

the actuarial equivalent of such benefit, provided that, if such asset value be less than the aggregate of such amounts, such amounts shall be proportionately reduced so that the aggregate of such reduced amounts will be equal to such asset value.

- (2) If there be any asset value remaining after the apportionment under subsection (c)(1) above, apportionment shall next be made in respect of each member in the service of the city on such date who is vested and who is not entitled to an apportionment under subsection (c)(1) above, in the amount required to provide the actuarial equivalent of the vested portion of the accrued normal retirement benefit (but not less than accumulated contributions, if any) based on the credited service and average final compensation as of such date, and each vested former member then entitled to a deferred benefit who has not, by such date, begun receiving benefit payments, in the amount required to provide said actuarial equivalent of the vested portion of the accrued normal retirement benefit (but not less than accumulated contributions, if any), provided that, if such remaining asset value be less than the aggregate of the amounts apportioned hereunder, such latter amounts shall be proportionately reduced so that the aggregate of such reduced amounts will be equal to such remaining asset value.
- (3) If there be any asset value remaining after the apportionments under subsections (c)(1) and (2), apportionment shall be made in respect of each member in the service of the city on such date who is not entitled to an apportionment under subsections (c)(1) and (2) in the amount equal to the member's accumulated contributions, if any, provided that, if such remaining asset value be less than the aggregate of the amounts apportioned hereunder, such amounts shall be reduced so that the aggregate of such reduced amounts will be equal to such remaining asset value.

- (4) If there be any asset value remaining after the apportionments under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), apportionment shall lastly be made in respect of each member included in paragraph (3) above to the extent of the actuarial equivalent of the non-vested accrued normal retirement benefit, less the amount apportioned in paragraph (3), based on the credited service and average final compensation as of such date, provided that, if such remaining asset value be less than the aggregate of the amounts apportioned hereunder, such amounts shall be reduced so that the aggregate of such reduced amounts will be equal to such remaining asset value.
- (5) In the event that there be asset value remaining after the full apportionment specified in subsections (c)(1), (2), (3) and (4) above, such excess shall be returned to the city.

The allocation of the fund provided for in this subsection may, as decided by the board, be carried out through the purchase of insurance company contracts to provide the benefits determined in accordance with this subsection. The fund may be distributed in one sum to the persons entitled to said benefits or the distribution may be carried out in such other equitable manner as the board may direct. The fund may be continued in existence for purposes of subsequent distributions.

(d) After all the vested and accrued benefits provided hereunder have been paid and after all other liabilities have been satisfied, then and only then shall any remaining funds revert to the general fund of the city.

(Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-43. Domestic relations orders; retiree directed payments; exemption from execution, nonassignability.

(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 payments to insurance companies for insurance premiums, 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 article and the accumulated contributions and the cash securities in the fund created under this article 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.

(Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-44. 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 article if the same 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 article 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.

(Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-45. 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 system, except for the return of his accumulated contributions, if any, as of the date of termination. Specified offenses are as follows:

- (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 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; or

- (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 shall be defined as 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 shall be defined as 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 on which notice shall be given to the member whose benefits are being considered for forfeiture. Said 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 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, if any. The board may implement all legal action necessary to recover such funds.

(Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-46. 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 same, herein referred to 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 which constitute felonies or gross malfeasance or gross misfeasance in office. (Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-47. Direct transfers of eligible rollover distributions.

(a) *Rollover distributions.*

- (1) *General.* 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.*

- a. *Eligible rollover distribution:* An eligible rollover distribution is 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 ex-

pectancy) 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 § 401(a)(9) of the Code; and the portion of any distribution that is not includible in gross income. Effective January 1, 2002, any portion of any distribution which would be includible 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 § 408(a); to an individual retirement annuity described in § 408(b); to a qualified defined contribution plan described in § 401(a) or 403(a) that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible; or on or after January 1, 2007, to a qualified defined benefit plan described in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) or to an annuity contract described in Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b), that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution that is includible in gross income and the portion of the distribution that is not so includible.

- b. *Eligible retirement plan:* An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in § 408(a) of the Code; an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code; an annuity plan described in § 403(a) of the Code; effective January 1, 2002, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in § 457(b) of the code which is

maintained by an eligible employer described in § 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 § 403(b) of the code; a qualified trust described in § 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:* A 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 nonspouse beneficiary who is a designated beneficiary as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a)(9)(E). However, a nonspouse 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:* A direct rollover is 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 section 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 section 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.
(Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-48. Family and Medical Leave Act.

The fractional parts of the 12-month period ending each March 1 that a member is on leave without pay from the city pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) shall be added to his credited service provided that:

- (1) The member contributes to the fund the sum, based on his salary at the time that the credited service is requested, equal to an amount actuarially determined, such that the crediting of service does not result in any cost to the fund plus pay-

ment of costs for all professional services rendered to the board in connection with the purchase of periods of credited service.

- (2) The request for credited service for FMLA leave time for the 12-month period prior to each March 1 and payment of professional fees shall be made on or before March 31.
- (3) Payment by the member of the required amount shall be made on or before April 30 for the preceding 12-month period ending March 1 and shall be made in one lump sum payment upon receipt of which credited service shall be issued.
- (4) Credited service purchased pursuant to this section shall not count toward vesting.

(Ord. No. 11-33, § 1, 10-27-11)

Sec. 54-49. Deferred retirement option plan.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this section 54-49, the following definitions apply:

- (1) *DROP.* The City of Winter Garden Deferred Retirement Option Plan for General Employees.
- (2) *DROP account.* The account established for each DROP participant under subsection (c).
- (3) *Total return of the assets.* For purposes of calculating earnings on a member's DROP account pursuant to subsection (c)(2)b., for each fiscal year quarter, the percentage increase in the interest and dividends earned on investments, including realized and unrealized gains, of the total plan assets.

(b) *Participation.*

- (1) *Eligibility to participate.* In lieu of terminating his employment as a general employee, 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 fifteen 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, however, in no event may a member participate in the DROP beyond the date on which the member reaches age 70. 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. Notwithstanding the above, any current DROP participant may continue DROP participation for a total of 60 months or until the attainment of age 70. A member may participate only once.
- (4) *Termination of participation.*
- a. A member's participation in the DROP shall cease at the earlier of:
 1. The end of his permissible period of participation in the DROP as determined under subsection (b)(3); or
 2. Termination of his employment as a general employee.
 - 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, 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 general employee.
- (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 his election to participate in the DROP first becomes effective. 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 for retirees 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 54-52, reemployment after retirement.
 - 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 general employee, no amounts shall be paid to him from the system until he terminates his employment as a general employee. 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 general employee.
 - c. A member who terminates his participation in the DROP under subsection (b)(4) shall not be permitted to again become a participant in the DROP.

(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 general employee 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 general employee.

b. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b)(4)b., a member's DROP account under this subsection (c)(2) shall be credited with earnings, to be credited to the member's DROP account, determined as of the last business day of each fiscal year quarter, and credited as of such date, determined as follows:

The average daily balance in a member's DROP account shall be credited at a rate equal to the net investment return realized by the system for that quarter, but not less than zero percent. "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.

For purposes of calculating earnings on a member's DROP account pursuant to this subsection (c)(2)b., brokerage commissions, transaction costs, and management fees shall be determined for each quarter by the investment consultant pursuant to contracts with fund managers as reported in the custodial statement. The investment consultant shall report these quarterly contractual fees to the board. The investment consultant shall also report the net investment return for each manager and the net investment return for the total plan assets.

c. A member's DROP account shall only be credited with earnings 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 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 fails to terminate employment after participating in the DROP for the permissible period of DROP participation, then beginning with the member's first month of employment following the last month of the permissible period of DROP participation, the member's DROP account will no longer be credited with earnings, nor will monthly benefits be transferred to the DROP account. All such non-transferred amounts shall be forfeited and continue to be forfeited while the

member is employed by the city. A member employed by the city after the permissible period of DROP participation will still not be eligible for pre-retirement death or disability benefits and will not accrue additional credited service except as provided for in section 54-52.

(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 general employee. 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 general employee.

(2) *Form of distribution.*

- a. Unless the member elects otherwise, distribution of his DROP account shall be made in a lump sum, subject to the direct rollover provisions set forth in subsection (d)(6). Elections under this paragraph shall be in writing and shall be made in such time or manner as the board shall determine.
- b. If a member dies before his benefit is paid, 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 be made 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 54-47.

(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