THE CABINET STATE OF FLORIDA

Representing:

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OFFICE OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND

The above agencies came to be heard before THE FLORIDA CABINET, Honorable Governor Crist presiding, in the Cabinet Meeting Room, LL-03, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida, on Tuesday, February 9, 2010, commencing at 9:10 a.m.

Reported by:

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1		INDEX	
2	FINANCIAL SERVI		
3		ICIAL REGULATION THOMAS CARDWELL)	
4	ITEM	ACTION	PAGE
5	1	Approved	20
6			
7		DEC. INTERDANT IMPROVEMENT	
8	TRUST FUND (Presented by M	ES, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT	
9	(Presented by M	IICHAEL SOLE)	
	ITEM	ACTION	PAGE
10	1	Approved	39
11	2	Approved	40
	3	Approved	41
12	4	Approved	45
	5	Approved	49
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20	CERTIFICATE OF	REPORTER	50
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	* * *
3	(Agenda Items Commenced at 9:30 a.m.)
4	GOVERNOR CRIST: Financial Services Commission,
5	Office of Financial Regulation. Tom Cardwell. Good
6	morning, Tom.
7	MR. CARDWELL: Good morning, Governor Crist,
8	members of the Cabinet. I have been asked to speak
9	to you here this morning on the issue of debt
10	collection. Debt collection has been in the news
11	and on the minds of Florida citizens. The current
12	recession has certainly put tremendous economic
13	stress on both consumers and businesses.
14	With significant debt, high unemployment,
15	individuals are simply not able to pay their bills
16	in a timely manner, and also we should note that
17	businesses are similarly stressed. Their customers
18	are not paying for services and the goods that they
19	have provided.
20	Debt collection is a legitimate business that
21	is necessary in any economy. Creditors have the
22	right to collect the money that is owed to them.
23	But the process of debt collection can be and
24	unfortunately frequently is the subject of abuse.
25	And that is why there are both state and federal

1	laws that regulate the debt collection industry.
2	Now, times such as these exacerbate the
3	problems that are inherent in debt collection.
4	There are more debts to be collected. There's
5	greater pressure to collect them, and there are more
6	instances of abuse, and there are more complaints
7	about their abuses.
8	Florida's debt collector regulation is flawed.
9	Both the federal and state law regulate debt
10	collection. The federal Fair Debt Collection
11	Practices Act is administered by the Federal Trade
12	Commission, and in Florida we have parallel consumer
13	regulation. That's the Consumer Collection
14	Practices Act found in Chapter 559.
15	Now, regulating debt collection is not easy.
16	The business is not done in person. It is not done
17	through physical locations. Much of it is oral,
18	leaving no paper or electronic traces. And the debt
19	collection business itself can be located anywhere.
20	Florida. It can be located in any state. It, for
21	that matter, can be located in foreign countries.
22	Florida's debt collection laws need attention,
23	and they're drafted in a fashion that makes them
24	extremely difficult to enforce. First, the
25	responsibility for debt collector regulation is

1	spread among three different agencies. The Office
2	of Financial Regulation has the responsibility of
3	registering debt collection companies and taking
4	action against them for violations of Chapter 559.
5	The Department of Financial Services is charge

The Department of Financial Services is charged with receiving and maintaining a record of complaints and of corresponding with both the consumer and the collection agency, and the Attorney General is empowered to bring actions on out-of-state debt collectors under our current system.

The second flaw is that the enforcement mechanism is drafted in such a way that it is extremely difficult to enforce. Before we at OFR can take any action against a debt collector, it must have at least five unresolved complaints by five different consumers within a 12-month period.

And, of course, the debt collector can resolve any of these complaints by promising not to contact a consumer again. So it's very rare for an agency to even have five unresolved complaints at any given period.

Secondly, each of the complaints must be in writing and it must be notarized. Now, imagine, you're a consumer. You want to make a complaint.

1	You've essentially got to draft a complaint, which
2	is almost a legal document, and then you've got to
3	find someone to notarize it and to swear to it under
4	oath, and then you've got to send it in to the DFS
5	before it's even counted as a complaint.

Now, where there are fewer than five unresolved complaints, all that we at OFR may do is issue a written warning. If five or more remain unresolved, then we can issue a written reprimand. The Office may only -- and that's us -- may only revoke or suspend a registration if we prove in an administrative hearing that the collection agency engaged in repeated violations which establish a clear pattern of abuse of prohibited collection practices. The licensee cannot be -- the license can't be revoked or suspended if the collection agency shows that the violations were not intentional and resulted from bona fide error, often a difficult standard.

The third problem is that debt collectors are registered, they're not licensed. The OFR must register them, under the statute, if the application is complete on its face and the fee is paid. That's the test. It can only be denied if the principal had a professional license suspended or revoked and,

1 and that revocation is not explained satisfactorily.

And finally, fourth, the penalties for violation under our current law are minimal. The Office may impose an administrative fine up to \$1,000 if there are repeated violations. So as you can see, the current system makes it very difficult for the consumer to make a complaint and for the regulator and the bodies that some of you all head to take effective action.

Now, I recently met with a representative of Attorney General McCollum's office, of CFO Sink's office, the Governor's office and the Commissioner of Agriculture's office together to discuss ways to improve our regulation of debt collectors. And a number of ideas were discussed. It was a full and frank and open discussion. And among other things we looked at the interim project of the Senate Banking and Insurance Committee, which has also had an interim project relating to debt collection.

And we agreed as a group that there were three primary issues that need to be addressed. Number one is that enforcement procedures need to be made more workable. Number two, the penalty should be increased to be consistent with other regulation and to make it riskier for people in this business when

1	they've violated it, so that there will be less
2	incentive for them to engage in bad behavior. And
3	finally we should improve the regulation to make
4	sure that the people who do not belong in the
5	business do not get in it in the first place.
6	And to accomplish this, we came up with 15

And to accomplish this, we came up with 15 specific suggestions. Now, I'm not going to go over all of them here with you, but let me say that they include, number one, making the OFR the agency to receive all the complaints and to act administratively on them, so to house them all in a single place so that problems of handing off are minimized.

Secondly, it would give the Attorney General the authority to bring actions in state courts as well as in federal court so that they can act immediately. And in addition to that, we would provide that any violation of the act is also an unfair and deceptive trade practice, which is enforced by the Attorney General.

We would eliminate obstacles to consumers bringing complaints. We would, for example, get rid of the requirement that they must be in writing and notarized. We would eliminate the obstacles to taking actions against debt collectors; for example,

that there have to be five complaints by five

consumers, all different consumers, all unresolved,

all within one year.

We would increase the fines significantly, I would say, to be consistent with that that we have in other areas that we regulate, such as securities brokers and mortgage brokers. This is not intended to be punitive to debt collectors but basically to put them on the same plane of other people that we regulate.

We would require -- and to address the issue of who is in the business, to stop the problems before they happen, we would require fingerprinting for control persons and impose disqualifying periods for certain criminal backgrounds, as we do today with securities and with mortgage brokers. We would again raise that level of regulation to the same that we have in these other areas that deal with the public.

And finally, and I think something that could be very effective, we would propose requiring debt collectors to put up a substantial surety bond to pay for misappropriation of funds that they may collect and also for fines that might be assessed by the State. What this does in practice is make the

private industry help regulate the business because
in order to get the bond, you've got to satisfy the
surety that you are a reliable person and a reliable
business person. So I think the bond will help
control access and entrance and continued
performance in the industry.

The sum of these changes would be to make enforcement more workable, to make it more risky to violate the law and would help screen persons out who should not be in the business. Now, I want to personally express my appreciation to each of your offices for their constructive participation and their positive suggestions when we all got together to discuss this.

The final product that everyone has reviewed and I believe has agreed on is a product of everybody's input. And I frankly think it is a very good example of what we can do to accomplish with good communication and by people working together.

This is a proposal that is unlikely to be popular with the industry, but I think the citizens of Florida can take a great deal of satisfaction that it's an example of its government working well. We intend to advocate for this in the current legislative session. I don't know that there is any

1	need for action by the Cabinet itself on this. But,
2	of course, we would always appreciate in the process
3	any support that your offices can have for this
4	program.
5	So I am personally pleased with the product. I
6	think it is a framework for some significant
7	improvements. I think it's got it was arrived at
8	in a process where everybody had very positive
9	things to add to it. And, again, I thank your
10	organizations, your people for their participation,
11	and I thank you, and I stand ready for any
12	questions.
13	GOVERNOR CRIST: Tom, thank you very much for
14	your leadership and your comments, and I
15	particularly enjoyed when you said that it may not
16	be something that the industry embraces, but as we
17	all are aware and cognizant, the industry is not who
18	employ us. It is the people. CFO.
19	CFO SINK: Thank you, Governor. Thank you,
20	Commissioner Cardwell. I brought this up at the
21	last meeting because this is an issue that's been
22	kind of festering for quite some time now, and I
23	believe that we as the Financial Services Commission
24	ought to act very strongly and make clear our intent

to protect consumers.

1	As you very well described some of the
2	provisions of the existing law, it clearly was
3	written by the special interests. It was clearly
4	not written to protect consumers, when you say that
5	you have to have five complaints from five different
6	consumers and they can't just call someplace in
7	Tallahassee and register a complaint and, rather,
8	they have to go get a notarized statement. Who in
9	the world has time to do that, when these are people
10	who are under financial stress?

As the Orlando Sentinel pointed out, children have been threatened by these callers and evidently been told that their parents might go to jail.

There are people who have been impersonating police officers. When you think about the fox guarding the henhouse, this was a legislation that the fox built the henhouse in this situation. And we have a real opportunity, I think, in this session to get this corrected.

And, Governor, I agree with you. We're all employed by the people, not the special interests. And so I'm glad that our staffs were able to get together and apparently receive -- or come to a conclusion that these 15 items are items that we would recommend to the Legislature. So I think we

1	ought to make it clear that and I'm going to make
2	a motion that we, sitting as the members of the
3	Financial Services Commission, recommend to the
4	Legislature that these 15 items I know there are
5	many laws, draft laws that are floating around, but
6	that we as the Financial Services Commission do
7	recommend that these 15 items be incorporated in any
8	legislation so that it is clear that we four are
9	speaking with one voice. I offer that motion.
10	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I would second the
11	motion. Governor, could I
12	GOVERNOR CRIST: Please, of course.
13	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: First of all, I
14	want to commend you, Commissioner Cardwell, for
15	this. You've made great leadership in this. This
16	is an excellent work product. And I would thank
17	you, CFO Sink, because your office staff worked
18	really well with mine on this, and I think we have a
19	very good product to recommend to the Legislature,
20	and it needs to be done.
21	I agree with the Chief Financial Officer that
22	it sounds like the debt collectors had written the
23	original law. Probably they didn't, but they
24	certainly had some input into it. And this will
25	give us all the tools that we really want in that

area that we're really missing right now.

But I would like to point out one thing in context. As important as debt collection reform is -- and it is very important. I don't want to diminish that at all. The work product is fabulous. It is one of the three or four pieces of the problem right now that face our consumers in this arena. Credit is -- credit card debt is an incredible problem for us right now in the state, just like mortgage debt is and mortgage foreclosures. We're seeing that in our office a lot today in various forms.

The other three principal areas where you see this are in credit counseling, Governor, in debt management and in so-called debt settlement. And there are a lot debt relief companies that are out there that are taking people to the woodshed, so to speak, taking advantage of people who are in trouble.

And the Senate committee that you mentioned,

Tom, that's considering this is looking at a piece

of legislation that our office testified on last

week that is more comprehensive, but it should

include -- we hope it will include every single item

that we're putting forward on debt collection today.

1 But they're also looking at these other three.

And the reason why I see this as so important to be looking at it all comprehensively is that we're seeing companies that charge huge up-front fees without providing services. We see them prohibiting consumers from contacting their creditors. They engage in deceptive advertising.

And we're talking now about folks who are trying to do debt settlement. They'll say to you, "Governor, you've got this debt. Don't worry about it anymore. You don't need to pay anybody. Just pay us," that type of thing. And often they don't do the work at all that they're promising.

And so three or four things that are in that legislation, I just want to bring it to my fellow Cabinet members' attention, besides the debt collection, would be to require debt relief companies to be prohibited from charging an advance fee, up-front fee, prior to the full and complete performance of their services, that debt relief companies should be prohibited from receiving a portion of the fees from debt reduction until the debt is fully released. The debt relief companies should allow consumers to have a right of cancellation or a cooling-off period, and that debt

1	relief companies should provide detailed disclosures
2	and documentation of any fees and financial
3	suitability of the programs that they are
4	administering.
5	I'm only pointing that out. I'm not proposing
6	to change the resolution we're doing today. But I
7	think all of us need to know, and I wanted you to
8	know because my office sees these up front and we do
9	have direct responsibility there. And we now have,
10	with this passage, hopefully, this law, will have
11	more, along with you, CFO Sink, responsibility that
12	we can act on in the debt collection area. But the
13	debt problem is a big problem. It's not just debt
14	collection.
15	But, anyway, I'm really pleased with the
16	product that you produced, Commissioner, and am
17	happy to support this resolution.
18	COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Governor.
19	GOVERNOR CRIST: Commissioner.
20	COMMISSIONER BRONSON: If I might as well,
21	because even though we're not going to be
22	responsible for handling this situation, we're going
23	to get a lot of calls, whether we handle it or not,
24	through our consumer service division as well. And
25	the one thing that I think ought to be a part of

1	this solution is that these companies do not extend
2	punitive issues with the people they collect from
3	for future credit when they clear their debt, that
4	they don't put some kind of marker on there that
5	puts these people in more of a disadvantage or some
6	type of punitive situation after the debt is
7	cleared.

And that's another thing I've heard off and on, is, well, I finally got my debt taken care of, and now I still can't do anything because they've got this marker hanging on me out here. And themselves or their kids can't even get credit because they put a marker on their account.

So I think, if we're going to do this, we need to make sure they don't come back and say, well, we have this on your account, but now, if you will pay us up front to do a clearing, we'll clear that. I want to make sure that's added to it, because that's kind of after-the-fact, I think, bad business and faith on their part. So I want to make sure that's added to it.

MR. CARDWELL: We'll certainly look at that as a part of the proposal, Commissioner Bronson. Thank you for your point.

25 CFO SINK: Governor, can I just ask one more

1	question, because this is really also important to
2	me, Commissioner Cardwell. Clearly this proposed
3	legislation is going to put the responsibility on
4	your office to take all the complaints in, to
5	evaluate them and also to be the enforcer.
6	And I just want to hear from you that your
7	office is prepared to be very aggressive in the
8	enforcement activities and go after these abusers of
9	the system.
10	MR. CARDWELL: Absolutely. We fully intend to
11	use the resources that we have available to us to
12	enforce the powers that we have. And, frankly, part
13	of the frustration of all of us, and I think all of
14	you all and certainly all of me, has been the
15	problem that the tools that we have had have not
16	been, either been we've not been able to
17	efficiently use them nor have they been of
18	sufficient strength to be effective.
19	And so I think, frankly, even by simply having
20	this legislation on the books we will move forward.
21	But we intend to aggressively enforce these laws.
22	CFO SINK: Good. Thank you.
23	GOVERNOR CRIST: We have a motion and a second.
24	All in favor, signify by saying aye. Aye.
25	CFO SINK: Aye.

Т	ATTORNEY GENERAL MCCOLLUM: Aye.
2	COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Aye.
3	GOVERNOR CRIST: Opposed like sign. Motion
4	carries.
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor.
6	GOVERNOR CRIST: General.
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I had asked, in
8	light of all the discussion that's gone on in the
9	last week, in the wake of Attorney General Cuomo's
10	lawsuit against Merrill Lynch, for Commissioner
11	Cardwell to comment this morning on the OFR
12	situation and status with regard to reviewing the
13	Merrill Lynch acquisition by Bank of America.
14	And let me explain that in context. CFO Sink,
15	you sent me a letter this week about that. The
16	issue, to put it in a framework, is that back in
17	2008, Bank of America acquired Merrill Lynch. And
18	there is an ongoing question as to whether or not
19	the Bank of America executives, including Ken Lewis,
20	disclosed the amount of information on the financial
21	status of Merrill Lynch to the shareholders,
22	particularly with regard to this transaction, before
23	it was completed and before it was voted on.
24	And the accusation by the attorney general in
25	New York, under laws of that state, which are of

1 course different from our laws, are that there was 2 fraud that was committed in that case.

It's my understanding, in fact, more than my understanding. I know for a fact that our State Board of Administration is a party to -- our pension fund is a party to a class action lawsuit over the same matter, to protect, if you will, the pension funds, because we're shareholders as the State there.

In the case of the general public, there's no taxpayer interest directly here, but Florida has, I'm sure, a number of Bank of America shareholders whose interests, I presume, would be directly under your supervision in terms of the Office of Financial Regulation with regard to some aspect of this.

And I realize you don't enforce or you don't regulate national banks. We don't regulate national banks in Florida. But I believe there is an enforcement role that the Office of Financial Regulation has or could have. And the reason I asked you to present something to us this morning is just for clarification, so we all can understand the status of this and where the law is relative to what we could or couldn't be doing or should or shouldn't be doing right now in relation to this issue.

1	So, I	om, i	f you	would,	I'd	appreciate	it	if
2	you'd give	us a	brief	ing on	that			

MR. CARDWELL: Thank you for the opportunity to explain how this fits in the larger context of what we do in Florida and what our agency does in dealing with this. As you point out, Bank of America is accused in this matter, the Merrill Lynch matter, of doing two things; number one, that it failed to disclose the Merrill Lynch bonuses and, number two, that it failed to disclose losses which occurred prior to Bank of America shareholders voting to buy Merrill Lynch. And it has claimed that that failure to disclose by Bank of America constitutes securities fraud, for which Bank of America should pay damages.

There are at least three separate proceedings that are dealing with these issues. First, the Securities Exchange Commission, the SEC has filed an action on each of these allegations. There is a settlement awaiting pending court approval in the Southern District of New York before Judge Rakoff.

The settlement would provide both
administrative and regulatory remedies. It would
require Bank of America, for example, to have
independent audit supervision and disclosure

1	controls similar to those under Section 404 of
2	Sarbanes-Oxley. It would require special counsel to
3	the audit committee. It would require
4	super-independence of the compensation committee.
5	It would require the shareholders to vote on
6	executive comp.
7	And I tell you these things because one of our
8	jobs is not only to get restitution but also to
9	regulate to make sure that companies behave
10	according to the law. And it looks like the SEC is
11	addressing those issues.
12	In addition, the SEC settlement requires a
13	\$150 million penalty, all of which would be
14	distributed to harmed Bank of America shareholders
15	wherever they might be. The SEC settlement thus
16	addresses both the regulatory interests of people
17	involved, including the states, and it addresses
18	consumer harm.
19	The second thing that's going on in this front
20	is a class action, of which our SBA is a party to.
21	It is based on the same Merrill Lynch claims,
22	failure to disclose prior to the shareholders
23	buying. And the relief, if it's granted and if it's
24	ultimately proved, would enure to the shareholders,

the general public, the citizens in Florida. There

are four firms who are involved in that 155-page 1 2 complaint, and it's signed by 21 separate lawyers. So if it is successful, it will recover the damages 3 for all investors, including Florida investors. 5 The third matter is the Cuomo suit, which has been filed in addition. And it is against just two individuals, who by the way are also named in these 8 other claims. But Cuomo, the attorney general of New York, has filed -- has suits against Ken Lewis, 9 the former CEO and the former CFO. 10 As best I can tell reading it, these cases do 11 12 not ask for any relief different than that which is 13 asked for in either the SEC cases or in the class 14 actions. And I'll have to say that it has been 15 suggested by some that that is a matter of political theater as much as it is of legal consequence to 16 people who actually own shares. 17

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Now, what is the role of the OFR in this situation which you've asked, and I don't purport to speak to anybody else's role, but as to ours, how do we think about this? There are multiple ships in the sea of securities regulation. There are multiple regulators who have concurrent jurisdiction. There's the SEC. In addition, for criminal matters, there's the Justice Department.

There's FINRA, relating to broker/dealers. There
are state securities regulators and in some states
there are states attorneys general.

There are the class action vehicle, which has literally hundreds of law firms who vindicate individual interests by class action. And there's the right of private litigants to bring actions as they want under the securities laws for this. So there are a lot of opportunities to deal with problems like we have by different parties.

One of the things that has been very important to me in coming to the Office of Financial Regulation, a state agency which like many state agencies has resources that are less than one would like, is prioritization. We need to prioritize what we do and we need to use the assets that we have where they are best and most effectively used.

We actually have far fewer securities lawyers than the 24, I believe, who signed the class action complaint. And I think, in fact, the number of lawyers whose names appear on that civil relief is just about the same number as we have total lawyers in our complete organization. So that gives you an idea of the scale, not to mention the SEC lawyers who have weighed in on this, not to mention the

attorney general of New York's having weighed in on

it. And as you all know, our prospects for getting

additional staff to deal with this are probably -- I

guess minimal is the most charitable way to put it,

as we are right now.

So we at OFR have to respond to complaints in Florida by citizens that the SEC, that the U.S. attorney's office, that FINRA and that the attorney general of New York are never going to look at. We are in a real sense at OFR, the role that we serve is the regulator of last resort for the citizens of Florida, where others have not picked up on the matter.

So when I look at the Merrill Lynch claims, the first question I ask is, does it appear they are being adequately addressed in other forums. And it's my professional conclusion that at this point, given what I have recited, the claims against Bank of America for the Merrill Lynch activities are being actively and competently, vigorously litigated and defended.

My choice would have to be, to get involved in this, to take resources away from claims that nobody else is willing to handle and to throw them or to put them to claims that many others are making in a

1	lot of other forums. And while I say this, it might
2	be good press to do that, in my professional
3	judgment, it is not the right priority. It would
4	not be the right thing for the OFR to do, given its
5	resources and what it has.

I will also point out and another factor in my view of this whole situation is it is not clear that OFR or even the Attorney General here at the State of Florida has a claim to assert on behalf of Florida citizens for restitution. And the reason for that is, you will recall that last year the Legislature beefed up our securities laws. And one of the things that they beefed up in that was to make clear that the State, the OFR and the AG, who has authority now to also enforce that, would have the right to get restitution, because it was not clear under prior law that there was such a right.

And I can tell you that in my private practice life before in the securities area, I had advised clients that it was doubtful that the State, under existing laws, prior to July 1st, 2009, could actually compel restitution.

And so you can -- and let me say that our law became effective July 1st, 2009. The acts that are in question for the Merrill Lynch acquisition here

how to do this.

1	occurred in September, October and November of 2008.
2	And I think almost any lawyer will tell you that our
3	act is not retroactive. So you can imagine that if
4	our agency filed a claim on behalf of the citizens
5	of Florida for restitution, it would be challenged
5	whether we even had the authority to do that. So
7	that is another factor in the way that I think about

So the conclusion, Attorney General McCollum and members of the Cabinet, that I came to is what is the role of the OFR here. And it is certainly to continue to monitor all of the pending developments. If it appears that there's a constructive role for us to play that is not being addressed by others, then at that point we should consider what we should do that is consistent with the resources that we have available to do it, with the allocations that we have.

And I fully intend to work and consult with you, Attorney General McCollum, and your office and the Cabinet with respect to this issue and to follow it going forward to make sure that the interests of the citizens of Florida are being actively vindicated.

So, conclusion, my conclusion to all this is

1	that the Bank of America acquisition of Merrill
2	Lynch is frankly a national issue that has attracted
3	a lot of heavy artillery. And from what I can tell,
4	the current battles vindicate the interests of
5	Florida citizens.

At OFR we have limited powder, and we need to shoot at our local rattlesnakes which are coming out and striking at our citizens, which none of these other people are going to go after. So that's where we are. And I'm certainly, any questions, happy to answer.

MICOLLUM: Thank you very much, Commissioner, for that very good erudition on where we are on in the status of this matter. That Investor Protection Act that you referred to that became law this year was one that we urged out of our office to be passed. And I'm really pleased it's there. But as you point out, it wasn't there before, so it makes it very difficult. You can't go back on those sorts of things, as you pointed out, with retroactivity.

But I want you to know that our office stands ready, the Attorney General's Office, to help you.

I know your resources are limited in a lot of ways.

And now that we have this new power under the

Investor Protection Act, any time you see something
or we see something dealing with fraud in securities
and so on that affects our people in Florida, the
investors in Florida, we want to stand ready to help
you. So don't hesitate to holler at us.

I would point out that with regard to Bank of America, we have one thing we do have jurisdiction over. You may recall that Countrywide was acquired by Merrill Lynch -- or excuse me -- acquired by Bank of America, and that was acquired in a way that also brought with it a lawsuit that we had against Countrywide about subprime lending. Bank of America settled that.

And we were appreciative of their settlement. But they did not provide people in the state, human beings to actually be there to help negotiate readjustments of mortgages, Governor. There was nobody you can go to, to my knowledge, still nobody in a normal retail banking outlet to talk to about renegotiating your mortgage, under the terms of our agreement or any other term.

They have recently sent folks here at our request. We had a nice meeting with them. And I want to commend them for doing that. They sent a team in to look at this. But that's still under

1	review. I am concerned about it. I think that is
2	an area of concern for Florida. I'm obviously
3	concerned, like you are, with what's going on with
4	this other matter, too. But I think you put it in
5	the proper perspective.
6	It's our State Board of Administration that
7	already is involved with the class action lawsuit,
8	and the federal government, the SEC, that has the
9	primary role and the only legal role in this Merrill
10	Lynch matter. But thank you for coming in and
11	telling us today. Thank you.
12	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. CFO?
13	CFO SINK: Thank you, Governor. Mr. Cardwell,
14	I just with all due respect, I'm not really
15	impressed with the comments you made. I think that
16	as a reminder, you weren't here, but the last
	as a reminder, you weren t here, but the last
17	commissioner lost his job because he hid behind,
17	
	commissioner lost his job because he hid behind,
18	commissioner lost his job because he hid behind, well, not having powers or not having resources or
18	commissioner lost his job because he hid behind, well, not having powers or not having resources or not being really able to go after in that case
18 19 20	commissioner lost his job because he hid behind, well, not having powers or not having resources or not being really able to go after in that case mortgage brokers, when we were just inundated by
18 19 20 21	commissioner lost his job because he hid behind, well, not having powers or not having resources or not being really able to go after in that case mortgage brokers, when we were just inundated by complaints in this situation.

you don't have resources is not a good excuse. The

Attorney General just said, he's sitting over here with hundreds and hundreds of lawyers on his staff who would be able to get involved with you and provide legal assistance.

And my main frustration, as I've told you privately, with the Office of Financial Regulation for the last three years is just a sense of do-nothingness and inaction in the face of all sorts of scams that have occurred here in our state. I was particularly interested in bringing you aboard because of your background in securities enforcement and legislation. And as for me, I'm just ready to see something more aggressive.

And the reason I want to see something more aggressive is because citizens and people are being hurt out there. Lots of citizens, whether it's through their retirement plan or whatever, have been damaged by the actions that were taken in the Bank of America and Merrill Lynch situation, and proven by the fact, as you say, that the SEC has been taking action. But the SEC itself, they tried to enter into a decree or a consent with the Bank of America for \$50 million in one of the actions, and the judge threw it out because he said it wasn't sufficient. It was just a slap on the hand.

1	And the fact that in these on behalf of the
2	pension funds, Florida is just riding along. We're
3	not really a participant. The lead plaintiffs were
4	listen to this, CalPERs, CalSTRS, the retirement
5	system of Ohio, the Ohio Public Employees'
6	Retirement System, the Teacher Retirement System of
7	Texas.

These are all really big players, who they took the lead in determining whether or not the investors in this situation have been misled. And I'm hoping that and thinking that when Director Williams comes from the SBA at our next SBA meeting, that he's going to discuss with us whether or not Florida --we're the fourth largest pension firm in this country. And according to the general counsel, the SBA told some of my staff people that we had as much as \$180 million in losses as a result of this fiasco.

So my bias is that we've just been entirely too passive. And, General McCollum, I think it's fantastic that we got the new act passed in the Legislature last year to enable you to be more aggressive and more forthright about protecting Florida investors. It just doesn't make any sense to me to shoot at the little rattlesnakes when there

are big rattlesnakes out there that need to be cut

off at the head sometimes.

MR. CARDWELL: Well, with all due respect,

Commissioner Sink, when you voted for me for this

job, you voted for me to use my best professional

judgment with what to do with the resources that we

have and within the circumstances in which we find

ourselves.

We have a case with the Merrill Lynch case, which is under discussion here, and Bank of America, in which the claims and the interests of the citizens of Florida, to the best of my knowledge, are being fully and completely vindicated on at least three fronts. And as I sit there in my office and try to consider, with the resources that I do have — this is not an excuse. This is not trying to say I don't want to do it. It's saying I legitimately have 28 lawyers, all totaled, who are covering securities, are covering banking, who are covering all of these other areas in there.

For me to pull them off of these jobs and to throw them into a fray in which, as best I can tell, the citizens of Florida are being fully vindicated is not in the best interest of the citizens of Florida.

1	The complaints that we hear, that we get and
2	that we're asked to deal with are frequently small
3	people, are frequently individuals, are people that
4	the SEC is never going to look at. They throw
5	beneath their minimums. And somebody needs to pay
6	attention to those people. And, as I say, we're the
7	regulator of last resort. We are asked to do that.
8	And so the views that I've expressed here
9	and I understand you disagree with me on this. But,
10	respectfully, I think we are being aggressive.
11	We're being aggressive where we need to be
12	aggressive, and I am certainly personally doing my
13	best to get this industry to get this agency to
14	effectively represent the interests of the citizens
15	of Florida, who are the people obviously to whom I
16	answer.
17	CFO SINK: Well, Governor, maybe
18	Commissioner Cardwell continues to say that he

Commissioner Cardwell continues to say that he doesn't have sufficient resources to get the job done. Perhaps you should come back to our staffs and present to us, to our staffs and also to us, because we're the board -- we're the ultimate authority, your best assessment of what it would take to be an effective protector of consumers in this state.

1 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I	might.
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2 GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: CFO Sink, with all due respect, I've been listening to this exchange, and I think one thing is being missed here, and that is that, I believe I'm right, Commissioner Cardwell has told us and I would concur in this, and that is that even with more resources, even though that is an issue for him -- and going forward we're going to be there with the new Investor Protection Act to help him, which we weren't before.

But even with more resources right now, in the case of Merrill Lynch and Bank of America, there's a problem because the law that was in effect at the time is not one that would have given him the tools to seek any restitution for the people of Florida.

So I think the real key to this is that not only -- maybe he does need more people. We need to wait and see for the future. But the case that's in point occurred before the new law went into effect. And I don't think, from what you're telling us, Tom, that you think that there was a good case, even if you had the personnel, for Florida. And you think that, of course, the SEC and others are protecting them already. Am I right about that?

1	MR. CARDWELL: Yes. There's a real problem
2	with that. A court would ultimately have to decide
3	that. But one of the reasons that the law was
4	changed last time, you're absolutely correct,
5	Attorney General McCollum, was that it was unclear
6	that the State had the right to press for relief for
7	individuals for restitution. And it hasn't been
8	decided, but I personally took the position
9	representing clients and thought that the better
10	argument was that the State did not have the
11	authority to do anything.
12	And so if we were to go in and file an action
13	right now, the first thing we'd run into is a
14	defense that, well, you didn't have the authority
15	before you changed the statute. You didn't
16	afterwards, and you can't do anything.
17	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: But any time you
18	see going forward, again, I want to repeat, any
19	time you see an issue in the securities area now,
20	Scott Palmer, who is actually sitting here with us
21	here today, and others in my shop are ready to help
22	you and ready to supplement what I know is a

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and do the litigation and all with you. But let's

staff -- and hopefully you won't need more people

over there to do this sort of thing. We can come in

23

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1	wait	until	we	get	one	that'	s rip	e to	do	that.	Thank
2	you.										
3		GOVERI	NOR	CRIS	ST:	Thank	you,	Comr	niss	ioner.	
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1	GOVERNOR CRIST:	Board of Trustees,	Secretary
2	Sole.		

- 3 MR. SOLE: Governor, Cabinet members. Good
- 4 morning.
- 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: How are you?
- 6 MR. SOLE: I'm well. Thank you, sir.
- 7 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good, good.
- 8 MR. SOLE: Item Number 1, submittal of the
- 9 minutes, November 17th, 2009, Cabinet meeting.
- 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the
- 11 minutes?
- 12 CFO SINK: Move it.
- 13 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
- 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the
- minutes approved without objection.
- 16 MR. SOLE: Thank you. Item Number 2, this is a
- 17 consideration of an option agreement to acquire an
- 18 addition to the Florida Fish and Wildlife
- 19 Conservation Commission's Aucilla Wildlife
- 20 Management Area. It's a 28 -- little over
- 21 2,800-acre acquisition. Consideration is for
- \$5.2 million, which is 94 percent of the appraised
- value.
- 24 The property is within the St. Joe Timberland
- 25 Florida Forever Project. This is one of our top 21

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1	high priority project efforts. The good news is
2	this will also connect the existing Aucilla Wildlife
3	Management Area to St. Marks National Wildlife
4	Refuge. The Department recommends approval.
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 2.
6	CFO SINK: Second.
7	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
8	approved without objection.
9	MR. SOLE: Item Number 3, this is a request
10	from SeaCoast Gas Transmission and TECO People's Gas
11	for a total of four easements crossing Board of
12	Trustees' owned land. This is for a 51-mile natural
13	gas pipeline project, of which only six miles will
14	access or affect Board of Trustees lands. The two
15	locations are Jennings State Forest, located in Clay
16	County, for roughly a 30-acre impact for 50 years,
17	and Julington-Durbin Preserve, which is located in
18	Duval County.
19	The consideration is a combined easement fee of
20	\$70,000, plus a public interest addition of 1.5
21	times the value, which will be provided in land,
22	expected to be some roughly 40 acres of addition to
23	the boundary of the Jennings State Forest there in
24	Clay County.

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The good news is TECO and SeaCoast have done a

1	good job in co-locating the natural gas pipeline
2	along many of the existing easements, FPL's electric
3	transmission line easement as well as roadways, and
4	JEA easements. The natural gas pipeline will
5	primarily serve the Greenland Energy Center from JEA
6	and will provide that area with clean natural gas.
7	The Department recommends approval.
8	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on 3?
9	CFO SINK: Move it.
10	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
12	approved without objection.
13	CFO SINK: Governor, could I make a comment
14	about this project, please?
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course.
16	CFO SINK: Secretary Sole, as we were reviewing
17	this, this is the second one, because we had a
18	previous one, gas transmission line. And I
19	mentioned in that previous meeting that it would
20	result in many jobs being provided for Floridians.
21	And as my staff and I were reviewing this project, I
22	also asked them to go back, and they had the
23	indication that this project will provide about 150
24	jobs for not probably not all Floridians because
25	of some of the specialized nature, but the

specialized employees who will be coming in here
will be hopefully spending the night in our motels
and hotels and eating at our restaurants and helping
our economy. And hopefully they will also be buying
some of their materials in our stores and improving
our sales tax collections, Governor.

But I had kind of a big light bulb go on because, subsequently, we're also going to be talking about the expansion of a marina in one the next items.

MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am.

CFO SINK: The reason I wanted to bring it up here was, it just occurred to me that in this economy, when we're trying to expedite any kind of job creation and we're so desperate for job creation, there are probably numerous projects that are in the permitting process over at the DEP that I at least would be curious to have you or interested in having you go and outline for us all the projects that are currently in the permitting process and maybe tell us what dates that you started working on them or the application was filed, and look back and determine whether or not any of these projects, just through the simple effort of expediting some of this permitting, we could bring those items up before us

1	as the Board of Internal Improvement, Board of
2	Trustees, and get these jobs out for Floridians in a
3	more expedited process.

Is that something that would be a reasonable request?

MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. I think I understand the question. For example, in this case, they're ready to go. They are ready to bring people to Florida and get them working within, I think, a week or two and have this project underway. And but for getting this easement, that's what's holding them up.

So I think we can give kind of a forensic look at, here are the projects that are in the queue, without going through every project, but here are the key projects that are in the queue that have job creation potential, and here's where we're at and here is how we can try to facilitate that. If that's the request, I think we can do that.

CFO SINK: Yeah, because if we had been able to get this a month or 60 days ago, you know, 150 more people would be at work today that weren't 60 days ago. So thank you. I look forward to having you do that review.

MR. SOLE: Thank you, ma'am.

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1	GOVERNOR CRIST: He's already done it, just so
2	you know. It's been a while ago that I directed all
3	of our agency heads that had construction projects
4	as part of their ability to accelerate that process
5	and to move forward faster in order to produce more
6	jobs. And they have done that at the Department of
7	Education, at the Department of Environmental
8	Protection and many others. And so we will continue
9	to do it and ratchet it up more.
10	MR. SOLE: Yes, sir, we will.
11	CFO SINK: Thank you.
12	MR. SOLE: Thank you. Speaking of jobs, Item
13	Number 4, this is consideration of an application
14	from Murrelle Marina. It's an open-to-the-public
15	docking facility. Currently they have 39 slips.
16	They want to expand to some 65 slips. It's located
17	in Palm Beach County. There is some small dredging,
18	roughly a half an acre of dredging to a depth of
19	4.5 feet mean low water.
20	While there's no direct seagrass impacts, there
21	is some potential seagrass habitat. So there is
22	some shoreline mitigation to offset those impacts.
23	The consideration is for \$19,400, and the upland use
24	is a shipyard and boat repair facility, as well as

25 40-slip dry storage.

1	Because the vessels at this facility may be
2	larger, roughly 80 foot, the Department has also
3	asked that they provide pump-out capacity at the
4	facility. It can be portable pump-out, but we felt
5	that it was appropriate, and the applicant has
6	agreed. The Department recommends approval.
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 4.
8	CFO SINK: Second.
9	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
10	approved without objection.
11	MR. SOLE: Thank you. Item Number 5, this is a
12	request from Palm Beach International Boat Show for
13	a one-year special event lease renewal and
14	modification, preempting some roughly 27.5 acres for
15	a 621-temporary-slip facility for the Lake Worth
16	Lagoon Palm Beach County Boat Show.
17	The boat show is going to be held March 25th
18	through 28th this year. There is roughly a \$16,900
19	consideration, albeit the expectation is the
20	five percent off the gross rentals will increase
21	that consideration. Yachting Promotions operates
22	some eight additional boat shows throughout the
23	state of Florida. Six of them are on sovereign
24	submerged lands. In fact, right now, if I'm not
25	mistaken, the Miami Boat Show is underway, and

they're operating there as we speak.

good posture.

2	There have been some minor compliance issues in
3	the past. The good news is they are fully in
4	compliance. Again, we inspected the Miami Boat
5	Show. They are in compliance. But the Department
6	is recommending that it be a one-year lease, with
7	delegation of the Department, as long as continued
8	compliance occurs, that we would be able to extend
9	that for an additional four-year period. The
10	Department is recommending approval.
11	CFO SINK: Governor
12	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 5?
13	CFO SINK: Well, I'll move it, but I want to
14	make a comment about this one, please.
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: I'll second it, so we're in a

CFO SINK: Okay. You did mention the fact that this particular lessor really has a long history of noncompliance and pushing the law. And their presence at the boat show is important. I got to go myself to the Palm Beach Boat Show last year. It was very impressive, lots of economic activity going on. So we certainly want to encourage this activity.

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But it continues to distress me. And I think

1	you've taken good action here by not you have not
2	given them a five-year lease but rather put them on
3	a short leash

4 GOVERNOR CRIST: A short lease.

CFO SINK: -- to determine whether or not they can get their act straight. But I clearly hope, and the reason I'm making my comments is that I hope you will pass along to them the extreme dissatisfaction with the continued noncompliance and just kind of rubbing our face in it and acting as if they can take license with their permits, while every other provider and vendor is trying to abide by the laws.

So my hope is that they do everything that they're supposed to do and they comply and they follow the rules, or else they understand that you will not be giving them a renewal for next year, and perhaps some other provider would be able to come in.

MR. SOLE: Yes, ma'am. I'm sure we'll be able to convey that. We have Mr. Graziano here, Dane Graziano.

22 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning, sir. How are 23 you?

MR. GRAZIANO: Good morning, Governor. I want to clarify something --

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1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Sir, would you state your name
2	for the record?
3	MR. GRAZIANO: I'm Dane Graziano, the senior
4	vice-president and COO of Yachting Promotions.
5	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.
6	MR. GRAZIANO: Mrs. Sink, I want to clarify
7	something with you. I've been doing this here with
8	the Cabinet for 20 years, and I take this really
9	serious. I have a track record of 113 events, 113
10	marinas that we've built in 20 years. I have four
11	noncompliance issues. All four were regulatory
12	issues. This one that was current was a
13	non-notification by the State. They transferred the
14	deed to the City. The City transferred to the State
15	and didn't notify me.
16	So I was late getting a permit, but it was a
17	little bit of an action where the City and the State
18	transferred an existing deed and never notified the
19	occupant. I had a lease there. And we got caught
20	in the middle of it. And those are the three other
21	violations I've had.
22	So I want you to know that I take this very
23	seriously. I've been here for 20 years. Tim Rach,
24	who we've both known each other for 15 years, he did
25	his first submerged land lease with me 15 years ago

1	So I just want to go on record that I do take this
2	seriously. I honor everything the State does, and
3	we do create a lot of jobs and revenue for our
4	industry.
5	CFO SINK: Well, hopefully everything will be
6	perfect next year when you come back and we'll be
7	able to enter into a five-year lease like you
8	prefer.
9	MR. GRAZIANO: My understanding is this is a
10	one-year based on my performance, and it will be
11	automatically renewed by the Department's
12	recommendation.
13	CFO SINK: That's right.
14	MR. GRAZIANO: Thank you for your time.
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you for your time.
16	MR. SOLE: That concludes
17	GOVERNOR CRIST: It's been moved and seconded.
18	She moved it. I seconded.
19	MR. SOLE: You seconded, yes, sir, Governor.
20	GOVERNOR CRIST: And show it approved without
21	objection. Thank you.
22	MR. SOLE: Thank you, Cabinet members.
23	(Whereupon, the meeting was concluded at 10:30
24	a.m.)

1					
2	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER				
3					
4	STATE OF FLORIDA)				
5	COUNTY OF LEON)				
6					
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15	outcome.				
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand				
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