

DIVISION 3. - MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS' PENSION TRUST FUND

Sec. 50-131. - Definitions.

- (a) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Accumulated contributions means a member's own contributions without interest. For those members who purchase credited service with interest or at no cost to the system, any payment representing the amount attributable to member contributions based on the applicable member contribution rate, interest and any required actuarially calculated payments for the purchase of such credited service, shall be included in accumulated contributions.

Actuarial equivalent means a benefit or amount of equal value, based upon the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Table and an interest rate of seven and nine-tenths percent per annum. This definition may only be amended by the city pursuant to the recommendation of the board using the assumptions adopted by the board with the advice of the plan's actuary, such that actuarial assumptions are not subject to city discretion.

Average final compensation means 1/12 of the average salary of the five best years of the last ten years of credited service prior to retirement, termination or death, or the career average as a full-time police officer, whichever is greater. A year shall be 12 consecutive months.

Beneficiary means the person or persons entitled to receive benefits under this division at the death of a member who has or have been designated in writing by the member and filed with the board. If no such designation is in effect, or if no person so designated is living, at the time of death of the member, the beneficiary shall be the estate of the member.

Board means the board of trustees, which shall administer and manage the system provided for in this division and serve as trustees of the fund.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

Credited service means the total number of years and fractional parts of years of service as a police officer with member contributions, when required, omitting intervening years or fractional parts of years when such member was not employed by the city as a police officer. A member may voluntarily leave his accumulated contributions in the fund for a period of five years after leaving the employ of the police department pending the possibility of being reemployed as a police officer, without losing credit for the time that he was a member of the system. If a vested member leaves the employ of the police department, his accumulated contributions will be returned only upon his written request. If a member who is not vested is not reemployed as a police officer with the police department within five years, his accumulated contributions, if \$1,000.00 or less, shall be returned. If a member who is not vested is not reemployed within five years, his accumulated contributions, if more than \$1,000.00, will be returned only upon the written request of the member and upon completion of a written election to receive a cash lump sum or to rollover the lump sum amount on forms designated by the board. Upon return of a member's accumulated contributions, all of his rights and benefits under the system are forfeited and terminated. Upon any reemployment, a police officer shall not receive credit for the years and fractional parts of years of service for which he has withdrawn his accumulated contributions from the fund, unless the police officer repays into the fund the contributions he has withdrawn, with interest, as determined by the board, within 90 days after his reemployment.

The years or fractional parts of years that a police officer performs "qualified military service" consisting of voluntary or involuntary "service in the uniformed services" as defined in the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA) (P.L. 103-353), after separation from employment as a police officer with the city to perform training or service, shall be added to his years of credited service for all purposes, including vesting, provided that:

- (1) The member is entitled to reemployment under the provisions of USERRA.
- (2) The member returns to his employment as a police officer within one year from the earlier of the date of his military discharge or release from active service, unless otherwise required by USERRA.
- (3) The maximum credit for military service pursuant to this paragraph shall be five years.
- (4) This paragraph is intended to satisfy the minimum requirements of USERRA. To the extent that this paragraph does not meet the minimum standards of USERRA, as it may be amended from time to time, the minimum standards shall apply.

In the event a member dies on or after January 1, 2007, while performing USERRA qualified military service, the beneficiaries of the member are entitled to any benefits (other than benefit accruals relating to the period of qualified military service) as if the member had resumed employment and then died while employed.

Beginning January 1, 2009, to the extent required by section 414(u)(12) of the code, an individual receiving differential wage payments (as defined under section 3401(h)(2) of the code) from an employer shall be treated as employed by that employer, and the differential wage payment shall be treated as compensation for purposes of applying the limits on annual additions under section 415(c) of the code. This provision shall be applied to all similarly situated individuals in a reasonably equivalent manner.

Effective date means March 10, 1992.

Fund means the trust fund established in this division as part of the system.

Member means an actively employed police officer who fulfills the prescribed membership requirements. Benefit improvements which, in the past, have been provided for by amendments to the system adopted by city ordinance, and any benefit improvements which might be made in the future, shall apply prospectively and shall not apply to members who terminate employment or who retire prior to the effective date of any ordinance adopting such benefit improvements, unless such ordinance specifically provides to the contrary.

Plan year means the 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30 of the following year.

Police officer means an actively employed full-time person, employed by the city, including employment during his initial probationary employment period, who is certified as a police officer as a condition of employment in accordance with the provisions of F.S. § 943.1395, who is vested with authority to bear arms and make arrests, and whose primary responsibility is the prevention and detection of crime or the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the state.

Retiree means a member who has entered retirement status.

Retirement means a member's separation from city employment with eligibility for immediate receipt of benefits under the system or entry into the deferred retirement option plan.

Salary means the total monthly compensation for services rendered to the city as a police officer, reported on the member's W-2 form plus all tax-deferred, tax-sheltered or tax exempt items of income derived from elective employee payroll deductions or salary reductions, including amounts picked up by the city pursuant to section 414(h) of the code, as well as any employer final pay contribution and employer accrued leave contribution made to the City of Venice Non-Bargaining Retirement Plan for the member's benefit. For service earned after the date that a collective bargaining agreement is entered into after July 1, 2011 (the "effective date"), salary shall not include more than 300 hours of overtime per calendar year and shall also not include payments for accrued unused sick or annual leave. Provided however, in any event, payments for overtime in excess of 300 hours per year or accrued unused sick or annual leave accrued as of the effective date and attributable to service earned prior to the effective date, may still be included in salary for pension purposes even if the payment is not actually made until on or after the effective date. In any event, with respect to unused sick leave and unused annual leave accrued prior to the effective date, salary will include the lesser of the amount of sick or annual leave time accrued

on the effective date or the actual amount of sick or annual leave time for which the retiree receives payment at the time of retirement, regardless of whether the amount of sick or annual leave was, at some time prior to retirement, reduced below the amount on the effective date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, effective October 1, 2014 for members who are employed, have not reached normal retirement eligibility on that date and elect to continue participating in this system, salary shall mean base pay, excluding overtime and all other compensation.

Compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in section 401(a)(17) of the code as of the first day of the plan year shall be disregarded for any purpose, including employee contributions or any benefit calculations. The annual compensation of each member taken into account in determining benefits or employee contributions for any plan year beginning on or after January 1, 2002, may not exceed \$200,000.00, as adjusted for cost-of-living increases in accordance with section 401(a)(17)(B) of the code. Compensation means compensation during the fiscal year. The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to annual compensation for the determination period that begins with or within such calendar year. If the determination period consists of fewer than 12 months, the annual compensation limit is an amount equal to the otherwise applicable annual compensation limit multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the short determination period, and the denominator of which is 12. If the compensation for any prior determination period is taken into account in determining a member's contributions or benefits for the current plan year, the compensation for such prior determination period is subject to the applicable annual compensation limit in effect for that prior period. The limitation on compensation for an eligible employee shall not be less than the amount, which was allowed to be taken into account under this subsection as in effect on July 1, 1993. For purposes of this subsection, the term "eligible employee" means an individual who was a member before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995.

Salary at the time of disability means a member's base hourly pay, plus assigned shift differential, plus incentive pay at the time of injury or illness as determined by the board.

Spouse means the lawful wife or husband of a member or retiree at the time benefits become payable.

System means the city municipal police officers' pension trust fund as contained in this division, and all amendments thereto.

(b) Masculine gender. The masculine gender, where used herein, unless the context specifically requires otherwise, shall include both the feminine and masculine genders.

(Code 1982, § 2-116; Ord. No. 97-29, § 1, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 98-11, § 1, 4-14-98; Ord. No. 99-24, § 1, 9-14-99; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-21, § 1, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2006-43, § 1, 9-26-06; Ord. No. 2007-32, § 2, 7-10-07; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 1, 9-24-13; Ord. No. 2014-23, § 2, 8-26-14)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 50-132. - Membership.

(a) Conditions of eligibility. All police officers as of March 10, 1992, and all police officers hired on or after March 10, 1992 and before October 1, 2014, shall become members of this system as a condition of employment. This system shall be closed to new members on October 1, 2014. Police officers hired on or after October 1, 2014 shall become compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and shall not be eligible for membership in this system. Police officers hired before October 1, 2014 who are members of this system on September 30, 2014 may elect to participate in FRS or continue participating in this system. Eligibility for participation in the FRS, as well as FRS benefits and contributions, will be determined in accordance with F.S. ch. 121, as that statute now exists and as it may be amended in the future.

- (b) Designation of beneficiary. Each police officer shall complete a form prescribed by the board designating a beneficiary or beneficiaries.

(Code 1982, § 2-117; Ord. No. 97-29, § 2, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2014-23, § 3, 8-26-14)

Sec. 50-133. - Board of trustees.

- (a) Membership; appointment and term of members; legal status of board. The sole and exclusive administration of and responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of this division is hereby vested in a board of trustees. The board is hereby designated at the plan administrator. The board shall consist of five trustees, two of whom, unless otherwise prohibited by law, shall be legal residents of the city, who shall be appointed by the city council, and two of whom shall be members of the system, who shall be elected by a majority of the police officers who are members of the system. The fifth trustee shall be chosen by a majority of the previous four trustees as provided for in this section, and such person's name shall be submitted to the city council. Upon receipt of the fifth person's name, the city council shall, as a ministerial duty, appoint such person to the board as its fifth trustee. The fifth trustee shall have the same rights as each of the other four trustees appointed or elected as provided in this section, and shall serve a four-year term unless he sooner vacates the office. Each resident trustee shall serve as trustee for a period of four years, unless he sooner vacates the office or is sooner replaced by the city council, at whose pleasure he shall serve. Each member trustee shall serve as trustee for a period of four years, unless he sooner leaves the employment of the city as a police officer or otherwise vacates his office as trustee, whereupon a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as the departing trustee. Each trustee may succeed himself in office. DROP participants can be elected as, but not vote for elected trustees. The board shall establish and administer the nominating and election procedures for each election. The board shall meet at least quarterly each year. The board shall be a legal entity with, in addition to other powers and responsibilities contained in this division, the power to bring and defend lawsuits of every kind, nature and description. The chief of police shall be an ex officio member of the board of trustees without vote.
- (b) Officers; minutes; compensation of members. The trustees shall, by a majority vote, elect a chair, a vice-chair and a secretary. The secretary of the board shall keep a complete minute book of the actions, proceedings or hearings of the board. The trustees shall not receive any compensation as such, but may receive expenses and per diem as provided by law.
- (c) Voting. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote on the board. Three affirmative votes shall be necessary for any decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board. A trustee shall have the right to abstain from voting as the result of a conflict of interest provided that the trustee complies with the provisions of F.S. § 112.3143.
- (d) Personnel; expenses. The board shall engage such actuarial, accounting, legal and other services as shall be required to transact the business of the system. The compensation of all persons engaged by the board and all other expenses of the board necessary for the operation of the system shall be paid from the fund at such rates and in such amounts as the board shall agree. In the event the board chooses to use the city's legal counsel, actuary or other professional, technical or other advisors, it shall do so only under terms and conditions acceptable to the board.
- (e) Duties. The duties and responsibilities of the board shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Construe the provisions of the system and determine all questions arising thereunder.
 - (2) Determine all questions relating to eligibility and membership.
 - (3) Determine and certify the amount of all retirement allowances or other benefits under this division.

- (4) Establish uniform rules and procedures to be followed for administrative purposes, benefit applications and all matters required to administer the system.
- (5) Distribute to members, at regular intervals, information concerning the system.
- (6) Receive and process all applications for benefits.
- (7) Authorize all payments whatsoever from the fund, and notify the disbursing agent, in writing, of approved benefit payments and other expenditures arising through operation of the system and fund.
- (8) Have performed actuarial studies and valuations, at least as often as required by law, and make recommendations regarding any and all changes in the provisions of the system.
- (9) At least once every three years, retain an independent consultant, professionally qualified to evaluate the performance of the professional money managers, to evaluate such performance and to report the results of such evaluation to the board.
- (10) Perform such other duties as are required to prudently administer the system.

(Code 1982, § 2-118; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 2, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-134. - Finances and fund management.

Establishment and operation of fund.

- (a) As part of the system, there exists the fund, into which shall be deposited all of the contributions and assets whatsoever attributable to the system.
- (b) The actual custody and supervision of the fund, and assets thereof, shall be vested in the board. Payment of benefits and disbursements from the fund shall be made by the disbursing agent, but only upon written authorization from the board.
- (c) All funds of the municipal police officers' pension trust fund may be deposited by the board with the finance director of the city, acting in a ministerial capacity only, who shall be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as he is liable for the safekeeping of funds for the city. However, any funds so deposited with the finance director of the city shall be kept in a separate fund by the finance director or clearly identified as such funds of the municipal police officers' pension trust fund. In lieu thereof, the board shall deposit the funds of the municipal police officers' pension trust fund in a qualified public depository as defined in F.S. § 280.02, which depository with regard to such funds shall conform to and be bound by all of the provisions of F.S. ch. 280. In order to fulfill its investment responsibilities as set forth in this section, the board may retain the services of a custodian bank, an investment advisor registered under Investment Advisors Act of 1940 or otherwise exempt from such required registration, an insurance company, or a combination of these, for the purposes of investment decisions and management. Such investment manager shall have discretion, subject to any guidelines as prescribed by the board, in the investment of all fund assets.
- (d) All funds and securities of the system may be commingled in the fund, provided that accurate records are maintained at all times reflecting the financial composition of the fund, including accurate current accounts and entries as regards the following:
 - (1) Current amounts of accumulated contributions of members on both an individual and aggregate account basis;
 - (2) Receipts and disbursements;
 - (3) Benefit payments;
 - (4) Current amounts clearly reflecting all monies, funds and assets whatsoever attributable to contributions and deposits from the city;
 - (5) All interest, dividends and gains (or losses) whatsoever; and

- (6) Such other entries as may be properly required so as to reflect a clear and complete financial report of the fund.
- (e) An audit shall be performed annually by a certified public accountant for the most recent fiscal year of the system showing a detailed listing of assets and a statement of all income and disbursements during the year. Such income and disbursements must be reconciled with the assets at the beginning and end of the year. Such report shall reflect a complete evaluation of assets on both a cost and market basis, as well as other items normally included in a certified audit.
- (f) The board shall have the following investment powers and authority:
 - (1) The board shall be vested with full legal title to the fund, subject, however, to the authority and power of the city council to amend or terminate this fund, provided that no amendment or fund termination shall ever result in the use of any assets of this fund, except for the payment of regular expenses and benefits under this system except as otherwise provided herein. All contributions from time to time paid into the fund, and the income thereof, without distinction between principal and income, shall be held and administered by the board or its agent in the fund, and the board shall not be required to segregate or invest separately any portion of the fund.
 - (2) All monies paid into or held in the fund shall be invested and reinvested by the board, and the investment of all or any part of such funds shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Notwithstanding any limitation provided for in F.S. ch. 185, to the contrary (unless such limitation may not be amended by local ordinance) or any limitation in prior city ordinances to the contrary, all monies paid into or held in the fund may be invested and reinvested in such securities, investment vehicles or property wherever situated and of whatever kind, as shall be approved by the board, including but not limited to, common or preferred stocks, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness or ownership. In no event, however, shall more than 25 percent of the assets of the fund at market value be invested in foreign securities.
 - b. The board shall develop and adopt a written investment policy statement setting forth permissible types of investments, goals and objectives of investments and setting quality and quantity limitations on investments in accordance with the recommendations of its investment consultants. The investment policy statement shall be reviewed by the board at least annually.
 - c. In addition, the board may, upon recommendation by the board's investment consultant, make investments in group trusts meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 81-100 and Revenue Ruling 2011-1 or successor rulings or guidance of similar import, and operated or maintained exclusively for the commingling and collective investment of monies, provided that the funds in the group trust consist exclusively of trust assets held under plans qualified under section 401(a) of the code, individual retirement accounts that are exempt under section 408(e) of the code, eligible governmental plans that meet the requirements of section 457(b) of the code, and governmental plans under section 401(a)(24) of the code. For this purpose, a trust includes a custodial account that is treated as a trust under section 401(f) or under section 457(g)(3) of the code. While any portion of the assets of the fund are invested in such a group trust, such group trust is itself adopted as a part of the system or plan.
- (3) At least once every three years, and more often as determined by the board, the board shall retain a professionally qualified independent consultant, as defined in F.S. § 185.06, to evaluate the performance of all current investment managers and make recommendations regarding the retention of all such investment managers. These recommendations shall be considered by the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- (4) The board may retain in cash and keep unproductive of income such amount of the fund as it may deem advisable, having regard for the cash requirements of the system.

- (5) Neither the board nor any trustee shall be liable for the making, retention or sale of any investment or reinvestment made as herein provided, or for any loss or diminishment of the fund, except that due to his or its own negligence, willful misconduct or lack of good faith.
- (6) The board may cause any investment in securities held by it to be registered in or transferred into its name as trustee or into the name of such nominee as it may direct, or it may retain them unregistered and in a form permitting transferability, but the books and records shall at all times show that all investments are part of the fund.
- (7) The board is empowered, but is not required, to vote upon any stocks, bonds or securities of any corporation, association or trust and to give general or specific proxies or powers of attorney with or without power of substitution; to participate in mergers, reorganizations, recapitalizations, consolidations and similar transactions with respect to such securities; to deposit such stock or other securities in any voting trust or any protective or like committee with the trustees or with depositories designated thereby; to amortize or fail to amortize any part or all of the premium or discount resulting from the acquisition or disposition of assets; and generally to exercise any of the power of an owner with respect to stocks, bonds or other investments comprising the fund which it may deem to be to in the best interest of the fund to exercise.
- (8) The board shall not be required to make any inventory or appraisal or report to any court, or to secure any order of court for the exercise of any power contained in this section.
- (9) Where any action which the board is required to take or any duty or function which it is required to perform either under the terms in this division, or under the general law applicable to it as trustee under this division, can reasonably be taken or performed only after receipt by it from a member, the city or any other entity of specific information, certification, direction or instructions, the board shall be free of liability in failing to take such action or perform such duty or function until such information, certification, direction or instruction has been received by it.
- (10) Any overpayments or underpayments from the fund to a member, retiree or beneficiary caused by errors of computation shall be adjusted with interest at a rate per annum approved by the board in such a manner that the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which the member, retiree or beneficiary was correctly entitled, shall be paid. Overpayments shall be charged against payments next succeeding the correction or collected in another manner if prudent. Underpayments shall be made up from the fund in a prudent manner.
- (11) The board shall sustain no liability whatsoever for the sufficiency of the fund to meet the payments and benefits provided for in this division.
- (12) In any application to or proceeding or action in the courts, only the board shall be a necessary party, and no member or other person having an interest in the fund shall be entitled to any notice or service of process. The city shall be provided with notice from the board of any such proceeding or action. Any judgment entered in such a proceeding or action shall be conclusive upon all persons.
- (13) Any of the powers and functions reposed in the board under this section may be performed or carried out by the board through duly authorized agents, provided that the board at all times maintains continuous supervision over the acts of any such agent; provided, further, that legal title to the fund shall always remain in the board.

(Code 1982, § 2-119; Ord. No. 97-29, § 3, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 98-11, § 2, 4-14-98; Ord. No. 99-24, § 2, 9-14-99; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 3, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-135. - Contributions.

- (a) Member contributions.

- (1) Amount. Each member of the system shall be required to make regular contributions to the fund in the amount of 7.25 percent of the member's salary through September 30, 2014, and seven percent of the member's salary effective October 1, 2014. Member contributions withheld by the city on behalf of the member shall be deposited with the board immediately after each pay period. The contributions made by each member to the fund shall be designated as employer contributions pursuant to section 414(h) of the code. Such designation is contingent upon the contributions being excluded from the member's gross income for federal income tax purposes. For all other purposes of the system, such contributions shall be considered to be member contributions.
- (2) Method. Such contributions shall be made by payroll deduction.
- (b) State contributions. Any monies received or receivable by reason of laws of the state for the express purpose of funding and paying for retirement benefits for police officers of the city shall be deposited in the fund comprising part of this system immediately, and under no circumstances more than five days after receipt by the city.
- (c) City contributions. So long as this system is in effect, the city shall make quarterly contributions to the fund in an amount equal to the required city contribution, as shown by the applicable actuarial valuation of the system, but in no event shall the city's annual contribution be less than 12 percent of the total salary of plan members.
- (d) Other contributions. Private donations, gifts and contributions may be deposited to the fund, but such deposits must be accounted for separately and kept on a segregated bookkeeping basis. Funds arising from these sources may be used only for additional benefits for members, as determined by the board, and may not be used to reduce what would have otherwise been required city contributions.

(Code 1982, § 2-120; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 4, 9-24-13; Ord. No. 2014-23, § 4, 8-26-14)

Sec. 50-136. - Benefit amounts and eligibility.

- (a) Normal retirement date. A member's normal retirement date shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of the attainment of age 50 and the completion of ten years of credited service, or the completion of 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, effective October 1, 2014 for members who are employed, have not reached normal retirement eligibility on that date and elect to continue participating in this system, the normal retirement date shall be the first day of the month coincident with or next following the earlier of the attainment of age 52 and the completion of ten years of credited service, or the completion of 25 years of credited service, regardless of age. A member may retire on his normal retirement date or on the first day of any month thereafter, and each member shall become 100 percent vested in his accrued benefit on the member's normal retirement date. Normal retirement under the system is retirement from employment with the city on or after the normal retirement date.
- (b) Normal retirement benefit. A member retiring under this division on or after his normal retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit which shall commence on the first day of the month coincident with or next following his retirement and be continued thereafter during the member's lifetime, ceasing upon death, but with 120 monthly payments guaranteed in any event. The monthly retirement benefit shall equal 3½ percent of average final compensation, for each year of credited service, plus \$175.00. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, effective October 1, 2014 the monthly retirement benefit for members who are employed, have not reached normal retirement eligibility on that date and elect to continue participating in this system, shall equal 3½ percent of average final compensation for each year of credited service earned or credited before October 1, 2014, and 2¾ percent of average final compensation for each year of credited service earned or credited on or after that date, plus \$175.00.

- (c) Early retirement date. A member may retire on his early retirement date, which shall be the first day of any month coincident with or next following the completion of 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Early retirement under the system is retirement from employment with the city on or after the early retirement date and prior to the normal retirement date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, effective October 1, 2014 members with less than ten years of credited service on that date shall not be eligible for early retirement.
- (d) Early retirement benefit. A member retiring under this division on his early retirement date may receive either a deferred or an immediate monthly retirement benefit payable for life as follows:
 - (1) A deferred monthly retirement benefit which shall commence on what would have been his normal retirement date had he continued employment as a police officer and shall be continued on the first day of each month thereafter. The amount of each such deferred monthly retirement benefit shall be determined in the same manner as for retirement on his normal retirement date, except that credited service and average final compensation shall be determined as of his early retirement date; or
 - (2) An immediate monthly retirement benefit which shall commence on his early retirement date and shall be continued on the first day of each month thereafter. The benefit payable shall be as determined in subsection (d)(1) of this section, but is reduced by two percent for each year by which the commencement of benefits precedes the normal retirement date.
- (e) Early retirement incentive window.
 - (1) Those members who are age 55 or older during a period beginning on February 1, 2000 and ending on October 31, 2000, may elect on or before October 31, 2000 to terminate employment and shall be eligible to receive the pension benefit provided for in paragraph (2) below.
 - (2) Those members eligible to retire pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection (e), shall receive an unreduced monthly benefit in the amount of three and one-half percent of the member's average final compensation times years of credited service.
- (f) Cost of living adjustment. Effective November 1, 2001, the monthly benefit being currently received by every retiree, who was retired on and before January 1, 2001, including service and disability retirees, joint pensioners or beneficiaries, but excluding vested terminated persons, shall be increased by five percent. This is a one-time increase in these benefits.
- (g) Cost of living adjustment. Effective October 1, 2006 the monthly benefit being currently received by every retiree who has been receiving payments for at least one year as of October 1, 2006, including service and disability retirees and DROP participants, their joint pensioners or beneficiaries, shall be increased by six percent. This is a one-time increase in these benefits and does not include vested terminated persons.
- (h) Required distribution date. The member's benefit under this section must begin to be distributed to the member no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the member attains age 70½ or the calendar year in which the member terminates employment with the city.
- (i) Participation in the Florida Retirement System. Effective October 1, 2014, or as soon thereafter as administratively feasible, the city will join the Florida Retirement System (FRS), and this system will be closed to new members. Police officers hired on or after the date the city joins FRS shall become compulsory members of the Florida Retirement System and shall not be eligible for membership in this system. Police officers hired before the date the city joins FRS who are members of this system on the date the city joins FRS may elect to participate in FRS or continue participating in this system. The accrued benefits earned under this system prior to the date the city joins FRS by members who are employed on the date the city joins FRS and elect to join the Florida Retirement System will be frozen on that date, based on the member's average final compensation and credited service on the date the city joins FRS. Such members shall be 100 percent vested in their frozen accrued benefit under this system. The frozen accrued benefit shall be payable when the member reaches the early retirement date, if applicable, or normal retirement date, and separates from city employment.

Eligibility for participation in the FRS, as well as FRS benefits and contributions, will be determined in accordance with F.S. ch. 121, as that statute now exists and as it may be amended in the future.

(Code 1982, § 2-121; Ord. No. 97-29, § 4, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 98-11, § 3, 4-14-98; Ord. No. 99-24, § 3, 9-14-99; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2000-83, § 1, 11-28-00; Ord. No. 2002-06, § 1, 2-12-02; Ord. No. 2007-16, § 1, 3-13-07; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 5, 9-24-13; Ord. No. 2014-23, § 5, 8-26-14)

Sec. 50-137. - Pre-retirement death.

- (a) On or after the effective date of this system, if any active member of the police department who is a participant in the system, having five years or more of credited service, shall die and such death is not directly caused by the performance of his duty as a police officer, his surviving spouse, if any, shall be entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 50 percent of such member's earnings at the time of death and continuing to such spouse for life or until remarriage. If there is no surviving spouse, then this pension shall be paid in equal shares to any of the member's surviving children who are under age 18, or who are under age 23 and pursuing a full-time education.
- (b) On or after the effective date of this system, if any active member of the police department who is a participant in the system shall die and such death is directly caused by the performance of his duties as a police officer, his surviving spouse, if any, shall be entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 62.5 percent of such member's earnings at the time of death and continuing to such spouse for life. If there is no surviving spouse, then this pension shall be paid in equal shares to any of the member's surviving children who are under age 18 or who are under age 23 and pursuing a full-time education.
- (c) If the total monthly income benefits paid under this section to the member's surviving spouse and the member's surviving children are not equal to 100 percent of the member's contributions made to his date of death, then an amount equal to 100 percent of his contributions minus total monthly income benefits paid shall be paid to the member's beneficiary in accordance with section 50-141.
- (d) Additional provisions; spouse beneficiary. This subsection (d) applies only when the member's spouse is the sole designated beneficiary. Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, in the event a member or terminated vested person, with ten or more years of credited service, dies prior to retirement or prior to receipt of benefits, his spouse beneficiary shall be entitled to the accrued normal or early retirement benefit calculated with a two percent accrual rate, payable for ten years at the deceased member's early or normal retirement age less the value of any benefits paid or payable under subsections (a) or (b) above.
- (e) Additional provisions for non-spouse beneficiary. This subsection applies only when the member's spouse is not the beneficiary or is not the sole designated beneficiary, but there is a surviving beneficiary. If a member having at least ten years of credited service dies prior to retirement, his beneficiary is entitled to the benefits described in subsection (d) above, payable beginning by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died. The benefit will be calculated as for normal retirement based on the deceased members' credited service and average final compensation and actuarially reduced to reflect the commencement of benefits prior to the normal retirement date.
 - (1) If a surviving beneficiary commences receiving a benefit under subsection (e) above, but dies before all payments are made, the actuarial value of the remaining benefit will be paid to the surviving beneficiary's estate by December 31 of the calendar year of the beneficiary's death in a lump sum.
 - (2) If there is no surviving beneficiary as of the member's death, and the estate is to receive the benefits, the actuarial equivalent of the member's entire interest must be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

- (3) The Uniform Lifetime Table in Treasury Regulations § 1.401(a)(9)-9, shall determine the payment period for the calendar year benefits commence, if necessary to satisfy the regulations.

(Code 1982, § 2-122; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-22, § 1, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 6, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-138. - Disability.

- (a) Disability benefits in-line of duty. Any member who shall become totally and permanently disabled to the extent that he is unable, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, to perform the duties the police officer was assigned at the time of the impairment and is unable to perform the duties of another position with the police department which the city makes available to him in a similar job classification and rank at no reduction in salary for which the police officer is qualified by reason of training, education or experience, which disability was directly caused by the performance of his duty as a police officer, shall, upon establishing the disability to the satisfaction of the board, be entitled to a monthly pension equal to 62.5 percent of his salary at the time of disability, plus \$175.00. Terminated persons either vested or nonvested, are not eligible for disability benefits, except that those terminated by the city for medical reasons may apply for a disability within 30 days after termination.
- (b) In-line of duty presumptions.
- (1) Presumption. Any condition or impairment of health of a member caused by hypertension or heart disease shall be presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty unless the contrary is shown by competent evidence, provided that such police officer shall have successfully passed a physical examination upon entering into such service, including a cardiogram, which examination failed to reveal any evidence of such condition, and provided further that such presumption shall not apply to benefits payable or granted in a policy of life insurance or disability insurance.
- (2) Additional presumption. The presumption provided for in this subsection (b)(2) of this section shall apply only to those conditions described in this subsection (b)(2) that are diagnosed on or after January 1, 1996.
- a. Definitions. For purposes of this subsection (b)(2), the following definitions apply:
1. Body fluids means blood and body fluids containing visible blood and other body fluids to which universal precautions for prevention of occupational transmission of blood-borne pathogens, as established by the Centers for Disease Control, apply. For purposes of potential transmission of meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis, the term "body fluids" includes respiratory, salivary and sinus fluids, including droplets, sputum and saliva, mucous and other fluids through which infectious airborne organisms can be transmitted between persons.
 2. Emergency rescue or public safety member means any member employed full-time by the city as a firefighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, law enforcement officer or correctional officer who, in the course of employment, runs a high risk of occupational exposure to hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis and who is not employed elsewhere in a similar capacity. However, the term "emergency rescue or public safety member" does not include any person employed by a public hospital licensed under F.S. ch. 395, or any person employed by a subsidiary thereof.
 3. Hepatitis means hepatitis A, hepatitis B, hepatitis non-A, hepatitis non-B, hepatitis C or any other strain of hepatitis generally recognized by the medical community.
 4. High risk of occupational exposure means that risk that is incurred because a person subject to the provisions of this subsection, in performing the basic duties associated with his employment:

- i. Provides emergency medical treatment in a non-health-care setting where there is a potential for transfer of body fluids between persons;
 - ii. At the site of an accident, fire or other rescue or public safety operation, or in an emergency rescue or public safety vehicle, handles body fluids in or out of containers or works with or otherwise handles needles or other sharp instruments exposed to body fluids;
 - iii. Engages in the pursuit, apprehension and arrest of law violators or suspected law violators and, in performing such duties, may be exposed to body fluids; or
 - iv. Is responsible for the custody, and physical restraint when necessary, of prisoners or inmates within a prison, jail or other criminal detention facility, while on work detail outside the facility, or while being transported, and, in performing such duties, may be exposed to body fluids.
- 5. Occupational exposure, in the case of hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis, means an exposure that occurs during the performance of job duties that may place a worker at risk of infection.
- b. Presumption. Any emergency rescue or public safety member who suffers a condition or impairment of health that is caused by hepatitis, meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis, that requires medical treatment, and that results in total or partial disability or death shall be presumed to have a disability suffered in the line of duty, unless the contrary is shown by competent evidence; however, in order to be entitled to the presumption, the member must, by written affidavit as provided in F.S. § 92.50, verify by written declaration that, to the best of his knowledge and belief:
 - 1. In the case of a medical condition caused by or derived from hepatitis, he has not:
 - i. Been exposed, through the transfer of bodily fluids, to any person known to have sickness or medical conditions derived from hepatitis, outside the scope of his employment;
 - ii. Had a transfusion of blood or blood components, other than a transfusion arising out of an accident or injury happening in connection with his present employment, or received any blood products for the treatment of a coagulation disorder since last undergoing medical tests for hepatitis, which tests failed to indicate the presence of hepatitis;
 - iii. Engaged in unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk behavior, as identified by the Centers for Disease Control or the Surgeon General of the United States, or had sexual relations with a person known to him to have engaged in such unsafe sexual practices or other high-risk behavior; or
 - iv. Used intravenous drugs not prescribed by a physician.
 - 2. In the case of meningococcal meningitis, in the ten days immediately preceding diagnosis, he was not exposed, outside the scope of his employment, to any person known to have meningococcal meningitis or known to be an asymptomatic carrier of the disease.
 - 3. In the case of tuberculosis, in the period of time since the member's last negative tuberculosis skin test, he has not been exposed, outside the scope of his employment, to any person known by him to have tuberculosis.
- c. Immunization. Whenever any standard medically recognized vaccine or other form of immunization or prophylaxis exists for the prevention of a communicable disease for which a presumption is granted under this subsection, if medically indicated in the given circumstances pursuant to immunization policies established by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the U.S. Public Health Service, an emergency rescue or public safety member may be required by the city to undergo the immunization or

prophylaxis unless the member's physician determines in writing that the immunization or other prophylaxis would pose a significant risk to the member's health. Absent such written declaration, failure or refusal by an emergency rescue or public safety member to undergo such immunization or prophylaxis disqualifies the member from the benefits of the presumption.

- d. Record of exposures. The city shall maintain a record of any known or reasonably suspected exposure of an emergency rescue or public safety member in its employ to the diseases described in this subsection and shall immediately notify the member of such exposure. An emergency rescue or public safety member shall file an incident or accident report with the city of each instance of known or suspected occupational exposure to hepatitis infection, meningococcal meningitis or tuberculosis.
- e. Required medical tests; preemployment physical. In order to be entitled to the presumption provided by this subsection:
 - 1. An emergency rescue or public safety member must, prior to diagnosis, have undergone standard medically acceptable tests for evidence of the communicable disease for which the presumption is sought, or evidence of medical conditions derived therefrom, which tests fail to indicate the presence of infection. This subsection e.1 does not apply in the case of meningococcal meningitis.
 - 2. On or after June 15, 1995, an emergency rescue or public safety member may be required to undergo a preemployment physical examination that tests for and fails to reveal any evidence of hepatitis or tuberculosis.
- (c) Disability benefits not in-line of duty. Any member with five years or more credited service who shall become totally and permanently disabled to the extent that he is unable, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment, to perform the duties the police officer was assigned at the time of the impairment and unable to perform the duties of another position with the police department which the city makes available to him in a similar job classification and rank at no reduction in salary for which the police officer is qualified by reason of training, education or experience, wherein such disability is not directly caused by the performance of his duties as a police officer shall, upon establishing the disability to the satisfaction of the board, be entitled to a monthly pension equal to 50 percent of his salary at the time of disability, plus \$175.00. Terminated persons, either vested or nonvested, are not eligible for disability benefits, except that those terminated by the city for medical reasons may apply for a disability within 30 days after termination.
- (d) Benefits after death of disabled member. Upon the death of any member receiving disability benefits under this plan, his surviving spouse, if any, shall be entitled to monthly payments for life equal to the amount the disabled member was receiving prior to his death. If there is no surviving spouse at the time of the member's death, then the pension shall be paid in equal shares to any of the member's surviving children who are under age 18 or under age 23 and pursuing a full-time education.
- (e) Conditions disqualifying disability benefits. Each member who is claiming disability benefits shall establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that such disability was not occasioned primarily by:
 - (1) Excessive or habitual use of any drugs, intoxicants or alcohol.
 - (2) Injury or disease sustained while willfully and illegally participating in fights, riots or civil insurrections or while committing a crime.
 - (3) Injury or disease sustained while serving in any branch of the armed forces.
 - (4) Injury or disease sustained after his employment as a police officer with the city shall have terminated.
 - (5) Injury or disease sustained by the member while working for anyone other than the city and arising out of such employment.
- (f) Physical examination requirement.

- (1) A member shall not become eligible for disability benefits until and unless he undergoes a physical examination by a qualified physician and/or surgeon, who shall be selected by the board for that purpose. The board shall not select the member's treating physician or surgeon for this purpose except in an unusual case where the board determines that it would be reasonable and prudent to do so.
 - (2) Any retiree receiving disability benefits under provisions of this section may be required by the board to submit sworn statements of his condition accompanied by a physician's statement (provided at the retiree's expense) to the board annually and may be required by the board to undergo additional periodic re-examinations by a qualified physician or physicians and/or surgeon or surgeons, who shall be selected by the board, to determine if such disability has ceased to exist. If, prior to the police officer's normal retirement date, the board finds that the retiree is no longer permanently and totally disabled, the board shall have the power to compel the return of the retiree to performance of duty as a police officer or another position with the police department as provided for in subsections (a) and (c) of this section and the retiree so returned shall enjoy the same rights that he had at the time he was placed upon pension. If the retiree so ordered to return shall refuse to comply with the order within 30 days from the issuance thereof, he shall forfeit his right to his pension.
 - (3) The cost of the physical examination and/or reexamination of the member claiming or the retiree receiving disability benefits shall be borne by the fund. All other reasonable costs as determined by the board incident to the physical examination, such as but not limited to transportation, meals and hotel accommodations, shall be borne by the fund.
 - (4) The board shall have the power and authority to make the final decisions regarding all disability claims.
- (g) Disability payments. The monthly benefit to which a member is entitled in the event of his disability retirement shall be payable on the first day of the first month after the board determines such entitlement. However, the monthly retirement income shall be payable as of the date the board determines such entitlement, and any portion due for a partial month shall be paid together with the first payment. The last payment will be:
- (1) If the retiree recovers from the disability, the payment due next preceding the date of such recovery; or
 - (2) If the retiree dies without recovering from his disability, the payment due next preceding his death or the 120th monthly payment, whichever is later.
- Provided, however, the disability retiree may select, at any time prior to the date on which benefit payments begin, an optional form of benefit payment as described in section 50-140, subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the normal form of benefit.
- (h) Minimum total payments. If the total monthly income benefits paid under this section to the member, his surviving spouse and his surviving children are not equal to 100 percent of the member's contributions made to his date of disability, then an amount equal to 100 percent of his contributions minus total monthly income benefits paid shall be paid to the member's beneficiary in accordance with section 50-141.

(Code 1982, § 2-123; Ord. No. 97-29, § 5, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 98-11, § 4, 4-14-98; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 7, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-139. - Vesting.

If a member terminates his employment as a police officer, either voluntarily or by discharge, and is not eligible for any other benefits under this system, the member shall be entitled to the following:

- (1) If the member has less than ten years of credited service upon termination, the member shall be entitled to a refund of his accumulated contribution, or member may leave it deposited with the fund.
- (2) If the member has ten or more years of credited service upon termination, the member shall be entitled to a monthly retirement benefit determined in the same manner as for normal or early retirement and based upon the member's credited service, average final compensation and the benefit accrual rate as of the date of termination, payable to him commencing at the member's otherwise normal or early retirement date, determined as if he had remained employed, provided he does not elect to withdraw his accumulated contributions and provided the member survives to his normal or early retirement date. If the member does not withdraw his accumulated contributions and does not survive to his otherwise normal or early retirement date, his designated beneficiary shall be entitled to a benefit as provided in this division for a deceased member, vested or eligible for retirement under preretirement death.

(Code 1982, § 2-124; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 8, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-140. - Optional forms of benefits.

- (a) In lieu of the amount and form of retirement income payable in the event of normal or early retirement as specified in this division, a member, upon written request to the board of trustees, may elect to receive a retirement income or benefit of equivalent actuarial value payable in accordance with one of the following options:
 - (1) A retirement income of a larger monthly amount, payable to the retiree for his lifetime only.
 - (2) A retirement income of a modified monthly amount, payable to the retiree during the lifetime of the retiree and following the death of the retiree, 100 percent, 75 percent, 66²/₃ percent or 50 percent of such monthly amounts payable to the dependent joint pensioner for his lifetime. Except where the retiree's joint pensioner is his spouse, the payments to the joint pensioner as a percentage of the payments to the retiree shall not exceed the applicable percentage provided for in the applicable table in the treasury regulations (see Q & A-2 of 1.401(a)(9)-6).
 - (3) If a member retires prior to the time at which Social Security benefits are payable, he may elect to receive an increased retirement benefit until such time as Social Security benefits shall be assumed to commence and a reduced benefit thereafter in order to provide, to as great an extent as possible, a more level retirement allowance during the entire period of retirement. The amounts payable shall be as recommended by the actuaries for the system, based upon the Social Security law in effect at the time of the member's retirement.
 - (4) The member may elect a benefit pursuant to subsections (1), (2) or (3) above with 120 payments guaranteed in any event.
- (b) The member, upon electing any option of this section, will designate the joint pensioner (subsection (a)(2) above) or beneficiary (or beneficiaries) to receive the benefit, if any, payable under the system in the event of the member's death, and will have the power to change such designation from time to time. Such designation will name a joint pensioner or one or more primary beneficiaries where applicable. A member may change his beneficiary at any time. If a member has elected an option with a joint pensioner and the member's retirement income benefits have commenced, the member may thereafter change his beneficiary at any time but may only change his joint pensioner twice. Subject to the restriction in the previous sentence, a member may substitute a new joint pensioner for a deceased joint pensioner. In the absence of proof of good health of the joint pensioner being replaced, the actuary will assume that the joint pensioner has deceased for purposes of calculating the new payment.
- (c) The consent of a member's or retiree's joint pensioner or beneficiary to any such change shall not be required. The rights of all previously-designated beneficiaries to receive benefits under the system shall thereupon cease.

- (d) Upon change of a retiree's joint pensioner in accordance with this section, the amount of the retirement income payable to the retiree shall be actuarially redetermined to take into account the age of the former joint pensioner, the new joint pensioner, and the retiree and to ensure that the benefit paid is the actuarial equivalent of the present value of the retiree's then-current benefit at the time of the change. Any such retiree shall pay the actuarial recalculation expenses. Each request for a change will be made in writing on a form prepared by the board and on completion will be filed with the board. In the event that no designated beneficiary survives the retiree, such benefits as are payable in the event of the death of the retiree subsequent to his retirement shall be paid as provided in section 50-141.
- (e) Retirement income payments shall be made under the option elected in accordance with the provisions of this section and shall be subject to the following limitations:
 - (1) If a member dies prior to his normal retirement date or early retirement date, whichever first occurs, no retirement benefit will be payable under the option to any person, but the benefits, if any, will be determined under section 50-137.
 - (2) If the designated beneficiary (or beneficiaries) or joint pensioner dies before the member's retirement under the system, the option elected will be canceled automatically and a retirement income of the normal form and amount will be payable to the member upon his retirement as if the election had not been made, unless a new election is made in accordance with the provisions of this section or a new beneficiary is designated by the member prior to his retirement.
 - (3) If both the retiree and the beneficiary (or beneficiaries) designated by the member or retiree die before the full payment has been effected under any option providing for payments for a period certain and life thereafter, made pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the board may, in its discretion, direct that the commuted value of the remaining payments be paid in a lump sum and in accordance with section 50-141.
 - (4) If a member continues beyond his normal retirement date pursuant to the provisions of subsection 50-136(a), and dies prior to his actual retirement and while an option made pursuant to the provisions of this section is in effect, monthly retirement income payments will be made, or a retirement benefit will be paid, under the option to a beneficiary designated by the member in the amount computed as if the member had retired under the option on the date on which his death occurred.
 - (5) The member's benefit under this section must begin to be distributed to the member no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the member attains age 70½ or the calendar year in which the member terminates employment with the city.
- (f) A retiree may not change his retirement option after the date of cashing or depositing his first retirement check.
- (g) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the board in its discretion, may elect to make a lump sum payment to a member or a member's beneficiary in the event that the total commuted value of the monthly income payments to be paid do not exceed \$1,000.00. Any such payment made to any person pursuant to the power and discretion conferred upon the board by the preceding sentence shall operate as a complete discharge of all obligations under the system with regard to such member and shall not be subject to review by anyone, but shall be final, binding and conclusive on all persons.

(Code 1982, § 2-125; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-22, § 2, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2006-43, § 2, 9-26-06; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 9, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-141. - Beneficiaries.

- (a) Each member or retiree may, on a form provided for that purpose, signed and filed with the board, designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive the benefit, if any, which may be payable in the

event of his death. Each designation may be revoked or changed by such member or retiree by signing and filing with the board a new designation-of-beneficiary form. Upon such change, the rights of all previously designated beneficiaries to receive any benefits under the system shall cease.

- (b) If a deceased member or retiree failed to name a beneficiary in the manner prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, or if the beneficiary (or beneficiaries) named by a deceased member or retiree predeceases the member or retiree, the death benefit, if any, which may be payable under the system with respect to such deceased member or retiree shall be paid, in the discretion of the board to the estate of the member or retiree and the board, in its discretion, may direct that the commuted value of the remaining monthly income benefits be paid in a lump sum.
- (c) Any payment made to any person pursuant to this section shall operate as a complete discharge of all obligations under the system with regard to the deceased member and any other persons with rights under the system and shall not be subject to review by anyone but shall be final, binding and conclusive on all persons ever interested hereunder.

(Code 1982, § 2-126; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-142. - Claims procedures.

- (a) The board shall establish administrative claims procedures to be utilized in processing written requests (referred to in this section as "claims"), on matters which affect the substantial rights of any person (referred to in this section as "claimant"), including members, retirees, beneficiaries or any person affected by a decision of the board.
- (b) The board shall have the power to subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents for discovery prior to and at any proceedings provided for in the board's claims procedures. The claimant may request in writing the issuance of subpoenas by the board. A reasonable fee may be charged for the issuance of any subpoenas, not to exceed the fees set forth in Florida Statutes.

(Code 1982, § 2-127; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-143. - Reports to division of retirement.

Each year, and no later than March 15, the board shall file an annual report with the division of retirement containing the documents and information required by F.S. § 185.221.

(Code 1982, § 2-128; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-144. - Roster of retirees.

The secretary of the board shall keep a record of all persons enjoying a pension under the provisions of this division in which it shall be noted the time when the pension is allowed and when the pension shall cease to be paid. Additionally, the secretary shall keep a record of all members in such a manner as to show the name, address and date of employment and the date of termination of employment.

(Code 1982, § 2-129; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-145. - Maximum pension.

- (a) Basic limitation. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this system to the contrary, the member contributions paid to, and retirement benefits paid from, the system shall be limited to such extent as may be necessary to conform to the requirements of section 415 of the code for a qualified

retirement plan. Before January 1, 1995, a plan member may not receive an annual benefit that exceeds the limits specified in section 415(b) of the code, subject to the applicable adjustments in that section. On and after January 1, 1995, a plan member may not receive an annual benefit that exceeds the dollar amount specified in section 415(b)(1)(A) of the code (\$160,000.00), subject to the applicable adjustments in section 415(b) of the code and subject to any additional limits that may be specified in this system. For purposes of this section, "limitation year" shall be the calendar year.

For purposes of section 415(b) of the code, the "annual benefit" means a benefit payable annually in the form of a straight life annuity (with no ancillary benefits) without regard to the benefit attributable to after-tax employee contributions (except pursuant to section 415(n) of the code and to rollover contributions (as defined in section 415(b)(2)(A) of the code). The "benefit attributable" shall be determined in accordance with treasury regulations.

- (b) Adjustments to basic limitation for form of benefit. If the benefit under the plan is other than the annual benefit described in subsection (a), then the benefit shall be adjusted so that it is the equivalent of the annual benefit, using factors prescribed in treasury regulations. If the form of the benefit without regard to any automatic benefit increase feature is not a straight life annuity or a qualified joint and survivor annuity, then the preceding sentence is applied by either reducing the section 415(b) of the code limit applicable at the annuity starting date or adjusting the form of benefit to an actuarially equivalent amount (determined using the assumptions specified in treasury regulation section 1.415(b)-1(c)(2)(ii)) that takes into account the additional benefits under the form of benefit as follows:
 - (1) For a benefit paid in a form to which section 417(e)(3) of the code does not apply (generally, a monthly benefit), the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity benefit that is the greater of:
 - a. The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the member under the plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the form of benefit to the member; or
 - b. The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the form of benefit payable to the member, computed using a five percent interest assumption (or the applicable statutory interest assumption) and: (i) for years prior to January 1, 2009, the applicable mortality tables described in treasury regulation section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (Revenue Ruling 2001-62 or any subsequent Revenue Ruling modifying the applicable provisions of Revenue Rulings 2001-62); and (ii) for years after December 31, 2008, the applicable mortality tables described in section 417(e)(3)(B) of the code (Notice 2008-85 or any subsequent Internal Revenue Service guidance implementing section 417(e)(3)(B) of the code); or
 - (2) For a benefit paid in a form to which section 417(e)(3) of the code applies (generally, a lump sum benefit), the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity benefit that is the greatest of:
 - a. The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the particular form of benefit payable, computed using the interest rate and mortality table, or tabular factor, specified in the plan for actuarial experience;
 - b. The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the particular form of benefit payable, computed using a 5½ percent interest assumption (or the applicable statutory interest assumption) and: (i) for years prior to January 1, 2009, the applicable mortality tables for the distribution under treasury regulation section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (the mortality table specified in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 or any subsequent Revenue Ruling modifying the applicable provisions of Revenue Ruling 2001-62); and (ii) for years after December 31, 2008, the applicable mortality tables described in section 417(e)(3)(B) of the code (Notice 2008-85 or any subsequent Internal Revenue Service guidance implementing section 417(e)(3)(B) of the code); or

- c. The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the particular form of benefit payable (computed using the applicable interest rate for the distribution under treasury regulation section 1.417(e)-1(d)(3) (the 30-year treasury rate (prior to January 1, 2007, using the rate in effect for the month prior to retirement, and on and after January 1, 2007, using the rate in effect for the first day of the plan year with a one-year stabilization period)) and: (i) for years prior to January 1, 2009, the applicable mortality tables for the distribution under treasury regulation section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (the mortality table specified in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 or any subsequent Revenue Ruling modifying the applicable provisions of Revenue Ruling 2001-62); and (ii) for years after December 31, 2008, the applicable mortality tables described in section 417(e)(3)(B) of the code (Notice 2008-85 or any subsequent Internal Revenue Service guidance implementing section 417(e)(3)(B) of the code), divided by 1.05.
- (3) The actuary may adjust the section 415(b) limit at the annuity starting date in accordance with subsections (1) and (2) above.
- (c) Benefits not taken into account. For purposes of this section, the following benefits shall not be taken into account in applying these limits:
 - (1) Any ancillary benefit which is not directly related to retirement income benefits;
 - (2) Any other benefit not required under section 415(b)(2) of the code and regulations thereunder to be taken into account for purposes of the limitation of section 415(b)(1) of the code; and
 - (3) That portion of any joint and survivor annuity that constitutes a qualified joint and survivor annuity.
- (d) COLA effect. Effective on and after January 1, 2003, for purposes of applying the limits under section 415(b) of the code (the "limit"), the following will apply:
 - (1) A member's applicable limit will be applied to the member's annual benefit in the member's first limitation year of benefit payments without regard to any automatic cost of living adjustments;
 - (2) Thereafter, in any subsequent limitation year, a member's annual benefit, including any automatic cost of living increases, shall be tested under the then applicable benefit limit including any adjustment to the section 415(b)(1)(A) of the code dollar limit under section 415(d) of the code, and the regulations thereunder; but
 - (3) In no event shall a member's benefit payable under the system in any limitation year be greater than the limit applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to section 415(d) of the code and the regulations thereunder.

Unless otherwise specified in the system, for purposes of applying the limits under section 415(b) of the code, a member's applicable limit will be applied taking into consideration cost of living increases as required by section 415(b) of the code of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations.
- (e) Other adjustments in limitations.
 - (1) In the event the member's retirement benefits become payable before age 62, the limit prescribed by this section shall be reduced in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of section 415(b) of the code, so that such limit (as so reduced) equals an annual straight life benefit (when such retirement income benefit begins) which is equivalent to a \$160,000.00 annual benefit beginning at age 62.
 - (2) In the event the member's benefit is based on at least 15 years of credited service as a full-time employee of the fire department of the city, the adjustments provided for in subsection (e)(1) above shall not apply.

- (3) The reductions provided for in subsection (e)(1) above shall not be applicable to disability benefits pursuant to section 50-138, or pre-retirement death benefits paid pursuant to section 50-137.
- (4) In the event the member's retirement benefit becomes payable after age 65, for purposes of determining whether this benefit meets the limit set forth in subsection (a) herein, such benefit shall be adjusted so that it is actuarially equivalent to the benefit beginning at age 65. This adjustment shall be made in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.
- (f) Less than ten years of participation or service. The maximum retirement benefits payable under this section to any member who has completed less than ten years of credited service with the city shall be the amount determined under subsection (a) of this section multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the member's years of credited service and the denominator of which is ten. The reduction provided by this subsection cannot reduce the maximum benefit below ten percent of the limit determined without regard to this subsection. The reduction provided for in this subsection shall not be applicable to pre-retirement disability benefits paid pursuant to section 50-138, or pre-retirement death benefits paid pursuant to section 50-137.
- (g) Participation in other defined benefit plans. The limit of this section with respect to any member who at any time has been a member in any other defined benefit plan as defined in section 414(j) of the code maintained by the city shall apply as if the total benefits payable under all city defined benefit plans in which the member has been a member were payable from one plan.
- (h) Ten thousand dollar limit; less than ten years of service. Notwithstanding anything in this section 50-145, the retirement benefit payable with respect to a member shall be deemed not to exceed the limit set forth in this subsection (h) of section 50-145 if the benefits payable, with respect to such member under this system and under all other qualified defined benefit pension plans to which the city contributes, do not exceed \$10,000.00 for the applicable limitation year and for any prior limitation year and the city has not any time maintained a qualified defined contribution plan in which the member participated; provided, however, that if the member has completed less than ten years of credited service with the city, the limit under this subsection (h) of section 50-145 shall be a reduced limit equal to \$10,000.00 multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the member's years of credited service and the denominator of which is ten.
- (i) Reduction of benefits. Reduction of benefits and/or contributions to all plans, where required, shall be accomplished by first reducing the member's benefit under any defined benefit plans in which member participated, such reduction to be made first with respect to the plan in which member most recently accrued benefits and thereafter in such priority as shall be determined by the board and the plan administrator of such other plans, and next, by reducing or allocating excess forfeitures for defined contribution plans in which the member participated, such reduction to be made first with respect to the plan in which member most recently accrued benefits and thereafter in such priority as shall be established by the board and the plan administrator for such other plans; provided, however, that necessary reductions may be made in a different manner and priority pursuant to the agreement of the board and the plan administrator of all other plans covering such member.
- (j) Service credit purchase limits.
 - (1) Effective for permissive service credit contributions made in limitation years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member makes one or more contributions to purchase permissive service credit under the system, as allowed in section 50-76 and section 50-77, then the requirements of this section will be treated as met only if:
 - a. The requirements of section 415(b) of the code are met, determined by treating the accrued benefit derived from all such contributions as an annual benefit for purposes of section 415(b) of the code; or
 - b. The requirements of section 415(c) of the code are met, determined by treating all such contributions as annual additions for purposes of section 415(c) of the code.

For purposes of applying subsection (j)(1)a., the system will not fail to meet the reduced limit under section 415(b)(2)(C) of the code solely by reason of this subsection, and for purposes of applying subsection (j)(1)b. the system will not fail to meet the percentage limitation under section 415(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code solely by reason of this subsection.

(2) For purposes of this subsection the term "permissive service credit" means service credit:

- a. Recognized by the system for purposes of calculating a member's benefit under the plan;
- b. Which such member has not received under the plan; and
- c. Which such member may receive only by making a voluntary additional contribution, in an amount determined under the system, which does not exceed the amount necessary to fund the benefit attributable to such service credit.

Effective for permissive service credit contributions made in limitation years beginning after December 31, 1997, such term may, if otherwise provided by the system, include service credit for periods for which there is no performance of service, and, notwithstanding subsection (j)(2)b., may include service credited in order to provide an increased benefit for service credit which a member is receiving under the system.

(k) Contribution limits.

(1) For purposes of applying the limits in section 415(c) of the code which are incorporated by reference and for purposes of this subsection (k), only and for no other purpose, the definition of compensation where applicable will be compensation actually paid or made available during a limitation year, except as noted below and as permitted by treasury regulations section 1.415(c)-2, or successor regulations. Unless another definition of compensation that is permitted by treasury regulations section 1.415(c)-2, or successor regulation, is specified by the system, compensation will be defined as wages within the meaning of section 3401(a) of the code and all other payments of compensation to an employee by an employer for which the employer is required to furnish the employee a written statement under sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3) and 6052 of the code and will be determined without regard to any rules under section 3401(a) of the code that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in section 3401(a)(2) of the code).

- a. However, for limitation years beginning after December 31, 1997, compensation will also include amounts that would otherwise be included in compensation but for an election under sections 125(a), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 402(k), or 457(b) of the code. For limitation years beginning after December 31, 2000, compensation will also include any elective amounts that are not includible in the gross income of the employee by reason of section 132(f)(4) of the code.
- b. For limitation years beginning on and after January 1, 2007, compensation for the limitation year will also include compensation paid by the later of 2½ months after an employee's severance from employment or the end of the limitation year that includes the date of the employee's severance from employment if:
 1. The payment is regular compensation for services during the employee's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the employee's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses or other similar payments, and, absent a severance from employment, the payments would have been paid to the employee while the employee continued in employment with the employer; or
 2. The payment is for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation or other leave that the employee would have been able to use if employment had continued.
- c. Back pay, within the meaning of treasury regulations section 1.415(c)-2(g)(8), shall be treated as compensation for the limitation year to which the back pay relates to the extent

the back pay represents wages and compensation that would otherwise be included under this definition.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the board may modify a request by a member to make a contribution to the system if the amount of the contribution would exceed the limits provided in section 415 of the code by using the following methods:
 - a. If the law requires a lump sum payment for the purchase of service credit, the board may establish a periodic payment deduction plan for the member to avoid a contribution in excess of the limits under sections 415(c) or 415(n) of the code.
 - b. If payment pursuant to subsection (k)(2)a. will not avoid a contribution in excess of the limits imposed by section 415(c) of the code, the board may either reduce the member's contribution to an amount within the limits of that section or refuse the member's contribution.
 - (3) If the annual additions for any member for a limitation year exceed the limitation under section 415(c) of the code, the excess annual addition will be corrected as permitted under the Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (or similar IRS correction program).
 - (4) For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, a member's compensation for purposes of this subsection (k) shall not exceed the annual limit under section 401(a)(17) of the code.
- (l) Additional limitation on pension benefits. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary:
- (1) The normal retirement benefit or pension payable to a retiree who becomes a member of the system and who has not previously participated in such system, on or after January 1, 1980, shall not exceed 100 percent of his average final compensation. However, nothing contained in this section shall apply to supplemental retirement benefits or to pension increases attributable to cost-of-living increases or adjustments.
 - (2) No member of the system shall be allowed to receive a retirement benefit or pension which is in part or in whole based upon any service with respect to which the member is already receiving, or will receive in the future, a retirement benefit or pension from a different employer's retirement system or plan. This restriction does not apply to Social Security benefits or federal benefits under Chapter 67, Title 10, U.S. Code.

(Code 1982, § 2-131; Ord. No. 97-29, § 6, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 98-11, § 5, 4-14-98; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-21, § 2, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 10, 9-24-13)

Editor's note— Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, adopted March 28, 2000, amended the Code by repealing former § 50-145 in its entirety and renumbering former §§ 50-146—50-152 as new §§ 50-145—50-151. Former § 50-145 pertained to employment of legal counsel and consultants by board, and derived from the Code of 1982, § 2-130.

Sec. 50-146. - Minimum distribution of benefits.

- (a) General rules.
- (1) Effective date. Effective as of January 1, 1989, the plan will pay all benefits in accordance with a good faith interpretation of the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the code and the regulations in effect under that section, as applicable to a governmental plan within the meaning of section 414(d) of the code. Effective on and after January 1, 2003, the plan is also subject to the specific provisions contained in this section. The provisions of this section will apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning with the 2003 calendar year.

- (2) Precedence. The requirements of this section will take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the plan.
 - (3) TEFRA section 242(b)(2) elections. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section other than this subsection (a)(3), distributions may be made under a designation made before January 1, 1984, in accordance with section 242(b)(2) of the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) and the provisions of the plan that related to section 242(b)(2) of TEFRA.
- (b) Time and manner of distribution.
- (1) Required beginning date. The member's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the member no later than the member's required beginning date which shall not be later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the calendar year in which the member attains age 70½ or the calendar year in which the member terminates employment with the city.
 - (2) Death of member before distributions begin. If the member dies before distributions begin, the member's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed no later than as follows:
 - a. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died, or by a date on or before December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age 70½, if later, as the surviving spouse elects.
 - b. If the member's surviving spouse is not the member's sole designated beneficiary, then, distributions to the designated beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the member died.
 - c. If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the member's death, the member's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
 - d. If the member's surviving spouse is the member's sole designated beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the member but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this subsection (b)(2), other than subsection (b)(2)a., will apply as if the surviving spouse were the member.
- For purposes of this subsection (b)(2), distributions are considered to begin on the member's required beginning date or, if subsection (b)(2)d. applies, the date of distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(2)a. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the member before the member's required beginning date (or to the member's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under subsection (b)(2)a., the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.
- (3) Death after distributions begin. If the member dies after the required distribution of benefits has begun, the remaining portion of the member's interest must be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution before the member's death.
 - (4) Form of distribution. Unless the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the required beginning date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with this section. If the member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the code and treasury regulations. Any part of the member's interest which is in the form of an individual account described in section 414(k) of the code will be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the code and treasury regulations that apply to individual accounts.
- (c) Determination of amount to be distributed each year.

- (1) General requirements. If the member's interest is paid in the form of annuity distributions under the plan, payments under the annuity will satisfy the following requirements:
 - a. The annuity distributions will be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year.
 - b. The member's entire interest must be distributed pursuant to section 50-136, section 50-137, section 50-139, or section 50-140 (as applicable) and in any event over a period equal to or less than the member's life or the lives of the member and a designated beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the member or of the member and a designated beneficiary. The life expectancy of the member, the member's spouse, or the member's beneficiary may not be recalculated after the initial determination for purposes of determining benefits.
 - (2) Amount required to be distributed by required beginning date. The amount that must be distributed on or before the member's required beginning date (or, if the member dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under section 50-137) is the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, e.g., monthly. All of the member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year will be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the member's required beginning date.
 - (3) Additional accruals after first distribution calendar year. Any additional benefits accruing to the member in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year will be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues.
- (d) General distribution rules.
- (1) The amount of an annuity paid to a member's beneficiary may not exceed the maximum determined under the incidental death benefit requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) of the code, and effective for any annuity commencing on or after January 1, 2008, the minimum distribution incidental benefit rule under treasury regulation section 1.401(a)(9)-6, Q&A-2.
 - (2) The death and disability benefits provided by the plan are limited by the incidental benefit rule set forth in section 401(a)(9)(G) of the code and treasury regulation section 1.401-1(b)(1)(I), or any successor regulation thereto. As a result, the total death or disability benefits payable may not exceed 25 percent of the cost for all of the members' benefits received from the retirement system.
- (e) Definitions.
- (1) Designated beneficiary. The individual who is designated as the beneficiary under the plan and is the designated beneficiary under section 401(a)(9) of the code and section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4, of the treasury regulations.
 - (2) Distribution calendar year. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the member's required beginning date. For distributions beginning after the member's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin pursuant to section 50-137.

(Code 1982, § 2-133; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2006-43, § 3, 9-26-06; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 11, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-147. - Miscellaneous provisions.

- (a) Interest of members in system. All assets of the fund are held in trust, and at no time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities under the system with respect to retirees and members and their spouses or beneficiaries shall any part of the corpus or income of the fund be used for or diverted to any purpose other than for their exclusive benefit.
- (b) No reduction of accrued benefits. No amendment or ordinance shall be adopted by the city council which shall have the effect of reducing the then-vested accrued benefits of members or a member's beneficiaries.
- (c) Qualification of system. It is intended that the system will constitute a qualified pension plan under the applicable provisions of the code for a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the code and a governmental plan under section 414(d) of the code, as now in effect or hereafter amended. Any modification or amendment of the system may be made retroactively, if necessary or appropriate, to qualify or maintain the system as a plan meeting the requirements of the applicable provisions of the code as now in effect or hereafter amended, or any other applicable provisions of the U.S. federal tax laws, as now in effect or hereafter amended or adopted, and the regulations issued thereunder.
- (d) Use of forfeitures. Forfeitures arising from terminations of service of members shall serve only to reduce future city contributions.
- (e) Prohibited transactions. Effective as of January 1, 1989, a board may not engage in a transaction prohibited by section 503(b) of the code.
- (f) USERRA. Effective December 12, 1994, notwithstanding any other provision of this system, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service are governed by section 414(u) of the code and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended. To the extent that the definition of "credited service" sets forth contribution requirements that are more favorable to the member than the minimum compliance requirements, the more favorable provisions shall apply.
- (g) Vesting.
 - (1) Member will be 100 percent vested in all benefits upon attainment of the plan's age and service requirements for the plan's normal retirement benefit; and
 - (2) A member will be 100 percent vested in all accrued benefits, to the extent funded, if the plan is terminated or experiences a complete discontinuance of employer contributions.
- (h) Electronic forms. In those circumstances where a written election or consent is not required by the plan or the code, an oral, electronic, or telephonic form in lieu of or in addition to a written form may be prescribed by the board. However, where applicable, the board shall comply with treasury regulations section 1.401(a)-21.
- (i) Compliance with F.S. ch. 185. It is intended that the system will continue to qualify for funding under F.S. § 185.08. Accordingly, unless otherwise required by law, any provision of the system which violates the requirements of F.S. ch. 185, as amended from time to time, shall be superseded by and administered in accordance with the requirements of such chapter.

(Code 1982, § 2-134; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-21, § 3, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 12, 9-24-13)

Note— Former § 50-148. See editor's note, § 50-145.

Sec. 50-148. - Repeal or termination of system.

- (a) This division establishing the system and fund, and subsequent ordinances pertaining to the system and fund, may be modified, terminated or amended, in whole or in part; provided that, if this division or any subsequent ordinance shall be amended or repealed in its application to any person

benefitting under this division, the amount of benefits which at the time of any such alteration, amendment or repeal shall have accrued to the member or beneficiary shall not be affected thereby.

- (b) If this division shall be repealed, or if contributions to the system are discontinued or if there is a transfer, merger or consolidation of government units, services or functions as provided in F.S. ch. 121, the board shall continue to administer the system in accordance with the provisions of this division, for the sole benefit of the then-members, any beneficiaries then receiving retirement allowances, and any future persons entitled to receive benefits under one of the options provided for in this division who are designated by any of such members. In the event of repeal, discontinuance of contributions, or transfer, merger or consolidation of government units, services or functions, there shall be full vesting of 100 percent of benefits accrued to the date of repeal and such benefits shall be nonforfeitable.
- (c) The fund shall be distributed in accordance with the following procedures:
 - (1) The board shall determine the date of distribution and the asset value required to fund all the nonforfeitable benefits after taking into account the expenses of such distribution. The board shall inform the city if additional assets are required, in which event the city shall continue to financially support the plan until all nonforfeitable benefits have been funded.
 - (2) The board shall determine the method of distribution of the asset value, whether distribution shall be by payment in cash, by the maintenance of another or substituted trust fund, by the purchase of insured annuities, or otherwise, for each police officer entitled to benefits under the plan as specified in subsection (3).
 - (3) The board shall distribute the asset value as of the date of termination in the manner set forth in this subsection, on the basis that the amount required to provide any given retirement income is the actuarially computed single-sum value of such retirement income, except that if the method of distribution determined under subsection (2) involves the purchase of an insured annuity, the amount required to provide the given retirement income is the single premium payable for such annuity. The actuarial single-sum value may not be less than the police officer's accumulated contributions to the plan, with interest if provided by the plan, less the value of any plan benefits previously paid to the police officer.
 - (4) If there is asset value remaining after the full distribution specified in subsection (3), and after the payment of any expenses incurred with such distribution, such excess shall be returned to the city, less return to the state of the state's contributions; provided that, if the excess is less than the total contributions made by the city and the state to date of termination of the plan, such excess shall be divided proportionately to the total contributions made by the city and the state.
 - (5) The board shall distribute, in accordance with subsection (2), the amounts determined under subsection (3).

If, after 24 months after the date the plan terminated or the date the board received written notice that the contributions thereunder were being permanently discontinued, the city or the board of the fund affected has not complied with all the provisions in this section, the Florida Department of Management Services will effect the termination of the fund in accordance with this section.

(Code 1982, § 2-135; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 13, 9-24-13)

Note— Former § 50-149. See editor's note, § 50-145.

Sec. 50-149. - Domestic relations orders; retiree directed payments; exemption from execution, non-assignability.

- (a) Domestic relations orders.

- (1) Prior to the entry of any domestic relations order which affects or purports to affect the system's responsibility in connection with the payment of benefits of a retiree, the member or retiree shall submit the proposed order to the board for review to determine whether the system may legally honor the order.
 - (2) If a domestic relations order is not submitted to the board for review prior to entry of the order, and the system is ordered to take action that it may not legally take, and the system expends administrative or legal fees in resolving the matter, the member or retiree who submits such an order will be required to reimburse the system for its expenses in connection with the order.
- (b) Retiree directed payments. The board may, upon written request by a retiree or by a dependent, when authorized by a retiree or the retiree's beneficiary, authorize the system to withhold from the monthly retirement payment those funds that are necessary to pay for the benefits being received through the city, to pay the certified bargaining agent of the city, to make payment to insurance companies for insurance premiums as permitted by F.S. ch. 185 and to make any payments for child support or alimony.
- (c) Exemption from execution, non-assignability. Except as otherwise provided by law, the pensions, annuities or any other benefits accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of this division and the accumulated contributions and the cash securities in the fund created under this division are hereby exempted from any state, county or municipal tax and shall not be subject to execution, attachment, garnishment or any legal process whatsoever and shall be unassignable.

(Code 1982, § 2-136; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 14, 9-24-13)

Note— Former § 50-150. See editor's note, § 50-145.

Sec. 50-150. - Pension validity.

The board shall have the power to examine into the facts upon which any pension shall heretofore have been granted under any prior or existing law, or shall hereafter be granted or obtained erroneously, fraudulently or illegally for any reason. The board is empowered to purge the pension rolls or correct the pension amount of any person heretofore granted a pension under prior or existing law or any person hereafter granted a pension under this division if the pension is found to be erroneous, fraudulent or illegal for any reason; and to reclassify any person who has heretofore under any prior or existing law been or who shall hereafter under this division be erroneously, improperly or illegally classified. Any overpayments or underpayments shall be corrected and paid or repaid in a reasonable manner determined by the board.

(Code 1982, § 2-137; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Note— Former § 50-151. See editor's note, § 50-145.

Sec. 50-151. - Forfeiture of pension.

- (a) Any member who is convicted of the following offenses committed prior to retirement, or whose employment is terminated by reason of his admitted commission, aid or abetment of the following specified offenses, shall forfeit all rights and benefits under this pension fund, except for the return of his accumulated contributions as of the date of termination:
- (1) The committing, aiding or abetting of an embezzlement of public funds.
 - (2) The committing, aiding or abetting of any theft by a public officer or employee from the employer.
 - (3) Bribery in connection with the employment of a public officer or employee.

- (4) Any felony specified in F.S. ch. 838.
- (5) The committing of an impeachable offense.
- (6) The committing of any felony by a public officer or employee who, willfully and with intent to defraud the public, or the public agency for which he acts or in which he is employed, of the right to receive the faithful performance of his duty as a public officer or employee, realizes or obtains or attempts to obtain a profit, gain or advantage for himself or for some other person through the use or attempted use of the power, rights, privileges, duties or position of his public office or employment position.
- (7) The committing on or after October 1, 2008, of any felony defined in F.S. § 800.04, against a victim younger than 16 years of age, or any felony defined in F.S. ch. 794, against a victim younger than 18 years of age, by a public officer or employee through the use or attempted use of power, rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her public office or employment position.
- (b) Conviction means an adjudication of guilt by a court of competent jurisdiction, a plea of guilty or a nolo contendere, a jury verdict of guilty when adjudication of guilt is withheld and the accused is placed on probation, or a conviction by the senate of an impeachable offense.
- (c) Court means any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction which is exercising its jurisdiction to consider a proceeding involving the alleged commission of a specified offense. Prior to forfeiture, the board shall hold a hearing of which notice shall be given to the member whose benefits are being considered for forfeiture. The member shall be afforded the right to have an attorney present. No formal rules of evidence shall apply, but the member shall be afforded a full opportunity to present his case against forfeiture.
- (d) Any member who has received benefits from the system in excess of his accumulated contributions after the member's rights were forfeited shall be required to pay back to the fund the amount of the benefits received in excess of his accumulated contributions. The board may implement all legal action necessary to recover such funds.

(Code 1982, § 2-138; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 15, 9-24-13)

Note— Former § 50-152. See editor's note, § 50-145.

Sec. 50-152. - Conviction and forfeiture; false, misleading or fraudulent statements.

- (a) It is unlawful for a person to willfully and knowingly make, or cause to be made, or to assist, conspire with, or urge another to make, or cause to be made, any false, fraudulent, or misleading oral or written statement or withhold or conceal material information to obtain any benefit from the system.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in F.S. § 775.082 or § 775.083.
- (c) In addition to any applicable criminal penalty, upon conviction for a violation described in subsection (a), a member or beneficiary of the system may, in the discretion of the board, be required to forfeit the right to receive any or all benefits to which the person would otherwise be entitled under the system. For purposes of this subsection, "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

(Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-153. - Indemnification.

- (a) To the extent not covered by insurance contracts in force from time to time, the city shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless members of the board from all personal liability for damages and costs, including court costs and attorneys' fees, arising out of claims, suits, litigation, or threat of claims,

suits or litigation, referred to in this section as "claims," against these individuals because of acts or circumstances connected with or arising out of their official duty as members of the board. The city reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to settle or not settle the claim at any time, and to appeal or to not appeal from any adverse judgment or ruling, and in either event will indemnify, defend and hold harmless any members of the board from the judgment, execution or levy thereon.

- (b) This section shall not be construed so as to relieve any insurance company or other entity liable to defend the claim, or liable for payment of the judgment or claim, from any liability, nor does this section waive any provision of law affording the city immunity from any suit in whole or part, or waive any other substantive or procedural rights the city may have.
- (c) This section shall not apply nor shall the city be responsible in any manner to defend or pay for claims arising out of acts or omissions of members of the board of trustees which constitute felonies or gross malfeasance or gross misfeasance in office.

(Code 1982, § 2-139; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-154. - Credit for military service prior to employment.

The time that a member serves or has served on full-time active duty status in the military service of the Armed Forces of the United States, the United States Merchant Marine or the United States Coast Guard, voluntarily or involuntarily, honorably or under honorable conditions, prior to first and initial employment with the city police department, shall be added to his years of credited service provided that:

- (1) The member contributes to the fund the sum that he would have contributed had he been a member of the system for the time for which he is requesting credit plus amounts actuarially determined such that the crediting of service does not result in any cost to the fund, plus payment of costs for all professional services rendered to the board in connection with the purchase of years of credited service.
- (2) Multiple requests to purchase credited service pursuant to this section may be made at any time prior to retirement.
- (3) Payment by the member of the required amount shall be made within six months of his request for credit but not later than the retirement date and shall be made in one lump sum payment, upon receipt of which credited service shall be given.
- (4) The maximum credit under this section, when combined with credited service purchased for prior police service with an employer other than the city, shall be five years.
- (5) Credited service purchased pursuant to this section shall count for all purposes, except vesting and eligibility for not-in-line of duty disability benefits.

(Code 1982, § 2-140; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-21, § 4, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 16, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-155. - Additional benefits.

- (a) Effective October 1, 1997, the monthly benefit currently being received by every retiree, including disability retirees, their joint pensioners and beneficiaries, shall be increased by \$50.00.
- (b) In addition to the increase provided for in (a) above, effective October 1, 1997, the monthly benefit currently being received by every retiree who retired after October 1, 1994, including disability retirees, shall be increased by increasing the monthly dollar supplement from \$150.00 per month to \$175.00 per month.

(Code 1982, § 2-141; Ord. No. 97-29, § 7, 4-8-97; Ord. No. 98-11, § 6, 4-14-98; Ord. No. 99-24, § 4, 9-14-99; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-156. - Review of status of retirees and beneficiaries.

The city council shall periodically review the status of all service retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries who are receiving payments from the system for the purpose of considering an ad hoc increase in benefits for all such retirees. For purposes of its recommendation regarding the granting of ad hoc cost-of-living increases, and in consideration of the position of the state division of retirement, the board shall make a recommendation for an increase only if the net actuarial gains experienced since the most recent adjustment are sufficient to fully purchase the value of the additional benefits. The calculation of net actuarial gains and losses shall be computed by the board's actuary using generally accepted actuarial principles, and the cost method employed in the actuarial valuation of the fund, and shall be in compliance with F.S. § 112.61.

(Code 1982, § 2-142; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00)

Sec. 50-157. - Direct transfers of eligible rollover distributions; elimination of mandatory distributions.

(a) Rollover distributions.

- (1) Authorized. This section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 2002. Notwithstanding any provision of the system to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this section, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the board, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.
- (2) Definitions. As used in the section, the following words and terms shall have the meanings designated in this subsection:
 - a. Eligible rollover distribution means any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the code; and the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income. Effective January 1, 2002, any portion of any distribution which would be includable in gross income as after-tax employee contributions will be an eligible rollover distribution if the distribution is made to an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the code; to an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the code; to a qualified defined contribution plan described in sections 401(a) or 403(a) of the code that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable; or on or after January 1, 2007, to a qualified defined benefit plan described in section 401(a) of the code or to an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the code, that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of the distribution that is not so includable.
 - b. Eligible retirement plan means an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the code; an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the code; an annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the code; effective January 1, 2002, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in section 457(b) of the code which is maintained by

an eligible employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A) of the code and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan; effective January 1, 2002, an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the code; a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the code; or effective January 1, 2008, a Roth IRA described in section 408A of the code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. This definition shall also apply in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to the surviving spouse.

- c. Distributee includes an employee or former employee. It also includes the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse. Effective January 1, 2007, it further includes a non-spouse beneficiary who is a designated beneficiary as defined by section 401(a)(9)(E) of the code. However, a non-spouse beneficiary may rollover the distribution only to an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity established for the purpose of receiving the distribution and the account or annuity will be treated as an "inherited" individual retirement account or annuity.
 - d. Direct rollover means a payment by the plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.
- (b) Rollovers or transfers into the fund. On or after January 1, 2002, the system will accept, solely for the purpose of purchasing credited service as provided herein, permissible member requested transfers of funds from other retirement or pension plans, member rollover cash contributions and/or direct cash rollovers of distributions made on or after January 1, 2002, as follows:
- (1) Transfers and direct rollovers or member rollover contributions from other plans. The system will accept either a direct rollover of an eligible rollover distribution or a member contribution of an eligible rollover distribution from a qualified plan described in sections 401(a) or 403(a) of the code, from an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the code or from an eligible plan under section 457(b) of the code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state. The system will also accept legally permissible member requested transfers of funds from other retirement or pension plans.
 - (2) Member rollover contributions from IRAs. The system will accept a member rollover contribution of the portion of a distribution from an individual retirement account or annuity described in sections 408(a) or 408(b) of the code that is eligible to be rolled over.
- (c) Elimination of mandatory distributions. Notwithstanding any other provision herein to the contrary, in the event this plan provides for a mandatory (involuntary) cash distribution from the plan not otherwise required by law, for an amount in excess of \$1,000.00, such distribution shall be made from the plan only upon written request of the member and completion by the member of a written election on forms designated by the board, to either receive a cash lump sum or to rollover the lump sum amount.

(Code 1982, § 2-143; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-21, § 5, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2006-43, § 4, 9-26-06; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 17, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-158. - Deferred retirement option plan.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section 50-158, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) DROP. The City of Venice Municipal Police Officers' Deferred Retirement Option Plan.
 - (2) DROP account. The account established for each DROP participant under subsection (c).
- (b) Participation.

- (1) Eligibility to participate. In lieu of terminating his employment as a police officer, any member who is eligible for normal retirement under the system may elect to defer receipt of such service retirement pension and to participate in the DROP.
 - (2) Election to participate. A member's election to participate in the DROP must be made in writing in a time and manner determined by the board and shall be effective on the first day of the first calendar month which is at least 15 business days after it is received by the board.
 - (3) Period of participation. A member who elects to participate in the DROP under subsection (b)(2), shall participate in the DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months beginning at the time his election to participate in the DROP first becomes effective. An election to participate in the DROP shall constitute an irrevocable election to resign from the service of the city not later than the date provided for in the previous sentence. A member may participate only once.
 - (4) Termination of participation.
 - a. A member participating in the DROP shall cease participating in the DROP by:
 1. Continuing to be employed as a police officer at the end of his period of participation in the DROP as determined under subsection (b)(3); or
 2. Terminating his employment as a police officer.
 - b. Upon the member's termination of participation in the DROP, pursuant to subsection 1. above, all amounts provided for in subsection (c)(2), including monthly benefits and investment earnings or losses, shall cease to be transferred from the system to his DROP account. Any amounts remaining in his DROP account shall be paid to him in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) when he terminates his employment as a police officer.
 - c. A member who terminates his participation in the DROP under this subsection (b)(4) shall not be permitted to again become a participant in the DROP.
 - (5) Effect of DROP participation on the system.
 - a. A member's credited service and his accrued benefit under the system shall be determined on the date of his election to participate in the DROP first becomes effective. The member's salary for the purposes of calculating his average final compensation shall include any lump sum payments paid to the member or for the benefit of the member and included as salary as defined herein, which amounts shall be paid by the city upon the member's entry into the DROP. Member contributions attributable to any lump sums used in the benefit calculation and not actually received by the member shall be deducted from the first payments to the member's DROP account. The member shall not accrue any additional credited service or any additional benefits under the system (except for any additional benefits provided under any cost-of-living adjustment in the system) while he is a participant in the DROP. After a member commences participation, he shall not be permitted to again contribute to the system nor shall he be eligible for disability or pre-retirement death benefits, except as provided for in section 50-160.
 - b. No amounts shall be paid to a member from the system while the member is a participant in the DROP. Unless otherwise specified in the system, if a member's participation in the DROP is terminated other than by terminating his employment as a police officer, no amounts shall be paid to him from the system until he terminates his employment as a police officer. Unless otherwise specified in the system, amounts transferred from the system to the member's DROP account shall be paid directly to the member only on the termination of his employment as a police officer.
- (c) Funding.
- (1) Establishment of DROP account. A DROP account shall be established for each member participating in the DROP. A member's DROP account shall consist of amounts transferred to the DROP under subsection (c)(2), and earnings on those amounts.

(2) Transfers from retirement system.

- a. As of the first day of each month of a member's period of participation in the DROP, the monthly retirement benefit he would have received under the system had he terminated his employment as a police officer and elected to receive monthly benefit payments thereunder shall be transferred to his DROP account, except as otherwise provided for in subsection (b)(4)b. A member's period of participation in the DROP shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4), but in no event shall it continue past the date he terminates his employment as a police officer.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b)(4)b., a member's DROP account under this subsection (c)(2) shall be debited or credited with earnings after each fiscal year quarter with either:

1. Interest at an effective rate of six and one-half percent per annum compounded monthly on the prior month's ending balance; or
2. Earnings, determined as follows:

The average daily balance in a member's DROP account shall be credited or debited at a rate equal to the net investment return realized by the system for that quarter. "Net investment return" for the purpose of this paragraph is the total return of the assets in which the member's DROP account is invested by the board net of brokerage commissions, transaction costs and management fees.

Upon electing participation in the DROP, the member shall elect to receive either interest or earnings on his account to be determined as provided above. The member may, in writing, elect to change his election only once during his DROP participation. An election to change must be made prior to the end of a quarter and shall be effective beginning the following quarter.

- c. A member's DROP account shall only be credited or debited with earnings or interest and monthly benefits while the member is a participant in the DROP. A member's final DROP account value for distribution to the member upon termination of participation in the DROP shall be the value of the account at the end of the quarter immediately preceding termination of participation date plus any monthly periodic additions made to the DROP account subsequent to the end of the previous quarter and prior to distribution. If a member is employed by the police department after participating in the DROP for the permissible period of DROP participation, then beginning with the member's 1st month of employment following the last month of the permissible period of DROP participation, the member's DROP account will no longer be credited or debited with earnings or interest, nor will monthly benefits be transferred to the DROP account. All such nontransferred amounts shall be forfeited and continue to be forfeited while the member is employed by the police department. A member employed by the police department after the permissible period of DROP participation will still not be eligible for pre-retirement death or disability benefits, nor will he accrue additional credited service, only as provided for in section 50-160.

(d) Distribution of DROP accounts on termination of employment.

- (1) Eligibility for benefits. A member shall receive the balance in his DROP account in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (d) upon his termination of employment as a police officer. Except as provided in subsection (d)(5), no amounts shall be paid to a member from the DROP prior to his termination of employment as a police officer.
- (2) Form of distribution.
 - a. Unless the member elects otherwise, distribution of his DROP account shall be made in a cash lump sum. A member may elect, in such time and manner as the board shall prescribe, to receive an optional form of benefit described below:

Until the value of the member's DROP account is completely depleted, payments in approximately equal quarterly or annual installments over a period, designated by the member, not to exceed the life expectancy of the last survivor of the member and his beneficiary. In the event that the member dies before all installments have been paid, the remaining balance in his DROP account shall be paid in an immediate cash lump sum to his beneficiary, or if none is designated, then to the member's estate.

- b. If a member dies before his benefits commence, his DROP account shall be paid to his beneficiary in such optional form as his beneficiary may select. If no beneficiary designation is made, the DROP account shall be distributed to the member's estate.
- (3) Date of payment of distribution. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (d), distribution of a member's DROP account shall begin as soon as administratively practicable following the member's termination of employment. Distribution of the amount in a member's DROP account will not be made unless the member completes a written request for distribution and a written election, on forms designated by the board, to either receive a cash lump sum or a rollover of the lump sum amount.
 - (4) Proof of death and right of beneficiary or other person. The board may require and rely upon such proof of death and such evidence of the right of any beneficiary or other person to receive the value of a deceased member's DROP account as the board may deem proper and its determination of the right of that beneficiary or other person to receive payment shall be conclusive.
 - (5) Distribution limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), all distributions from the DROP shall conform to the "minimum distribution of benefits" provisions as provided for herein.
 - (6) Direct rollover of certain distributions. This subsection applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 2002. Notwithstanding any provision of the DROP to the contrary a distributee may elect to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid in a direct rollover as otherwise provided under the system in section 50-157 of this Code.
- (e) Administration of DROP.
- (1) Board administers the DROP. The general administration of the DROP, the responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the DROP and the responsibility of overseeing the investment of the DROP's assets shall be placed in the board. The members of the board may appoint from their number such subcommittees with such powers as they shall determine; may adopt such administrative procedures and regulations as they deem desirable for the conduct of their affairs; may authorize one or more of their number or any agent to execute or deliver any instrument or make any payment on their behalf; may retain counsel, employ agents and provide for such clerical, accounting, actuarial and consulting services as they may require in carrying out the provisions of the DROP; and may allocate among themselves or delegate to other persons all or such portion of their duties under the DROP, other than those granted to them as trustee under any trust agreement adopted for use in implementing the DROP, as they, in their sole discretion, shall decide. A trustee shall not vote on any question relating exclusively to himself.
 - (2) Individual accounts, records and reports. The board shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, records showing the operation and condition of the DROP, including records showing the individual balances in each member's DROP account, and the board shall keep, or cause to be kept, in convenient form such data as may be necessary for the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the DROP. The board shall prepare or cause to be prepared and distributed to members participating in the DROP and other individuals or filed with the appropriate governmental agencies, as the case may be, all necessary descriptions, reports, information returns, and data required to be distributed or filed for the DROP pursuant to the code, the applicable portions of the Act and any other applicable laws.

- (3) Establishment of rules. Subject to the limitations of the DROP, the board from time to time shall establish rules for the administration of the DROP and the transaction of its business. The board shall have discretionary authority to construe and interpret the DROP (including but not limited to determination of an individual's eligibility for DROP participation, the right and amount of any benefit payable under the DROP and the date on which any individual ceases to be a participant in the DROP). The determination of the board as to the interpretation of the DROP or its determination of any disputed questions shall be conclusive and final to the extent permitted by applicable law. The board shall also oversee the investment of the DROP'S assets.
- (4) Limitation of liability.
 - a. The trustees shall not incur any liability individually or on behalf of any other individuals for any act or failure to act, made in good faith in relation to the DROP or the funds of the DROP.
 - b. Neither the board nor any trustee of the board shall be responsible for any reports furnished by any expert retained or employed by the board, but they shall be entitled to rely thereon as well as on certificates furnished by an accountant or an actuary, and on all opinions of counsel. The board shall be fully protected with respect to any action taken or suffered by it in good faith in reliance upon such expert, accountant, actuary or counsel, and all actions taken or suffered in such reliance shall be conclusive upon any person with any interest in the DROP.
- (f) General provisions.
 - (1) Amendment of DROP. The DROP may be amended by an ordinance of the city at any time and from time to time, and retroactively if deemed necessary or appropriate, to amend in whole or in part any or all of the provisions of the DROP. However, except as otherwise provided by law, no amendment shall make it possible for any part of the DROP's funds to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of persons entitled to benefits under the DROP. No amendment shall be made which has the effect of decreasing the balance of the DROP account of any member.
 - (2) Facility of payment. If the board shall find that a member or other person entitled to a benefit under the DROP is unable to care for his affairs because of illness or accident or is a minor, the board may direct that any benefit due him, unless claim shall have been made for the benefit by a duly appointed legal representative, be paid to his spouse, a child, a parent or other blood relative, or to a person with whom he resides. Any payment so made shall be a complete discharge of the liabilities of the DROP for that benefit.
 - (3) Information. Each member, beneficiary or other person entitled to a benefit, before any benefit shall be payable to him or on his account under the DROP, shall file with the board the information that it shall require to establish his rights and benefits under the DROP.
 - (4) Prevention of escheat. If the board cannot ascertain the whereabouts of any person to whom a payment is due under the DROP, the board may, no earlier than three years from the date such payment is due, mail a notice of such due and owing payment to the last known address of such person, as shown on the records of the board or the city. If such person has not made written claim therefor within three months of the date of the mailing, the board may, if it so elects and upon receiving advice from counsel to the DROP, direct that such payment and all remaining payments otherwise due such person be canceled on the records of the DROP. Upon such cancellation, the DROP shall have no further liability therefor except that, in the event such person or his beneficiary later notifies the board of his whereabouts and requests the payment or payments due to him under the DROP, the amount so applied shall be paid to him in accordance with the provisions of the DROP.
 - (5) Written elections, notification.
 - a. Any elections, notifications or designations made by a member pursuant to the provisions of the DROP shall be made in writing and filed with the board in a time and manner determined by the board under rules uniformly applicable to all employees similarly

situated. The board reserves the right to change from time to time and manner for making notifications, elections or designations by members under the DROP if it determines after due deliberation that such action is justified in that it improves the administration of the DROP. In the event of a conflict between the provisions for making an election, notification or designation set forth in the DROP and such new administrative procedures, those new administrative procedures shall prevail.

- b. Each member or retiree who has a DROP account shall be responsible for furnishing the board with his current address and any subsequent changes in his address. Any notice required to be given to a member or retiree hereunder shall be deemed given if directed to him at the last such address given to the board and mailed by registered or certified United States Mail. If any check mailed by registered or certified United States Mail to such address is returned, mailing of checks will be suspended until such time as the member or retiree notifies the board of his address.
- (6) Benefits not guaranteed. All benefits payable to a member from the DROP shall be paid only from the assets of the member's DROP account and neither the city nor the board shall have any duty or liability to furnish the DROP with any funds, securities or other assets except to the extent required by any applicable law.
- (7) Construction.
- a. The DROP shall be construed, regulated and administered under the laws of Florida, except where other applicable law controls.
 - b. The titles and headings of the subsections in this section 50-158 are for convenience only. In the case of ambiguity or inconsistency, the text rather than the titles or headings shall control.
- (8) Forfeiture of retirement benefits. Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove DROP participants from the application of any forfeiture provisions applicable to the system. DROP participants shall be subject to forfeiture of all retirement benefits, including DROP benefits.
- (9) Effect of DROP participation on employment. Participation in the DROP is not a guarantee of employment and DROP participants shall be subject to the same employment standards and policies that are applicable to employees who are not DROP participants.

(Ord. No. 99-24, § 5, 9-14-99; Ord. No. 2000-27, § 1, 3-28-00; Ord. No. 2004-21, § 6, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2004-22, § 3, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2006-43, § 5, 9-26-06; Ord. No. 2007-32, § 2, 7-10-07; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 18, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-159. - Prior police service.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, and except as provided for in section 50-131, the time that a member previously served as a full-time police officer with the city during a period of previous employment and for which period accumulated contributions were withdrawn from the fund, or the years that a member served as a police officer for any other municipal, county or state law enforcement department in the State of Florida shall be added to his years of credited service provided that:

- (1) The member contributes to the fund the sum that he would have contributed had he been a member of the system for the time for which he is requesting credit plus amounts actuarially determined such that the crediting of service does not result in any cost to the fund plus payment of costs for all professional services rendered to the board in connection with the purchase of years of credited service.
- (2) Multiple requests to purchase credited service pursuant to this section may be made at any time prior to retirement.

- (3) Payment by the member of the required amount shall be made within six months of his request for credit, but not later than the retirement date, and shall be made in one lump sum payment upon receipt of which credited service shall be given.
- (4) The maximum credit under this section for service other than with the city, when combined with credited service purchased for military service prior to employment, shall be five years of credited service and shall count for all purposes, except vesting and eligibility for not-in-line of duty disability benefits. There shall be no maximum purchase of credit for prior service with the city and such credit shall count for all purposes, including vesting.
- (5) In no event, however, may credited service be purchased pursuant to this section for prior service with any other municipal, county or state law enforcement department, if such prior service forms or will form the basis of a retirement benefit or pension from another retirement system or plan as set forth in section 50-145, maximum pension section of plan, subsection (l)(2).
- (6) For purposes of determining credit for prior service as a police officer as provided for in this section, in addition to service as a police officer in this state, credit may be purchased by the member in the same manner as provided above for federal, other state, county or municipal service if the prior service is recognized by the criminal justice standards and training commission within the department of law enforcement, as provided under F.S. ch. 943, or the police officer provides proof to the board that such service is equivalent to the service required to meet the definition of a police officer under section 50-131, Definitions.

(Ord. No. 2004-21, § 7, 4-13-04; Ord. No. 2013-33, § 19, 9-24-13)

Sec. 50-160. - Reemployment after retirement.

- (a) Any retiree who is retired under this system, except for disability retirement as previously provided for, may be reemployed by any public or private employer, except the city, and may receive compensation from that employment without limiting or restricting in any way the retirement benefits payable under this system. Reemployment by the city shall be subject to the limitations set forth in this section.
- (b) After normal retirement. Any retiree who is retired under normal retirement pursuant to this system and who is reemployed as a police officer after that retirement and, by virtue of that reemployment, is eligible to participate in this system, shall upon being reemployed discontinue receipt of benefits. Upon reemployment, the retiree shall be deemed to be fully vested and the additional credited service accrued during the subsequent employment period shall be used in computing a second benefit amount attributable to the subsequent employment period, which benefit amount shall be added to the benefit determined upon the initial retirement to determine the total benefit payable upon final retirement. Calculations of benefits upon retirement shall be based upon the benefit accrual rate, average final compensation, and credited service as of that date and the retirement benefit amount for any subsequent employment period shall be based upon the benefit accrual rate, average final compensation (based only on the subsequent employment period), and credited service as of the date of subsequent retirement. The amount of any death or disability benefit received as a result of a subsequent period of employment shall be reduced by the amount of accrued benefit eligible to be paid for a prior period of employment. The optional form of benefit and any joint pensioner selected upon initial retirement shall not be subject to change upon subsequent retirement except as otherwise provided herein, but the member may select a different optional form and joint pensioner applicable to the subsequent retirement benefit.
- (c) Any retiree who is retired under normal retirement pursuant to this system and who is reemployed by the city after that retirement and, by virtue of that reemployment is ineligible to participate in this system, shall, during the period of such reemployment, continue receipt of benefits during any subsequent employment period.

- (d) After early retirement. Any retiree who is retired under early retirement pursuant to this system and who subsequently becomes an employee of the city in any capacity shall discontinue receipt of benefits from the system. If by virtue of that reemployment, the retiree is eligible to participate in this system, the retiree shall be deemed to be fully vested and the additional credited service accrued during the subsequent employment period shall be used in computing a second benefit amount attributable to the subsequent employment period, which benefit amount shall be added to the benefit determined upon the initial retirement to determine the total benefit payable upon final retirement. Calculations of benefits upon retirement shall be based upon the benefit accrual rate, average final compensation, credited service and early retirement reduction factor as of that date and the retirement benefit amount for any subsequent employment period shall be based upon the benefit accrual rate, average final compensation (based only on the subsequent employment period), and credited service as of the date of subsequent retirement. The amount of any death or disability benefit received as a result of a subsequent period of employment shall be reduced by the amount of accrued benefit eligible to be paid for a prior period of employment. The optional form of benefit and any joint pensioner selected upon initial retirement shall not be subject to change upon subsequent retirement except as otherwise provided herein, but the member may select a different optional form and joint pensioner applicable to the subsequent retirement benefit. Retirement pursuant to an early retirement incentive program shall be deemed early retirement for purposes of this section if the member was permitted to retire prior to the customary retirement date provided for in the system at the time of retirement.
- (e) Reemployment of terminated vested persons. Reemployed terminated vested persons shall not be subject to the provisions of this section until such time as they begin to actually receive benefits. Upon receipt of benefits, terminated vested persons shall be treated as normal or early retirees for purposes of applying the provisions of this section and their status as an early or normal retiree shall be determined by the date they elect to begin to receive their benefit.
- (f) DROP participants. Members or retirees who are or were in the deferred retirement option plan shall, following termination of employment after DROP participation, have the options provided for in this section for reemployment.

(Ord. No. 2013-33, § 20, 9-24-13)

Secs. 50-161—50-180. - Reserved.