- 1. A communication disseminated through a means of communication other than a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, telephone, or statement or depiction by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate named or depicted qualifies for that election, made in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to members of that organization.
- 2. A communication in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any radio station, television station, cable television system, or

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satellite system, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate. A news story distributed through the facilities owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate may nevertheless be exempt if it represents a bona fide news account communicated through a licensed broadcasting facility and the communication is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts that give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the area.

- 3. A communication that constitutes a public debate or forum that includes at least two opposing candidates for an office or one advocate and one opponent of an issue, or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum, provided that:
  - a. The staging organization is either:

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- (I) A charitable organization that does not make other electioneering communications and does not otherwise support or oppose any political candidate or political party; or
- (II) A newspaper, radio station, television station, or other recognized news medium; and
- b. The staging organization does not structure the debate to promote or advance one candidate or issue position over another.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, an expenditure made for, or in furtherance of, an electioneering communication shall not be considered a contribution to or on behalf of any candidate.
  - (d) For purposes of this chapter, an electioneering

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communication shall not constitute an independent expenditure nor be subject to the limitations applicable to independent expenditures.

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(9)(19) "Electioneering communications organization" means any group, other than a political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence, whose election-related activities are limited to making expenditures for electioneering communications or accepting contributions for the purpose of making electioneering communications and whose activities would not otherwise require the group to register as a political party or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence under this chapter.

(10)-(4)-(a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication. However, "expenditure" does not include a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election when made by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, for the purpose of printing or distributing such organization's newsletter, containing a statement by such organization in support of or opposition to a

candidate or issue, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.

- (b) As used in this chapter, an "expenditure" for an electioneering communication is made when the earliest of the following occurs:
- 1. A person enters into a contract for applicable goods or services;
- 2. A person makes payment, in whole or in part, for the production or public dissemination of applicable goods or services; or
- 3. The electioneering communication is publicly disseminated.
- $\underline{(11)}$  "Filing officer" means the person before whom a candidate qualifies  $\underline{\text{or}}_{7}$  the agency or officer with whom a political committee or an electioneering communications organization registers, or the agency by whom a committee of continuous existence is certified.
- (12) (5) (a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue, which expenditure is not controlled by, coordinated with, or made upon consultation with, any candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee. An expenditure for such purpose by a person having a contract with the candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee in a given election period shall not be deemed an independent expenditure.
  - (b) An expenditure for the purpose of expressly advocating

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the election or defeat of a candidate which is made by the national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, including any subordinate committee of the political party, an affiliated party committee, a political committee, a committee of continuous existence, or any other person shall not be considered an independent expenditure if the committee or person:

- 1. Communicates with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate acting on behalf of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member, concerning the preparation of, use of, or payment for, the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 2. Makes a payment in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to any general or particular understanding with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, a political committee supporting the candidate, or an agent of the candidate relating to the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 3. Makes a payment for the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member; or
- 4. Makes a payment based on information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs communicated to a member of the committee or person by the candidate or an agent of the

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candidate, provided the committee or person uses the information in any way, in whole or in part, either directly or indirectly, to design, prepare, or pay for the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or

- 5. After the last day of the qualifying period prescribed for the candidate, consults about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office and the information is used in any way to plan, create, design, or prepare an independent expenditure or advertising campaign, with:
- a. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or
- b. Any person whose professional services have been retained by a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or
- 6. After the last day of the qualifying period prescribed for the candidate, retains the professional services of any person also providing those services to the candidate in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office; or
- 7. Arranges, coordinates, or directs the expenditure, in any way, with the candidate or an agent of the candidate.
  - (13) (7) "Issue" means any proposition which is required by

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the State Constitution, by law or resolution of the Legislature, or by the charter, ordinance, or resolution of any political subdivision of this state to be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at an election, or any proposition for which a petition is circulated in order to have such proposition placed on the ballot at any election.

- (14)(8) "Person" means an individual or a corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, club, organization, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, or other combination of individuals having collective capacity. The term includes a political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence.
- (15)(17) "Political advertisement" means a paid expression in any communications media prescribed in subsection (4) (13), whether radio, television, newspaper, magazine, periodical, campaign literature, direct mail, or display or by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation, which expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue. However, political advertisement does not include:
- (a) A statement by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, in support of or opposition to a candidate or issue, in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to the members of that organization.
  - (b) Editorial endorsements by any newspaper, radio or

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393 television station, or other recognized news medium.

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(16) (1) (a) "Political committee" means:

- 1. A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year:
- a. Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;
- b. Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;
- c. Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue; or
- d. Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;
- 2. The sponsor of a proposed constitutional amendment by initiative who intends to seek the signatures of registered electors.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the following entities are not considered political committees for purposes of this chapter:
- 1. Organizations which are certified by the Department of State as committees of continuous existence pursuant to s.

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106.04, National political parties, the state and county executive committees of political parties, and affiliated party committees regulated by chapter 103.

- 2. Corporations regulated by chapter 607 or chapter 617 or other business entities formed for purposes other than to support or oppose issues or candidates, if their political activities are limited to contributions to candidates, political parties, affiliated party committees, or political committees or expenditures in support of or opposition to an issue from corporate or business funds and if no contributions are received by such corporations or business entities.
- 3. Electioneering communications organizations as defined in subsection (9) (19).
- (17)(10) "Public office" means any state, county, municipal, or school or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors.
- (18)(15) "Unopposed candidate" means a candidate for nomination or election to an office who, after the last day on which any person, including a write-in candidate, may qualify, is without opposition in the election at which the office is to be filled or who is without such opposition after such date as a result of any primary election or of withdrawal by other candidates seeking the same office. A candidate is not an unopposed candidate if there is a vacancy to be filled under s. 100.111(3), if there is a legal proceeding pending regarding the right to a ballot position for the office sought by the candidate, or if the candidate is seeking retention as a justice or judge.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 106.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.022 Appointment of a registered agent; duties.-

- (1) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization shall have and continuously maintain in this state a registered office and a registered agent and must file with the filing officer a statement of appointment for the registered office and registered agent. The statement of appointment must:
- (a) Provide the name of the registered agent and the street address and phone number for the registered office;
- (b) Identify the entity for whom the registered agent serves;
- (c) Designate the address the registered agent wishes to use to receive mail;
- (d) Include the entity's undertaking to inform the filing officer of any change in such designated address;
- (e) Provide for the registered agent's acceptance of the appointment, which must confirm that the registered agent is familiar with and accepts the obligations of the position as set forth in this section; and
- (f) Contain the signature of the registered agent and the entity engaging the registered agent.
- Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 106.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 106.025 Campaign fund raisers.-
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476 (c) Any tickets or advertising for <del>such</del> a campaign fund

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raiser <u>must comply with</u> is exempt from the requirements of s. 106.143.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.03 Registration of political committees and electioneering communications organizations.—

(1)

- (b)1. Each group shall file a statement of organization as an electioneering communications organization within 24 hours after the date on which it makes expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000, if such expenditures are made within the timeframes specified in s. 106.011(8)(a)2. 106.011 (18)(a)2. If the group makes expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000 before the timeframes specified in s. 106.011(8)(a)2. 106.011 (18)(a)2., it shall file the statement of organization within 24 hours after the 30th day before a primary or special primary election, or within 24 hours after the 60th day before any other election, whichever is applicable.
- 2.a. In a statewide, legislative, or multicounty election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.
- b. In a countywide election or any election held on less than a countywide basis, except as described in sub-subparagraph c., an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the election is being held.
  - c. In a municipal election, an electioneering

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communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the officer before whom municipal candidates qualify.

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d. Any electioneering communications organization that would be required to file a statement of organization in two or more locations need only file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.

Section 10. Section 106.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.05 Deposit of contributions; statement of campaign treasurer.—All funds received by the campaign treasurer of any candidate or political committee shall, prior to the end of the 5th business day following the receipt thereof, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays excluded, be deposited in a campaign depository designated pursuant to s. 106.021, in an account that contains the designated "... (name of the candidate or committee.)... Campaign Account." Except for contributions to political committees made by payroll deduction, all deposits shall be accompanied by a bank deposit slip containing the name of each contributor and the amount contributed by each. If a contribution is deposited in a secondary campaign depository, the depository shall forward the full amount of the deposit, along with a copy of the deposit slip accompanying the deposit, to the primary campaign depository prior to the end of the 1st business day following the deposit.

Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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106.07 Reports; certification and filing.-

- (1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee.

  Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) Except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar month quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a month calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Monthly Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar month quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.
- (a) For a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to an office or for a political committee, the following reports shall also be filed if the candidate or political committee is required by law to file reports with the division:
- 1. On the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 11th day immediately preceding the general election.
- 2. On the 10th day immediately preceding the general election, and each day thereafter, with the last daily report being filed the day before the general election Except as

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provided in paragraph (b), the reports shall also be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office, for a political committee, or for a committee of continuous existence.

- or election to an office or for a political committee, reports shall also be filed on the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 4th day immediately preceding the general election, if the candidate or political committee is required by law to file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer Any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the act shall also file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior to the primary election, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which a candidate or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence has not received funds, made any contributions, or expended any reportable funds, the filing of the required report for that period is waived. However, the next report filed must specify that the report covers the entire period between the last submitted report and

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the report being filed, and any candidate  $\underline{or}_{7}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence not reporting by virtue of this subsection on dates prescribed elsewhere in this chapter shall notify the filing officer in writing on the prescribed reporting date that no report is being filed on that date.

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Upon determining that a report is late, the filing (b) officer shall immediately notify the candidate or chair of the political committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$50 per day for the first 3 days late and, thereafter, \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, for the reports immediately preceding each special primary election, special election, primary election, and general election, the fine shall be \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. For reports required under s. 106.141(8) 106.141(7), the fine is \$50 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the candidate or chair or registered agent of the political committee. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the

617 fine due based upon the earliest of the following:

- 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
- 2. When the report is postmarked.
- 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
  - 5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 or other electronic filing system authorized in this section is dated.

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Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). Notice is deemed complete upon proof of delivery of written notice to the mailing or street address on record with the filing officer. In the case of a candidate, such fine shall not be an allowable campaign expenditure and shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. An officer or member of a political committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 106.0703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.0703 Electioneering communications organizations; reporting requirements; certification and filing; penalties.—

(1)(a) Each electioneering communications organization shall file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the organization. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), reports shall be filed on

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

the 10th day following the end of each calendar month quarter from the time the organization is registered. However, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar month quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Monthly Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar month quarter that have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (b) For an electioneering communications organization required by law to file reports with the division, reports shall also be filed:
- 1. On the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 11th day immediately preceding the general election.
- 2. On the 10th day immediately preceding the general election, and every day thereafter, with the last daily report being filed the day before the general election Following the last day of candidates qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election.
- required by law to file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer, reports shall also be filed on the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 4th

day immediately preceding the general election.

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- (d) When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all electioneering communications organizations making contributions or expenditures to influence the results of the special election shall file reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.
- (e) (d) In addition to the reports required by paragraph (a), an electioneering communications organization that is registered with the Department of State and that makes a contribution or expenditure to influence the results of a county or municipal election that is not being held at the same time as a state or federal election must file reports with the county or municipal filing officer on the same dates as county or municipal candidates or committees for that election. The electioneering communications organization must also include the expenditure in the next report filed with the Division of Elections pursuant to this section following the county or municipal election.
- (f) (e) The filing officer shall make available to each electioneering communications organization a schedule designating the beginning and end of reporting periods as well as the corresponding designated due dates.
- Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 106.0705, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports.—
- 700 (2)(b) Each political committee, committee of continuous

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existence, electioneering communications organization, affiliated party committee, or state executive committee that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.04, s. 106.07, s. 106.0703, or s. 106.29, as applicable, must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.

- (3) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than midnight of the day designated. Reports not filed by midnight of the day designated are late filed and are subject to the penalties under  $\frac{106.04(9)}{100.04(9)}$ , s.  $\frac{106.07(8)}{100.07(3)}$ , or s.  $\frac{106.29(3)}{100.07(3)}$ , as applicable.
- (4) Each report filed pursuant to this section is considered to be under oath by the candidate and treasurer, the chair and treasurer, the treasurer under s. 106.0703, or the leader and treasurer under s. 103.092, whichever is applicable, and such persons are subject to the provisions of s. 106.04(4)(d), s. 106.07(5), s. 106.0703(4), or s. 106.29(2), as applicable. Persons given a secure sign-on to the electronic filing system are responsible for protecting such from disclosure and are responsible for all filings using such credentials, unless they have notified the division that their credentials have been compromised.

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2013, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—
- 728 (1)(a) Except for political parties or affiliated party

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committees, no person <u>or</u>, political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, in any election, make contributions in excess of \$10,000 \$500 to any candidate for election to or retention in office or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate for the purpose of this section.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (7) and (10) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

(1)

- each election. For purposes of this subsection, the primary election and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011 106.011(15). However, for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only one election, which is the general election.
- (7)(a) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts no more than one contribution in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5), or any person who knowingly and willfully fails or refuses to return any contribution as required in subsection (3), commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, political

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783 784 committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts two or more contributions in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered

dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political committee, committee of continuous existence, political party, affiliated party committee, or electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

of continuous existence may be received by an affiliated organization and transferred to the bank account of the political committee or committee of continuous existence via check written from the affiliated organization if such contributions are specifically identified as intended to be contributed to the political committee or committee of continuous existence. All contributions received in this manner shall be reported pursuant to s. 106.07 by the political committee or committee or committee or committee as having been made by the original contributor.

Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on political parties and, political committees, and committees of continuous existence.

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(2)(a) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However, expenditures may be made for the sole purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.

- (b) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that violates this subsection is liable for a civil fine of up to \$5,000 to be determined by the Florida Elections Commission or the entire amount of the expenditures, whichever is greater.
- Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 106.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 106.11 Expenses of and expenditures by candidates and political committees.—Each candidate and each political committee which designates a primary campaign depository pursuant to s. 106.021(1) shall make expenditures from funds on deposit in such primary campaign depository only in the following manner, with the exception of expenditures made from petty cash funds provided by s. 106.12:

(1)

- (b) The checks for such account shall contain, as a minimum, the following information:
- 1. The statement "...(name of the campaign account of the candidate or political committee.)... Campaign Account."
  - 2. The account number and the name of the bank.

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- 841 3. The exact amount of the expenditure.
- 842 4. The signature of the campaign treasurer or deputy 843 treasurer.
  - 5. The exact purpose for which the expenditure is authorized.
    - 6. The name of the payee.

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- (2)(a) For purposes of this section, debit cards are considered bank checks, if:
- 1. Debit cards are obtained from the same bank that has been designated as the candidate's or political committee's primary campaign depository.
- Debit cards are issued in the name of the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user and contain the state "...(name of the campaign account of the candidate or political committee.)... Campaign Account."
- 3. No more than three debit cards are requested and issued.
- The person using the debit card does not receive cash as part of, or independent of, any transaction for goods or services.
  - 5. All receipts for debit card transactions contain:
  - The last four digits of the debit card number. a.
  - The exact amount of the expenditure. b.
  - c. The name of the payee.
- The signature of the campaign treasurer, deputy d. 8661 treasurer, or authorized user.
- 867 The exact purpose for which the expenditure is 868 authorized.

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Any information required by this subparagraph but not included on the debit card transaction receipt may be handwritten on, or attached to, the receipt by the authorized user before submission to the treasurer.

Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 106.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.12 Petty cash funds allowed.-

(3) The petty cash fund so provided shall be spent only in amounts less than \$100 and only for office supplies, transportation expenses, and other necessities. Petty cash shall not be used for the purchase of time, space, or services from communications media as defined in s. 106.011 106.011(13).

Section 19. Section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.-
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (6), each candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes an unopposed candidate, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office shall, within 90 days, dispose of the funds on deposit in his or her campaign account and file a report reflecting the disposition of all remaining funds. Such candidate shall not accept any contributions, nor shall any person accept contributions on behalf of such candidate, after the candidate withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated or elected. However, if a candidate receives a refund check after all surplus funds have been disposed of, the check may be endorsed by the candidate and the refund disposed of under this section. An amended report must be filed showing the

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897 refund and subsequent disposition.

(2) Any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section may, prior to such disposition, be reimbursed by the campaign, in full or in part, for any reported contributions by the candidate to the campaign.

- (3) The campaign treasurer of a candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office and who has funds on deposit in a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit shall, within 7 days after the date of becoming unopposed or the date of such withdrawal, elimination, or election, transfer such funds and the accumulated interest earned thereon to the campaign account of the candidate for disposal under this section. However, if the funds are in an account in which penalties will apply for withdrawal within the 7-day period, the campaign treasurer shall transfer such funds and the accumulated interest earned thereon as soon as the funds can be withdrawn without penalty, or within 90 days after the candidate becomes unopposed, withdraws his or her candidacy, or is eliminated or elected, whichever comes first.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section shall, at the option of the candidate, dispose of such funds by any of the following means, or any combination thereof:
- 1. Return pro rata to each contributor the funds that have not been spent or obligated.
- 2. Donate the funds that have not been spent or obligated to a charitable organization or organizations that meet the

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925 qualifications of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 3. Give the funds that have not been spent or obligated to the affiliated party committee or political party of which such candidate is a member.
  - 4. Give the funds that have not been spent or obligated:
- a. In the case of a candidate for state office, to the state, to be deposited in either the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or the General Revenue Fund, as designated by the candidate; or
- b. In the case of a candidate for an office of a political subdivision, to such political subdivision, to be deposited in the general fund thereof.
- (b) Any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section who has received contributions pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act shall, after all monetary commitments pursuant to s. 106.11(5)(b) and (c) have been met, return all surplus campaign funds to the General Revenue Fund.
- (5) A candidate elected to office or a candidate who will be elected to office by virtue of his or her being unopposed may, in addition to the disposition methods provided in subsection (4), transfer from the campaign account to an office account any amount of the funds on deposit in such campaign account up to:
- (a) Twenty thousand dollars, for a candidate for statewide office. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be considered separate candidates for the purpose of this section.
  - (b) Five thousand dollars, for a candidate for multicounty

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953 office.

- (c) Five thousand dollars multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate for legislative office.
- (d) Two thousand five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate for county office or for a candidate in any election conducted on less than a countywide basis.
- (e) Six thousand dollars, for a candidate for retention as a justice of the Supreme Court.
- (f) Three thousand dollars, for a candidate for retention as a judge of a district court of appeal.
- (g) One thousand five hundred dollars, for a candidate for county court judge or circuit judge.

The office account established pursuant to this subsection shall be separate from any personal or other account. Any funds so transferred by a candidate shall be used only for legitimate expenses in connection with the candidate's public office. Such expenses may include travel expenses incurred by the officer or a staff member, personal taxes payable on office account funds by the candidate or elected public official, or expenses incurred in the operation of his or her office, including the employment of additional staff. The funds may be deposited in a savings account; however, all deposits, withdrawals, and interest earned thereon shall be reported at the appropriate reporting period. If a candidate is reelected to office or elected to another office and has funds remaining in his or her

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office account, he or she may transfer surplus campaign funds to the office account. At no time may the funds in the office account exceed the limitation imposed by this subsection. Upon leaving public office, any person who has funds in an office account pursuant to this subsection remaining on deposit shall give such funds to a charitable organization or organizations which meet the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or, in the case of a state officer, to the state to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund or, in the case of an officer of a political subdivision, to the political subdivision to be deposited in the general fund thereof.

- (6) (a) A candidate elected to state office or a candidate who will be elected to state office by virtue of his or her being unopposed may, in addition to the disposition methods provided in subsections (4) and (5), retain up to \$100,000 in his or her campaign account, or in an interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, for use in his or her next campaign for the same office. All requirements applicable to candidate campaign accounts under this chapter, including disclosure requirements applicable to candidate campaign accounts, limitations on expenditures, and limitations on contributions, shall apply to any retained funds.
- (b) If a candidate who retained funds under this subsection does not qualify as a candidate for the same office when the office is next on the ballot, all retained funds shall be disposed of as otherwise required by this section within 90 days after the last day of qualifying for that office.

  Requirements in this section applicable to the disposal of

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surplus funds, including reporting requirements, are applicable to the disposal of retained funds.

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(7) Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection (4) or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the election assessment or fee for verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue burden on his or her personal resources or on resources otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, or who qualified by the petition process and was not required to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. All reimbursements for the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

 $\underline{(8)}$  (a) Any candidate required to dispose of campaign funds pursuant to this section shall do so within the time

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required by this section and shall, on or before the date by which such disposition is to have been made, file with the officer with whom reports are required to be filed pursuant to s. 106.07 a form prescribed by the Division of Elections listing:

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- 1. The name and address of each person or unit of government to whom any of the funds were distributed and the amounts thereof;
- 2. The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made, together with the amount thereof and purpose therefor; and
- 3. The amount of such funds transferred to an office account by the candidate, together with the name and address of the bank in which the office account is located; and
- 4. The amount of such funds retained pursuant to subsection (6).

Such report shall be signed by the candidate and the campaign treasurer and certified as true and correct pursuant to s. 106.07.

- (b) The filing officer shall notify each candidate at least 14 days before the date the report is due.
- (c) Any candidate failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in s. 106.07 for submitting late termination reports.
- (9)(8) Any candidate elected to office who transfers surplus campaign funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5) shall file a report on the 10th day following the

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end of each calendar quarter until the account is closed. Such reports shall contain the name and address of each person to whom any disbursement of funds was made, together with the amount thereof and the purpose therefor, and the name and address of any person from whom the elected candidate received any refund or reimbursement and the amount thereof. Such reports shall be on forms prescribed by the Division of Elections, signed by the elected candidate, certified as true and correct, and filed with the officer with whom campaign reports were filed pursuant to s. 106.07(2).

(10)(9) Any candidate, or any person on behalf of a candidate, who accepts contributions after such candidate has withdrawn his or her candidacy, after the candidate has become an unopposed candidate, or after the candidate has been eliminated as a candidate or elected to office commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(11)(10) Any candidate who is required by the provisions of this section to dispose of funds in his or her campaign account and who fails to dispose of the funds in the manner provided in this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 106.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.147 Telephone solicitation; disclosure requirements; prohibitions; exemptions; penalties.—

(3)(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), the term "person" includes any candidate; any officer of any political committee,

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committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party executive committee; any officer, partner, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity; and any agent or other person acting on behalf of any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, political party executive committee, or corporation, partnership, or other business entity.

Section 21. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies.—Any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or state or county executive committee of a political party may authorize or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or measurement of any kind relating to candidacy for public office so long as the candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects. State and county executive committees of a political party or an affiliated party committee may authorize and conduct political polls for the purpose of determining the viability of potential candidates. Such poll results may be shared with potential candidates, and expenditures incurred by state and county executive committees or an affiliated party committee for potential candidate polls are not contributions to the potential candidates.

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1121 Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 106.23, Florida 1122 Statutes, is amended to read: 1123 106.23 Powers of the Division of Elections. 1124 The Division of Elections shall provide advisory 1125 opinions when requested by any supervisor of elections, 1126 candidate, local officer having election-related duties, 1127 political party, affiliated party committee, political

1129 organization engaged in political activity, relating to any 1130 provisions or possible violations of Florida election laws with

committee, committee of continuous existence, or other person or

1131 respect to actions such supervisor, candidate, local officer 1132 having election-related duties, political party, affiliated

1133 party committee, committee, person, or organization has taken or

proposes to take. Requests for advisory opinions must be 1134

1135 submitted in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of

1136 State. A written record of all such opinions issued by the

division, sequentially numbered, dated, and indexed by subject 1137

1138 matter, shall be retained. A copy shall be sent to said person

1139 or organization upon request. Any such person or organization,

1140 acting in good faith upon such an advisory opinion, shall not be

subject to any criminal penalty provided for in this chapter. 1141

1142 The opinion, until amended or revoked, shall be binding on any

person or organization who sought the opinion or with reference

1144 to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were

omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion. 1145

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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106.265 Civil penalties.-

(2) In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the commission or administrative law judge shall consider, among other mitigating and aggravating circumstances:

(a) The gravity of the act or omission;

- (b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions;
- (c) The appropriateness of such penalty to the financial resources of the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party; and
- (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party has shown good faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104.
- (3) If any person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party fails or refuses to pay to the commission any civil penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the commission shall be responsible for collecting the civil penalties resulting from such action.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 106.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.27 Determinations by commission; legal disposition.

(2) Civil actions may be brought by the commission for relief, including permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders, or any other appropriate order for the imposition of civil penalties provided by this chapter. Such

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civil actions shall be brought by the commission in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction, and the venue shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the alleged violator or violators are found, reside, or transact business. Upon a proper showing that such person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party has engaged, or is about to engage, in prohibited acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond by such court, and the civil fines provided by this chapter may be imposed.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 106.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.32 Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.-

(3) Proceeds from assessments pursuant to ss.  $\frac{106.04_{7}}{106.07_{7}}$  and 106.29 shall be deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund as designated in those sections.

Section 26. Section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.33 Election campaign financing; eligibility.—Each candidate for the office of Governor or member of the Cabinet who desires to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall, upon qualifying for office, file a request for such contributions with the filing officer on forms provided by the Division of Elections. If a candidate requesting contributions from the fund desires to have such funds distributed by electronic fund transfers, the request shall include information necessary to implement that procedure. For

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the purposes of ss. 106.30-106.36, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be considered as a single candidate. To be eligible to receive contributions from the fund, a candidate may not be an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011 106.011(15) and must:

- (1) Agree to abide by the expenditure limits provided in s. 106.34.
  - (2)(a) Raise contributions as follows:

- 1. One hundred fifty thousand dollars for a candidate for Governor.
- 2. One hundred thousand dollars for a candidate for Cabinet office.
- (b) Contributions from individuals who at the time of contributing are not state residents may not be used to meet the threshold amounts in paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, any person validly registered to vote in this state shall be considered a state resident.
- (3) Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$250,000 in the aggregate, which loans or contributions shall not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection (2).
- (4) Submit to a postelection audit of the campaign account by the division.
- Section 27. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by

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individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of financial interests and by procurement employees.—

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- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from soliciting any gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such lobbyist, where such gift is for the personal benefit of the reporting individual or procurement employee, another reporting individual or procurement employee, or any member of the immediate family of a reporting individual or procurement employee.
- A reporting individual or procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf is prohibited from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or directly or indirectly on behalf of the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist, if he or she knows or reasonably believes that the gift has a value in excess of \$100; however, such a gift may be accepted by such person on behalf of a governmental entity or a charitable organization. If the gift is accepted on behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization, the person receiving the gift shall not maintain custody of the gift for any period of time beyond that reasonably necessary to arrange for the transfer of custody and ownership of the gift.

existence, as defined in s. 106.011; a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency; the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist; or another on behalf of the lobbyist or partner, firm, principal, or employer of the lobbyist is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, a gift that has a value in excess of \$100 to the reporting individual or procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf; however, such person may give a gift having a value in excess of \$100 to a reporting individual or procurement employee if the gift is intended to be transferred to a governmental entity or a charitable organization.

Section 28. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.

- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from knowingly accepting an honorarium from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or from the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist.
- (4) A political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist is prohibited from giving an honorarium to a reporting individual or procurement employee.

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Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property; board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.—

(4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.—A university direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the university.

Section 30. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.70 Florida College System institution direct-support organizations.—

- (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS.-
- (d) A Florida College System institution direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the Florida College System institution.

Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1004.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.71 Statewide Florida College System institution

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1317 direct-support organizations.

- (4) RESTRICTIONS.-
- (c) A statewide Florida College System institution directsupport organization is prohibited from giving, either directly
  or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of
  continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose
  other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the
  governing board of the direct-support organization at a
  regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the
  educational mission of the State Board of Education.

Section 32. By December 1, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall submit a proposal to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system for all state and local campaign finance reports required by s. 106.07, Florida Statutes, s. 106.0703, Florida Statutes, or s. 106.29, Florida Statutes.

Section 33. (1) For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, one full-time equivalent position, with associated salary rate of 33,000, is authorized and \$42,900 in recurring funds from the Elections Commission Trust Fund within the Department of Legal Affairs is appropriated to the Florida Elections Commission to carry out the provisions of this act.

(2) For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, two full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 57,297, are authorized and \$85,000 in recurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated to the Division of Elections of the Department of State to carry out the provisions of this act.

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1345 (3) This section shall take effect July 1, 2013.

Section 34. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

1347 act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon

1348 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect November 1,

1349 2013.

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Amendment No.

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: State Affairs Committee Representative Schenck offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

contribution as provided in this subsection.

Section 1. Section 106.04, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 2. (1) Effective August 1, 2013, a committee of continuous existence may not accept a contribution as defined in s. 106.011, Florida Statutes. By July 15, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall notify each committee of continuous existence of the prohibition on accepting such a

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

(2) Effective September 30, 2013, the certification of each committee of continuous existence is revoked. By July 15, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall notify each committee of continuous existence of the revocation of its certification pursuant to this subsection. Following such revocation of certification, each committee of continuous existence shall file any outstanding report as required by law.



Amendment No.

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(3) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 101.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

101.62 Request for absentee ballots.-

(3) For each request for an absentee ballot received, the supervisor shall record the date the request was made, the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the voter or the voter's designee or the date the absentee ballot was delivered to the post office or other carrier, the date the ballot was received by the supervisor, and such other information he or she may deem necessary. This information shall be provided in electronic format as provided by rule adopted by the division. The information shall be updated and made available no later than 8 a.m. of each day, including weekends, beginning 60 days before the primary until 15 days after the general election and shall be contemporaneously provided to the division. This information shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made available to or reproduced only for the voter requesting the ballot, a canvassing board, an election official, a political party or official thereof, a candidate who has filed qualification papers and is opposed in an upcoming election, and registered political committees or registered committees of continuous existence, for political purposes only.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 102.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



Amendment No.

102.031 Maintenance of good order at polls; authorities; persons allowed in polling rooms and early voting areas; unlawful solicitation of voters.—

(4)(a) No person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other group or organization may solicit voters inside the polling place or within 100 feet of the entrance to any polling place, or polling room where the polling place is also a polling room, or early voting site. Before the opening of the polling place or early voting site, the clerk or supervisor shall designate the no-solicitation zone and mark the boundaries.

Section 5. Section 111.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

111.075 Elected officials; prohibition concerning certain committees.—Elected officials are prohibited from being employed by, or acting as a consultant for compensation to, a political committee or committee of continuous existence.

Section 6. Section 106.011, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

106.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- $\underline{(1)}$  "Campaign fund raiser" means any affair held to raise funds to be used in a campaign for public office.
- (2) "Campaign treasurer" means an individual appointed by a candidate or political committee as provided in this chapter.



Amendment No.

 $\underline{(3)}$  "Candidate" means any person to whom any one or more of the following apply:

- (a) Any person who seeks to qualify for nomination or election by means of the petitioning process.
- (b) Any person who seeks to qualify for election as a write-in candidate.
- (c) Any person who receives contributions or makes expenditures, or consents for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bring about his or her nomination or election to, or retention in, public office.
- (d) Any person who appoints a treasurer and designates a primary depository.
- (e) Any person who files qualification papers and subscribes to a candidate's oath as required by law.

However, this definition does not include any candidate for a political party executive committee. Expenditures related to potential candidate polls as provided in s. 106.17 are not contributions or expenditures for purposes of this subsection.

- (2) "Committee of continuous existence" means any group, organization, association, or other such entity which is certified pursuant to the provisions of s. 106.04.
- (4) (13) "Communications media" means broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities, printers, direct mail, advertising agencies, the Internet, and telephone companies; but with respect to telephones, an expenditure shall be deemed to be an expenditure for the use of



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. 104

communications media only if made for the costs of telephones, paid telephonists, or automatic telephone equipment to be used by a candidate or a political committee to communicate with potential voters but excluding any costs of telephones incurred by a volunteer for use of telephones by such volunteer; however, with respect to the Internet, an expenditure shall be deemed an expenditure for use of communications media only if made for the cost of creating or disseminating a message on a computer information system accessible by more than one person but excluding internal communications of a campaign or of any group.

#### (5) (3) "Contribution" means:

- (a) A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having an attributable monetary value in any form, made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication.
- (b) A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, between electioneering communications organizations, or between any combination of these groups.
- (c) The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee for such services.
- (d) The transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a



### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/CS/HB 569 (2013)

Amendment No.

separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and the term includes any interest earned on such account or certificate.

Notwithstanding the foregoing meanings of "contribution," the term may not be construed to include services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee or editorial endorsements.

- $\underline{(6)}$  "Division" means the Division of Elections of the Department of State.
- (7)(6) "Election" means any primary election, special primary election, general election, special election, or municipal election held in this state for the purpose of nominating or electing candidates to public office, choosing delegates to the national nominating conventions of political parties, or submitting an issue to the electors for their approval or rejection.
- (8) (18) (a) "Electioneering communication" means any communication that is publicly distributed by a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, or telephone and that:
- 1. Refers to or depicts a clearly identified candidate for office without expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate but that is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate;



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- 2. Is made within 30 days before a primary or special primary election or 60 days before any other election for the office sought by the candidate; and
- 3. Is targeted to the relevant electorate in the geographic area the candidate would represent if elected.
- (b) The term "electioneering communication" does not include:
- 1. A communication disseminated through a means of communication other than a television station, radio station, cable television system, satellite system, newspaper, magazine, direct mail, telephone, or statement or depiction by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate named or depicted qualifies for that election, made in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to members of that organization.
- 2. A communication in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any radio station, television station, cable television system, or satellite system, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate. A news story distributed through the facilities owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate may nevertheless be exempt if it represents a bona fide news account communicated through a licensed broadcasting facility and the communication is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts that give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the area.



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- 3. A communication that constitutes a public debate or forum that includes at least two opposing candidates for an office or one advocate and one opponent of an issue, or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum, provided that:
  - a. The staging organization is either:
- (I) A charitable organization that does not make other electioneering communications and does not otherwise support or oppose any political candidate or political party; or
- (II) A newspaper, radio station, television station, or other recognized news medium; and
- b. The staging organization does not structure the debate to promote or advance one candidate or issue position over another.
- (c) For purposes of this chapter, an expenditure made for, or in furtherance of, an electioneering communication shall not be considered a contribution to or on behalf of any candidate.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter, an electioneering communication shall not constitute an independent expenditure nor be subject to the limitations applicable to independent expenditures.
- (9)(19) "Electioneering communications organization" means any group, other than a political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence, whose election-related activities are limited to making expenditures for electioneering communications or accepting contributions for the purpose of making electioneering



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communications and whose activities would not otherwise require the group to register as a political party  $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence under this chapter.

(10)<del>(4)</del>(a) "Expenditure" means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, transfer of funds by a campaign treasurer or deputy campaign treasurer between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication. However, "expenditure" does not include a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or gift of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the results of an election when made by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, for the purpose of printing or distributing such organization's newsletter, containing a statement by such organization in support of or opposition to a candidate or issue, which newsletter is distributed only to members of such organization.

- (b) As used in this chapter, an "expenditure" for an electioneering communication is made when the earliest of the following occurs:
- 1. A person enters into a contract for applicable goods or services;



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- 2. A person makes payment, in whole or in part, for the production or public dissemination of applicable goods or services; or
- 3. The electioneering communication is publicly disseminated.
- (11) "Filing officer" means the person before whom a candidate qualifies  $or_{\tau}$  the agency or officer with whom a political committee or an electioneering communications organization registers, or the agency by whom a committee of continuous existence is certified.
- (12)(5)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue, which expenditure is not controlled by, coordinated with, or made upon consultation with, any candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee. An expenditure for such purpose by a person having a contract with the candidate, political committee, or agent of such candidate or committee in a given election period shall not be deemed an independent expenditure.
- (b) An expenditure for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate which is made by the national, state, or county executive committee of a political party, including any subordinate committee of the political party, an affiliated party committee, a political committee, a committee of continuous existence, or any other person shall not be considered an independent expenditure if the committee or person:



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- 1. Communicates with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate acting on behalf of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member, concerning the preparation of, use of, or payment for, the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 2. Makes a payment in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, at the request or suggestion of, or pursuant to any general or particular understanding with the candidate, the candidate's campaign, a political committee supporting the candidate, or an agent of the candidate relating to the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 3. Makes a payment for the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign material prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign, or an agent of the candidate, including any pollster, media consultant, advertising agency, vendor, advisor, or staff member; or
- 4. Makes a payment based on information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs communicated to a member of the committee or person by the candidate or an agent of the candidate, provided the committee or person uses the information in any way, in whole or in part, either directly or indirectly, to design, prepare, or pay for the specific expenditure or advertising campaign at issue; or
- 5. After the last day of the qualifying period prescribed for the candidate, consults about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs in connection with the candidate's pursuit of



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election to office and the information is used in any way to plan, create, design, or prepare an independent expenditure or advertising campaign, with:

- a. Any officer, director, employee, or agent of a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or
- b. Any person whose professional services have been retained by a national, state, or county executive committee of a political party or an affiliated party committee that has made or intends to make expenditures in connection with or contributions to the candidate; or
- 6. After the last day of the qualifying period prescribed for the candidate, retains the professional services of any person also providing those services to the candidate in connection with the candidate's pursuit of election to office; or
- 7. Arranges, coordinates, or directs the expenditure, in any way, with the candidate or an agent of the candidate.
- (13)(7) "Issue" means any proposition which is required by the State Constitution, by law or resolution of the Legislature, or by the charter, ordinance, or resolution of any political subdivision of this state to be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at an election, or any proposition for which a petition is circulated in order to have such proposition placed on the ballot at any election.



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(14)(8) "Person" means an individual or a corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, club, organization, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, or other combination of individuals having collective capacity. The term includes a political party, affiliated party committee, or political committee, or committee of continuous existence.

(15) "Political advertisement" means a paid expression in any communications media prescribed in subsection (4) (13), whether radio, television, newspaper, magazine, periodical, campaign literature, direct mail, or display or by means other than the spoken word in direct conversation, which expressly advocates the election or defeat of a candidate or the approval or rejection of an issue. However, political advertisement does not include:

- (a) A statement by an organization, in existence prior to the time during which a candidate qualifies or an issue is placed on the ballot for that election, in support of or opposition to a candidate or issue, in that organization's newsletter, which newsletter is distributed only to the members of that organization.
- (b) Editorial endorsements by any newspaper, radio or television station, or other recognized news medium.
  - (16) (1) (1) (a) "Political committee" means:
- 1. A combination of two or more individuals, or a person other than an individual, that, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$500 during a single calendar year:



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- a. Accepts contributions for the purpose of making contributions to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;
- b. Accepts contributions for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue;
- c. Makes expenditures that expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate or the passage or defeat of an issue; or
- d. Makes contributions to a common fund, other than a joint checking account between spouses, from which contributions are made to any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party;
- 2. The sponsor of a proposed constitutional amendment by initiative who intends to seek the signatures of registered electors.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the following entities are not considered political committees for purposes of this chapter:
- 1. Organizations which are certified by the Department of State as committees of continuous existence pursuant to s. 106.04, National political parties, the state and county executive committees of political parties, and affiliated party committees regulated by chapter 103.
- 2. Corporations regulated by chapter 607 or chapter 617 or other business entities formed for purposes other than to



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support or oppose issues or candidates, if their political activities are limited to contributions to candidates, political parties, affiliated party committees, or political committees or expenditures in support of or opposition to an issue from corporate or business funds and if no contributions are received by such corporations or business entities.

- 3. Electioneering communications organizations as defined in subsection (9)  $\frac{(19)}{(19)}$ .
- (17) (10) "Public office" means any state, county, municipal, or school or other district office or position which is filled by vote of the electors.
- (18)(15) "Unopposed candidate" means a candidate for nomination or election to an office who, after the last day on which any person, including a write-in candidate, may qualify, is without opposition in the election at which the office is to be filled or who is without such opposition after such date as a result of any primary election or of withdrawal by other candidates seeking the same office. A candidate is not an unopposed candidate if there is a vacancy to be filled under s. 100.111(3), if there is a legal proceeding pending regarding the right to a ballot position for the office sought by the candidate, or if the candidate is seeking retention as a justice or judge.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 106.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 106.022 Appointment of a registered agent; duties.-
- (1) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization shall



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have and continuously maintain in this state a registered office and a registered agent and must file with the filing officer a statement of appointment for the registered office and registered agent. The statement of appointment must:

- (a) Provide the name of the registered agent and the street address and phone number for the registered office;
- (b) Identify the entity for whom the registered agent serves;
- (c) Designate the address the registered agent wishes to use to receive mail:
- (d) Include the entity's undertaking to inform the filing officer of any change in such designated address;
- (e) Provide for the registered agent's acceptance of the appointment, which must confirm that the registered agent is familiar with and accepts the obligations of the position as set forth in this section; and
- (f) Contain the signature of the registered agent and the entity engaging the registered agent.
- Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 106.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 424 106.025 Campaign fund raisers.-
- $425 \qquad (1)$
- 426 (c) Any tickets or advertising for such a campaign fund 427 raiser must comply with is exempt from the requirements of s. 428 106.143.
- Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 106.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



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106.03 Registration of political committees and electioneering communications organizations.—

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- (b)1. Each group shall file a statement of organization as an electioneering communications organization within 24 hours after the date on which it makes expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000, if such expenditures are made within the timeframes specified in s.  $\frac{106.011(8)(a)2.}{106.011(18)(a)2.}$  If the group makes expenditures for an electioneering communication in excess of \$5,000 before the timeframes specified in s.  $\frac{106.011(8)(a)2.}{106.011(8)(a)2.}$ , it shall file the statement of organization within 24 hours after the 30th day before a primary or special primary election, or within 24 hours after the 60th day before any other election, whichever is applicable.
- 2.a. In a statewide, legislative, or multicounty election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.
- b. In a countywide election or any election held on less than a countywide basis, except as described in sub-subparagraph c., an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the supervisor of elections of the county in which the election is being held.
- c. In a municipal election, an electioneering communications organization shall file a statement of organization with the officer before whom municipal candidates qualify.



### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/CS/HB 569 (2013)

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d. Any electioneering communications organization that would be required to file a statement of organization in two or more locations need only file a statement of organization with the Division of Elections.

Section 10. Section 106.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.05 Deposit of contributions; statement of campaign treasurer.—All funds received by the campaign treasurer of any candidate or political committee shall, prior to the end of the 5th business day following the receipt thereof, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays excluded, be deposited in a campaign depository designated pursuant to s. 106.021, in an account that contains the designated "... (name of the candidate or committee.)... Campaign Account." Except for contributions to political committees made by payroll deduction, all deposits shall be accompanied by a bank deposit slip containing the name of each contributor and the amount contributed by each. If a contribution is deposited in a secondary campaign depository, the depository shall forward the full amount of the deposit, along with a copy of the deposit slip accompanying the deposit, to the primary campaign depository prior to the end of the 1st business day following the deposit.

Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1), subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 106.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.07 Reports; certification and filing.-

(1) Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate or political committee pursuant to s. 106.021 shall file regular



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reports of all contributions received, and all expenditures made, by or on behalf of such candidate or political committee. Except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) Except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar month quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed, except that, if the 10th day following the end of a month calendar quarter occurs on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Monthly Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar month quarter which have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (a) For a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to an office or for a political committee, the following reports shall also be filed if the candidate or political committee is required by law to file reports with the division:
- 1. On the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 11th day immediately preceding the general election.
- 2. On the 10th day immediately preceding the general election, and each day thereafter, with the last daily report being filed the day before the general election Except as provided in paragraph (b), the reports shall also be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding



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- or election to an office or for a political committee, reports shall also be filed on the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 4th day immediately preceding the general election, if the candidate or political committee is required by law to file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer Any statewide candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act or any statewide candidate in a race with a candidate who has requested to receive contributions pursuant to the act shall also file reports on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, and 32nd days prior to the primary election, and on the 4th, 11th, 18th, 25th, 32nd, 39th, 46th, and 53rd days prior to the general election.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, in any reporting period during which a candidate  $\underline{or}_{7}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence has not received funds, made any contributions, or expended any reportable funds, the filing of the required report for that period is waived. However, the next report filed must specify that the report covers the entire period between the last submitted report and the report being filed, and any candidate  $\underline{or}_{7}$  political committee, or committee of continuous existence not reporting by virtue of this subsection on dates prescribed elsewhere in this



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chapter shall notify the filing officer in writing on the prescribed reporting date that no report is being filed on that date.

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- (b) Upon determining that a report is late, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate or chair of the political committee as to the failure to file a report by the designated due date and that a fine is being assessed for each late day. The fine shall be \$50 per day for the first 3 days late and, thereafter, \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. However, for the reports immediately preceding each special primary election, special election, primary election, and general election, the fine shall be \$500 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. For reports required under s. 106.141(8)  $\frac{106.141(7)}{100.141(7)}$ , the fine is \$50 per day for each late day, not to exceed 25 percent of the total receipts or expenditures, whichever is greater, for the period covered by the late report. Upon receipt of the report, the filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine which is due and shall notify the candidate or chair or registered agent of the political committee. The filing officer shall determine the amount of the fine due based upon the earliest of the following:
  - 1. When the report is actually received by such officer.
  - 2. When the report is postmarked.



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- 3. When the certificate of mailing is dated.
- 4. When the receipt from an established courier company is dated.
- 5. When the electronic receipt issued pursuant to s. 106.0705 or other electronic filing system authorized in this section is dated.

Such fine shall be paid to the filing officer within 20 days after receipt of the notice of payment due, unless appeal is made to the Florida Elections Commission pursuant to paragraph (c). Notice is deemed complete upon proof of delivery of written notice to the mailing or street address on record with the filing officer. In the case of a candidate, such fine shall not be an allowable campaign expenditure and shall be paid only from personal funds of the candidate. An officer or member of a political committee shall not be personally liable for such fine.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 106.0703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.0703 Electioneering communications organizations; reporting requirements; certification and filing; penalties.—

(1)(a) Each electioneering communications organization shall file regular reports of all contributions received and all expenditures made by or on behalf of the organization. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), reports shall be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar month quarter from the time the organization is registered. However, if the 10th day following the end of a calendar month quarter occurs on



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a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report shall be filed on the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Monthly Quarterly reports shall include all contributions received and expenditures made during the calendar month quarter that have not otherwise been reported pursuant to this section.

- (b) For an electioneering communications organization required by law to file reports with the division, reports shall also be filed:
- 1. On the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 11th day immediately preceding the general election.
- 2. On the 10th day immediately preceding the general election, and every day thereafter, with the last daily report being filed the day before the general election Following the last day of candidates qualifying for office, the reports shall be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary election and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the general election.
- required by law to file reports with a supervisor of elections or municipal officer, reports shall also be filed on the 60th day immediately preceding the primary election, and each week thereafter, with the last weekly report being filed on the 4th day immediately preceding the general election.
- (d) When a special election is called to fill a vacancy in office, all electioneering communications organizations making



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contributions or expenditures to influence the results of the special election shall file reports with the filing officer on the dates set by the Department of State pursuant to s. 100.111.

- (e) (d) In addition to the reports required by paragraph (a), an electioneering communications organization that is registered with the Department of State and that makes a contribution or expenditure to influence the results of a county or municipal election that is not being held at the same time as a state or federal election must file reports with the county or municipal filing officer on the same dates as county or municipal candidates or committees for that election. The electioneering communications organization must also include the expenditure in the next report filed with the Division of Elections pursuant to this section following the county or municipal election.
- (f)(e) The filing officer shall make available to each electioneering communications organization a schedule designating the beginning and end of reporting periods as well as the corresponding designated due dates.
- Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 106.0705, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 106.0705 Electronic filing of campaign treasurer's reports.—
- (2)(b) Each political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, affiliated party committee, or state executive committee that is required to file reports with the division under s. 106.04, s.



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106.07, s. 106.0703, or s. 106.29, as applicable, must file such reports with the division by means of the division's electronic filing system.

- (3) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be completed and filed through the electronic filing system not later than midnight of the day designated. Reports not filed by midnight of the day designated are late filed and are subject to the penalties under s. 106.04(9), s. 106.07(8), s. 106.0703(7), or s. 106.29(3), as applicable.
- (4) Each report filed pursuant to this section is considered to be under oath by the candidate and treasurer, the chair and treasurer, the treasurer under s. 106.0703, or the leader and treasurer under s. 103.092, whichever is applicable, and such persons are subject to the provisions of s. \frac{106.04(4)(d)\_7}{106.07(5)}, s. 106.0703(4), or s. 106.29(2), as applicable. Persons given a secure sign-on to the electronic filing system are responsible for protecting such from disclosure and are responsible for all filings using such credentials, unless they have notified the division that their credentials have been compromised.

Section 14. Effective July 1, 2013, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

(1)(a) Except for political parties or affiliated party committee, no person or, political committee, or committee of continuous existence may, in any election, make contributions in excess of the following amounts: \$500 to any candidate for



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election to or retention in office or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates.

- 1. To a candidate for statewide office or for retention as a justice of the Supreme Court, \$5,000. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate for the purpose of this subparagraph section.
- 2. To a candidate for legislative or multicounty office; a candidate for countywide office or in any election conducted on less than a countywide basis; a candidate for retention as a judge of a district court of appeal; or a candidate for county court judge or circuit judge, \$3,000.

Section 15. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (7) and (10) of section 106.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.08 Contributions; limitations on.—

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- each election. For purposes of this subsection, the primary election and general election are separate elections so long as the candidate is not an unopposed candidate as defined in s. <a href="106.011">106.011</a> (15). However, for the purpose of contribution limits with respect to candidates for retention as a justice or judge, there is only one election, which is the general election.
- (7) (a) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts no more than one contribution in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5), or any person who knowingly and willfully



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fails or refuses to return any contribution as required in subsection (3), commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and not more than \$10,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully makes or accepts two or more contributions in violation of subsection (1) or subsection (5) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If any corporation, partnership, or other business entity or any political party, affiliated party committee, political



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committee, committee of continuous existence, or electioneering communications organization is convicted of knowingly and willfully violating any provision punishable under this paragraph, it shall be fined not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$50,000. If it is a domestic entity, it may be ordered dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction; if it is a foreign or nonresident business entity, its right to do business in this state may be forfeited. Any officer, partner, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, or of a political committee, committee of continuous existence, political party, affiliated party committee, or electioneering communications organization, or organization exempt from taxation under s. 527 or s. 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, who aids, abets, advises, or participates in a violation of any provision punishable under this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

of continuous existence may be received by an affiliated organization and transferred to the bank account of the political committee or committee of continuous existence via check written from the affiliated organization if such contributions are specifically identified as intended to be contributed to the political committee or committee of continuous existence. All contributions received in this manner shall be reported pursuant to s. 106.07 by the political committee or committee or committee or committee as having been made by the original contributor.



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Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 106.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.087 Independent expenditures; contribution limits; restrictions on political parties and, political committees, and committees of continuous existence.

- (2) (a) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that accepts the use of public funds, equipment, personnel, or other resources to collect dues from its members agrees not to make independent expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or elected public official. However, expenditures may be made for the sole purpose of jointly endorsing three or more candidates.
- (b) Any political committee or committee of continuous existence that violates this subsection is liable for a civil fine of up to \$5,000 to be determined by the Florida Elections Commission or the entire amount of the expenditures, whichever is greater.
- Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 106.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 106.11 Expenses of and expenditures by candidates and political committees.—Each candidate and each political committee which designates a primary campaign depository pursuant to s. 106.021(1) shall make expenditures from funds on deposit in such primary campaign depository only in the following manner, with the exception of expenditures made from petty cash funds provided by s. 106.12:

(1)



### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

#### Bill No. CS/CS/HB 569 (2013)

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794	(b)	The	checks	for	such	account	shall	contain,	as	ā
795	minimum,	the	followin	ng in	nforma	ation:				

- 1. The statement "...(name of the campaign account of the candidate or political committee.)... Campaign Account."
  - 2. The account number and the name of the bank.
  - 3. The exact amount of the expenditure.
- 4. The signature of the campaign treasurer or deputy treasurer.
  - 5. The exact purpose for which the expenditure is authorized.
    - 6. The name of the payee.
    - (2)(a) For purposes of this section, debit cards are considered bank checks, if:
    - 1. Debit cards are obtained from the same bank that has been designated as the candidate's or political committee's primary campaign depository.
    - 2. Debit cards are issued in the name of the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user and <u>contain the state</u>

      "...(name of <u>the campaign account of the candidate or political committee.)... Campaign Account."</u>
  - 3. No more than three debit cards are requested and issued.
- 4. The person using the debit card does not receive cash as part of, or independent of, any transaction for goods or services.
  - 5. All receipts for debit card transactions contain:
  - a. The last four digits of the debit card number.
- b. The exact amount of the expenditure.



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822	c.	The	name	of	the	pay	/ee
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- d. The signature of the campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or authorized user.
  - e. The exact purpose for which the expenditure is authorized.

Any information required by this subparagraph but not included on the debit card transaction receipt may be handwritten on, or attached to, the receipt by the authorized user before submission to the treasurer.

Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 106.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.12 Petty cash funds allowed.-

(3) The petty cash fund so provided shall be spent only in amounts less than \$100 and only for office supplies, transportation expenses, and other necessities. Petty cash shall not be used for the purchase of time, space, or services from communications media as defined in s. 106.011 106.011(13).

Section 19. Section 106.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.141 Disposition of surplus funds by candidates.-

(1) Except as provided in subsection (6), each candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes an unopposed candidate, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office shall, within 90 days, dispose of the funds on deposit in his or her campaign account and file a report reflecting the disposition of all remaining funds. Such candidate shall not accept any contributions, nor shall any person accept contributions on behalf of such candidate, after the candidate



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withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated or elected. However, if a candidate receives a refund check after all surplus funds have been disposed of, the check may be endorsed by the candidate and the refund disposed of under this section. An amended report must be filed showing the refund and subsequent disposition.

- (2) Any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section may, prior to such disposition, be reimbursed by the campaign, in full or in part, for any reported contributions by the candidate to the campaign.
- (3) The campaign treasurer of a candidate who withdraws his or her candidacy, becomes unopposed, or is eliminated as a candidate or elected to office and who has funds on deposit in a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit shall, within 7 days after the date of becoming unopposed or the date of such withdrawal, elimination, or election, transfer such funds and the accumulated interest earned thereon to the campaign account of the candidate for disposal under this section. However, if the funds are in an account in which penalties will apply for withdrawal within the 7-day period, the campaign treasurer shall transfer such funds and the accumulated interest earned thereon as soon as the funds can be withdrawn without penalty, or within 90 days after the candidate becomes unopposed, withdraws his or her candidacy, or is eliminated or elected, whichever comes first.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section shall, at



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the option of the candidate, dispose of such funds by any of the following means, or any combination thereof:

- 1. Return pro rata to each contributor the funds that have not been spent or obligated.
- 2. Donate the funds that have not been spent or obligated to a charitable organization or organizations that meet the qualifications of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 3. Give <u>not more than \$50,000 of</u> the funds that have not been spent or obligated to the affiliated party committee or political party of which such candidate is a member.
  - 4. Give the funds that have not been spent or obligated:
- a. In the case of a candidate for state office, to the state, to be deposited in either the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund or the General Revenue Fund, as designated by the candidate; or
- b. In the case of a candidate for an office of a political subdivision, to such political subdivision, to be deposited in the general fund thereof.
- (b) Any candidate required to dispose of funds pursuant to this section who has received contributions pursuant to the Florida Election Campaign Financing Act shall, after all monetary commitments pursuant to s. 106.11(5)(b) and (c) have been met, return all surplus campaign funds to the General Revenue Fund.
- (5) A candidate elected to office or a candidate who will be elected to office by virtue of his or her being unopposed may, in addition to the disposition methods provided in subsection (4), transfer from the campaign account to an office



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account any amount of the funds on deposit in such campaign account up to:

- (a) <u>Fifty Twenty</u> thousand dollars, for a candidate for statewide office. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be considered separate candidates for the purpose of this section.
- (b)  $\underline{\text{Ten}}$  Five thousand dollars, for a candidate for multicounty office.
- (c) <u>Ten</u> Five thousand dollars multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate for legislative office.
- (d) Five thousand Two thousand five hundred dollars multiplied by the number of years in the term of office for which elected, for a candidate for county office or for a candidate in any election conducted on less than a countywide basis.
- (e) Six thousand dollars, for a candidate for retention as a justice of the Supreme Court.
- (f) Three thousand dollars, for a candidate for retention as a judge of a district court of appeal.
- (g) Three thousand One thousand five hundred dollars, for a candidate for county court judge or circuit judge.

The office account established pursuant to this subsection shall be separate from any personal or other account. Any funds so transferred by a candidate shall be used only for legitimate expenses in connection with the candidate's public office. Such expenses may include travel expenses incurred by the officer or a staff member, personal taxes payable on office account funds



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93	by the candidate or elected public o	fficial; professional
93	services provided by a certified pub	lic accountant for
93	preparation of the elected public of	ficial's financial
6 93	disclosure filing pursuant to s. 112	.3144 or s. 112.3145; costs
93	to prepare, print, produce, and mail	holiday cards or
93	newsletters about the elected public	official's public business
93	to constituents, if such corresponde	nce does not constitute a
94	political advertisement, independent	expenditure, or
94	electioneering communication as prov	ided in s. 106.011; fees or
94	dues to religious, civic, or charita	ble organizations of which
94	the elected public official is a mem	ber; items of modest value
94	such as flowers, greeting cards, or	personal notes given as a
94	substitute for, or in association wi	th, an elected public
94	official's personal attendance at a	constituent's special event
94	or family occasion, such as the birt	h of a child, graduation,
94	wedding, or funeral; personal expens	es incurred by the elected
94	public official in connection with a	ttending a constituent
95	meeting or event where public policy	is discussed, if such
95	meetings or events are limited to no	more than once a week; or
95	expenses incurred in the operation o	f his or her office,
95	including the employment of addition	al staff. The funds may be
95	deposited in a savings account; howe	ver, all deposits,
95	withdrawals, and interest earned the	reon shall be reported at
95	the appropriate reporting period. If	a candidate is reelected to
95	office or elected to another office	and has funds remaining in
95	his or her office account, he or she	may transfer surplus
95	campaign funds to the office account	. At no time may the funds
96	in the office account exceed the lim	itation imposed by this



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subsection. Upon leaving public office, any person who has funds in an office account pursuant to this subsection remaining on deposit shall give such funds to a charitable organization or organizations which meet the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or, in the case of a state officer, to the state to be deposited in the General Revenue Fund or, in the case of an officer of a political subdivision, to the political subdivision to be deposited in the general fund thereof.

- (6) (a) A candidate elected to state office or a candidate who will be elected to state office by virtue of his or her being unopposed may, in addition to the disposition methods provided in subsections (4) and (5), retain up to \$50,000 in his or her campaign account, or in an interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, for use in his or her next campaign for the same office. All requirements applicable to candidate campaign accounts under this chapter, including disclosure requirements applicable to candidate campaign accounts, limitations on expenditures, and limitations on contributions, shall apply to any retained funds.
- (b) If a candidate who retained funds under this subsection does not qualify as a candidate for the same office when the office is next on the ballot, all retained funds shall be disposed of as otherwise required by this section within 90 days after the last day of qualifying for that office.

  Requirements in this section applicable to the disposal of surplus funds, including reporting requirements, are applicable to the disposal of retained funds.



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(7) (6) Before Prior to disposing of funds pursuant to subsection (4), or transferring funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5), or retaining funds for reelection pursuant to subsection (6), any candidate who filed an oath stating that he or she was unable to pay the election assessment er fee for verification of petition signatures without imposing an undue burden on his or her personal resources or on resources otherwise available to him or her, or who filed both such oaths, or who qualified by the petition process and was not required to pay an election assessment, shall reimburse the state or local governmental entity, whichever is applicable, for such waived assessment or fee or both. Such reimbursement shall be made first for the cost of petition verification and then, if funds are remaining, for the amount of the election assessment. If there are insufficient funds in the account to pay the full amount of either the assessment or the fee or both, the remaining funds shall be disbursed in the above manner until no funds remain. All funds disbursed pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the qualifying officer. Any reimbursement for petition verification costs which are reimbursable by the state shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the state for deposit in the General Revenue Fund. - All reimbursements for the amount of the election assessment shall be forwarded by the qualifying officer to the Department of State for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

(8) (7) (a) Any candidate required to dispose of campaign funds pursuant to this section shall do so within the time required by this section and shall, on or before the date by



# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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1016	which such disposition is to have been made, file with the
1017	officer with whom reports are required to be filed pursuant to
1018	s. 106.07 a form prescribed by the Division of Elections
1019	listing:

- 1. The name and address of each person or unit of government to whom any of the funds were distributed and the amounts thereof;
- 2. The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made, together with the amount thereof and purpose therefor; and
- 3. The amount of such funds transferred to an office account by the candidate, together with the name and address of the bank in which the office account is located; and
- 1029 4. The amount of such funds retained pursuant to subsection (6).

Such report shall be signed by the candidate and the campaign treasurer and certified as true and correct pursuant to s. 106.07.

- (b) The filing officer shall notify each candidate at least 14 days before the date the report is due.
- (c) Any candidate failing to file a report on the designated due date shall be subject to a fine as provided in s. 106.07 for submitting late termination reports.
- (9)(8) Any candidate elected to office who transfers surplus campaign funds into an office account pursuant to subsection (5) shall file a report on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter until the account is closed. Such



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reports shall contain the name and address of each person to whom any disbursement of funds was made, together with the amount thereof and the purpose therefor, and the name and address of any person from whom the elected candidate received any refund or reimbursement and the amount thereof. Such reports shall be on forms prescribed by the Division of Elections, signed by the elected candidate, certified as true and correct, and filed with the officer with whom campaign reports were filed pursuant to s. 106.07(2).

(10) (9) Any candidate, or any person on behalf of a candidate, who accepts contributions after such candidate has withdrawn his or her candidacy, after the candidate has become an unopposed candidate, or after the candidate has been eliminated as a candidate or elected to office commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(11)(10) Any candidate who is required by the provisions of this section to dispose of funds in his or her campaign account and who fails to dispose of the funds in the manner provided in this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 106.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.147 Telephone solicitation; disclosure requirements; prohibitions; exemptions; penalties.—

(3) (b) For purposes of paragraph (a), the term "person" includes any candidate; any officer of any political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee,



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or political party executive committee; any officer, partner, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity; and any agent or other person acting on behalf of any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, political party executive committee, or corporation, partnership, or other business entity.

Section 21. Section 106.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.17 Polls and surveys relating to candidacies.—Any candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or state or county executive committee of a political party may authorize or conduct a political poll, survey, index, or measurement of any kind relating to candidacy for public office so long as the candidate, political committee, committee of continuous existence, electioneering communication organization, affiliated party committee, or political party maintains complete jurisdiction over the poll in all its aspects. State and county executive committees of a political party or an affiliated party committee may authorize and conduct political polls for the purpose of determining the viability of potential candidates. Such poll results may be shared with potential candidates, and expenditures incurred by state and county executive committees or an affiliated party committee for potential candidate polls are not contributions to the potential candidates.



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Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 106.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.23 Powers of the Division of Elections.-

(2) The Division of Elections shall provide advisory opinions when requested by any supervisor of elections, candidate, local officer having election-related duties, political party, affiliated party committee, political committee, committee of continuous existence, or other person or organization engaged in political activity, relating to any provisions or possible violations of Florida election laws with respect to actions such supervisor, candidate, local officer having election-related duties, political party, affiliated party committee, committee, person, or organization has taken or proposes to take. Requests for advisory opinions must be submitted in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of State. A written record of all such opinions issued by the division, sequentially numbered, dated, and indexed by subject matter, shall be retained. A copy shall be sent to said person or organization upon request. Any such person or organization, acting in good faith upon such an advisory opinion, shall not be subject to any criminal penalty provided for in this chapter. The opinion, until amended or revoked, shall be binding on any person or organization who sought the opinion or with reference to whom the opinion was sought, unless material facts were omitted or misstated in the request for the advisory opinion.

Section 23. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 106.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

106.265 Civil penalties.-

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- (2) In determining the amount of such civil penalties, the commission or administrative law judge shall consider, among other mitigating and aggravating circumstances:
  - (a) The gravity of the act or omission;
  - (b) Any previous history of similar acts or omissions;
- (c) The appropriateness of such penalty to the financial resources of the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party; and
- (d) Whether the person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party has shown good faith in attempting to comply with the provisions of this chapter or chapter 104.
- (3) If any person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, electioneering communications organization, or political party fails or refuses to pay to the commission any civil penalties assessed pursuant to the provisions of this section, the commission shall be responsible for collecting the civil penalties resulting from such action.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 106.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 106.27 Determinations by commission; legal disposition.-
- (2) Civil actions may be brought by the commission for relief, including permanent or temporary injunctions, restraining orders, or any other appropriate order for the imposition of civil penalties provided by this chapter. Such



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civil actions shall be brought by the commission in the appropriate court of competent jurisdiction, and the venue shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred or in which the alleged violator or violators are found, reside, or transact business. Upon a proper showing that such person, political committee, committee of continuous existence, affiliated party committee, or political party has engaged, or is about to engage, in prohibited acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond by such court, and the civil fines provided by this chapter may be imposed.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 106.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.32 Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund.-

(3) Proceeds from assessments pursuant to ss.  $\frac{106.04_{7}}{106.07_{7}}$  and 106.29 shall be deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund as designated in those sections.

Section 26. Section 106.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

106.33 Election campaign financing; eligibility.—Each candidate for the office of Governor or member of the Cabinet who desires to receive contributions from the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund shall, upon qualifying for office, file a request for such contributions with the filing officer on forms provided by the Division of Elections. If a candidate requesting contributions from the fund desires to have such funds distributed by electronic fund transfers, the request shall include information necessary to implement that procedure. For



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the purposes of ss. 106.30-106.36, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be considered as a single candidate. To be eligible to receive contributions from the fund, a candidate may not be an unopposed candidate as defined in s. 106.011 106.011(15) and must:

- (1) Agree to abide by the expenditure limits provided in s. 106.34.
  - (2) (a) Raise contributions as follows:
- 1. One hundred fifty thousand dollars for a candidate for Governor.
- 2. One hundred thousand dollars for a candidate for Cabinet office.
- (b) Contributions from individuals who at the time of contributing are not state residents may not be used to meet the threshold amounts in paragraph (a). For purposes of this paragraph, any person validly registered to vote in this state shall be considered a state resident.
- (3) Limit loans or contributions from the candidate's personal funds to \$25,000 and contributions from national, state, and county executive committees of a political party to \$250,000 in the aggregate, which loans or contributions shall not qualify for meeting the threshold amounts in subsection (2).
- (4) Submit to a postelection audit of the campaign account by the division.
- Section 27. Subsections (3) and (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 112.3148, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:



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112.3148 Reporting and prohibited receipt of gifts by individuals filing full or limited public disclosure of financial interests and by procurement employees.—

- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from soliciting any gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the partner, firm, employer, or principal of such lobbyist, where such gift is for the personal benefit of the reporting individual or procurement employee, another reporting individual or procurement employee, or any member of the immediate family of a reporting individual or procurement employee.
- other person on his or her behalf is prohibited from knowingly accepting, directly or indirectly, a gift from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, or from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or directly or indirectly on behalf of the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist, if he or she knows or reasonably believes that the gift has a value in excess of \$100; however, such a gift may be accepted by such person on behalf of a governmental entity or a charitable organization. If the gift is accepted on behalf of a governmental entity or charitable organization, the person receiving the gift shall not maintain custody of the gift for any period of time beyond that



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reasonably necessary to arrange for the transfer of custody and ownership of the gift.

- existence, as defined in s. 106.011; a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency; the partner, firm, employer, or principal of a lobbyist; or another on behalf of the lobbyist or partner, firm, principal, or employer of the lobbyist is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, a gift that has a value in excess of \$100 to the reporting individual or procurement employee or any other person on his or her behalf; however, such person may give a gift having a value in excess of \$100 to a reporting individual or procurement employee if the gift is intended to be transferred to a governmental entity or a charitable organization.
- Section 28. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 112.3149, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 112.3149 Solicitation and disclosure of honoraria.-
- (3) A reporting individual or procurement employee is prohibited from knowingly accepting an honorarium from a political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, from a lobbyist who lobbies the reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or from the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist.
- (4) A political committee or committee of continuous existence, as defined in s. 106.011, a lobbyist who lobbies a reporting individual's or procurement employee's agency, or the employer, principal, partner, or firm of such a lobbyist is



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prohibited from giving an honorarium to a reporting individual or procurement employee.

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 1004.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.28 Direct-support organizations; use of property; board of directors; activities; audit; facilities.—

(4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTION.—A university direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the university.

Section 30. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 1004.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.70 Florida College System institution direct-support organizations.—

- (4) ACTIVITIES; RESTRICTIONS.-
- (d) A Florida College System institution direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the Florida College System institution.



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Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 1004.71, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.71 Statewide Florida College System institution direct-support organizations.—

- (4) RESTRICTIONS.-
- (c) A statewide Florida College System institution direct-support organization is prohibited from giving, either directly or indirectly, any gift to a political committee or committee of continuous existence as defined in s. 106.011 for any purpose other than those certified by a majority roll call vote of the governing board of the direct-support organization at a regularly scheduled meeting as being directly related to the educational mission of the State Board of Education.

Section 32. By December 1, 2013, the Division of Elections of the Department of State shall submit a proposal to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for a mandatory statewide electronic filing system for all state and local campaign finance reports required by s. 106.07, Florida Statutes, s. 106.0703, Florida Statutes, s. 106.141, Florida Statutes, or s. 106.29, Florida Statutes.

Section 33. (1) For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, one full-time equivalent position, with associated salary rate of 33,000, is authorized and \$42,900 in recurring funds from the Elections

Commission Trust Fund within the Department of Legal Affairs is appropriated to the Florida Elections Commission to carry out the provisions of this act.

(2) For Fiscal Year 2013-2014, two full-time equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 57,297, are authorized



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and	\$85,	000	in	recu	ırrin	g fun	ds	from	the	Gene	ra <u>l</u>	Revenue	Func	lis
appı	copri	ated	l to	the	e Div	ision	of	Elec	ctior	ns of	t <u>h</u> e	Depart	ment	of
Stat	e to	car	ry	out	the	provi	sio	ns of	f thi	s act				

(3) This section shall take effect July 1, 2013.

Section 34. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect November 1, 2013.

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#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert: An act relating to the Florida Election Code; repealing s. 106.04, F.S., relating to the certification and political activities of committees of continuous existence; prohibiting a committee of continuous existence from accepting a contribution after a certain date; providing for revocation of the certification of each committee of continuous existence on a certain date; requiring the Division of Elections of the Department of State to provide certain notifications to committees of continuous existence; amending ss. 101.62, 102.031, and 111.075, F.S.; conforming provisions; amending and reordering s. 106.011, F.S., relating to definitions applicable to provisions governing campaign financing; revising the definition of the term "candidate" to include a candidate for a political party executive committee; deleting the definition of the term "committee of continuous existence," to conform; conforming provisions and cross-references; amending s. 106.022, F.S.; conforming a provision; amending s. 106.025, F.S.;



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1348 providing that tickets or advertising for a campaign fund raiser 1349 must comply with the requirements of political advertisements 1350 circulated before an election; amending s. 106.03, F.S.; . 1351 conforming cross-references; amending s. 106.05, F.S.; revising 1352 the information that is required to appear on a campaign bank 1353 account for deposit of funds; amending s. 106.07, F.S.; revising 1354 reporting requirements for candidates and political committees; 1355 conforming provisions; amending s. 106.0703, F.S.; revising 1356 reporting requirements for electioneering communications 1357 organizations; amending s. 106.0705, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references; amending s. 106.08, F.S.; revising 1358 1359 limitations on campaign contributions; conforming provisions and 1360 a cross-reference; amending s. 106.087, F.S.; conforming 1361 provisions; amending s. 106.11, F.S.; revising the information 1362 that is required to appear on bank account checks of candidates 1363 or political committees; revising information used to determine when debit cards are considered bank checks; amending s. 106.12, 1364 1365 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 106.141, F.S.; 1366 specifying the amount of surplus funds a candidate may give to 1367 an affiliated party committee or political party; providing for 1368 amount of funds that certain candidates may transfer to an 1369 office account; specifying permissible uses of office account 1370 funds; providing for retention of surplus campaign funds by a 1371 candidate for specified purposes; providing reporting 1372 requirements for surplus campaign funds; providing for 1373 disposition of the funds; modifying requirements for disposing 1374 of or transferring surplus funds; amending ss. 106.147, 106.17, 1375 106.23, 106.265, 106.27, 106.32, 106.33, 112.3148, 112.3149,



## Amendment No.

1376

1377

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1379 1380

1004.28, 1004.70, and 1004.71, F.S.; conforming provisions a	nd
cross-references; directing the Division of Elections to sub	mit
a proposal to the Legislature for a mandatory statewide	
electronic filing system; providing appropriations; providing	g
effective dates.	

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#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

CS/HB 7011

PCB GVOPS 13-01

Florida Retirement System

SPONSOR(S): Appropriations Committee; Government Operations Subcommittee; Brodeur TIED BILLS:

**IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** 

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: Government Operations Subcommittee	9 Y, 3 N	Harrington	Williamson
1) Appropriations Committee	13 Y, 9 N, As CS	Delaney	Leznoff
2) State Affairs Committee		Harrington	Camechis

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) is a multi-employer, contributory plan that provides retirement income benefits to 623,011 active members, 334,682 retired members and beneficiaries, and 40,556 members of the Deferred Retirement Option Program. It is the primary retirement plan for employees of the state and county government agencies, district school boards, community colleges, and universities. The FRS also serves as the retirement plan for participating employees of the 185 cities and 257 independent hospitals and special districts that have elected to join the system.

Members of the FRS have two plan options available for participation: the defined benefit plan, also known as the pension plan, and the defined contribution plan, also known as the investment plan. In addition to the two primary plans, some eligible members have the choice of participating in optional retirement plans, which include the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program, State Community College System Optional Retirement Program, and the State University System Optional Retirement Program.

This bill makes changes to the FRS, including, but not limited to:

- Closing the pension plan (defined benefit) to new enrollees, and requiring all new enrollees to participate in the investment plan (defined contribution), effective January 1, 2014;
- Eliminating the option for new enrollees to apply for disability benefits, effective January 1, 2014;
- Expanding the investment options available to investment plan members; and
- Closing the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to new participants and prohibiting elected officials from joining the Senior Management Services Class, effective January 1, 2014.

The bill does not impact the ability of any current FRS enrollee to select participation in the pension plan or the investment plan. Changes included in the bill only pertain to new enrollees initially enrolled in the system on or after January 1, 2014.

The bill provides that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served, which includes providing benefits that are managed, administered, and funded in an actuarially sound manner.

Based on the results of a special actuarial study performed by the Milliman actuarial and consulting firm, dated March 1, 2013, the bill does not have a fiscal impact on state or local governments for fiscal year 2013-14. However, it has a projected negative fiscal impact in fiscal year 2014-15 (negative \$335,000 in General Revenue and negative \$2.7 million for all participating entities). In fiscal year 2016-17, the bill has a positive fiscal impact (\$9.5 million in General Revenue and \$12.9 million for all participating entities). The savings continue to increase each year over the period covered by the study. See Fiscal Comments section for further discussion.

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

### **Background**

## Florida Retirement System

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was established in 1970 when the Legislature consolidated the Teachers' Retirement System, the State and County Officers and Employees' Retirement System, and the Highway Patrol Pension Fund. In 1972, the Judicial Retirement System was consolidated into the pension plan, and in 2007, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Supplemental Retirement Program was consolidated under the Regular Class of the FRS as a closed group. The FRS is a contributory system, with all members contributing 3 percent of their salaries.

The FRS is governed by the Florida Retirement System Act.<sup>3</sup> The FRS, which is a multi-employer, contributory plan, provides retirement income benefits to 623,011 active members,<sup>4</sup> 334,682 retired members and beneficiaries, and 40,556 members of the Deferred Retirement Option Program.<sup>5</sup> It is the primary retirement plan for employees of state and county government agencies, district school boards, community colleges, and universities. The FRS also serves as the retirement plan for participating employees of the 185 cities and 257 independent hospitals and special districts that have elected to join the system.<sup>6</sup>

The membership of the FRS is divided into five membership classes:<sup>7</sup>

- Regular Class<sup>8</sup> consists of 543,195 members (87 percent of the membership);
- Special Risk Class<sup>9</sup> includes 70,005 members (11.2 percent);
- Special Risk Administrative Support Class<sup>10</sup> has 59 members (.009 percent);
- Elected Officers' Class<sup>11</sup> has 2,206 members (0.35 percent); and
- Senior Management Service Class<sup>12</sup> has 7,546 members (1.21 percent).

Each class is funded separately based upon the costs attributable to the members of that class.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Florida Retirement System Annual Report, July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2011, at 38. A copy of the report can be found online at: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/human\_resource\_support/retirement/publications/system\_information/annual\_reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior to 1975, members of the FRS were required to make employee contributions of either 4 percent for Regular Class employees or 6 percent for Special Risk Class members. Employees were again required to contribute to the system after July 1, 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Chapter 121, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As of June 30, 2012, the FRS defined benefit plan, also known as the pension plan, had 517,756 members, and the defined contribution plan, also known as the investment plan, had 105,255 members. Email from staff of the Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, October 16, 2012 (on file with the Government Operations Subcommittee).

<sup>5</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Florida Retirement System Participating Employers for Plan Year 2012-13, prepared by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Revised September 2012, at 8. A copy of the document can be found online at: http://www.dms.myflorida.com/human resource support/retirement/publications/informational booklets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Florida Retirement System, Department of Management Services PowerPoint Presentation before the Government Operations Subcommittee, January 16, 2013 (on file with the Government Operations Subcommittee).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Regular Class is for all members who are not assigned to another class. Section 121.021(12), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Special Risk Class is for members employed as: law enforcement officers, firefighters, correctional officers, probation officers, paramedics and emergency technicians, among others. Section 121.0515, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The Special Risk Administrative Support Class is for a special risk member who moved or was 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 under the Florida Retirement System. Section 121.0515(8), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Elected Officers' Class is for elected state and county officers, and for those elected municipal or special district officers whose governing body has chosen Elected Officers' Class participation for its elected officers. Section 121.052, F.S.

<sup>12</sup> The Senior Management Service Class is for members who fill senior management level positions assigned by law to the Senior

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The Senior Management Service Class is for members who fill senior management level positions assigned by law to the Senior Management Service Class or authorized by law as eligible for Senior Management Service designation. Section 121.055, F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h7011b.SAC.DOCX

PAG

Members of the FRS have two primary plan options available for participation:

- The defined benefit plan, also known as the pension plan; and
- The defined contribution plan, also known as the investment plan.

Certain members, as specified by law and position title, may, in lieu of FRS participation, participate in optional retirement plans.

#### **Investment Plan**

In 2000, the Legislature created the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (investment plan), a defined contribution plan offered to eligible employees as an alternative to the FRS Pension Plan. The earliest that any member could participate in the investment plan was July 1, 2002.

Benefits under the investment plan accrue in individual member accounts funded by both employee and employer contributions and earnings. Benefits are provided through employee-directed investments offered by approved investment providers.

A member vests immediately in all employee contributions paid to the investment plan.<sup>13</sup> With respect to the employer contributions, a member vests after completing one work year with an FRS employer.<sup>14</sup> Vested benefits are payable upon termination or death as a lump-sum distribution, direct rollover distribution, or periodic distribution.<sup>15</sup> The investment plan also provides disability coverage for both inline-of-duty and regular disability retirement benefits.<sup>16</sup> An FRS member who qualifies for disability while enrolled in the investment plan must apply for benefits as if the employee were a member of the pension plan. If approved for retirement disability benefits, the member is transferred to the pension plan.<sup>17</sup>

The State Board of Administration (SBA) is primarily responsible for administering the investment plan. The SBA is compromised of the Governor as chair, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Attorney General.

#### Pension Plan

The pension plan is administered by the secretary of the Department of Management Services through the Division of Retirement.<sup>20</sup> Investment management is handled by the State Board of Administration.

Any member initially enrolled in the pension plan before July 1, 2011, vests in the pension plan after completing six years of service with an FRS employer.<sup>21</sup> For members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the member vests in the pension plan after eight years of creditable service.<sup>22</sup> Benefits payable under the pension plan are calculated based on years of service x accrual rate x average final

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 121.4501(6)(a), F.S.

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  If a member terminates employment before vesting in the investment plan, the nonvested money is transferred from the member's account to the SBA for deposit and investment by the SBA in its suspense account for up to five years. If the member is not reemployed as an eligible employee within five years, then any nonvested accumulations transferred from a member's account to the SBA's suspense account are forfeited. Section 121.4501(6)(b) - (d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 121.591, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See s. 121.4501(16), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Pension plan disability retirement benefits, which apply for investment plan members who qualify for disability, compensate an inline-of-duty disabled member up to 65 percent of the average monthly compensation as of the disability retirement date for special risk class members. Other members may receive up to 42 percent of the member's average monthly compensation for disability retirement benefits. If the disability occurs other than in the line of duty, the monthly benefit may not be less than 25 percent of the average monthly compensation as of the disability retirement date. Section 121.091(4)(f), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 121.4501(8), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 4, Art. IV, Fla. Const.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 121.025, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 121.021(45)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 121.021(45)(b), F.S.

compensation.<sup>23</sup> For most members of the pension plan, normal retirement occurs at the earliest attainment of 30 years of service or age 62.<sup>24</sup> For public safety employees in the Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support Classes, normal retirement is the earliest of 25 years of service or age 55.25 Members initially enrolled in the pension plan on or after July 1, 2011, have longer vesting requirements. For members initially enrolled after that date, the member must complete 33 years of service or attain age 65, and members in the Special Risk Classes must complete 30 years of service or attain age 60.26

#### **Optional Retirement Programs**

Eligible employees may choose to participate in one of three retirement programs instead of participating in the FRS:

- Members of the Senior Management Service Class may elect to enroll in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program;<sup>27</sup>
- Members in specified positions in the State University System may elect to enroll in the State University System Optional Retirement Program;<sup>28</sup> and
- Members of a Florida college may elect to enroll in the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program.<sup>29</sup>

#### **Contribution Rates**

FRS employers are responsible for contributing a set percentage of the member's monthly compensation to the Division of Retirement to be distributed into the FRS Contributions Clearing Trust Fund. The employer contribution rate is a blended contribution rate set by statute, which is the same percentage regardless of whether the member participates in the pension plan or the investment plan.<sup>30</sup> The rate is determined annually based on an actuarial study by the Department of Management Services that calculates the necessary level of funding to support all of the benefit obligations under both FRS retirement plans.

The following are the current employer contribution rates for each class:<sup>31</sup>

Membership Class	Effective July 1, 2012
Regular Class	3.55%
Special Risk Class	11.01%
Special Risk Administrative Support Class	3.94%
<ul> <li>Elected Officer's Support Class</li> <li>Legislators, Governor, Lt. Governor,</li> <li>Cabinet Officers, State Attorneys, Public</li> <li>Defenders</li> </ul>	6.51%
<ul><li>Justices and Judges</li><li>County Officers</li></ul>	10.02% 8.36%
Senior Management Service Class	4.84%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Section 121.091, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 121.021(29)(a)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 121.021(29)(b)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Sections 121.021(29)(a)2. and (b)2., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> The Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program (SMSOAP) was established in 1986 for members of the Senior Management Service Class. Employees in eligible positions may irrevocably elect to participate in the SMSOAP rather than the FRS. Section 121.055(6), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Eligible participants of the State University System Optional Retirement Program (SUSORP) are automatically enrolled in the SUSORP. However, the member must execute a contract with a SUSORP provider within the first 90 days of employment or the employee will default into the pension plan. If the employee decides to remain in the SUSORP, the decision is irrevocable and the member must remain in the SUSORP as long as the member remains in a SUSORP-eligible position. Section 121.35, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> If the member is eligible for participation in a State Community College System Optional Retirement Program, the member must elect to participate in the program within 90 days of employment. Unlike the other optional programs, an employee who elects to participate in this optional retirement program has one opportunity to transfer to the FRS. Section 1012.875, F.S. <sup>30</sup> Section 121.70(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 121.71(4), F.S.

Regardless of employee class, all employees contribute 3 percent of their compensation towards retirement.<sup>32</sup>

After employer and employee contributions are placed into the FRS Contributions Clearing Trust Fund, the allocations under the investment plan are transferred to third-party administrators to be placed in the employee's individual investment accounts, whereas contributions under the pension plan are transferred into the FRS Trust Fund.<sup>33</sup>

#### **Effect of the Bill**

The bill makes changes to the FRS; however, benefits already earned are not impacted by changes in this bill. In addition, employees who are initially enrolled in the FRS before January 1, 2014, will not have their retirement choices impacted.

Effective January 1, 2014, the bill:

- Closes the pension plan (defined benefit) to new enrollees, and requires all new enrollees to participate in the investment plan (defined contribution);
- Eliminates the option for new enrollees to apply for disability benefits:
- Expands the investment options available to investment plan members;
- Closes the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to new participants;
- Prohibits elected officials from joining the Senior Management Service Class in lieu of participation in the Elected Officers' Class; and
- Adjusts the employer contribution rates for several retirement classes as necessitated by the changes to the plan. The adjustments are nominal and should result in an insignificant fiscal impact.

#### Closing the Pension Plan

The bill provides that new enrollees in the FRS will be compulsory members of the investment plan. Enrollees initially enrolled in the system before January 1, 2014, will continue to have a choice between the two primary plans, but members enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, will be automatically enrolled into the investment plan.

Except for members who are eligible for an optional retirement plan, or eligible to withdraw from the FRS, all other new members will be compulsory members of the investment plan.

#### **Disability Benefits**

The bill provides that members of the FRS, who initially enroll on or after January 1, 2014, will not be eligible for disability benefits.

### **Investment Options**

The bill directs the State Board of Administration (SBA) to create investment products that will be offered to participants in the investment plan. In addition, the SBA is directed to contract for employee-directed brokerage services to be offered to increase investment plan investment options. The bill provides criteria for the SBA to consider when selecting the provider of the brokerage services, requirements for the provider, as well as minimum investment requirements for participation in the brokerage account.

#### Optional Retirement Programs

The bill closes the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to new members on January 1, 2014. Any member may elect to participate in the annuity program before January 1, 2014, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Section 121.71(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> See ss. 121.4503 and 121.72(1), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h7011b.SAC.DOCX

members currently enrolled in the annuity program may continue to participate in that program. However, no new members may join the program on or after January 1, 2014.

The bill provides that an employee who has elected to participate in the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program may elect to withdraw from the optional retirement program and transfer to the FRS before December 31, 2013. After that date, an employee who elects to participate in the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program may not transfer out of the optional retirement program. As a result, the bill makes the employee's election to participate in this optional program irrevocable on and after January 1, 2014.

The bill provides that new enrollees who are eligible for the State University System Optional Retirement Program will default to the FRS Investment Plan on and after January 1, 2014 if the member does not elect to participate in the optional retirement program. Currently, the member defaults into the pension plan.

#### **Elected Officials**

The bill prohibits elected officials from joining the Senior Management Service Class in lieu of participating in the Elected Officers' Class. Because the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program will not be offered on or after January 1, 2014, elected officers will no longer be able to switch service classes for the purpose of participating in the optional annuity program. Instead, elected officials can participate in the FRS or withdraw from the system.<sup>34</sup>

## Miscellaneous Provisions

The bill provides a statement of important state interest. It also directs the State Board of Administration and the Department of Management Services to request a determination letter from the Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) upon the bill becoming a law. If the IRS refuses to act on the request for a determination letter, a legal opinion from a tax attorney can be substituted.

The bill also provides that if any portion of the bill would cause the FRS to be disqualified for tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, then that portion of the bill would not apply. The State Board of Administration and the Department of Management Services must notify the Legislature if any portion of the bill cannot be implemented.

#### **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1 amends s. 121.051, F.S., limiting the ability of members of the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program to transfer to the FRS; providing for compulsory membership in the FRS Investment Plan for employees initially enrolled after a specified date; authorizing certain employees to participate in the investment plan.

Section 2 amends s. 121.052, F.S., prohibiting members of the Elected Officers' Class from joining the Senior Management Service Class after a specified date.

Section 3 amends s. 121.055, F.S., closing the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to new members on a specified date and prohibiting an elected official eligible for membership in the Elected Officers' Class from enrolling in the Senior Management Service Class Optional Annuity Program.

Section 4 amends s. 121.35, F.S., providing that certain participants in the optional retirement program for the State University System have a choice between the optional retirement program and the FRS Investment Plan; providing for compulsory membership in the investment plan for certain employees.

Section 5 amends s. 121.4501, F.S., requiring certain employees initially enrolled in the FRS on or after a specified date to be compulsory members of the investment plan; providing for the transfer of certain

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Members of the Elected Officers' Class may withdraw from the FRS. Section 121.052(3), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**: h7011b.SAC.DOCX

contributions; revising a provision relating to acknowledgment of an employee's election to participate in the investment plan; requiring the SBA to develop investment products to be offered in the investment plan; requiring the SBA to provide a self-directed brokerage account as an investment option; providing self-directed brokerage account requirements; revising the education component; deleting the obligation of system employers to communicate the existence of both retirement plans; providing the state board and the provider of the self-directed brokerage account investment option with certain responsibilities; providing that the state board is not required to deliver certain information regarding the self-directed brokerage account; making conforming changes; removing unnecessary language; and providing that certain investment plan members are not entitled to disability benefits.

Section 6 amends s. 121.591, F.S., limiting disability benefits to eligible members.

Section 7 amends s. 238.072, F.S., conforming cross references.

Section 8 amends s. 413.051, F.S., conforming cross references.

Section 9 adjusts the employer contribution rates for certain classes for the Unfunded Actuarial Liability; directs the Division of Law Revision and Information to adjust the contribution rates accordingly.

Section 10 provides that the act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 11 requires the SBA and the Department of Management Services to request a determination letter from the United States Internal Revenue Service; providing for severability.

Section 12 provides an effective date of July 1, 2013, unless otherwise expressly provided in the act.

### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

## A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments Section.

- **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:** 
  - 1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments Section.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

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## D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

An actuarial special study was performed by the Milliman actuarial and consulting firm through the Department of Management Services, at the request of the Speaker. The purpose of the study, dated March 1, 2013, was to determine the fiscal impact of requiring new enrollees to participate in the Investment Plan and prohibiting future enrollment in the Pension Plan, effective January 1, 2014. The study provided a comparison between closing the plan to new enrollees to continuing the current plan using the same assumptions in order to provide an equitable comparison.

Based on the results of the study, the fiscal impact for fiscal year 2013-2014 is insignificant and the projected savings/(costs) for select subsequent years is summarized in the table below (in millions \$).

Employer Funded	FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16		FY 2016-17		2023-24		2042-43	
by State	GR	TF	GR	TF	GR	TF	GR	TF	GR	TF
State	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.9	0.9	2.3	2.3	26.4	26.3	731.9	731.9
School Boards	(0.1)	-	7.1	-	15.3	-	136.6	-	3,758.9	_
State Universities	-	-	1.0	-	2.5	-	30.8	-	1,101.6	-
State Colleges	-	-	0.5		1.2		11.3		319.2	
Total	(0.4)	(0.3)	9.5	0.9	21.3	2.3	205.1	26.3	5,911.6	731.9
Employer Not Funded by State										
Counties	(1.8)		1.9		5.4		79.8		2,698.3	
Cities/Other	(0.2)		0.6		1.6		16.4		490.8	
Grand Total	(2.4)	(0.3)	12.0	0.9	28.3	2.3	301.3	<b>26.3</b>	9,100.7	731.9

The actuarial study projects increasing savings for the 30 year period of the study. However, the actuary verbally confirmed that the rate of return would start experiencing increasing downward pressure starting after the 10<sup>th</sup> year, and other assumptions would start proving increasingly unreliable sometime between the 5th and 10th year. However, the rates produced by the comparative analysis to the current plan, using the same assumptions, yield the theoretical savings noted above.

Closing the Senior Management Service Class Optional Annuity Program to new participants will have an insignificant fiscal impact on the FRS.

#### **III. COMMENTS**

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

### 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The mandates provision of Art. VII, s. 18, of the State Constitution may apply because this bill requires cities and counties to spend money or take action that requires the expenditure of money. An exception to this provision applies in instances where the legislature finds that the bill fulfills an important state interest and when similarly situated persons are required to comply. This bill contains a statement indicating that the bill fulfills an important state interest and the bill applies to similarly situated persons (all employers who participate in the FRS) so it appears that this exception would apply.

Additionally, the Florida Constitution provides an exemption to the mandates provision for bills that have an insignificant fiscal impact. Traditionally, the Legislature interprets the term insignificant fiscal impact to mean an amount not greater than the average statewide population for the applicable fiscal year times ten cents. For the 2013-2014 fiscal year, this calculation would be approximately \$1.9 million. As indicated in the actuarial study above, this bill is expected to have a negative impact on

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counties and cities of approximately \$2 million in the 2014-2015 fiscal year. However, in the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the bill will result in a positive fiscal impact on counties and cities of approximately \$2.5 million and in the 2016-2017 fiscal year, the bill will result in a positive fiscal impact on counties and cities of \$7 million.

#### 2. Other:

## **Actuarial Requirements**

Article X, s. 14 of the State Constitution requires that benefit improvements under public pension plans in the State of Florida be concurrently funded on a sound actuarial basis, as set forth below:

SECTION 14. State retirement systems benefit changes.--A governmental unit responsible for any retirement or pension system supported in whole or in part by public funds shall not after January 1, 1977, provide any increase in the benefits to the members or beneficiaries of such system unless such unit has made or concurrently makes provision for the funding of the increase in benefits on a sound actuarial basis.

Article X, s. 14 of the State Constitution is implemented by statute under part VII of ch. 112, F.S., the "Florida Protection of Public Employee Retirement Benefits Act" (Act). The Act establishes minimum standards for the operation and funding of public employee retirement systems and plans in the State of Florida. It prohibits the use of any procedure, methodology, or assumptions the effect of which is to transfer to future taxpayers any portion of the costs which may reasonably have been expected to be paid by the current taxpayers.

#### Contractual Obligations

Article I, s. 10 of the State Constitution prohibits any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts from being passed by the Florida Legislature.

The Florida Statutes provide that the rights of members of the FRS are of a contractual nature, entered into between the member and the state, and such rights are legally enforceable as valid contractual rights and may not be abridged in any way. 35 This "preservation of rights" provision 36 was established by the Florida Legislature with an effective date of July 1, 1974.

The Florida Supreme Court has held that the Florida Legislature may only alter the benefits structure of the FRS prospectively.<sup>37</sup> The prospective application would only alter future benefits. Those benefits previously earned or accrued by the member, under the previous benefit structure, remain untouched and the member continues to enjoy that level of benefit for the period of time up until the effective date of the proposed changes. Further, once the participating member reaches retirement status, the benefits under the terms of the FRS in effect at the time of the member's retirement vest.38

The Florida Supreme Court further held that the "preservation of rights" provision was not intended to bind future legislatures from prospectively altering benefits which accrue for future state service.<sup>39</sup> More recently, the Florida Supreme Court reaffirmed the previous holding, finding that the Legislature can alter the terms of the FRS, so long as the changes to the FRS are prospective. 40

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Section 121.011(3)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> The "preservation of rights" provision vests all rights and benefits already earned under the present retirement plan so the legislature may now only alter the benefits prospectively. Florida Sheriffs Association v. Department of Administration, Division of Retirement, 408 So.2d 1033, 1037 (Fla. 1981).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> *Id.* at 1035.

 $<sup>^{38}</sup>$  *Id.* at 1036.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> *Id.* at 1037.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> Rick Scott, et al. v. George Williams, et al., 2013 WL 173955 (Fla. 2013).

This bill does not change any benefits that a member earned prior to January 1, 2014. In fact, members enrolled in the FRS before January 1, 2014, should experience no change in the benefits available under the FRS. The bill only changes the FRS system for participants initially enrolling in the system on or after January 1, 2014.

## **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The constitutional separation of powers doctrine prevents the Legislature from delegating its constitutional duties. Because legislative power involves the exercise of policy-related discretion over the content of law, any discretion given an agency to implement a law must be "pursuant to some minimal standards and guidelines ascertainable by reference to the enactment establishing the program."41 The bill grants rulemaking authority to the SBA to implement provisions of the bill and provides standards for such implementation.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

#### **Death and Disability Benefits**

The Florida House of Representatives has requested the Department of Management Services to perform three actuarial studies to determine the fiscal impact on the state and other participating FRS employers associated with the following death or disability benefit options for investment plan participants as follows:

- Employees initially enrolled in the FRS on or after January 1, 2014, will not be eligible to elect to switch to the defined benefit plan for purposes of receiving a disability benefit. The department indicated the study will be completed by February 15, 2013. The study has been received and analyzed and results included in this analysis.
- Employees initially enrolled in the FRS on or after January 1, 2014, will be eligible to transfer to the pension plan for purposes of receiving a disability benefit in the same manner as provided in current law. The department indicated the study will be completed by March 8, 2013.
- Providing in-line-of-duty survivor benefits for all members of the investment plan. The department indicated the study will be completed by April 4, 2013.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On March 8, 2013, the Appropriations Committee adopted one amendment. The amendment made minor adjustments to certain employer contribution rates for the Florida Retirement System related to funding the Unfunded Actuarial Liability, as determined using Milliman's March 1, 2013, Special Study. The changes had an insignificant fiscal impact.

This analysis reflects the bill as amended.

<sup>41</sup> Askew v. Cross Key Waterways, 372 So.2d 913, 925 (Fla. 1978).

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1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the Florida Retirement System; 3 amending s. 121.051, F.S.; limiting the ability of members of an optional retirement program to transfer 4 5 to the Florida Retirement System; providing for 6 compulsory membership in the Florida Retirement System 7 Investment Plan for employees initially enrolled after 8 a specified date; authorizing certain employees to 9 participate in the investment plan; amending s. 10 121.052, F.S.; prohibiting members of the Elected Officers' Class from joining the Senior Management 11 12 Service Class after a specified date; amending s. 13 121.055, F.S.; closing the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to new members after a 14 15 specified date; prohibiting an elected official eligible for membership in the Elected Officers' Class 16 from enrolling in the Senior Management Service Class 17 or in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity 18 19 Program; closing the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to new members after a 20 21 specified date; amending s. 121.35, F.S.; providing 22 that certain participants in the optional retirement 23 program for the State University System have a choice between the optional retirement program and the 24 25 Florida Retirement System Investment Plan; providing 26 for compulsory membership in the investment plan for certain employees; amending s. 121.4501, F.S.; 27 28 requiring certain employees initially enrolled in the

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Florida Retirement System on or after a specified date to be compulsory members of the investment plan; providing for the transfer of certain contributions; revising a provision relating to acknowledgment of an employee's election to participate in the investment plan; requiring the State Board of Administration to develop investment products to be offered in the investment plan; requiring the State Board of Administration to provide a self-directed brokerage account as an investment option; requiring the state board to contract with a provider to provide a selfdirected brokerage account investment option; providing self-directed brokerage account requirements; revising the education component; deleting the obligation of system employers to communicate the existence of both retirement plans; providing the state board and the provider of the self-directed brokerage account investment option with certain responsibilities; providing that the state board is not required to deliver certain information regarding the self-directed brokerage account; making conforming changes; removing unnecessary language; providing that certain investment plan members are not entitled to disability benefits; amending s. 121.591, F.S.; limiting disability benefits to eligible members; amending ss. 238.072 and 413.051, F.S.; conforming cross-references; adjusting the required employer contribution rates for the unfunded actuarial

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liability of the Florida Retirement System for select classes; providing a directive to the Division of Law Revision and Information; providing that the act fulfills an important state interest; requiring the State Board of Administration and the Department of Management Services to request a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 121.051, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (3) through (9) of that section are renumbered as subsections (4) through (10), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

121.051 Participation in the system.-

- (2) OPTIONAL PARTICIPATION.-
- (c) Employees of public community colleges or charter technical career centers sponsored by public community colleges, designated in s. 1000.21(3), who are members of the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System and who comply with the criteria set forth in this paragraph and s. 1012.875 may, in lieu of participating in the Florida Retirement System, elect to withdraw from the system altogether and participate in the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program provided by the employing agency under s. 1012.875.
  - 1.a. Through June 30, 2001, the cost to the employer for

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benefits under the optional retirement program equals the normal cost portion of the employer retirement contribution which would be required if the employee were a member of the pension plan's Regular Class, plus the portion of the contribution rate required by s. 112.363(8) which would otherwise be assigned to the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Trust Fund.

- b. Effective July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2011, each employer shall contribute on behalf of each member of the optional program an amount equal to 10.43 percent of the employee's gross monthly compensation. The employer shall deduct an amount for the administration of the program.
- c. Effective July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2012, each member shall contribute an amount equal to the employee contribution required under s. 121.71(3). The employer shall contribute on behalf of each program member an amount equal to the difference between 10.43 percent of the employee's gross monthly compensation and the employee's required contribution based on the employee's gross monthly compensation.
- d. Effective July 1, 2012, each member shall contribute an amount equal to the employee contribution required under s. 121.71(3). The employer shall contribute on behalf of each program member an amount equal to the difference between 8.15 percent of the employee's gross monthly compensation and the employee's required contribution based on the employee's gross monthly compensation.
- e. The employer shall contribute an additional amount to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund equal to the unfunded actuarial accrued liability portion of the Regular Class

113 contribution rate.

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2. The decision to participate in the optional retirement program is irrevocable as long as the employee holds a position eligible for participation, except as provided in subparagraph 3. Any service creditable under the Florida Retirement System is retained after the member withdraws from the system; however, additional service credit in the system may not be earned while a member of the optional retirement program.

- 3. Effective July 1, 2003, through December 31, 2013, an employee who has elected to participate in the optional retirement program shall have one opportunity, at the employee's discretion, to transfer from the optional retirement program to the pension plan of the Florida Retirement System or to the investment plan established under part II of this chapter, subject to the terms of the applicable optional retirement program contracts. Except as provided in subsection (3), an employee participating in the optional retirement program on or after January 1, 2014, is not eligible to transfer to the Florida Retirement System.
- a. If the employee chooses to move to the investment plan, any contributions, interest, and earnings creditable to the employee under the optional retirement program are retained by the employee in the optional retirement program, and the applicable provisions of s. 121.4501(4) govern the election.
- b. If the employee chooses to move to the pension plan of the Florida Retirement System, the employee shall receive service credit equal to his or her years of service under the optional retirement program.

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(I) The cost for such credit is the amount representing the present value of the employee's accumulated benefit obligation for the affected period of service. The cost shall be calculated as if the benefit commencement occurs on the first date the employee becomes eligible for unreduced benefits, using the discount rate and other relevant actuarial assumptions that were used to value the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan liabilities in the most recent actuarial valuation. The calculation must include any service already maintained under the pension plan in addition to the years under the optional retirement program. The present value of any service already maintained must be applied as a credit to total cost resulting from the calculation. The division must ensure that the transfer sum is prepared using a formula and methodology certified by an enrolled actuary.

- (II) The employee must transfer from his or her optional retirement program account and from other employee moneys as necessary, a sum representing the present value of the employee's accumulated benefit obligation immediately following the time of such movement, determined assuming that attained service equals the sum of service in the pension plan and service in the optional retirement program.
- 4. Participation in the optional retirement program is limited to employees who satisfy the following eligibility criteria:
- a. The employee is otherwise eligible for membership or renewed membership in the Regular Class of the Florida Retirement System, as provided in s. 121.021(11) and (12) or s.

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- b. The employee is employed in a full-time position classified in the Accounting Manual for Florida's Public Community Colleges as:
  - (I) Instructional; or
- (II) Executive Management, Instructional Management, or Institutional Management and the community college determines that recruiting to fill a vacancy in the position is to be conducted in the national or regional market, and the duties and responsibilities of the position include the formulation, interpretation, or implementation of policies, or the performance of functions that are unique or specialized within higher education and that frequently support the mission of the community college.
- c. The employee is employed in a position not included in the Senior Management Service Class of the Florida Retirement System as described in s. 121.055.
- 5. Members of the program are subject to the same reemployment limitations, renewed membership provisions, and forfeiture provisions applicable to regular members of the Florida Retirement System under ss. 121.091(9), 121.122, and 121.091(5), respectively. A member who receives a program distribution funded by employer and required employee contributions is deemed to be retired from a state-administered retirement system if the member is subsequently employed with an employer that participates in the Florida Retirement System.
- 6. Eligible community college employees are compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System until, pursuant to s.

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1012.875, a written election to withdraw from the system and participate in the optional retirement program is filed with the program administrator and received by the division.

- a. A community college employee whose program eligibility results from initial employment shall be enrolled in the optional retirement program retroactive to the first day of eligible employment. The employer and employee retirement contributions paid through the month of the employee plan change shall be transferred to the community college to the employee's optional program account, and, effective the first day of the next month, the employer shall pay the applicable contributions based upon subparagraph 1.
- b. A community college employee whose program eligibility is due to the subsequent designation of the employee's position as one of those specified in subparagraph 4., or due to the employee's appointment, promotion, transfer, or reclassification to a position specified in subparagraph 4., must be enrolled in the program on the first day of the first full calendar month that such change in status becomes effective. The employer and employee retirement contributions paid from the effective date through the month of the employee plan change must be transferred to the community college to the employee's optional program account, and, effective the first day of the next month, the employer shall pay the applicable contributions based upon subparagraph 1.
- 7. Effective July 1, 2003, through December 31, 2008, any member of the optional retirement program who has service credit in the pension plan of the Florida Retirement System for the

period between his or her first eligibility to transfer from the pension plan to the optional retirement program and the actual date of transfer may, during employment, transfer to the optional retirement program a sum representing the present value of the accumulated benefit obligation under the defined benefit retirement program for the period of service credit. Upon transfer, all service credit previously earned under the pension plan during this period is nullified for purposes of entitlement to a future benefit under the pension plan.

(3) INVESTMENT PLAN MEMBERSHIP COMPULSORY.-

- (a) All eligible employees, except those eligible to withdraw from the system under s. 121.052(3)(d) or s.

  121.055(1)(b)2., or those eligible for optional retirement programs under s. 121.051(1)(a), s. 121.051(2)(c), or s. 121.35, initially enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, are compulsory members of the investment plan, and membership in the pension plan is not permitted. Employees initially enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, are not eligible to use the election opportunity specified in s. 121.4501(4)(e).
- (b) Employees eligible to withdraw from the system under s. 121.052(3)(d) or s. 121.055(1)(b)2., may choose to withdraw from the system or to participate in the investment plan as provided in those sections. Employees eligible for optional retirement programs under s. 121.051(2)(c) or s. 121.35, may choose to participate in the optional retirement program or the investment plan as provided in those sections. Eligible employees required to participate in the optional retirement program under s. 121.35, pursuant to s. 121.051(1)(a), must

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participate in the investment plan when employed in a position not eligible for the optional retirement program.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 121.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.052 Membership class of elected officers.-

- (3) PARTICIPATION AND WITHDRAWAL, GENERALLY.—Effective July 1, 1990, participation in the Elected Officers' Class shall be compulsory for elected officers listed in paragraphs (2)(a)-(d) and (f) assuming office on or after said date, unless the elected officer elects membership in another class or withdraws from the Florida Retirement System as provided in paragraphs (3)(a)-(d):
- (c) <u>Before January 1, 2014,</u> any elected officer may, within 6 months after assuming office, or within 6 months after this act becomes a law for serving elected officers, elect membership in the Senior Management Service Class as provided in s. 121.055 in lieu of membership in the Elected Officers' Class. Any such election made by a county elected officer shall have no effect upon the statutory limit on the number of nonelective full-time positions that may be designated by a local agency employer for inclusion in the Senior Management Service Class under s. 121.055(1)(b)1.

Section 3. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 121.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

121.055 Senior Management Service Class.—There is hereby established a separate class of membership within the Florida Retirement System to be known as the "Senior Management Service"

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281 Class," which shall become effective February 1, 1987.

(1)

- (f) Effective July 1, 1997, through December 31, 2013:
- 1. Except as provided in <u>subparagraphs</u> subparagraph 3. <u>and</u> <u>4.</u>, an elected state officer eligible for membership in the Elected Officers' Class under s. 121.052(2)(a), (b), or (c) who elects membership in the Senior Management Service Class under s. 121.052(3)(c) may, within 6 months after assuming office or within 6 months after this act becomes a law for serving elected state officers, elect to participate in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program, as provided in subsection (6), in lieu of membership in the Senior Management Service Class.
- 2. Except as provided in <u>subparagraphs</u> subparagraph 3. <u>and</u> <u>4.</u>, an elected officer of a local agency employer eligible for membership in the Elected Officers' Class under s. 121.052(2)(d) who elects membership in the Senior Management Service Class under s. 121.052(3)(c) may, within 6 months after assuming office, or within 6 months after this act becomes a law for serving elected officers of a local agency employer, elect to withdraw from the Florida Retirement System, as provided in subparagraph (b)2., in lieu of membership in the Senior Management Service Class.
- 3. A retiree of a state-administered retirement system who is initially reemployed in a regularly established position on or after July 1, 2010, as an elected official eligible for the Elected Officers' Class may not be enrolled in renewed membership in the Senior Management Service Class or in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program as provided

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in subsection (6), and may not withdraw from the Florida Retirement System as a renewed member as provided in subparagraph (b)2., as applicable, in lieu of membership in the Senior Management Service Class.

4. On or after January 1, 2014, an elected official eligible for membership in the Elected Officers' Class may not be enrolled in the Senior Management Service Class or in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program as provided in subsection (6).

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- (c) Participation.-
- 1. An eligible employee who is employed on or before February 1, 1987, may elect to participate in the optional annuity program in lieu of participating in the Senior Management Service Class. Such election must be made in writing and filed with the department and the personnel officer of the employer on or before May 1, 1987. An eligible employee who is employed on or before February 1, 1987, and who fails to make an election to participate in the optional annuity program by May 1, 1987, shall be deemed to have elected membership in the Senior Management Service Class.
- 2. Except as provided in subparagraph 6., an employee who becomes eligible to participate in the optional annuity program by reason of initial employment commencing after February 1, 1987, may, within 90 days after the date of commencing employment, elect to participate in the optional annuity program. Such election must be made in writing and filed with the personnel officer of the employer. An eligible employee who

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does not within 90 days after commencing employment elect to participate in the optional annuity program shall be deemed to have elected membership in the Senior Management Service Class.

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- 3. A person who is appointed to a position in the Senior Management Service Class and who is a member of an existing retirement system or the Special Risk or Special Risk Administrative Support Classes of the Florida Retirement System may elect to remain in such system or class in lieu of participating in the Senior Management Service Class or optional annuity program. Such election must be made in writing and filed with the department and the personnel officer of the employer within 90 days after such appointment. An eligible employee who fails to make an election to participate in the existing system, the Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement System, the Special Risk Administrative Support Class of the Florida Retirement System, or the optional annuity program shall be deemed to have elected membership in the Senior Management Service Class.
- 4. Except as provided in subparagraph 5., an employee's election to participate in the optional annuity program is irrevocable if the employee continues to be employed in an eligible position and continues to meet the eligibility requirements set forth in this paragraph.
- 5. Effective from July 1, 2002, through September 30, 2002, an active employee in a regularly established position who has elected to participate in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program has one opportunity to choose to move from the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program to

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the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan.

- a. The election must be made in writing and must be filed with the department and the personnel officer of the employer before October 1, 2002, or, in the case of an active employee who is on a leave of absence on July 1, 2002, within 90 days after the conclusion of the leave of absence. This election is irrevocable.
- b. The employee shall receive service credit under the pension plan equal to his or her years of service under the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program. The cost for such credit is the amount representing the present value of that employee's accumulated benefit obligation for the affected period of service.
- c. The employee must transfer the total accumulated employer contributions and earnings on deposit in his or her Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program account. If the transferred amount is not sufficient to pay the amount due, the employee must pay a sum representing the remainder of the amount due. The employee may not retain any employer contributions or earnings from the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program account.
- 6. A retiree of a state-administered retirement system who is initially reemployed on or after July 1, 2010, may not renew membership in the Senior Management Service Optional Annuity Program.
- 7. Effective January 1, 2014, the Senior Management
  Service Optional Annuity Program is closed to new members.
  Members enrolled in the Senior Management Service Optional

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Annuity Program before January 1, 2014, may retain their membership in the annuity program.

- Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 121.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 121.35 Optional retirement program for the State University System.—
  - (3) ELECTION OF OPTIONAL PROGRAM.-

- (c) Any employee who becomes eligible to participate in the optional retirement program on or after January 1, 1993, shall be a compulsory participant of the program unless such employee elects membership in the Florida Retirement System. Such election shall be made in writing and filed with the personnel officer of the employer. Any eligible employee who fails to make such election within the prescribed time period shall be deemed to have elected to participate in the optional retirement program.
- 1. Any employee whose optional retirement program eligibility results from initial employment shall be enrolled in the program at the commencement of employment. If, within 90 days after commencement of employment, the employee elects membership in the Florida Retirement System, such membership shall be effective retroactive to the date of commencement of employment as provided in s. 121.4501(4).
- 2. Any employee whose optional retirement program eligibility results from a change in status due to the subsequent designation of the employee's position as one of those specified in paragraph (2)(a) or due to the employee's appointment, promotion, transfer, or reclassification to a

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position specified in paragraph (2)(a) shall be enrolled in the optional retirement program upon such change in status and shall be notified by the employer of such action. If, within 90 days after the date of such notification, the employee elects to retain membership in the Florida Retirement System, such continuation of membership shall be retroactive to the date of the change in status.

3. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1. and 2. the provisions of this paragraph, effective July 1, 1997, any employee who is eligible to participate in the Optional Retirement Program and who fails to execute a contract with one of the approved companies and to notify the department in writing as provided in subsection (4) within 90 days after the date of eligibility shall be deemed to have elected membership in the Florida Retirement System, except as provided in s. 121.051(1)(a). This provision shall also apply to any employee who terminates employment in an eligible position before executing the required investment annuity contract and notifying the department. Such membership shall be retroactive to the date of eligibility, and all appropriate contributions shall be transferred to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund and the Health Insurance Subsidy Trust Fund. If a member is initially enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, the member is deemed to have elected membership in the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan and such membership shall be retroactive to the date of eligibility. All contributions required under s. 121.72, shall be transferred to a default fund in the investment plan as provided in s. 121.4501(4)(f), and the Health Insurance Subsidy Trust Fund.

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Section 5. Subsections (1) and (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (5), subsection (8), paragraph (a) of subsection (9), paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (h) of subsection (10), paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (15), and subsection (16) of section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection (9) of that section, to read:

121.4501 Florida Retirement System Investment Plan.-

- The Trustees of the State Board of Administration shall establish a defined contribution program called the "Florida Retirement System Investment Plan" or "investment plan" for members of the Florida Retirement System under which retirement benefits will be provided for eligible employees initially enrolled before January 1, 2014, who elect to participate in the program, and for all eligible employees initially enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, who shall be compulsory members unless otherwise eligible to withdraw from the system under s. 121.052(3)(d) or s. 121.055(1)(b)2., or to participate in an optional retirement program under s. 121.051(1)(a), s. 121.051(2)(c), or s. 121.35. The retirement benefits shall be provided through member-directed investments, in accordance with s. 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations. The employer and employee shall make contributions, as provided in this section and ss. 121.571 and 121.71, to the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund toward the funding of benefits.
  - (4) PARTICIPATION; ENROLLMENT.-
- (a)1. Effective June 1, 2002, through February 28, 2003, a 90-day election period is provided to each eligible employee

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participating in the Florida Retirement System, preceded by a 90-day education period, permitting each eligible employee to elect membership in the investment plan, and an employee who fails to elect the investment plan during the election period remains in the pension plan. An eligible employee employed in a regularly established position during the election period is granted the option to make one subsequent election, as provided in paragraph (e). With respect to an eligible employee who does not participate in the initial election period or who is initially employed in a regularly established position after the close of the initial election period but before January 1, 2014, on June 1, 2002, by a state employer:

a. Any such employee may elect to participate in the investment plan in lieu of retaining his or her membership in the pension plan. The election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator by August 31, 2002, or, in the case of an active employee who is on a leave of absence on April 1, 2002, by the last business day of the 5th month following the month the leave of absence concludes. This election is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (g). Upon making such election, the employee shall be enrolled as a member of the investment plan, the employee's membership in the Florida Retirement System is governed by the provisions of this part, and the employee's membership in the pension plan terminates. The employee's enrollment in the investment plan is effective the first day of the month for which a full month's employer contribution is made to the investment plan.

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b. Any such employee who fails to elect to participate in the investment plan within the prescribed time period is deemed to have elected to retain membership in the pension plan, and the employee's option to elect to participate in the investment plan is forfeited.

- 2. With respect to employees who become eligible to participate in the investment plan by reason of employment in a regularly established position with a state employer commencing after April 1, 2002:
- a. Any such employee shall, by default, be enrolled in the pension plan at the commencement of employment, and may, by the last business day of the 5th month following the employee's month of hire, elect to participate in the investment plan. The employee's election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator. The election to participate in the investment plan is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (e)
- a.b. If the employee files such election within the prescribed time period, enrollment in the investment plan is effective on the first day of employment. The retirement contributions paid through the month of the employee plan change shall be transferred to the investment program, and, effective the first day of the next month, the employer and employee must pay the applicable contributions based on the employee membership class in the program.
- $\underline{\text{b.e.}}$  An employee who fails to elect to participate in the investment plan within the prescribed time period is deemed to have elected to retain membership in the pension plan, and the

employee's option to elect to participate in the investment plan is forfeited.

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2.3. With respect to employees who become eligible to participate in the investment plan pursuant to s. 121.051(2)(c)3. or s. 121.35(3)(i), the employee may elect to participate in the investment plan in lieu of retaining his or her membership in the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program or the State University System Optional Retirement Program. The election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator. This election is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (e) (g). Upon making such election, the employee shall be enrolled as a member in the investment plan, the employee's membership in the Florida Retirement System is governed by the provisions of this part, and the employee's participation in the State Community College System Optional Retirement Program or the State University System Optional Retirement Program terminates. The employee's enrollment in the investment plan is effective on the first day of the month for which a full month's employer and employee contribution is made to the investment plan.

4. For purposes of this paragraph, "state employer" means any agency, board, branch, commission, community college, department, institution, institution of higher education, or water management district of the state, which participates in the Florida Retirement System for the benefit of certain employees.

(b) 1. With respect to an eligible employee who is employed

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in a regularly established position on September 1, 2002, by a district school board employer:

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a. Any such employee may elect to participate in the investment plan in lieu of retaining his or her membership in the pension plan. The election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator by November 30, or, in the case of an active employee who is on a leave of absence on July 1, 2002, by the last business day of the 5th month following the month the leave of absence concludes. This election is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (g). Upon making such election, the employee shall be enrolled as a member of the investment plan, the employee's membership in the Florida Retirement System is governed by the provisions of this part, and the employee's membership in the pension plan terminates. The employee's enrollment in the investment plan is effective the first day of the month for which a full month's employer contribution is made to the investment program.

b. Any such employee who fails to elect to participate in the investment plan within the prescribed time period is deemed to have elected to retain membership in the pension plan, and the employee's option to elect to participate in the investment plan is forfeited.

2. With respect to employees who become eligible to participate in the investment plan by reason of employment in a regularly established position with a district school board employer commencing after July 1, 2002:

a. Any such employee shall, by default, be enrolled in the

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pension plan at the commencement of employment, and may, by the last business day of the 5th month following the employee's month of hire, elect to participate in the investment plan. The employee's election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator. The election to participate in the investment plan is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (g).

b. If the employee files such election within the prescribed time period, enrollment in the investment plan is effective on the first day of employment. The employer retirement contributions paid through the month of the employee plan change shall be transferred to the investment plan, and, effective the first day of the next month, the employer shall pay the applicable contributions based on the employee membership class in the investment plan.

c. Any such employee who fails to elect to participate in the investment plan within the prescribed time period is deemed to have elected to retain membership in the pension plan, and the employee's option to elect to participate in the investment plan is forfeited.

3. For purposes of this paragraph, "district school board employer" means any district school board that participates in the Florida Retirement System for the benefit of certain employees, or a charter school or charter technical career center that participates in the Florida Retirement System as provided in s. 121.051(2)(d).

(c) 1. With respect to an eligible employee who is employed in a regularly established position on December 1, 2002, by a

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<del>local employer:</del>

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a. Any such employee may elect to participate in the investment plan in lieu of retaining his or her membership in the pension plan. The election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator by February 28, 2003, or, in the case of an active employee who is on a leave of absence on October 1, 2002, by the last business day of the 5th month following the month the leave of absence concludes. This election is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (g). Upon making such election, the employee shall be enrolled as a participant of the investment plan, the employee's membership in the Florida Retirement System is governed by the provisions of this part, and the employee's membership in the pension plan terminates. The employee's enrollment in the investment plan is effective the first day of the month for which a full month's employer contribution is made to the investment plan.

b. Any such employee who fails to elect to participate in the investment plan within the prescribed time period is deemed to have elected to retain membership in the pension plan, and the employee's option to elect to participate in the investment plan is forfeited.

2. With respect to employees who become eligible to participate in the investment plan by reason of employment in a regularly established position with a local employer commencing after October 1, 2002:

a. Any such employee shall, by default, be enrolled in the pension plan at the commencement of employment, and may, by the

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last business day of the 5th month following the employee's month of hire, elect to participate in the investment plan. The employee's election must be made in writing or by electronic means and must be filed with the third-party administrator. The election to participate in the investment plan is irrevocable, except as provided in paragraph (g).

b. If the employee files such election within the prescribed time period, enrollment in the investment plan is effective on the first day of employment. The employer retirement contributions paid through the month of the employee plan change shall be transferred to the investment plan, and, effective the first day of the next month, the employer shall pay the applicable contributions based on the employee membership class in the investment plan.

c. Any such employee who fails to elect to participate in the investment plan within the prescribed time period is deemed to have elected to retain membership in the pension plan, and the employee's option to elect to participate in the investment plan is forfeited.

3. For purposes of this paragraph, "local employer" means any employer not included in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).

(b)(d) Contributions available for self-direction by a member who has not selected one or more specific investment products shall be allocated as prescribed by the state board. The third-party administrator shall notify the member at least quarterly that the member should take an affirmative action to make an asset allocation among the investment products.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  On or after July 1, 2011, a member of the pension

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plan who obtains a refund of employee contributions retains his or her prior plan choice upon return to employment in a regularly established position with a participating employer.

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(d)(f) A member of the investment plan who takes a distribution of any contributions from his or her investment plan account is considered a retiree. A retiree who is initially reemployed in a regularly established position on or after July 1, 2010, is not eligible to be enrolled in renewed membership.

(e) (g) After the period during which an eligible employee initially enrolled before January 1, 2014, had the choice to elect the pension plan or the investment plan, or the month following the receipt of the eligible employee's plan election, if sooner, the employee shall have one opportunity, at the employee's discretion, to choose to move from the pension plan to the investment plan or from the investment plan to the pension plan. Eligible employees may elect to move between plans only if they are earning service credit in an employer-employee relationship consistent with s. 121.021(17)(b), excluding leaves of absence without pay. Effective July 1, 2005, such elections are effective on the first day of the month following the receipt of the election by the third-party administrator and are not subject to the requirements regarding an employer-employee relationship or receipt of contributions for the eligible employee in the effective month, except when the election is received by the third-party administrator. This paragraph is contingent upon approval by the Internal Revenue Service.

1. If the employee chooses to move to the investment plan, the provisions of subsection (3) govern the transfer.

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If the employee chooses to move to the pension plan, 2. the employee must transfer from his or her investment plan account, and from other employee moneys as necessary, a sum representing the present value of that employee's accumulated benefit obligation immediately following the time of such movement, determined assuming that attained service equals the sum of service in the pension plan and service in the investment plan. Benefit commencement occurs on the first date the employee is eligible for unreduced benefits, using the discount rate and other relevant actuarial assumptions that were used to value the pension plan liabilities in the most recent actuarial valuation. For any employee who, at the time of the second election, already maintains an accrued benefit amount in the pension plan, the then-present value of the accrued benefit is deemed part of the required transfer amount. The division must ensure that the transfer sum is prepared using a formula and methodology certified by an enrolled actuary. A refund of any employee contributions or additional member payments made which exceed the employee contributions that would have accrued had the member remained in the pension plan and not transferred to the investment plan is not permitted.

3. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., an employee who chooses to move to the pension plan and who became eligible to participate in the investment plan by reason of employment in a regularly established position with a state employer after June 1, 2002; a district school board employer after September 1, 2002; or a local employer after December 1, 2002, must transfer from his or her investment plan account, and from other employee

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moneys as necessary, a sum representing the employee's actuarial accrued liability. A refund of any employee contributions or additional <u>member participant</u> payments made which exceed the employee contributions that would have accrued had the member remained in the pension plan and not transferred to the investment plan is not permitted.

- An employee's ability to transfer from the pension plan to the investment plan pursuant to paragraph (a) paragraphs (a)-(d), and the ability of a current employee to have an option to later transfer back into the pension plan under subparagraph 2., shall be deemed a significant system amendment. Pursuant to s. 121.031(4), any resulting unfunded liability arising from actual original transfers from the pension plan to the investment plan must be amortized within 30 plan years as a separate unfunded actuarial base independent of the reserve stabilization mechanism defined in s. 121.031(3)(f). For the first 25 years, a direct amortization payment may not be calculated for this base. During this 25-year period, the separate base shall be used to offset the impact of employees exercising their second program election under this paragraph. The actuarial funded status of the pension plan will not be affected by such second program elections in any significant manner, after due recognition of the separate unfunded actuarial base. Following the initial 25year period, any remaining balance of the original separate base shall be amortized over the remaining 5 years of the required 30-year amortization period.
- 5. If the employee chooses to transfer from the investment plan to the pension plan and retains an excess account balance

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in the investment plan after satisfying the buy-in requirements under this paragraph, the excess may not be distributed until the member retires from the pension plan. The excess account balance may be rolled over to the pension plan and used to purchase service credit or upgrade creditable service in the pension plan.

- withdraw from the system under s. 121.052(3)(d) or s.

  121.055(1)(b)2., or those eligible for optional retirement

  programs under s. 121.051(1)(a), s. 121.051(2)(c), or s. 121.35,

  initially enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, are compulsory

  members of the investment plan. Employees eligible to withdraw

  from the system under s. 121.052(3)(d) or s. 121.055(1)(b)2.,

  may choose to withdraw from the system or to participate in the

  investment plan as provided in those sections. Employees

  eligible for optional retirement programs under s. 121.051(2)(c)

  or s. 121.35, except as provided in s. 121.051(1)(a), may choose

  to participate in the optional retirement program or the

  investment plan as provided in those sections. Membership in the

  pension plan is not permitted except as provided in s.

  121.591(2).
- 2. Employees initially enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, are not permitted to use the election opportunity specified in paragraph (e).
- 3. The amount of retirement contributions paid by the employee and employer, as required under s. 121.72, shall be placed in a default fund as designated by the state board, until an account is activated in the investment plan, at which time

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the member may move the contributions from the default fund to other funds provided in the investment plan.

(5) CONTRIBUTIONS.-

- (c) The state board, acting as plan fiduciary, must ensure that all plan assets are held in a trust, pursuant to s. 401 of the Internal Revenue Code. The fiduciary must ensure that such contributions are allocated as follows:
- 1. The employer and employee contribution portion earmarked for member accounts shall be used to purchase interests in the appropriate investment vehicles as specified by the member, or in accordance with paragraph (4) (b) (d).
- 2. The employer contribution portion earmarked for administrative and educational expenses shall be transferred to the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund.
- 3. The employer contribution portion earmarked for disability benefits, for members initially enrolled before

  January 1, 2014, shall be transferred to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund.
- shall be administered by the state board and affected employers. The state board may require oaths, by affidavit or otherwise, and acknowledgments from persons in connection with the administration of its statutory duties and responsibilities for the investment plan. An oath, by affidavit or otherwise, may not be required of a member at the time of enrollment. For members initially enrolled before January 1, 2014, acknowledgment of an employee's election to participate in the program shall be no greater than necessary to confirm the employee's election. The

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state board shall adopt rules to carry out its statutory duties with respect to administering the investment plan, including establishing the roles and responsibilities of affected state, local government, and education-related employers, the state board, the department, and third-party contractors. The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer the investment plan in coordination with the pension plan and the disability benefits available under the investment plan.

- (a)1. The state board shall select and contract with a third-party administrator to provide administrative services if those services cannot be competitively and contractually provided by the division. With the approval of the state board, the third-party administrator may subcontract to provide components of the administrative services. As a cost of administration, the state board may compensate any such contractor for its services, in accordance with the terms of the contract, as is deemed necessary or proper by the board. The third-party administrator may not be an approved provider or be affiliated with an approved provider.
- 2. These administrative services may include, but are not limited to, enrollment of eligible employees, collection of employer and employee contributions, disbursement of contributions to approved providers in accordance with the allocation directions of members; services relating to consolidated billing; individual and collective recordkeeping and accounting; asset purchase, control, and safekeeping; and direct disbursement of funds to and from the third-party administrator, the division, the state board, employers,

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members, approved providers, and beneficiaries. This section does not prevent or prohibit a bundled provider from providing any administrative or customer service, including accounting and administration of individual member benefits and contributions; individual member recordkeeping; asset purchase, control, and safekeeping; direct execution of the member's instructions as to asset and contribution allocation; calculation of daily net asset values; direct access to member account information; or periodic reporting to members, at least quarterly, on account balances and transactions, if these services are authorized by the state board as part of the contract.

- (b)1. The state board shall select and contract with one or more organizations to provide educational services. With approval of the state board, the organizations may subcontract to provide components of the educational services. As a cost of administration, the state board may compensate any such contractor for its services in accordance with the terms of the contract, as is deemed necessary or proper by the board. The education organization may not be an approved provider or be affiliated with an approved provider.
- 2. Educational services shall be designed by the state board and department to assist employers, eligible employees, members, and beneficiaries in order to maintain compliance with United States Department of Labor regulations under s. 404(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and to assist employees in their choice of pension plan or investment plan retirement alternatives. Educational services include, but are not limited to, disseminating educational materials;

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providing retirement planning education; explaining the pension plan and the investment plan; and offering financial planning guidance on matters such as investment diversification, investment risks, investment costs, and asset allocation. An approved provider may also provide educational information, including retirement planning and investment allocation information concerning its products and services.

- (c)1. In evaluating and selecting a third-party administrator, the state board shall establish criteria for evaluating the relative capabilities and qualifications of each proposed administrator. In developing such criteria, the state board shall consider:
- a. The administrator's demonstrated experience in providing administrative services to public or private sector retirement systems.
- b. The administrator's demonstrated experience in providing daily valued recordkeeping to defined contribution programs.
- c. The administrator's ability and willingness to coordinate its activities with employers, the state board, and the division, and to supply to such employers, the board, and the division the information and data they require, including, but not limited to, monthly management reports, quarterly member reports, and ad hoc reports requested by the department or state board.
- d. The cost-effectiveness and levels of the administrative services provided.
  - e. The administrator's ability to interact with the

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members, the employers, the state board, the division, and the providers; the means by which members may access account information, direct investment of contributions, make changes to their accounts, transfer moneys between available investment vehicles, and transfer moneys between investment products; and any fees that apply to such activities.

- f. Any other factor deemed necessary by the state board.
- 2. In evaluating and selecting an educational provider, the state board shall establish criteria under which it shall consider the relative capabilities and qualifications of each proposed educational provider. In developing such criteria, the state board shall consider:
- a. Demonstrated experience in providing educational services to public or private sector retirement systems.
- b. Ability and willingness to coordinate its activities with the employers, the state board, and the division, and to supply to such employers, the board, and the division the information and data they require, including, but not limited to, reports on educational contacts.
- c. The cost-effectiveness and levels of the educational services provided.
- d. Ability to provide educational services via different media, including, but not limited to, the Internet, personal contact, seminars, brochures, and newsletters.
  - e. Any other factor deemed necessary by the state board.
- 3. The establishment of the criteria shall be solely within the discretion of the state board.
  - (d) The state board shall develop the form and content of

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any contracts to be offered under the investment plan. In developing the contracts, the board shall consider:

- 1. The nature and extent of the rights and benefits to be afforded in relation to the contributions required under the plan.
- 2. The suitability of the rights and benefits provided and the interests of employers in the recruitment and retention of eligible employees.
- (e)1. The state board may contract for professional services, including legal, consulting, accounting, and actuarial services, deemed necessary to implement and administer the investment plan. The state board may enter into a contract with one or more vendors to provide low-cost investment advice to members, supplemental to education provided by the third-party administrator. All fees under any such contract shall be paid by those members who choose to use the services of the vendor.
- 2. The department may contract for professional services, including legal, consulting, accounting, and actuarial services, deemed necessary to implement and administer the investment plan in coordination with the pension plan. The department, in coordination with the state board, may enter into a contract with the third-party administrator in order to coordinate services common to the various programs within the Florida Retirement System.
- (f) The third-party administrator may not receive direct or indirect compensation from an approved provider, except as specifically provided for in the contract with the state board.
  - (g) The state board shall receive and resolve member

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complaints against the program, the third-party administrator, or any program vendor or provider; shall resolve any conflict between the third-party administrator and an approved provider if such conflict threatens the implementation or administration of the program or the quality of services to employees; and may resolve any other conflicts. The third-party administrator shall retain all member records for at least 5 years for use in resolving any member conflicts. The state board, the third-party administrator, or a provider is not required to produce documentation or an audio recording to justify action taken with regard to a member if the action occurred 5 or more years before the complaint is submitted to the state board. It is presumed that all action taken 5 or more years before the complaint is submitted was taken at the request of the member and with the member's full knowledge and consent. To overcome this presumption, the member must present documentary evidence or an audio recording demonstrating otherwise.

- (9) INVESTMENT OPTIONS OR PRODUCTS; PERFORMANCE REVIEW.
- (a) The state board shall develop policy and procedures for selecting, evaluating, and monitoring the performance of approved providers and investment products under the investment plan. In accordance with such policy and procedures, the state board shall designate and contract for a number of investment products as determined by the board. The board shall also select one or more bundled providers, each of which may offer multiple investment options and related services, if such approach is determined by the board to provide value to the members otherwise not available through individual investment products.

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Each approved bundled provider may offer investment options that provide members with the opportunity to invest in each of the following asset classes, to be composed of individual options that represent a single asset class or a combination thereof: money markets, United States fixed income, United States equities, and foreign stock. The state board shall review and manage all educational materials, contract terms, fee schedules, and other aspects of the approved provider relationships to ensure that no provider is unduly favored or penalized by virtue of its status within the investment plan. Additionally, the state board, consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities, shall develop one or more investment products to be offered in the investment plan.

- (h) A self-directed brokerage account shall be offered as a service to investment plan members.
- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the state board shall select a provider to offer investment plan members additional investment alternatives by providing a self-directed brokerage account.
- 2. The state board shall contract with a provider to offer a self-directed brokerage account. In selecting the provider, the state board shall consider the following:
- a. Financial strength and stability as evidenced by the highest ratings assigned by nationally recognized rating services when comparing proposed providers that are so rated.
- b. Reasonableness of fees compared to other providers taking into consideration the quantity and quality of services being offered.

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c. Compliance with the Internal Revenue Code and all applicable federal and state securities laws.

- d. Available methods for members to interact with the provider and the means by which members may access account information, direct investment of funds, transfer funds, and receive funds prospectuses and related investment materials as required by state and federal regulations.
- e. The ability to provide prompt, efficient, and accurate responses to member directions, as well as providing confirmations and quarterly account statements in a timely fashion.
- f. The process by which assets are invested, as well as any waiting periods when monies are transferred.
- g. Organizational factors, including, but not limited to, financial solvency, organizational depth, and experience in providing self-directed brokerage account services to public defined contribution plans.
- 3. The provider of the self-directed brokerage account shall:
- a. Make the self-directed brokerage account available under the most beneficial terms available to any customer.
- b. Agree not to sell or distribute member lists generated through services rendered to the investment plan.
  - c. Not be a bundled provider.
- d. Provide for an education component that is available in multimedia formats and that provides impartial and balanced information about investment options and fees associated with participation in the self-directed brokerage account.

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1037	4. The provider, as well as any of its related entities,
1038	may not offer any proprietary products as investment
1039	alternatives in the self-directed brokerage account.
1040	5. The state board shall monitor the selected provider to
1041	ensure continued compliance with established selection criteria,
1042	board policy and procedures, state and federal regulations, and
1043	any contractual provisions.
1044	6. The provider shall ensure that a member opening a self-
1045	directed brokerage account is provided a quarterly statement
1046	that details member investments in the self-directed brokerage
1047	account. The statement shall be in lieu of, and satisfy the
1048	requirements of, subsection (11) with respect to the member
1049	investments in the self-directed brokerage account. The provider
1050	shall include in the statement the following details:
1051	a. Account investment options.
1052	b. The market value of the account at the close of the
1053	current quarter and the previous quarter.
1054	c. Account gains and losses.
1055	d. Transfers into and out of the account.
1056	e. Any fees, charges, penalties, and deductions that apply
1057	to the account.
1058	7. The self-directed brokerage account may include the
1059	following securities as investment alternatives:

<u>a. Stocks listed on a Securities and Exchange Commission</u> regulated national exchange.

b. Exchange traded funds.

c. Mutual funds.

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8. The self-directed brokerage account may not include the

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1065	following as investment alternatives:
1066	a. Illiquid investments.
1067	b. Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board securities.
1068	c. Pink Sheet securities.
1069	d. Leveraged exchange traded funds.
1070	e. Direct ownership of foreign securities.
1071	f. Derivatives, including, but not limited to, futures and
1072	options contracts on securities, market indexes, and
1073	commodities.
1074	g. Buying or trading on margin.
1075	h. Investment plan products.
1076	i. Any investment that would jeopardize the investment
1077	plan's tax qualified status.
1078	9. A member may participate in the self-directed
1079	brokerage account if the member:
1080	a. Maintains a minimum balance of \$5,000 in the products
1081	offered under the investment plan.
1082	b. Makes a minimum initial transfer of funds into the
1083	self-directed brokerage account of \$1,000.
1084	c. Makes subsequent transfers of funds into the self-
1085	directed brokerage account in amounts of \$1,000 or greater.
1086	d. Pays all trading fees, commissions, administrative
1087	fees, and any other expenses associated with participating in
1088	the self-directed brokerage account from the funds in the self-
1089	directed brokerage account.
1090	e. Does not violate any trading restrictions established
1091	by the provider, the investment plan, or state or federal law.
1092	10. Employer and employee contributions shall be initially

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deposited into investment plan products and may be transferred to the self-directed brokerage account.

- 11. Distributions are not permissible directly from assets in the self-directed brokerage account. Assets must first be transferred to investment plan products. A distribution may be requested after the transfer is completed and all investment plan distribution requirements are met.
  - 12. The state board must notify members that:
- a. The state board is not responsible for managing the self-directed brokerage account beyond administrative requirements as established between the state board and the provider of the self-directed brokerage account.
- b. Investment alternatives available through the self-directed brokerage account have not been subjected to any selection process, are not monitored by the state board, require investment expertise to prudently buy, manage, or dispose of, and have a risk of substantial loss.
- c. The member is responsible for all administrative, investment, and trading fees associated with participating in the self-directed brokerage account.
  - (10) EDUCATION COMPONENT.-

(a) The state board, in coordination with the department, shall provide for an education component for <u>eligible employees</u> system members in a manner consistent with the provisions of this <u>subsection</u> section. The education component must be available to eligible employees at least 90 days prior to the beginning date of the election period for the employees of the respective types of employers.

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with impartial and balanced information about plan choices for members initially enrolled before January 1, 2014. The education component must involve multimedia formats. Program comparisons must, to the greatest extent possible, be based upon the retirement income that different retirement programs may provide to the member. The state board shall monitor the performance of the contract to ensure that the program is conducted in accordance with the contract, applicable law, and the rules of the state board.

- (c) The state board, in coordination with the department, shall provide for an initial and ongoing transfer education component to provide system members <u>initially enrolled before</u>

  <u>January 1, 2014</u>, with information necessary to make informed plan choice decisions. The transfer education component must include, but is not limited to, information on:
- 1. The amount of money available to a member to transfer to the defined contribution program.
- 2. The features of and differences between the pension plan and the defined contribution program, both generally and specifically, as those differences may affect the member.
- 3. The expected benefit available if the member were to retire under each of the retirement programs, based on appropriate alternative sets of assumptions.
- 4. The rate of return from investments in the defined contribution program and the period of time over which such rate of return must be achieved to equal or exceed the expected monthly benefit payable to the member under the pension plan.

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5. The historical rates of return for the investment alternatives available in the defined contribution programs.

- 6. The benefits and historical rates of return on investments available in a typical deferred compensation plan or a typical plan under s. 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for which the employee may be eligible.
- 7. The program choices available to employees of the State University System and the comparative benefits of each available program, if applicable.
- 8. Payout options available in each of the retirement programs.
- (h) Pursuant to subsection (8), all Florida Retirement
  System employers have an obligation to regularly communicate the
  existence of the two Florida Retirement System plans and the
  plan choice in the natural course of administering their
  personnel functions, using the educational materials supplied by
  the state board and the Department of Management Services.
- (15) STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY STANDARDS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
- (a) Investment of <u>investment</u> defined contribution plan assets shall be made for the sole interest and exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan. The program's assets shall be invested on behalf of the program members with the care, skill, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like manner would undertake. The performance of the investment duties set forth in this paragraph shall comply with the fiduciary standards set forth in the Employee Retirement Income

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Security Act of 1974 at 29 U.S.C. s. 1104(a)(1)(A)-(C). In case of conflict with other provisions of law authorizing investments, the investment and fiduciary standards set forth in this subsection shall prevail.

- (c) Subparagraph (8)(b)2. and paragraph (b) incorporate the federal law concept of participant control, established by regulations of the United States Department of Labor under s. 404(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The purpose of this paragraph is to assist employers and the state board in maintaining compliance with s. 404(c), while avoiding unnecessary costs and eroding member benefits under the investment plan. Pursuant to 29 C.F.R. s. 2550.404a-5(d)(4) 2550.404c-1(b)(2)(i)(B)(1)(viii), the state board or its designated agents shall deliver to members of the investment plan a copy of the prospectus most recently provided to the plan, and, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. s. 2550.404c-1(b)(2)(i)(B)(2)(ii), shall provide such members an opportunity to obtain this information, except that:
- 1. The requirement to deliver a prospectus shall be satisfied by delivery of a fund profile or summary profile that contains the information that would be included in a summary prospectus as described by Rule 498 under the Securities Act of 1933, 17 C.F.R. s. 230.498. If the transaction fees, expense information or other information provided by a mutual fund in the prospectus does not reflect terms negotiated by the state board or its designated agents, the requirement is satisfied by delivery of a separate document described by Rule 498 substituting accurate information; and

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2. Delivery shall be effected if delivery is through electronic means and the following standards are satisfied:

- a. Electronically-delivered documents are prepared and provided consistent with style, format, and content requirements applicable to printed documents;
- b. Each member is provided timely and adequate notice of the documents that are to be delivered, and their significance, and of the member's right to obtain a paper copy of such documents free of charge;
- c. Members have adequate access to the electronic documents, at locations such as their worksites or public facilities, and have the ability to convert the documents to paper free of charge by the state board, and the board or its designated agents take appropriate and reasonable measures to ensure that the system for furnishing electronic documents results in actual receipt. Members have provided consent to receive information in electronic format, which consent may be revoked; and
- d. The state board, or its designated agent, actually provides paper copies of the documents free of charge, upon request.
- 3. The state board is not required to deliver a prospectus or other information for the underlying investments available through the self-directed brokerage account authorized by paragraph (9)(h).
- (16) DISABILITY BENEFITS.—For any member of the investment plan initially enrolled in the Florida Retirement System before January 1, 2014, who becomes totally and permanently disabled,

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1233 benefits must be paid in accordance with the provisions of s. 1234 121.591. Investment plan members initially enrolled in the 1235 Florida Retirement System on or after January 1, 2014, are not 1236 entitled to disability benefits as provided by this chapter. 1237 Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 121.591, Florida 1238 Statutes, is amended to read: 1239 121.591 Payment of benefits.—Benefits may not be paid 1240 under the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan unless the 1241 member has terminated employment as provided in s. 1242 121.021(39)(a) or is deceased and a proper application has been 1243 filed as prescribed by the state board or the department. 1244 Benefits, including employee contributions, are not payable 1245 under the investment plan for employee hardships, unforeseeable 1246 emergencies, loans, medical expenses, educational expenses, 1247 purchase of a principal residence, payments necessary to prevent eviction or foreclosure on an employee's principal residence, or 1248 1249 any other reason except a requested distribution for retirement, 1250 a mandatory de minimis distribution authorized by the 1251 administrator, or a required minimum distribution provided 1252 pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. The state board or 1253 department, as appropriate, may cancel an application for 1254 retirement benefits if the member or beneficiary fails to timely

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provide the information and documents required by this chapter

and the rules of the state board and department. In accordance

with their respective responsibilities, the state board and the

application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation of

such application if the required information or documents are

department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for

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not received. The state board and the department, as appropriate, are authorized to cash out a de minimis account of a member who has been terminated from Florida Retirement System covered employment for a minimum of 6 calendar months. A de minimis account is an account containing employer and employee contributions and accumulated earnings of not more than \$5,000 made under the provisions of this chapter. Such cash-out must be a complete lump-sum liquidation of the account balance, subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, or a lump-sum direct rollover distribution paid directly to the custodian of an eligible retirement plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, on behalf of the member. Any nonvested accumulations and associated service credit, including amounts transferred to the suspense account of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund authorized under s. 121.4501(6), shall be forfeited upon payment of any vested benefit to a member or beneficiary, except for de minimis distributions or minimum required distributions as provided under this section. If any financial instrument issued for the payment of retirement benefits under this section is not presented for payment within 180 days after the last day of the month in which it was originally issued, the third-party administrator or other duly authorized agent of the state board shall cancel the instrument and credit the amount of the instrument to the suspense account of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund authorized under s. 121.4501(6). Any amounts transferred to the suspense account are payable upon a proper application, not to include earnings thereon, as provided in this section, within 10

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years after the last day of the month in which the instrument was originally issued, after which time such amounts and any earnings attributable to employer contributions shall be forfeited. Any forfeited amounts are assets of the trust fund and are not subject to chapter 717.

- under this subsection are payable in lieu of the benefits that would otherwise be payable under the provisions of subsection (1) for investment plan members initially enrolled in the Florida Retirement System before January 1, 2014. Such benefits for eligible members must be funded from employer contributions made under s. 121.571, transferred employee contributions and funds accumulated pursuant to paragraph (a), and interest and earnings thereon. Investment plan members initially enrolled in the Florida Retirement System on or after January 1, 2014, are not eligible for disability benefits as provided by this section.
- (a) Transfer of funds.—To qualify to receive monthly disability benefits under this subsection:
- 1. All moneys accumulated in the member's account, including vested and nonvested accumulations as described in s. 121.4501(6), must be transferred from such individual accounts to the division for deposit in the disability account of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund. Such moneys must be accounted for separately. Earnings must be credited on an annual basis for amounts held in the disability accounts of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund based on actual earnings of the trust fund.

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2. If the member has retained retirement credit earned under the pension plan as provided in s. 121.4501(3), a sum representing the actuarial present value of such credit within the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund shall be reassigned by the division from the pension plan to the disability program as implemented under this subsection and shall be deposited in the disability account of the trust fund. Such moneys must be accounted for separately.

(b) Disability retirement; entitlement.-

- 1. An eligible A member of the investment plan who becomes totally and permanently disabled, as defined in paragraph (d), after completing 8 years of creditable service, or an eligible a member who becomes totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty regardless of length of service, is entitled to a monthly disability benefit.
- 2. In order for service to apply toward the 8 years of creditable service required for regular disability benefits, or toward the creditable service used in calculating a service-based benefit as provided under paragraph (g), the service must be creditable service as described below:
- a. The member's period of service under the investment plan shall be considered creditable service, except as provided in subparagraph d.
- b. If the member has elected to retain credit for service under the pension plan as provided under s. 121.4501(3), all such service shall be considered creditable service.
- c. If the member elects to transfer to his or her member accounts a sum representing the present value of his or her

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retirement credit under the pension plan as provided under s. 121.4501(3), the period of service under the pension plan represented in the present value amounts transferred shall be considered creditable service, except as provided in subparagraph d.

- d. If a member has terminated employment and has taken distribution of his or her funds as provided in subsection (1), all creditable service represented by such distributed funds is forfeited for purposes of this subsection.
- (c) Disability retirement effective date.—The effective retirement date for <u>an eligible</u> a member who applies and is approved for disability retirement shall be established as provided under s. 121.091(4)(a)2. and 3.
- (d) Total and permanent disability.—An eligible A member shall be considered totally and permanently disabled if, in the opinion of the division, he or she is prevented, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, from rendering useful and efficient service as an officer or employee.
- (e) Proof of disability.— Before approving payment of any disability retirement benefit, the division shall require proof that the member is totally and permanently disabled as provided under s. 121.091(4)(c).
- (f) Disability retirement benefit.—Upon the disability retirement of a member under this subsection, the member shall receive a monthly benefit that begins accruing on the first day of the month of disability retirement, as approved by the division, and is payable on the last day of that month and each

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month thereafter during his or her lifetime and continued disability. All disability benefits must be paid out of the disability account of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund established under this subsection.

- (g) Computation of disability retirement benefit.—The amount of each monthly payment must be calculated as provided under s. 121.091(4)(f). Creditable service under both the pension plan and the investment plan shall be applicable as provided under paragraph (b).
- (h) Reapplication.—A member whose initial application for disability retirement is denied may reapply for disability benefits as provided in s. 121.091(4)(g).
- (i) Membership.—Upon approval of a member's application for disability benefits, the member shall be transferred to the pension plan, effective upon his or her disability retirement effective date.
- (j) Option to cancel.—A member whose application for disability benefits is approved may cancel the application if the cancellation request is received by the division before a disability retirement warrant has been deposited, cashed, or received by direct deposit. Upon cancellation:
- 1. The member's transfer to the pension plan under paragraph (i) shall be nullified;
- 2. The member shall be retroactively reinstated in the investment plan without hiatus;
- 3. All funds transferred to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund under paragraph (a) must be returned to the member accounts from which the funds were drawn; and

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4. The member may elect to receive the benefit payable under subsection (1) in lieu of disability benefits.

(k) Recovery from disability.-

- 1. The division may require periodic reexaminations at the expense of the disability program account of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., all other matters relating to recovery from disability shall be as provided under s. 121.091(4)(h).
- 2. Upon recovery from disability, the recipient of disability retirement benefits under this subsection shall be a compulsory member of the investment plan. The net difference between the recipient's original account balance transferred to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund, including earnings and total disability benefits paid to such recipient, if any, shall be determined as provided in sub-subparagraph a.
- a. An amount equal to the total benefits paid shall be subtracted from that portion of the transferred account balance consisting of vested accumulations as described under s. 121.4501(6), if any, and an amount equal to the remainder of benefit amounts paid, if any, shall be subtracted from any remaining nonvested accumulations.
- b. Amounts subtracted under sub-subparagraph a. must be retained within the disability account of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund. Any remaining account balance shall be transferred to the third-party administrator for disposition as provided under sub-subparagraph c. or sub-subparagraph d., as appropriate.
  - c. If the recipient returns to covered employment,

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transferred amounts must be deposited in individual accounts under the investment plan, as directed by the member. Vested and nonvested amounts shall be accounted for separately as provided in s. 121.4501(6).

- d. If the recipient fails to return to covered employment upon recovery from disability:
- (I) Any remaining vested amount must be deposited in individual accounts under the investment plan, as directed by the member, and is payable as provided in subsection (1).
- (II) Any remaining nonvested amount must be held in a suspense account and is forfeitable after 5 years as provided in s. 121.4501(6).
- 3. If present value was reassigned from the pension plan to the disability program as provided under subparagraph (a)2., the full present value amount must be returned to the defined benefit account within the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund and the member's associated retirement credit under the pension plan must be reinstated in full. Any benefit based upon such credit must be calculated as provided in s. 121.091(4)(h)1.
- (1) Nonadmissible causes of disability.—A member is not entitled to a disability retirement benefit if the disability results from any injury or disease as described in s. 121.091(4)(i).
- (m) Disability retirement of justice or judge by order of Supreme Court.—
- 1. If <u>an eligible</u> a member is a justice of the Supreme Court, judge of a district court of appeal, circuit judge, or judge of a county court who has served for the years equal to,

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or greater than, the vesting requirement in s. 121.021(45) as an elected constitutional judicial officer, including service as a judicial officer in any court abolished pursuant to Art. V of the State Constitution, and who is retired for disability pursuant to s. 12, Art. V of the State Constitution, the member's Option 1 monthly disability benefit amount as provided in s. 121.091(6)(a)1. shall be two-thirds of his or her monthly compensation as of the member's disability retirement date. The member may alternatively elect to receive an actuarially adjusted disability retirement benefit under any other option as provided in s. 121.091(6)(a) or to receive the normal benefit payable under subsection (1).

- 2. If any justice or judge who is a member of the investment plan is retired for disability pursuant to s. 12, Art. V of the State Constitution and elects to receive a monthly disability benefit under the provisions of this paragraph:
- a. Any present value amount that was transferred to his or her investment plan account and all employer and employee contributions made to such account on his or her behalf, plus interest and earnings thereon, must be transferred to and deposited in the disability account of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund; and
- b. The monthly disability benefits payable under this paragraph shall be paid from the disability account of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund.
- (n) Death of retiree or beneficiary.—Upon the death of a disabled retiree or beneficiary of the retiree who is receiving monthly disability benefits under this subsection, the monthly

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benefits shall be paid through the last day of the month of death and shall terminate, or be adjusted, if applicable, as of that date in accordance with the optional form of benefit selected at the time of retirement. The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this paragraph.

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Section 7. Section 238.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Special service provisions for extension personnel.—All state and county cooperative extension personnel holding appointments by the United States Department of Agriculture for extension work in agriculture and home economics in this state who are joint representatives of the University of Florida and the United States Department of Agriculture, as provided in s. 121.051(8)  $\frac{121.051(7)}{1}$ , who are members of the Teachers' Retirement System, chapter 238, and who are prohibited from transferring to and participating in the Florida Retirement System, chapter 121, may retire with full benefits upon completion of 30 years of creditable service and shall be considered to have attained normal retirement age under this chapter, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. In order to comply with the provisions of s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution, any liability accruing to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund as a result of the provisions of this section shall be paid on an annual basis from the General Revenue Fund. Section 8. Subsection (11) of section 413.051, Florida

413.051 Eligible blind persons; operation of vending

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

Statutes, is amended to read:

1513 stands.—

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Effective July 1, 1996, blind licensees who remain members of the Florida Retirement System pursuant to s.  $121.051(7)(b)1. \frac{121.051(6)(b)1}{}$  shall pay any unappropriated retirement costs from their net profits or from program income. Within 30 days after the effective date of this act, each blind licensee who is eligible to maintain membership in the Florida Retirement System under s.  $121.051(7)(b)1.\frac{121.051(6)(b)1.}{(b)}$ , but who elects to withdraw from the system as provided in s.  $121.051(7)(b)3. \frac{121.051(6)(b)3.}{}$ , must, on or before July 31, 1996, notify the Division of Blind Services and the Department of Management Services in writing of his or her election to withdraw. Failure to timely notify the divisions shall be deemed a decision to remain a compulsory member of the Florida Retirement System. However, if, at any time after July 1, 1996, sufficient funds are not paid by a blind licensee to cover the required contribution to the Florida Retirement System, that blind licensee shall become ineligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System on the last day of the first month for which no contribution is made or the amount contributed is insufficient to cover the required contribution. For any blind licensee who becomes ineligible to participate in the Florida Retirement System as described in this subsection, no creditable service shall be earned under the Florida Retirement System for any period following the month that retirement contributions ceased to be reported. However, any such person may participate in the Florida Retirement System in the future if employed by a participating employer in a covered position.

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1541 Section 9. (1) Effective January 1, 2014, in order to fund the benefit changes provided in this act, the required 1542 1543 employer contribution rates for the unfunded actuarial liability 1544 of the Florida Retirement System established in section 1545 121.71(5), Florida Statute, shall be adjusted as follows: 1546 (a) Elected Officers' Class.-Legislators, the Governor, 1547 the Lieutenant Governor, Cabinet Officers, State Attorneys, and 1548 Public Defenders shall be increased by 0.02 percentage points. 1549 (b) Elected Officers' Class.—County Elected Officers shall 1550 be increased by 0.02 percentage points. 1551 Senior Management Service Class.—The Senior Management 1552Service Class shall be decreased by 0.01 percentage points. 1553 The adjustments provided in subsection (1) shall be in (2) 1554 addition to all other changes to such contribution rates which 1555 may be enacted into law to take effect on July 1, 2013, and July 1556 1, 2014. The Division of Law Revision and Information is 1557 requested to adjust accordingly the contribution rates provided 1558 in section 121.71, Florida Statutes. 1559 Section 10. The Legislature finds that a proper and 1560 legitimate state purpose is served when employees and retirees 1561 of the state and its political subdivisions, and the dependents, survivors, and beneficiaries of such employees and retirees, are 1562 1563 extended the basic protections afforded by governmental retirement systems. These persons must be provided benefits that 1564 1565 are fair and adequate and that are managed, administered, and funded in an actuarially sound manner, as required by s. 14, 1566

Article X of the State Constitution and part VII of chapter 112,

Florida Statutes. Therefore, the Legislature determines and

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Section 11. (1) Effective upon this act becoming a law, the State Board of Administration and the Department of Management Services shall request, as soon as practicable, a determination letter from the United States Internal Revenue Service. If the Internal Revenue Service refuses to act upon a request for a determination letter, then a legal opinion from a qualified tax attorney or firm may be substituted for such letter.

(2) If the board or the department receives notification from the United States Internal Revenue Service that this act or any portion of this act will cause the Florida 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 department shall notify the presiding officers of the Legislature.

Section 12. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2013.



### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTE	E ACTION
ADOPTED	_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	_ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	_ (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	_ (Y/N)
OTHER	·

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: State Affairs Committee Representatives Brodeur and Steube offered the following:

Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Remove lines 800-1552 and insert:

disability benefits shall be transferred to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund.

(8) INVESTMENT PLAN ADMINISTRATION.—The investment plan shall be administered by the state board and affected employers. The state board may require oaths, by affidavit or otherwise, and acknowledgments from persons in connection with the administration of its statutory duties and responsibilities for the investment plan. An oath, by affidavit or otherwise, may not be required of a member at the time of enrollment. For members initially enrolled before January 1, 2014, acknowledgment of an employee's election to participate in the program shall be no greater than necessary to confirm the employee's election. The

with respect to administering the investment plan, including 103773 - HB 7011 Amendment - Brodeur and Steube.docx Published On: 3/14/2013 7:17:26 AM

state board shall adopt rules to carry out its statutory duties



#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1 establishing the roles and responsibilities of affected state, local government, and education-related employers, the state board, the department, and third-party contractors. The department shall adopt rules necessary to administer the investment plan in coordination with the pension plan and the disability benefits available under the investment plan.

- (a)1. The state board shall select and contract with a third-party administrator to provide administrative services if those services cannot be competitively and contractually provided by the division. With the approval of the state board, the third-party administrator may subcontract to provide components of the administrative services. As a cost of administration, the state board may compensate any such contractor for its services, in accordance with the terms of the contract, as is deemed necessary or proper by the board. The third-party administrator may not be an approved provider or be affiliated with an approved provider.
- 2. These administrative services may include, but are not limited to, enrollment of eligible employees, collection of employer and employee contributions, disbursement of contributions to approved providers in accordance with the allocation directions of members; services relating to consolidated billing; individual and collective recordkeeping and accounting; asset purchase, control, and safekeeping; and direct disbursement of funds to and from the third-party administrator, the division, the state board, employers, members, approved providers, and beneficiaries. This section does not prevent or prohibit a bundled provider from providing



## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1 any administrative or customer service, including accounting and administration of individual member benefits and contributions; individual member recordkeeping; asset purchase, control, and safekeeping; direct execution of the member's instructions as to asset and contribution allocation; calculation of daily net asset values; direct access to member account information; or periodic reporting to members, at least quarterly, on account balances and transactions, if these services are authorized by the state board as part of the contract.

- (b)1. The state board shall select and contract with one or more organizations to provide educational services. With approval of the state board, the organizations may subcontract to provide components of the educational services. As a cost of administration, the state board may compensate any such contractor for its services in accordance with the terms of the contract, as is deemed necessary or proper by the board. The education organization may not be an approved provider or be affiliated with an approved provider.
- 2. Educational services shall be designed by the state board and department to assist employers, eligible employees, members, and beneficiaries in order to maintain compliance with United States Department of Labor regulations under s. 404(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and to assist employees in their choice of pension plan or investment plan retirement alternatives. Educational services include, but are not limited to, disseminating educational materials; providing retirement planning education; explaining the pension plan and the investment plan; and offering financial planning



## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1 guidance on matters such as investment diversification, investment risks, investment costs, and asset allocation. An approved provider may also provide educational information, including retirement planning and investment allocation information concerning its products and services.

- (c)1. In evaluating and selecting a third-party administrator, the state board shall establish criteria for evaluating the relative capabilities and qualifications of each proposed administrator. In developing such criteria, the state board shall consider:
- a. The administrator's demonstrated experience in providing administrative services to public or private sector retirement systems.
- b. The administrator's demonstrated experience in providing daily valued recordkeeping to defined contribution programs.
- c. The administrator's ability and willingness to coordinate its activities with employers, the state board, and the division, and to supply to such employers, the board, and the division the information and data they require, including, but not limited to, monthly management reports, quarterly member reports, and ad hoc reports requested by the department or state board.
- d. The cost-effectiveness and levels of the administrative services provided.
- e. The administrator's ability to interact with the members, the employers, the state board, the division, and the providers; the means by which members may access account



Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1

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information, direct investment of contributions, make changes to their accounts, transfer moneys between available investment vehicles, and transfer moneys between investment products; and any fees that apply to such activities.

- f. Any other factor deemed necessary by the state board.
- 2. In evaluating and selecting an educational provider, the state board shall establish criteria under which it shall consider the relative capabilities and qualifications of each proposed educational provider. In developing such criteria, the state board shall consider:
- a. Demonstrated experience in providing educational services to public or private sector retirement systems.
- b. Ability and willingness to coordinate its activities with the employers, the state board, and the division, and to supply to such employers, the board, and the division the information and data they require, including, but not limited to, reports on educational contacts.
- c. The cost-effectiveness and levels of the educational services provided.
- d. Ability to provide educational services via different media, including, but not limited to, the Internet, personal contact, seminars, brochures, and newsletters.
  - e. Any other factor deemed necessary by the state board.
- 3. The establishment of the criteria shall be solely within the discretion of the state board.
- (d) The state board shall develop the form and content of any contracts to be offered under the investment plan. In developing the contracts, the board shall consider:



## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

#### Amendment No. 1

- 1. The nature and extent of the rights and benefits to be afforded in relation to the contributions required under the plan.
- 2. The suitability of the rights and benefits provided and the interests of employers in the recruitment and retention of eligible employees.
- (e)1. The state board may contract for professional services, including legal, consulting, accounting, and actuarial services, deemed necessary to implement and administer the investment plan. The state board may enter into a contract with one or more vendors to provide low-cost investment advice to members, supplemental to education provided by the third-party administrator. All fees under any such contract shall be paid by those members who choose to use the services of the vendor.
- 2. The department may contract for professional services, including legal, consulting, accounting, and actuarial services, deemed necessary to implement and administer the investment plan in coordination with the pension plan. The department, in coordination with the state board, may enter into a contract with the third-party administrator in order to coordinate services common to the various programs within the Florida Retirement System.
- (f) The third-party administrator may not receive direct or indirect compensation from an approved provider, except as specifically provided for in the contract with the state board.
- (g) The state board shall receive and resolve member complaints against the program, the third-party administrator, or any program vendor or provider; shall resolve any conflict



#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1

between the third-party administrator and an approved provider if such conflict threatens the implementation or administration of the program or the quality of services to employees; and may resolve any other conflicts. The third-party administrator shall retain all member records for at least 5 years for use in resolving any member conflicts. The state board, the third-party administrator, or a provider is not required to produce documentation or an audio recording to justify action taken with regard to a member if the action occurred 5 or more years before the complaint is submitted to the state board. It is presumed that all action taken 5 or more years before the complaint is submitted was taken at the request of the member and with the member's full knowledge and consent. To overcome this presumption, the member must present documentary evidence or an audio recording demonstrating otherwise.

- (9) INVESTMENT OPTIONS OR PRODUCTS; PERFORMANCE REVIEW.-
- (a) The state board shall develop policy and procedures for selecting, evaluating, and monitoring the performance of approved providers and investment products under the investment plan. In accordance with such policy and procedures, the state board shall designate and contract for a number of investment products as determined by the board. The board shall also select one or more bundled providers, each of which may offer multiple investment options and related services, if such approach is determined by the board to provide value to the members otherwise not available through individual investment products. Each approved bundled provider may offer investment options that provide members with the opportunity to invest in each of the



# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

following asset classes, to be composed of individual options
that represent a single asset class or a combination thereof:
money markets, United States fixed income, United States
equities, and foreign stock. The state board shall review and
manage all educational materials, contract terms, fee schedules,
and other aspects of the approved provider relationships to
ensure that no provider is unduly favored or penalized by virtue
of its status within the investment plan. Additionally, the
state board, consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities,
shall develop one or more investment products to be offered in
the investment plan.

- (h) A self-directed brokerage account shall be offered as a service to investment plan members.
- 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the state board shall select a provider to offer investment plan members additional investment alternatives by providing a self-directed brokerage account.
- 2. The state board shall contract with a provider to offer a self-directed brokerage account. In selecting the provider, the state board shall consider the following:
- a. Financial strength and stability as evidenced by the highest ratings assigned by nationally recognized rating services when comparing proposed providers that are so rated.
- b. Reasonableness of fees compared to other providers
  taking into consideration the quantity and quality of services
  being offered.
- c. Compliance with the Internal Revenue Code and all applicable federal and state securities laws.

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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1

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- e. The ability to provide prompt, efficient, and accurate responses to member directions, as well as providing confirmations and quarterly account statements in a timely fashion.
- f. The process by which assets are invested, as well as any waiting periods when monies are transferred.
- g. Organizational factors, including, but not limited to, financial solvency, organizational depth, and experience in providing self-directed brokerage account services to public defined contribution plans.
- 3. The provider of the self-directed brokerage account shall:
- a. Make the self-directed brokerage account available under the most beneficial terms available to any customer.
- b. Agree not to sell or distribute member lists generated through services rendered to the investment plan.
  - c. Not be a bundled provider.
- d. Provide for an education component approved by the state board that is available in multimedia formats and that provides impartial and balanced information about investment options and fees associated with participation in the self-directed brokerage account.

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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1

	<u>4</u> .	The	prov	ider,	as	well	as	any	of	its	related	entities,
mav	not	offer	anv	nron	riet	tarv r	roc	And to	: 20	: inv	vestment	
may	1100	OLICI	. arry	ртор.		cary i	<u> </u>	1400	<u> </u>		7 CD CINCIIC	
alte	ernat	cives	in th	ne se	lf-d	direct	ted	brok	cera	age a	account.	

- 5. The state board shall monitor the selected provider to ensure continued compliance with established selection criteria, board policy and procedures, state and federal regulations, and any contractual provisions.
- 6. The provider shall ensure that a member opening a self-directed brokerage account is provided a quarterly statement that details member investments in the self-directed brokerage account. The statement shall be in lieu of, and satisfy the requirements of, subsection (11) with respect to the member investments in the self-directed brokerage account. The provider shall include in the statement the following details:
  - a. Account investment options.
- b. The market value of the account at the close of the current quarter and the previous quarter.
  - c. Account gains and losses.
  - d. Transfers into and out of the account.
- e. Any fees, charges, penalties, and deductions that apply to the account.
- 7. The self-directed brokerage account may include the following securities as investment alternatives:
- a. Stocks listed on a Securities and Exchange Commission regulated national exchange.
  - b. Exchange traded funds.
  - c. Mutual funds.



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- 271 <u>8. The self-directed brokerage account may not include the</u>
  272 following as investment alternatives:
  - a. Illiquid investments.
  - b. Over-the-Counter Bulletin Board securities.
- 275 c. Pink Sheet securities.
  - d. Leveraged exchange traded funds.
  - e. Direct ownership of foreign securities.
  - f. Derivatives, including, but not limited to, futures and options contracts on securities, market indexes, and commodities.
    - g. Buying or trading on margin.
    - h. Investment plan products.
    - i. Any investment that would jeopardize the investment plan's tax qualified status.
    - 9. A member may participate in the self-directed brokerage account if the member:
    - a. Maintains a minimum balance of \$5,000 in the products offered under the investment plan.
    - b. Makes a minimum initial transfer of funds into the self-directed brokerage account of \$1,000.
    - c. Makes subsequent transfers of funds into the self-directed brokerage account in amounts of \$1,000 or greater.
    - d. Pays all trading fees, commissions, administrative fees, and any other expenses associated with participating in the self-directed brokerage account from the funds in the self-directed brokerage account.
  - e. Does not violate any trading restrictions established by the provider, the investment plan, or state or federal law.



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- 10. Employer and employee contributions shall be initially deposited into investment plan products and may be transferred to the self-directed brokerage account.
- 11. Distributions are not permissible directly from assets in the self-directed brokerage account. Assets must first be transferred to investment plan products. A distribution may be requested after the transfer is completed and all investment plan distribution requirements are met.
  - 12. The state board must notify members that:
- a. The state board is not responsible for managing the self-directed brokerage account beyond administrative requirements as established between the state board and the provider of the self-directed brokerage account.
- b. Investment alternatives available through the self-directed brokerage account have not been subjected to any selection process, are not monitored by the state board, require investment expertise to prudently buy, manage, or dispose of, and have a risk of substantial loss.
- c. The member is responsible for all administrative, investment, and trading fees associated with participating in the self-directed brokerage account.
  - (10) EDUCATION COMPONENT.
- (a) The state board, in coordination with the department, shall provide for an education component for eligible employees system members in a manner consistent with the provisions of this subsection section. The education component must be available to eligible employees at least 90 days prior to the



# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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Amendment No. 1 beginning date of the election period for the employees of the respective types of employers.

- (b) The education component must provide system members with impartial and balanced information about plan choices for members initially enrolled before January 1, 2014. The education component must involve multimedia formats. Program comparisons must, to the greatest extent possible, be based upon the retirement income that different retirement programs may provide to the member. The state board shall monitor the performance of the contract to ensure that the program is conducted in accordance with the contract, applicable law, and the rules of the state board.
- (c) The state board, in coordination with the department, shall provide for an initial and ongoing transfer education component to provide system members <u>initially enrolled before</u>

  <u>January 1, 2014</u>, with information necessary to make informed plan choice decisions. The transfer education component must include, but is not limited to, information on:
- 1. The amount of money available to a member to transfer to the defined contribution program.
- 2. The features of and differences between the pension plan and the defined contribution program, both generally and specifically, as those differences may affect the member.
- 3. The expected benefit available if the member were to retire under each of the retirement programs, based on appropriate alternative sets of assumptions.
- 4. The rate of return from investments in the defined contribution program and the period of time over which such rate



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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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Amendment No. 1 of return must be achieved to equal or exceed the expected monthly benefit payable to the member under the pension plan.

- 5. The historical rates of return for the investment alternatives available in the defined contribution programs.
- 6. The benefits and historical rates of return on investments available in a typical deferred compensation plan or a typical plan under s. 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code for which the employee may be eligible.
- 7. The program choices available to employees of the State University System and the comparative benefits of each available program, if applicable.
- 8. Payout options available in each of the retirement programs.
- (h) Pursuant to subsection (8), all Florida Retirement System employers have an obligation to regularly communicate the existence of the two Florida Retirement System plans and the plan choice in the natural course of administering their personnel functions, using the educational materials supplied by the state board and the Department of Management Services.
- (15) STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY STANDARDS AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
- (a) Investment of <u>investment</u> <u>defined contribution</u> plan assets shall be made for the sole interest and exclusive purpose of providing benefits to members and beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan. The program's assets shall be invested on behalf of the program members with the care, skill, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like manner would undertake. The performance of the investment



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duties set forth in this paragraph shall comply with the fiduciary standards set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 at 29 U.S.C. s. 1104(a)(1)(A)-(C). In case of conflict with other provisions of law authorizing investments, the investment and fiduciary standards set forth in this subsection shall prevail.

- (c) Subparagraph (8)(b)2. and paragraph (b) incorporate the federal law concept of participant control, established by regulations of the United States Department of Labor under s. 404(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The purpose of this paragraph is to assist employers and the state board in maintaining compliance with s. 404(c), while avoiding unnecessary costs and eroding member benefits under the investment plan. Pursuant to 29 C.F.R. s. 2550.404a-5(d)(4) 2550.404c-1(b)(2)(i)(B)(1)(viii), the state board or its designated agents shall deliver to members of the investment plan a copy of the prospectus most recently provided to the plan, and, pursuant to 29 C.F.R. s. 2550.404c-1(b)(2)(i)(B)(2)(ii), shall provide such members an opportunity to obtain this information, except that:
- 1. The requirement to deliver a prospectus shall be satisfied by delivery of a fund profile or summary profile that contains the information that would be included in a summary prospectus as described by Rule 498 under the Securities Act of 1933, 17 C.F.R. s. 230.498. If the transaction fees, expense information or other information provided by a mutual fund in the prospectus does not reflect terms negotiated by the state board or its designated agents, the requirement is satisfied by



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Amendment No. 1 delivery of a separate document described by Rule 498 substituting accurate information; and

- 2. Delivery shall be effected if delivery is through electronic means and the following standards are satisfied:
- a. Electronically-delivered documents are prepared and provided consistent with style, format, and content requirements applicable to printed documents;
- b. Each member is provided timely and adequate notice of the documents that are to be delivered, and their significance, and of the member's right to obtain a paper copy of such documents free of charge;
- c. Members have adequate access to the electronic documents, at locations such as their worksites or public facilities, and have the ability to convert the documents to paper free of charge by the state board, and the board or its designated agents take appropriate and reasonable measures to ensure that the system for furnishing electronic documents results in actual receipt. Members have provided consent to receive information in electronic format, which consent may be revoked; and
- d. The state board, or its designated agent, actually provides paper copies of the documents free of charge, upon request.
- 3. The state board is not required to deliver a prospectus or other information for the underlying investments available through the self-directed brokerage account authorized by paragraph (9)(h).



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Amendment No. 1

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Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 121.591, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.591 Payment of benefits.—Benefits may not be paid under the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan unless the member has terminated employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or is deceased and a proper application has been filed as prescribed by the state board or the department. Benefits, including employee contributions, are not payable under the investment plan for employee hardships, unforeseeable emergencies, loans, medical expenses, educational expenses, purchase of a principal residence, payments necessary to prevent eviction or foreclosure on an employee's principal residence, or any other reason except a requested distribution for retirement, a mandatory de minimis distribution authorized by the administrator, or a required minimum distribution provided pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. The state board or department, as appropriate, may cancel an application for retirement benefits if the member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the information and documents required by this chapter and the rules of the state board and department. In accordance with their respective responsibilities, the state board and the department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for application for retirement benefits and for the cancellation of such application if the required information or documents are not received. The state board and the department, as appropriate, are authorized to cash out a de minimis account of a member who has been terminated from Florida Retirement System covered employment for a minimum of 6 calendar months. A de



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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No. 1 minimis account is an account containing employer and employee contributions and accumulated earnings of not more than \$5,000 made under the provisions of this chapter. Such cash-out must be a complete lump-sum liquidation of the account balance, subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, or a lump-sum direct rollover distribution paid directly to the custodian of an eligible retirement plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, on behalf of the member. Any nonvested accumulations and associated service credit, including amounts transferred to the suspense account of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund authorized under s. 121.4501(6), shall be forfeited upon payment of any vested benefit to a member or beneficiary, except for de minimis distributions or minimum required distributions as provided under this section. If any financial instrument issued for the payment of retirement benefits under this section is not presented for payment within 180 days after the last day of the month in which it was originally issued, the third-party administrator or other duly authorized agent of the state board shall cancel the instrument and credit the amount of the instrument to the suspense account of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan Trust Fund authorized under s. 121.4501(6). Any amounts transferred to the suspense account are payable upon a proper application, not to include earnings thereon, as provided in this section, within 10 years after the last day of the month in which the instrument was originally issued, after which time such amounts and any earnings attributable to employer contributions shall be forfeited. Any forfeited amounts are assets of the trust fund

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Amendment No. 1 and are not subject to chapter 717.

- (3) DEATH BENEFITS.—Under the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan:
- (a)  $\underline{1}$ . Survivor benefits are payable in accordance with the following terms and conditions:
- $\underline{a.1.}$  To the extent vested, benefits are payable only to a member's beneficiary or beneficiaries as designated by the member as provided in s. 121.4501(20).
- <u>b.2.</u> Benefits shall be paid by the third-party administrator or designated approved providers in accordance with the law, the contracts, and any applicable state board rule or policy.
  - c.3. To receive benefits, the member must be deceased.
- 2.(b) In the event of a member's death, all vested accumulations as described in s. 121.4501(6), less withholding taxes remitted to the Internal Revenue Service, shall be distributed, as provided in paragraph (c) or as described in s. 121.4501(20), as if the member retired on the date of death. No other death benefits are available for survivors of members, except for benefits, or coverage for benefits, as are otherwise provided by law or separately provided by the employer, at the employer's discretion.
- 3.(c) Upon receipt by the third-party administrator of a properly executed application for distribution of benefits, the total accumulated benefit is payable by the third-party administrator to the member's surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries, as:
  - a.1. A lump-sum distribution payable to the beneficiary or



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Amendment No. 1 beneficiaries, or to the deceased member's estate;

<u>b.2.</u> An eligible rollover distribution, if permitted, on behalf of the surviving spouse of a deceased member, whereby all accrued benefits, plus interest and investment earnings, are paid from the deceased member's account directly to the custodian of an eligible retirement plan, as described in s. 402(c)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, on behalf of the surviving spouse; or

- c.3. A partial lump-sum payment whereby a portion of the accrued benefit is paid to the deceased member's surviving spouse or other designated beneficiaries, less withholding taxes remitted to the Internal Revenue Service, and the remaining amount is transferred directly to the custodian of an eligible retirement plan, if permitted, as described in s. 402(c)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, on behalf of the surviving spouse. The proportions must be specified by the member or the surviving beneficiary.
- (b)1. Each employer participating in the Florida

  Retirement System shall purchase a life insurance policy from a state term contract for each member of the Special Risk Class of the investment plan who is initially enrolled in the Florida

  Retirement System on or after January 1, 2014.
- 2. The Department of Management Services shall procure a life insurance product on a state term contract with the following attributes:
- a. The benefit must be limited to Special Risk Class members who are killed in-the-line-of-duty.
  - b. The benefit must be equal to 10 times the employee's

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- c. The benefit must provide for monthly benefit payments, including interest, to be paid to the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries over a 20-year period.
  - d. The product must be guaranteed issue.
- e. The product must provide level premium rates for the term of the policy.
- f. Any administrative fees shall be the responsibility of the employer.
- 3. Survivor benefits provided by the life insurance policy are payable in addition to the survivor benefit provided under paragraph (a).

This <u>subsection</u> paragraph does not abrogate other applicable provisions of state or federal law providing for payment of death benefits.

Section 7. Section 238.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

238.072 Special service provisions for extension personnel.—All state and county cooperative extension personnel holding appointments by the United States Department of Agriculture for extension work in agriculture and home economics in this state who are joint representatives of the University of Florida and the United States Department of Agriculture, as provided in s. 121.051(8) 121.051(7), who are members of the Teachers' Retirement System, chapter 238, and who are prohibited from transferring to and participating in the Florida Retirement System, chapter 121, may retire with full benefits upon



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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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Amendment No. 1 completion of 30 years of creditable service and shall be considered to have attained normal retirement age under this chapter, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. In order to comply with the provisions of s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution, any liability accruing to the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund as a result of the provisions of this section shall be paid on an annual basis from the General Revenue Fund.

Section 8. Subsection (11) of section 413.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.051 Eligible blind persons; operation of vending stands.—

Effective July 1, 1996, blind licensees who remain members of the Florida Retirement System pursuant to s.  $121.051(7)(b)1. \frac{121.051(6)(b)1.}{}$  shall pay any unappropriated retirement costs from their net profits or from program income. Within 30 days after the effective date of this act, each blind licensee who is eligible to maintain membership in the Florida Retirement System under s. 121.051(7)(b)1. 121.051(6)(b)1., but who elects to withdraw from the system as provided in s.  $121.051(7)(b)3. \frac{121.051(6)(b)3.}{}$ , must, on or before July 31, 1996, notify the Division of Blind Services and the Department of Management Services in writing of his or her election to withdraw. Failure to timely notify the divisions shall be deemed a decision to remain a compulsory member of the Florida Retirement System. However, if, at any time after July 1, 1996, sufficient funds are not paid by a blind licensee to cover the required contribution to the Florida Retirement System, that blind licensee shall become ineligible to participate in the

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#### SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

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,	Amendment No. 1
605	Florida Retirement System on the last day of the first month for
606	which no contribution is made or the amount contributed is
607	insufficient to cover the required contribution. For any blind
608	licensee who becomes ineligible to participate in the Florida
609	Retirement System as described in this subsection, no creditable
610	service shall be earned under the Florida Retirement System for
611	any period following the month that retirement contributions
612	ceased to be reported. However, any such person may participate
613	in the Florida Retirement System in the future if employed by a
614	participating employer in a covered position.
615	Section 9. (1) Effective January 1, 2014, in order to
616	fund the benefit changes provided in this act, the required
617	employer contribution rates for the unfunded actuarial liability

2014, in order to ct, the required d actuarial liability of the Florida Retirement System established in section 121.71(5), Florida Statute, shall be adjusted as follows:

- (a) Elected Officers' Class.—Legislators, the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, Cabinet Officers, State Attorneys, and Public Defenders shall be increased by 0.02 percentage points.
- Elected Officers' Class.—County Elected Officers shall be increased by 0.02 percentage points.
- (c) Senior Management Service Class.—The Senior Management Service Class shall be increased by 0.01 percentage points.

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DIRECTORY AMENDMENT



Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

Amendment No.
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Remove lines 451-452 and insert:

paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (h) of subsection (10), and

paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (15) of section

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 51-54 and insert:

amending s. 121.591, F.S.; providing an additional death benefit to specified members of the Special Risk Class; amending ss.

238.072 and 413.051, F.S.;

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 7011 (2013)

#### Amendment No. 2

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
OTHER
Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: State Affairs Committee
Representative Brodeur offered the following:
Amendment (with title amendment)
• Between lines 1558 and 1559, insert:
Section 10. Except for sections 1-3, which apply only to
members of the State Community College System Optional
Retirement Program, Elected Officers' Class, and the Senior
Management Service Class, nothing in this act modifies or limits
any retirement benefit or plan choice currently available to
members who first enrolled in the Florida Retirement System
before January 1, 2014.
TITLE AMENDMENT
Remove line 60 and insert:

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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

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does not n	modify or	limit benef	its availa	able to	o current	members
except as	specified	l; providing	that the	act fi	ulfills ar	n
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