THE CABINET STATE OF FLORIDA

Representing:

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION OF BOND FINANCE

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION, FINANCIAL REGULATION

FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION, INSURANCE REGULATION

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES

ADMINISTRATION COMMISSION

FLORIDA LAND AND WATER ADJUDICATORY COMMISSION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE 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, November 17, 2009, commencing at approximately 9:14 a.m.

Reported by:

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Representing the Florida Cabinet:

CHARLIE CRIST Governor

BILL McCOLLUM Attorney General

ALEX SINK Chief Financial Officer

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PROCEEDINGS

(The agenda items commenced at 9:24 a.m.)

3 GOVERNOR CRIST: Attorney General McCollum.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: This morning,

Governor, I had asked the Secretary of

6 Transportation, Secretary Kopelousos, to come up

7 and give us a report on SunRail. We don't have --

I had my mic off. I apologize. I asked the

Secretary Kopelousos to come up and give us a

10 report on SunRail.

We don't have official oversight over the
Department of Transportation as Cabinet members,
but we interact, I know I do, and I've had the
pleasure of working with your office on some legal
matters concerning this issue. And I think it's
extremely important. It has been in the press a
lot lately, and we would like to hear, and I know
that all of us would, what the status of the
negotiations are right now with CSX, where we are
in terms of getting to the point where we can have
some hope that perhaps the federal dollars that are
on the table can be brought to Florida and we can
actually have this project and some future rail
projects that are so important to our state.

So, Secretary, thank you for coming.

MS. KOPELOUSOS: Governor and members of the Cabinet, thank you for having me here this morning to really talk about our vision in Florida for delivering passenger rail throughout the state.

You know, we can't build our way out of congestion. We're going to have to provide some alternatives for Floridians and our visitors every day. We have to look at remaining economically competitive around our state and around the country, which means we must have an excellent transportation system.

Clearly, our founding fathers recognized that infrastructure is the fundamental building blocks of civilization. When you look at the first piece of our vision, it's delivering a commuter rail system in Central Florida, much needed, I might say. But we've heard clearly from Washington that we need to deliver commuter rail before we're ever going to see any funding for high speed rail. And I'll tell you, that message has been loud and clear for us.

Let's talk about the Central Florida project. We talk about the number of jobs it will create, what it will do to the economy in Central Florida, and we talk about the option, a different mode of

transportation that it will provide for Floridians and so many of our visitors that come to Orlando every day.

The project is ready to go, shovel ready, as we've heard so often. But we shouldn't be held back by our detractors. We've talked about commuter rail, and we've talked about rail in Central Florida for over 20 years now, and those supporters who clearly see the big picture and understand that this project will truly move Florida forward. But unfortunately, there are critics that continue to concentrate on the one issue that's before the Legislature, which is the liability issue, and I'll briefly go over that with you.

report and CSX currently today maintain a no-fault liability contract in South Florida for Tri-Rail, and that has been in existence since 1988. Today we seek the same thing in Central Florida. We currently are refining the terms of the liability language with CSX, but it will still maintain fundamentally a no-fault system. This is consistent with national standards dealing with liability in a shared corridor around the country.

But by working together, we truly can deliver
this project. We have four counties in Central
Florida and the City Orlando that have made this

together to not only fund the project, but make sure they can also help us deliver the project.

their number one priority, and they have worked

7 Governor and members of the Cabinet, when you

look at the project very closely, it becomes clear it is a quality of life issue for us. Governor, as you've worked on this project and you've worked on so many other projects that are important to Floridians that truly relieve congestion around the State, like the I-95 Express project and the 595 project down in South Florida, these are congestion relieving projects. They're making a difference in Floridians' lives.

But today we have a golden opportunity to make Florida a better place for not just our citizens, but for people that come to visit. So we need to be a part of transforming Florida and the way we want to see it for our children.

Thank you for having me here, and I'm happy to answer any questions.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I might, Governor.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, please, of course.

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ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Stephanie, you and I have discussed the situation with regard to CSX in Massachusetts. And some of the things are in the weeds a bit, but I know it's so important to the progress you're trying to make, and we as a state need to make on this rail issue, that we understand the issue you just described as the no-fault down in Miami versus, you know, where critics have said we should or shouldn't be on this. Could you elaborate a little bit on exactly what the liability issues would be and where they are right now? I know you can't give us every detail because you haven't reach a final verdict, but it's pretty close. And it's so controversial in some people's eyes, but in mine it's pretty straightforward, so would please elaborate on that?

MS. KOPELOUSOS: Sure. And I'll go into just a little bit of details of what we see in Massachusetts. Massachusetts is currently -- now, they haven't inked their deal as well yet, but what they're talking about and why our deal is a little different, in Massachusetts if a CSX train and one of their commuter trains collides, in the act on the freight rail, CSX is willful and wanton. CSX

will pay their deductible for their insurance. So their insurance deductible is 7.5 million, and so that is what CSX is currently negotiating with them to agree to pay.

Now, the difference between Massachusetts and Florida, it's very difficult to compare apples to apples, because in Massachusetts they have a \$75 million cap on liability there.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: But in any event, we're looking, as I understand it, at some accommodation with CSX that would require them to have liability for their freight that they're still having across these lines, but we would be as a state assuming liability on the passenger part of this. Is that more or less where we are with this?

MS. KOPELOUSOS: That is correct. And what we're working on with CSX right now is that they would pay our deductible, our retention fund that we have, which could be anywhere from 5 to \$10 million.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, that's a very important change, too, from where we were a year ago when the Legislature last visited this.

And I certainly hope, and I for one do, that this is going to be successful. We need commuter

rail. I think every one of us up here on the

Cabinet understands that. It isn't an issue just
about my home area of Central Florida, though I've

lived with it a long time. It is kind of the key
to all of the rail.

In Europe, as you know and I know and all of us know, they have these longstanding rail systems, but they couldn't exist if they didn't have a commuter tie-up to them. You can't just go from one big city to the other. You have to have feeder lines to them. And this is what I think the Secretary of Transportation in Washington has told us is required, and it makes common sense.

So it looks to me like we're making a lot of progress. I know we've offered to be of assistance to you, and you've been gracious to be briefing my office on the legal matters on this for some time.

And I just appreciate your coming in to tell us this, because this seemed -- the liability seemed to be the big issue, the legal issue here.

So if other members would like to ask, I certainly brought her here for that reason and would love to have the opportunity for us to all make sure everybody here and the public understands where we stand on this today.

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. General, thank you. 2 CFO, do you have any comment you wanted to make? 3 CFO SINK: Yes, but you can go first. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: No, you go first. Ladies 5 first. 6 CFO SINK: Thank you. GOVERNOR CRIST: That's how I was raised. 7 8 CFO SINK: Thank you, Secretary Kopelousos. 9 I had the opportunity to go to Washington about a month ago and meet with the federal 10 11 railroad administrator, and like you, heard loud 12 and clear that they are -- there's a lot of 13 stimulus money on the table for these rail 14 projects, and we're very excited, and the 15 resolution that we brought and you all passed not 16 long ago for the \$2.8 billion high speed rail 17 project, and they're really looking to Florida to 18 see whether we'll step up and support our commuter 19 rail. As you so well expressed, I think Florida 20 gets that piece of it. And I'm certainly a strong supporter of the 21 22 SunRail project. Clearly, two years ago I raised 23 some concerns about the liability provisions, 24 because the place that we started out was that CSX

would, in effect, bear no liability in the case of

an accident, that Florida would have to bear all the responsibility, and fortunately, they backed off that.

But I've been following -- our office has been following the Massachusetts negotiations very closely as well, and we've had the opportunity to meet with the CSX representatives. And it's my understanding, just to clarify, because I know, General, you said you thought it was straightforward, but one of the requirements is that Florida would carry a \$200 million insurance policy; is that right?

MS. KOPELOUSOS: Yes, ma'am. Currently -- CFO SINK: Is that still the number?

MS. KOPELOUSOS: The \$200 million number. And we see it really kind of standard. Amtrak carries a little bit higher on their commuter rail type projects. In Maryland, for example, they carry a \$500 million. In some areas, like in Massachusetts, it's a smaller number. It's a \$75 million policy.

CFO SINK: And we would buy this \$200 million policy, but there would be a deductible there. Are you inferring that you think the deductible is going to be between 5 and \$10 million?

MS. KOPELOUSOS: Right now, Madam CFO, we have a -- currently in South Florida, what we have is a \$5 million retention fund, which is where we do just the smaller claims, if someone slips and falls on the platform, those type of issues. And we are looking to see whether we need to raise that to 10. What we had talked to CSX about is making sure that what they consider the deductible would be up to the 10 million.

CFO SINK: And it's my understanding that in the Massachusetts deal, CSX has offered to pay a part of the premium for that, for the policy in Massachusetts. Are you contemplating that they will step up and pay a part of this premium for this policy?

MS. KOPELOUSOS: Absolutely. That was part of our original deal with them, part of the per car charge that they will pay us to use the rail during the freight hours. Part of that fee would go to pay the insurance, so that was contemplated from the very beginning.

CFO SINK: Okay. And then the other thing that I've heard them say is that if they were proven to be at fault or willful misconduct and it was really a bad event that exceeded the

\$200 million, that they would be prepared to pick up the additional cost above the \$200 million.

MS. KOPELOUSOS: As we have talked about, we are still discussing many of those aspects with them currently.

CFO SINK: Well, I think it's -- they've clearly been prepared to negotiate a better structure or a better deal than was originally contemplated, even from last year's Legislature.

And I know that they want to have something that's more consistent with what they do in Maryland and Massachusetts and the other states. That's understandable.

But I just want to encourage you to, as I know you will, to be a tough negotiator and think about these liability provisions from the Florida taxpayers' perspective and bring this deal in for a landing, because it really is so important for all of Florida.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, General. Thank you for suggesting that the Secretary speak to us today about SunRail and other opportunities.

You know, visionaries have really propelled Florida forward in the past, like Henry Flagler.

And, you know, when President Eisenhower served, we

had a great expansion of our Internet system. And one thing you didn't mention this morning was I-75 between Naples and Fort Myers. We're very proud of that too, because that was so congested you would hardly move down there, but you've done great work there, and I appreciate it on behalf of the people.

And I want to commend you and thank for what you're doing, Secretary, as it relates to SunRail, Tri-Rail, and ultimately this high speed rail.

And, you know, the connectivity between all of those is incredibly important to the future of our state.

And I think you've heard a consensus from the three of us that we feel that way, done right, and negotiated appropriately, and I know that you will continue to pursue that. And I am also in conversation with President Atwater and Speaker Cretul in terms of a potential special session to give this a greater jolt forward, if you will, and I think it's very important for the future of Florida.

So anyway, I just want to thank you and encourage you. Keep going forward. The people of Florida deserve no less, and I know you understand that. So thank you very much.

1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Anyway, State Board of
2	Administration, Ash William.
3	CFO SINK: Did you announce the next Cabinet
4	meeting?
5	GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes. The next Cabinet
6	meeting is December the 8th.
7	CFO SINK: Governor, while they're coming up,
8	we won't see we won't be together before
9	Thanksgiving, so happy Thanksgiving.
10	GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, you too.
11	CFO SINK: Have a nice time with your family.
12	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much.
13	CFO SINK: And you, General.
14	GOVERNOR CRIST: I appreciate it, to all of
15	you.
16	Ash, good morning.
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning, Governor and
18	Trustees.
19	GOVERNOR CRIST: I like your bow tie.
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, sir.
21	GOVERNOR CRIST: Do you ever not wear a bow
22	tie?
23	MR. WILLIAMS: As a matter of fact, sometimes
24	I don't wear a bow tie, and I'm questioned as to
25	why and is there a deficiency of some sort or

1 whatever, so --

2 GOVERNOR CRIST: I'm sure there's not.

MR. WILLIAMS: So defensively, I'm wearing a bow tie today, sir.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Well, we like them. Thank you, sir. Good morning.

MR. WILLIAMS: Before we get under way on the agenda, I would like to share updates on a couple of matters with you.

First of all, from a performance standpoint, I would like you to be aware that through last evening's close, the Florida Retirement System

Trust Fund is now up north of 20 percent

year-to-date. That leaves the balance in the fund at \$113.5 billion. That's over 40 basis points ahead of target, which is north of \$400 million of outperformance for the calendar year to date.

The other thing I wanted to share with you is that I just wanted to mention -- it's been in the media lately. There's been some media traffic relating to a SEC inquiry dating back to the events leading up to the illiquidity in the Local Government Investment Pool in the fourth quarter of 2007.

I just want to reiterate that to the best of

our knowledge, there is absolutely nothing new on 1 2 that front with the SEC. And in fact, with the 3 changes that have taken place, as you are so very well aware, because you as Trustees have worked 4 with us and the Legislature and made many 5 6 recommendations yourselves to improve the pool, 7 today's pool is not at all like the pool that existed in 2007. 8 The asset management is 9 outsourced to an SEC registered advisor. We have 10 completely new investment policies and controls. 11 We have a Local Government Participant Advisory 12 Council of independent local government officials. 13 We have external certification annually of best 14 practices in terms of investment policy and also 15 legal compliance. And we also have a AAA rating. 16 So from the standpoint of any regulatory 17 18

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So from the standpoint of any regulatory agency that might be looking at that pool, I would argue that the progress that has been made and the complete redesign of that pool since 2007 is a pretty remarkable transformation. We have in fact been in touch with the SEC. We have cooperated with them fully since the onset of their inquiry in early 2008 and will continue to do so, and we look forward to a constructive closure of their inquiry just as soon as possible.

From the onset of the SEC inquiry, we've of course maintained an open dialogue not only with your offices, but with key constituencies to the SBA, local governments, pension beneficiaries.

We've included all sorts of information over time on our website, in various client meetings face to face, conference calls with local government clients and beneficiary groups, the Legislature, et cetera, and we will continue to do that.

In fact, one of the other things that we've done is work closely with the Auditor General's Office to ensure that financial footnote disclosures are appropriately made on our financial statements, particularly with regard to the Local Government Pool. We are in fact doing that right now to ensure that the statements for the '08-'09 fiscal year ended 30 June '09 are complete in every regard.

And in the spirit of complete openness, we may very well go back and put some sort of subsequent event footnote addition to the '07-'08 statements. We're working closely with the Auditor General's Office on that, and we have recommended that we try and come to closure on what those footnotes should be, and to the extent we do any revisions, agree to

the language and get them done very promptly so we don't leave any ambiguity out there in the marketplace as to where we are.

So if anyone has questions on any of those issues, I'm happy to answer them. Otherwise, I'll go ahead into the agenda.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I could, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, General, sure.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Ash, I think you should explain to us what has been in the newspaper with respect to this issue of whatever the status was of the investigation that may have changed by a piece of paper they reported on that is labeled an order. Would you please tell us that? I mean, that's the crux of what has been reported, and I would like to hear from you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. In early 2008, the SEC advised the State Board of Administration, J. P. Morgan, Credit Suisse, and Lehman Brothers that it was making an inquiry into the sales of certain securities that subsequently became illiquid and contributed to liquidity issues in the Local Government Pool and other state entities in the fourth quarter of 2007.

That inquiry proceeded as most inquiries do, which is to say there was information gathered, there were interviews held, and the SEC provided in late October of 2008 a document called a Notice of Private Investigation or an Order of Private Investigation to the State Board. They did so under a requirement that the State Board execute a confidentiality agreement, meaning that we would not publicly disclose the existence of that document.

The reason for that document, it's part of the normal regulatory process, and it simply enables a regulatory agency, in this case, the SEC, to take sworn testimony and to gather documentary evidence through subpoena.

As a former securities regulator myself, I can tell you that those are very powerful tools, and they're central to the prompt completion and thorough completion of any inquiry from the standpoint that they put the regulator in a great position, because if someone is untruthful to them in a sworn statement, they're obviously guilty of perjury, and that carries significant penalties.

And likewise, if there's a subpoena used to gather documentary information and there's less than

complete disclosure or information held back, then there are consequences for that as well. So from a regulator's perspective, that's the best way to go, because it gets people to pay attention and cooperate perhaps more fully than they otherwise might.

So we see it as a routine continuation of the same investigation that started in the beginning. It's not a different investigation. Our counsel did not see it as a step change in the nature of the investigation. It did not carry with it any suggestion that there was impropriety at the SBA or on the part of anyone working for the SBA. It's simply a normal part of the inquiry process and the regulatory process.

in looking at it that this was a procedural matter, but it was still a significant one in terms of appearance. And we all up here knew there was an investigation going on, and my understanding of the investigation, we'll elaborate on it in a second, but I want to make a point that I for one believe that as you go through or your legal team goes through, you know, the reviews and getting orders and things like this, that there should be a

regular channel of communication not only to you,
but also to the staff of all three of us about the
status, and I'm sure you would agree, the status of
--

MR. WILLIAMS: Absolutely.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: -- these legal matters.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yep.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And that was a significant status change. It didn't mean that there was anything big or dramatic about it as maybe the press has made out, but it was significant. It was a step in the process. And to the best of my knowledge, your legal team did not inform any of us of that step or that process.

And it just reminds me of where we are in our role as Trustees, that -- and we don't want to micromanage you. I don't want to. I certainly don't want to do that. That's your responsibility, and we delegate that to you. But I think whenever there is a legal matter pending, whether that's class action lawsuits that we may not be currently being briefed on, I think we should be briefed on them. I think you should bring those to our attention. I think we may not do anything with

them, but we need to know about them, and we don't need to be reading about something that may be in the press that is blown out of proportion, but we don't have the knowledge base to respond to it.

Now, I will say this. I don't think people understand what this investigation is all about, and I think it would be very helpful if you would explain to us in addition the basis upon which any SEC investigation is conducted. For example, is my understand correct that what they're looking for in this case, if there is anything here, is fraud, not necessarily by the State Board of Administration, but fraud by some of these entities that were doing business with the State and doing business with the investment pool. Is that what that they were doing? I just don't think the public really understands all that's going on here, and we need to be more transparent about that.

MR. WILLIAMS: Let me answer both your questions, first the question about information flow to your offices. I couldn't agree with you more on that point. I would like to think that we are accomplishing that objective. There certainly has been a regular flow of information, including details of specific documents.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: But not this order. We never saw this order to my knowledge.

My staff never did, the particular order that made a difference in the character of the investigation. It didn't change it, but the character and status. A better way of putting it, it made a difference in the status of the investigation. Do you follow me?

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I will say this. We don't think it did make a difference in the status of the investigation. We think it's part of the normal process, and I think we did brief staff on a regular basis. Whether this particular document found its way into someone's hands versus being described, that I can't answer at this point.

But your point is well taken, and I can tell you with absolutely no doubt in my mind that any subsequent contacts we have had absolutely have been shared in real time, hard copy, with your staffs, your general counsels, et cetera. And I make it my own business to come to the Capitol with great regularity, as recently as last evening, and meet with all of the offices --

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Let me interrupt you and explain one thing that I see in this. And I want to be very respectful, because I have a lot

of respect for you, and I know you're doing to do
the right job, and I think in this case you
generally done the correct job, Ash. But the
problem is that this document said "order" on it.

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Now, the reality is that it may not be as significant as somebody might read, but at some point, your staff, the legal office needs to recognize that it is going to become a public record. It might not have been at that time. somebody is going to read that who doesn't have the knowledge you may have of that or that we may have of that, of the case of the investigation, and they're going to say, "This is a big deal. This is an order." And we need for you or somebody over there to have antenna up and say, "This is a red This is the type of thing that the staff of Governor Crist and CFO Sink and Attorney General McCollum ought to be apprised of, " heads up about it as a part of the routine matter that's going on.

I don't want to belabor it. I don't want to beat it. I just want you to be aware, having reflected on it overnight -- you and I discussed this yesterday at some length again. And I generally concur that this was not a huge deal, but it becomes a bigger deal because of the fact that

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we were not provided that information.

MR. WILLIAMS: Fair enough. Message taken.

CFO SINK: Governor, can I make a comment, please?

GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure.

CFO SINK: General, I this is -- you're right, and this is why these quarterly board meetings that we're starting to have are so critically important, because at those board meetings we're building an agenda in which we hear independent reports from -- not only from Ash, but also from the Inspector General.

It's an opportunity -- just like in any corporate board meeting, you would have a report from the general counsel of the organization who, because we've all made the commitment to spend this extra time rather than the, you know, five minutes every two weeks thing, the commitment to spend the extra time, that the general counsel has to be prepared at our quarterly meetings, which we'll have next one in December, to give a thorough report to the three of us directly and unfiltered, right from the general counsel, to tell us all the legal matters that are being dealt with, all the things like investigations, any lawsuits we're

engaged in, any possible litigation, so that we can be directly -- we can hear the words straight from the lawyer right to us.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I agree with you 100 percent. I think it's a great idea. You brought it up first, and I give you all the credit for bringing it up. But I think all of us agree that having these regular quarterly meetings is very important to what we're doing, so we gain more information. This is a good example of something that at least publicly we'll have.

CFO SINK: Right.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Although what I'm saying, CFO Sink, is that before that even, our staff should be aware, and if they then want to advise us, they can, because we have Cabinet staff that review these things. And so I think in between, regardless of those quarterly meetings, Ash, we need to know about things contemporaneously to when they occur through to our staff.

MR. WILLIAMS: I don't disagree at all, and I would point out two things in closing.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Ash, before you close -- the.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR CRIST: If I might, at the risk of

being repetitive, I think there's a clear consensus by the Trustees that the greater bit of knowledge you can share with us, our chief of staff, and our general counsel as it relates to any of these issues is very important to us, and I know it's important to you. And I think that's the conclusion of all this discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS: I appreciate that, Governor.

And the last thing I wanted to say on the matter is, the document with we're talking about was received by the SEC, or was received by the State Board within a day or two of my arrival in this position. Since that time, we have a new general counsel. We do in fact have regular meetings with your general counsels. We have our independent general counsel report at the quarterly meetings, and the dialogue between our office and your offices is about as realtime as it can be. And I can assure you, you've got my unqualified commitment that each and every change in the breeze will come to your attention and you will not have surprises.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: One last clarification, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure, General, yes, sir.

important before we leave this, Ash, that -- I raised the question about what the nature of this investigation was about. And it's my understanding it would be about fraud, since that's the only basis upon which the Securities and Exchange Commission would have any jurisdiction to be down here looking at anything in our offices as a federal agency.

And as a further matter -- I know you shook your head that you want to respond to this. But it's also further my understanding that in the initial investigative inquiry and in anything that has followed up, it's not clear that they're investigating the SBA as opposed to investigating these entities that have done business with us. So could you clarify that?

MR. WILLIAMS: I'll be happy to. First, the SEC doesn't say anything about what they're looking at. A reasonable inference can be drawn that if they're looking at an entity that is not registered and regulated by the SEC, then fraud normally would be the ambit of their inquiry. We have no indication whatsoever from the SBA -- from the SEC that they are looking at fraud at the SBA. We have

1 no indication that they're looking at any 2 individuals, et cetera. We have absolutely no indication that that is the case. And our outside 3 4 SEC counsel has been in regular touch with the SEC 5 staff, and their Miami office has affirmed that 6 repeatedly. 7 In fact, when I said earlier we're working with the SEC to bring this matter to a constructive 8 9 closure as soon as possible, I was quite serious 10 about, and we're taking steps to do so. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So they may very 12 well be looking not so much at the SBA, but at 13 these entities that have done business with us, 14 which they do regulate. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: That's a possibility. I would 16 hesitate to speculate. 17 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: We just don't 18 know. We don't know. The point is -- that's my 19 point. We don't know. There's a lot of ambiguity 20 out there, but it's being reported as though things 21 were known, and we don't know. 22 MR. WILLIAMS: Correct. 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Okay. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: You bet. Good discussion.

Thank you, Governor.

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1	All right, Ash. On the agenda.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir. Item 1, request the
3	approval of the minutes from our October 13
4	meeting.
5	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the
6	minutes?
7	CFO SINK: Move it.
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
9	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the
10	minutes approved without objection.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 2, we have a fiscal
12	sufficiency for the Department of Environmental
13	Protection, Florida Forever revenue bonds.
14	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on it?
15	CFO SINK: Move it.
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
17	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
18	approved without objection.
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 3, a fiscal sufficiency
20	for the State of Florida Board of Governors,
21	University of Central Florida parking facility
22	revenue bonds.
23	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move it.
24	CFO SINK: Second.
25	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it

1	approved without objection.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 4, we have a fiscal
3	determination in an amount not exceeding
4	\$900 million for the Florida Housing Finance
5	Corporation homeowner mortgage revenue bonds.
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move it.
7	CFO SINK: Second.
8	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
9	approved without objection.
10	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 5 is a request to file
11	Rule 19-7.002. This is a codification of
12	investment policy guidelines. These have
13	previously been approved by the Trustees at the
14	July 28 meeting. They were effective July 1. And
15	we have done both a development workshop and a rule
16	hearing, properly noticed them. Neither was
17	requested, so we're ready to proceed with the rule.
18	CFO SINK: Move it.
19	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
20	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
21	approved without objection.
22	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 6, a similar situation.
23	Request approval to file amended Rule 19-11.006,
24	enrollment procedures for new hires notice, new
0.5	

hires for notice.

1	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move it.
2	CFO SINK: Second.
3	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
4	approved without objection.
5	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 7 is reaffirmation of the
6	executive director.
7	GOVERNOR CRIST: I'll move it.
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
9	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
10	approved without objection.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Item 8, we have the State
12	Board's Inspector General, Mr. Bruce Meeks, with us
13	today to talk about ethics policies and procedures.
14	CFO SINK: Governor.
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO.
16	CFO SINK: As Mr. Meeks is coming forward, I
17	just wanted to make a comment. We just kind of
18	blew past the reaffirmation of our executive
19	director for another year. And I think Ash brought
20	up a very important point, that you've been on the
21	job just
22	GOVERNOR CRIST: How long?
23	CFO SINK: October the 17th. A year and two
24	weeks.
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Right.

CFO SINK: I remembered that October date.

But just to point out that we had been, in effect,
leaderless for almost a year at the SBA when Ash
came in. There are many, many things that needed
to be attended to at the SBA. It's been a
challenging year in this kind of financial
environment.

And as for me, I think a lot of progress has been made, but we still have a long way to go in the operation and the focus of our SBA. And of course, as we ourselves as Trustees have changed some of our operating methods, these issues of disclosure and attention to the way we're managing our funds and the way we're reporting our funded position still are — in my mind, there's still outstanding items and issues that we need our leader to continue to focus on over the course of the next year. And hopefully next year this time when you come back, we'll be in a much more stable situation in many respects.

Thank you for letting me make that comment.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course. General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I could just make a comment that, Ash, overall, I think you've done an outstanding job considering all you picked

up on. And we may grumble up here and grouse once
in a while and debate policy issues, but I think
most of us are very pleased, and we're looking
forward to another good year in very tough times.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. I appreciate the

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. I appreciate the partnership and support of the Trustees.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Keep up the good work. Thank you, Ash.

Bruce, good morning.

MR. MEEKS: Good morning. Good morning,

Trustees. I appreciate the opportunity to speak
with you this morning.

On September the 1st, I spoke with you about the ethics, the SBA's ethics program, which we consider to be comprehensive, robust, and multifaceted. There are both internal attributes to our program that are geared toward SBA employees, and there are also external attributes geared toward our third-party service providers such as broker-dealers, money managers, and investment consultants. With respect to both, there's an emphasis on avoidance and mitigation of conflicts, promoting independence, and enhancing disclosure and transparency.

This morning I would like to speak with you

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about the SBA's response to the recent pay-to-play allegations involving pension funds in New York, California, and New Mexico. Pay-to-play generally refers to consideration of factors other than merit and competition in awarding business and contracts. And while pay-to-play is a very broad umbrella, the recent problems involve the use of allegedly corrupt placement agents by firms seeking business with those pension funds that I mentioned.

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When these matters first came to light, the executive director established a task force to examine the issues, review emerging best practices, including what other states were doing, and make recommendations to quard against such occurrence happening in Florida. The members of the group were me, our senior operating officer for policy, planning and administrative services, the deputy executive director, and the deputy general counsel. The meetings were also attended occasionally by staff from the private equities and strategetic investments asset class and the real estate asset Ultimately, the SBA's task force efforts resulted in the development of a draft placement agent disclosure policy for the executive director's consideration.

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It's very important to note two important points here. One: A guiding precept of our policy was a recognition that placement agents are not inherently evil. Corrupt and illegitimate placement agents are bad, but we recognize that legitimate placement agents can be a valuable part of a firm's business model, especially newer and smaller firms in marketing their services and handling investor relations.

And two, we recognize that current SBA policy provides that any payment of fees to placement agents not be born by the SBA, but at the same time, the payment of such fees must be disclosed to the SBA.

Prior to us finalizing our policy, the SBA proposed a rule to regulate this area, and thus, the SBA's draft policy was tabled pending final action by the SEC. The SEC rule as it is currently drafted -- and they have completed a public comment period, but no final rule is out. But as it's currently drafted, it does two major things. It prohibits the use of third-party solicitors, i.e., placement agents, by investment advisors in soliciting a government entity; and two, it prohibits investment advisors from earning business

within two years of making a contribution of more
than \$250 to an official in the same entity where

interim measure until the SEC acts.

they are seeking business.

Our review of the public commentary on the proposed rule revealed a clear majority of opposition to the ban on placement agents. Of the seven pension funds commenting, six funds opposed the ban, and one expressed no comment. Given the broad opposition to the SEC's proposed rule, again in its current form, it's difficult to anticipate when and in what form a final rule will be promulgated. I believe now that the executive director is prepared to implement our proposed policy which is contained in your materials as an

In addition to our existing disclosure requirement, the key features of our draft policy include disclosure of whether an external manager has compensated or agreed to compensate a person or entity acting as a placement agent; disclosure of whether that placement agent, if any, has compensated or agreed to compensate a third party or subcontractor in connection with an SBA investment; disclosure of the resumés and credentials of officers, partners and principals of

the placement agent, including their education, professional designations, regulatory licenses, investment related and other experience; and provision of a description of the services to be performed by the placement agent; and finally, an affirmation that the placement agent is registered with the SEC, FIRA, the Financial Industry Regulatory Association, or a similar regulatory body. Under the proposed policy, these disclosures and representations would be required prior to the commencement of new relationships and prior to the extension of existing relationships.

Notwithstanding the SEC's proposed rule and the SBA's draft policy, there are distinctions between the environments that allowed alleged pay-to-play to occur in the other states I mentioned compared to how business is conducted in Florida. First of all, our investment manager acquisition processes are driven by sound due diligence and competition through clearly articulated policies. In some cases, we use an invitation to negotiate, an ITN process where an evaluation team scrutinizes competitive proposals submitted by several firm candidates, and a different negotiation team negotiates the best

price with the top contenders.

In other cases, we use an investment manager search process where we look at the universe of managers for a particular style of investment that we're interested in, for instance, small cap international equity, and we hone in on a group of finalists based on factors such as investment strategy, return performance, assets under management, strength of management and personnel, investment capacity, and fee structure.

In contrast, the situation in New York involved a placement agent who had formerly served as the chief political strategist and fund raiser for the New York State Common Retirement Fund's single trustee, who allegedly played a role in having the chief investment officer removed and having an accomplice installed in his place, who allegedly advised and helped manage the alternative investments asset class, although that individual held no official position at the fund. And lastly, he earned millions of dollars in previously undisclosed fees brokering deals between the external investment firms and the pension fund.

With regard to the California situation, the placement agent involved formerly served on the

California Public Employees Retirement System,
CalPERS, on that board. Subsequently, employees of
the placement agent's firm made substantial
campaign contributions to a CalPERS board member
who happened to be the elected employees'
representative on the board and also happened to be
the chairman of the investment committee. A former
CalPERS CEO left the fund in 2008 and subsequently
went to work for the placement agent firm in August
of 2009. And finally, the firm happened to have
collected over \$70 million in fees over the past
seven years.

Finally, there is a tremendous recognition by the SBA and its staff of their fiduciary responsibility and the duty to place the interests of trust beneficiaries and customers first and foremost in every investment decision. This paramount obligation is set out in Chapter 215, Florida Statutes, and in the SBA's code of ethics.

I am not naive. I understand that statutes and policies exist for those who wish to follow them. However, in my role as IG and ethics officer at the SBA, I function largely as the eyes and ears of the organization. I have a pretty good sense of the culture and the climate at the SBA, and I have

not discovered any evidence to suggest that SBA staff has any idea of who contributes to whom or who is connected to whom. It just does not appear to figure into the equation, and it shouldn't.

I am not suggesting that the SBA is immune to what has occurred in other states, but I can tell you, I have not seen red flags, and I'm on the lookout for red flags. And hopefully, our proposed policy can help provide additional protections that we currently have in place.

And I'll entertain any questions you might have.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I just want to thank you and tell you how appreciated your work is upon behalf of the people and making sure that you continue to protect that public trust.

MR. MEEKS: Well, Governor, I can tell you I'm never going to win the Mr. Congeniality award at the SBA. No one likes to take my calls. They do not like to see me coming. And that holds true for our external providers. But I don't get paid to make people happy, nor do I try to be a thorn in their side, but that's the nature of the beast, and that's what I do.

GOVERNOR CRIST: You're right. You don't get

paid to make people happy, but you do get paid to protect the people.

MR. MEEKS: Absolutely.

GOVERNOR CRIST: And thank you for doing it.

General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I think that's a splendid report you just gave us. I wrote

Mr. Williams back in April asking for an analysis and recommendations and so forth, and you put them forward here today. My understanding of what you've said, a good hunk of this is more disclosure that you're calling for.

MR. MEEKS: Yes, sir.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And that transparency is so important to the process of making sure that bad things don't happen and making sure that if they were to happen, they would immediately be recognized. And I think you are performing your role as inspector general and as the internal oversight looker admirably in this regard.

Now, will this policy be adopted? How will it be adopted?

MR. MEEKS: General, initially when we tabled the policy, we did not know what the public comment

was going to be. But since the public comment is just so in opposition to the proposed rule, we have no idea when the SEC is going to act, and I believe that the executive director is prepared to implement the policy immediately as an interim measure. Once the SEC acts, we'll take a look at what we have in place, and to the extent that we need to adjust to it better conform with what the SEC says is the way to go, we'll --

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: It's my understanding that the executive director can implement this, does implement this. This is not an action by the Trustees. This is an internal action; right?

MR. MEEKS: Yes, sir.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you. Again, I think that you've given us a terrific report. Fortunately, it does not appear from your report that we have any of the same complications these other states do. We should be thankful for that, and also appreciative of the standards and ethics that have been maintained at our SBA in the past few years. So thank you for giving us that. That's a tremendous insight. Thank you.

MR. MEEKS: Thank you, sir.

1 CFO SINK: Governor, can I --

2 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes.

CFO SINK: Thank you so much, because you might argue that you do get paid to make the three of us happy.

MR. MEEKS: Yes, nobody else. And him to a lesser degree.

CFO SINK: But that's the unique role of the inspector general, and it is critically important that you do act independently and you do look for red flags and have these eyes and ears. And I want to thank you personally for making my staff aware a few weeks ago that you had taken the leadership and undertaken to put together this team of people within the SBA to independently evaluate what our policy should be. It's just a very important role, and I certainly expect a lot out of that independent role.

I do want to ask -- I had an opportunity to read over the draft rule last night, and my staff wasn't able to clarify. One of the things that kind of raised a red flag for me in here is that we do, and I think we should have the right to look at the compensation arrangements between the placement agent and the investment manager.

But I saw this caveat in here. It says the right of inspection shall exist to the extent that the external investment manager is legally or contractually permitted to allow such inspections. So that just said to me that they'll just come back and say, "Well, we have a confidentiality agreement the marketing agent or the placement agent we hire." And as far as I'm concerned, we ought to just say, "If you don't want to disclose to us what the fee arrangements are, then we don't care to do business with you."

MR. MEEKS: CFO Sink, we debated that. The task force debated that issue. The guidance, the input that we got from staff at the asset class level, they strongly felt that because the situation in Florida -- I mean, we haven't had problems here -- that the managers would be very reluctant to put forth that information, and that's why we reserved on the issue.

Now, going forward, we certainly can ask them that, and if the managers don't want to disclose that information, then we would be prohibited from in doing business with them, but also, that would prevent us from taking advantage of the opportunity that those firms might be able to assist us with in

1 terms of investment returns.

But we did struggle with that, and the best that we came up with, again, as this interim measure, was to reserve on the ability to request that information.

CFO SINK: Well, I mean, aren't we the fourth largest pension fund, public pension fund in the country?

MR. MEEKS: Yes.

CFO SINK: Don't we have dozens and dozens of calls every day from investment managers who are just drooling to do business with us?

MR. MEEKS: Yes.

CFO SINK: And I think that from all the publicity and the articles in the New York Times and the Wall Street Journal and all the business publications, there's obviously been not a light, but a darn spotlight shown on these practices. And I would argue that it might behoove the State of Florida as the fourth largest pension fund to put a stake in the ground and say we don't have a problem with you hiring placement agents because the smaller firms need marketing arms. I understand that and I agree with the push-back on the SEC.

But if in fact you are hiring a marketing firm, we

want to know about it, and you should disclose what the fee arrangement is.

MR. MEEKS: And, CFO Sink, that is what -California, in terms of the legislation that has
been passed there, they are requiring that. We
certainly can go back and take a look at it and try
it. But the environment was such that in
California, the firms got caught with their hand in
the cookie jar. And if you get caught with your
hands in a cookie jar, you're more apt to make
concessions and do things that you otherwise
wouldn't do if you -- but we can certainly --

CFO SINK: But then we would argue that that -- excuse me, Governor. If California is going to do it, which, of course, Calpers and Calstrs are the two largest funds --

MR. MEEKS: Yes.

CFO SINK: Then Florida ought to be right there. We should be a leader like the other big firms are. And I agree with you that fortunately, we haven't been caught up in this, yet.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Well, let's do it before the fact.

CFO SINK: And we don't want to. But we ought to join with the other big pension funds, and if

they want to do business with us, they ought to be willing to disclose to the staff, in whatever format that you all think is appropriate, what their fee arrangements are.

MR. MEEKS: I think, CFO --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Bruce, if I might. I'm sorry. I would agree with the CFO. I think she's right. You know, we have an enormous amount of funds that people want to be able to help manage, and I'm sure they're paid well for doing so. And the arrangement that may exist with some of these marketing firms as to how they go about trying to obtain business with the State of Florida, I think it's only an appropriate question for us to ask and receive that information. I'm sure that

Mr. Williams would agree with that.

You know, California is an interesting example, but I think Florida is better. And one of the reasons we're better is that, you know, we should take this kind of action, in my humble opinion, before the fact rather than after the fact and therefore prevent those kinds of occurrences that might be damaging to the public trust.

MR. MEEKS: I think given your input this morning, we will be making a revision to the

policy, since it's in its draft form and 1 2 incorporating those provisions. Am I safe to say 3 that? Yes. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: God bless you. Thank you 5 very much. Appreciate you being here this morning. 6 MR. MEEKS: Thank you. 7 CFO SINK: Governor, could I just ask Ash one 8 more quick thing? 9 GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure. 10 CFO SINK: Because I know we're beginning to 11 prepare for the next quarterly board meeting. 12 had talked before about the investments of concern 13 similar to the Peter Cooper billing situation, 14 obviously. 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. 16 CFO SINK: But I just want to ask you to be 17 sure that we put this as an agenda item at our 18 quarterly board meeting that we'll be having in 19 December for you to come back and talk to us about 20 any real estate or alternative investments that you 21 have your eyes on. 22 MR. WILLIAMS: I would suggest we just make 23 that a standing part of the agenda. 24 CFO SINK: Fine. Thank you. Appreciate it. 25 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Ash, very much.

1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Division of Bond Finance, Ben
2	Watkins. Good morning, Ben.
3	MR. WATKINS: Good morning, Governor, Cabinet
4	members.
5	Item Number 1 is approval of the minutes of
6	the September 29th meeting.
7	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 1.
8	CFO SINK: Second.
9	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
10	approved without objection.
11	MR. WATKINS: Item Number 2 is adoption of
12	resolutions authorizing the issuance of and
13	competitive sale of up to \$285 million in Florida
14	Forever revenue bonds and up to \$278 million in
15	Florida Forever revenue refunding bonds.
16	CFO SINK: Move it.
17	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
18	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
19	approved without objection.
20	MR. WATKINS: Item number 3 is resolutions
21	authorizing the issuance and competitive or
22	negotiated sale of \$19.5 million of parking
23	facility revenue bonds for the University of
24	Central Florida.
25	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 3.

1 CFO SINK: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. 2 Show 3 Item 3 approved without objection. Item Number 4 is a resolution 4 MR. WATKINS: 5 amending a prior resolution relative to the 6 authorization of \$32 million of parking facility 7 revenue bonds for Florida International University 8 to provide the necessary flexibility for funding a 9 debt service reserve fund for these bonds. 10 CFO SINK: Move it. 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 13 approved without objection. 14 MR. WATKINS: Item Number 5 is a report of award on the competitive sale of \$300,775,000 of 15 16 PECO refunding bonds. The bonds were sold at competitive sale and awarded to the low bidder at a 17 18 true interest cost of 3.12 percent. The refunding 19 resulted in gross debt service savings of 20 approximately \$44.1 million, or measured on a 21 present value basis, \$35.5 million. 22 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 5. 23 CFO SINK: Second. 24 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 25 approved without objection.

1 Item Number 6 is a report of MR. WATKINS: award on the competitive sale of \$186,600,000 in 2 PECO bonds. This was a mixed issue of both 3 4 tax-exempt bonds and taxable Build America Bonds which were authorized under the federal stimulus 5 6 program whereby the State is entitled to a reimbursement for 35 percent of the interest cost 7 associated with the Build America Bonds. We sold 8 9 \$42.1 million of tax-exempt bonds and awarded them 10 to the low bidder at a true interest cost of 11 2.44 percent. 12 And on the 144.5 million of taxable Build America Bonds, those bonds too were sold at 13

And on the 144.5 million of taxable Build

America Bonds, those bonds too were sold at

competitive sale and awarded to the low bidder at a

true interest cost of 3.63 percent. The estimated

savings resulting from using the Build America

Bonds is approximately 70 basis points, which

compared to a conventional tax-exempt transaction

saved interest costs of approximately \$36.9

million.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion?

CFO SINK: Move it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

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CFO SINK: Governor, could I just --

2 GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes.

CFO SINK: Just a question that popped into my mind. When we're issuing these bonds, are these projects projects that are already -- construction projects projects that are already under way and have been financed by other short-term methods, or are these projects that are awaiting the receipt of our bonding in order to get started?

MR. WATKINS: These are projects that are currently under way that were previously authorized by the Legislature, but the way we administer this program is to deliver proceeds when they're needed to pay bills. So the projects are started because they've been authorized by the Legislature. So they're under contract. They're proceeding with construction. And then we break the authorization into pieces and sell the bonds when funding is needed to actually pay the bills.

CFO SINK: Okay.

MR. WATKINS: So they're --

CFO SINK: Just because, Governor, as you've been promoting or advocating expediting these projects, these -- I mean, this is economic stimulus to be able to construct these buildings

and these facilities, and we certainly want to be sure that we're doing everything possible in terms of the funding to expedite the funding being available so the projects can be under way and we can put Floridians back to work.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Indeed.

CFO SINK: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

MR. WATKINS: Item Number 7 is a report of award of a negotiated sale of \$336,985,000 of Florida Correctional Finance Corporation certificates of participation which finance prison construction in the state. It also was a mixed issue utilizing a component of tax-exempt bonds and taxable Build America Bonds, \$62.5 million of tax-exempt bonds and \$274.5 of taxable Build America Bonds. The annual true interest cost on the combined tax-exempt and taxable bond issue is 4.05 percent, and it resulted in savings of approximately 46 basis points when compared to a conventional tax-exempt bond issue, which generated interest cost savings for the State of \$18 million.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 7.

CFO SINK: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it

1 approved without objection. 2 MR. WATKINS: And lastly, Item 8 is a report 3 of award of the competitive sale of \$206,695,000 4 right-of-way acquisition and bridge construction 5 refunding bonds. The bonds were sold at 6 competitive sale and awarded to the low bidder at a 7 true interest cost of 3.76 percent. The refunding generated gross debt service savings of 8 9 \$23.4 million, and on a present value basis, 10 \$16.9 million. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 8? 12 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 8. 13 CFO SINK: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 14 15 approved without objection. Thank you. 16 MR. WATKINS: Governor, if I may give you a 17 very brief high level review of the current credit 18 market conditions in the municipal market. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Please. 20 MR. WATKINS: The market conditions in the 21 municipal market had been very favorable, standing 22 in stark contrast to one year ago, when the credit 23 markets were essentially frozen. We have continued 24 -- the market has improved continually since the

beginning of the calendar year. There is a lot of

money flowing into the municipal space to be invested, so we're enjoying robust demand for municipal bonds and very low, favorable interest rates.

From a workload standpoint, we are prioritizing and aggressively pursuing alternatives to save the State money through both refundings, refinancing at lower interest rates, as well as using the Build America Bond alternative authorized under the stimulus bill.

This has resulted to date -- since the beginning of the fiscal year, since July, we've executed six refundings totaling \$1 billion, generating gross debt service savings of \$125 million for the State, and in addition to that, have executed three taxable Build America Bond programs, Build America Bonds totaling 675 million, generating gross debt service savings of \$110 million.

So on a combined basis, we've generated savings since the beginning of the fiscal year of \$235 million. So we are pursuing all opportunities that are afforded by this market in lowering the interest cost on the borrowings for the State's bonds.

1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Office of Financial
2	Regulation, Tom Cardwell.
3	MR. CARDWELL: Thank you. Item 1 is, we
4	request approval of the minutes for the October 13,
5	2009, meeting.
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So moved.
7	CFO SINK: Second.
8	GOVERNOR CRIST: Show the minutes approved
9	without objection.
10	MR. CARDWELL: Item 2 is, we request approval
11	of a Notice of Proposed Rule for Rule 69V-560.1013
12	and 69V-40.003, which relate to electronic filing
13	of forms and fees and makes it easier for people to
14	file for exemptions.
15	CFO SINK: Move it.
16	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
17	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
18	approved without objection.
19	MR. CARDWELL: Thank you. Item 3, CFO Sink
20	has requested a brief report on the state of small
21	business lending in Florida, an issue of importance
22	to all of us, and I appreciate the opportunity to
23	do so today.
24	The OFR has the responsibility for regulation
25	of 202 commercial banks and 74 credit unions, and

we have total deposits exceeding \$100 billion.

Most of these institutions are community banks.

Our state-charted institutions provide substantial credit to small businesses. In fact, a vast majority of their outstanding \$66 billion in loans are to local business and to consumers in Florida. Small businesses are defined by the Small Business Administration as those employing 500 people or fewer, and so by definition, 96 percent of the banks themselves would be small businesses.

What I would like to talk you about this morning is what is going on in small business lending in Florida so that we have an understanding of what we're facing.

First a little background. The lending that our banks do is directly related to the business activity in our communities. Banks are, in essence, a mirror or a reflection of what goes on in Florida. This means that lending by the banks that we regulate are centered on real estate and consumer spending, because that is what we do in Florida.

And many of these loans are what we call ADC loans, acquisition, development, and construction loans. Examples of these are loans for housing

developments, small shopping centers, professional businesses, warehouses, and small office buildings, the things that we see in our communities as we drive down the streets of all of them.

And our banks also lend to businesses, such as the restaurants and the car dealers and the medical practices and the florist shops, and we lend to the consumers who buy boats and motor homes.

Now, the banks that we regulate do not generally make long-term loans. They do little permanent financing. Our banks made and held very few of the home mortgage loans that are now such a problem. They were not a part of the subprime frenzy.

The Florida economy has been based on growth, and over the last 20 years, Florida has been one of the fastest growing states, and most of the projects that our state banks have financed have been premised on the growing population, and much of our economic activity has arisen to serve that growth. That growth has stopped. Florida has gone from a net in-migration of 400,000 annually in 2002 to 2006 to a net out-migration estimated in 2009 at 60,000 people. So it's against this background that we have to look at small business lending in

1 Florida.

And a couple of major points. Number one, loan demand is down. People are not doing projects. There's an oversupply of lots to build on, there's an oversupply of houses and condos, there's an oversupply of warehouses and offices, and there is simply less business activity.

When you see the figures that small business loans are down, it doesn't automatically mean that the banks are not lending. Loan demand naturally decreases during a recession.

Chart number 1 which I have here for you shows loan demand, and in particular by small firms, and the blocked area or the darker bar areas there reflect recessionary times. And as you would expect, the loan demand for the small firms, which is the darker line in there, decreases dramatically during recessions.

Now, interestingly, the actual outstanding lending to small businesses has not decreased dramatically on a national basis. Slide 2 shows the outstanding lending from 1995 forward. And as you can see, while it dropped from 2008 to 2009, that drop is not dramatic. And a May 2009 survey by the National Federation of Independent

Businesses tells us that only 8 percent of small businesses reported problems in obtaining the financing that they desired.

Now, the second point to have in mind about small business lending is that -- so we understand what we're seeing and hearing from our constituents, is that underwriting standards are higher. The days of credit flowing like water are over, and they should be. That frankly was a part of the problem that has gotten us here. The days of little or no equity in deals, of no guarantors, of high loan-to-value ratios, of no collateral, of unquestioning acceptance of appraisals is over. If borrowers are expecting loans under the conditions that they may have gotten in 2003 to 2008, they are going to be disappointed.

Now, one of the important roles of banks and financial institutions is to say no to borrowers. The banker has to evaluate the project. If it's questionable that the loan can be paid back, then the banker shouldn't make the loan. I believe that, frankly, that's one of the ways that our banks have failed us in the last few years, is by making loans that they should not have made.

Everybody who asks for a business loan is

convinced that they're going to be successful. It is the role of the banker, perhaps like the IG here speaking earlier, not to be the friend of everybody. And they should realistically review the prospects, and the answer sometimes on a loan, the proper one is no.

Now, are lenders going overboard the other way? Are they being too tough? I am sure that everyone who is turned down thinks so, and I'm frankly sure there are some cases of that happening. So what we at OFR are doing, we are urging the banks to look at each loan realistically and individually. Does the borrower have his or her own equity or own skin in the game? Is the project likely to succeed in the current economy? Is it adequately collateralized? I think the question that we would ask, that frankly all of us would ask with our own money, is this something you would put your money at risk for in the deal for a 6 percent return? That's what the question is.

So credit is tighter, but as I'll say later, it certainly is available.

Now, the third thing I want to talk about that we hear a great deal about is the renewal issue.

We hear that loans are not being renewed, even

though they're being paid. Some loans were made that should not have been made in the first place. And frankly, many loans were made that were perfectly good when they were made, but have fallen down in this economy. It's not the fault of the borrower. It's not the fault of the banker. It's the economic circumstances in which we find ourselves.

Now, as I mentioned before, business loans by banks are relatively short in term, one to five years, and they have to be refinanced. And why? You would ask, why is this? Commercial banks and credit unions are not in the business of long-term lending. Long-term loans are the province of investors such as insurance companies and the pension funds, the Ash Williams and SBAs of the world. If a community bank filled its loan portfolio with long-term loans, then soon its lending capacity would simply be filled up and eaten up, and it could make no more loans to people who needed them. So in essence, part of the job of the community bank is to recycle the money.

Now, let me walk you through a not unusual loan renewal scenario that I think will put this in perspective. A financial institution makes an

acquisition, development, and construction loan.

The plan is that upon completion, that there will be a permanent take-out by a long-term lender.

When the ADC loan is paid off, the bank, of course, will then recycle the money into new loans. That's the plan.

The land is bought, the infrastructure is built, the warehouse goes in, and then when the construction is completed, it becomes apparent that there is no market for warehouse space. There will be no cash flow, or it will be much less than was predicted, and it's not going to be enough to pay the debt. The loan becomes due, and it's a one, two, three to five-year term period. The borrower is making the payments on the loan, but doesn't have the resources to continue forever. The loan was for \$2 million. The collateral is now worth a million dollars, and nobody can say when, if ever, it will be worth \$2 million.

What are the lender and the borrower to do?

The lender has an impaired loan on its hands. Both the accountants and the regulators, as well as common business sense, they're going to tell you that the bank should create a reserve for what looks like a \$1 million loss. The reserve will

create a loss on the bank's books, and its capital will be diminished by a million dollars. And this is true even though the loan payments are absolutely current. This is because there is inadequate collateral, and there is no credible source of repayment.

The borrower for his part may put up additional collateral, may provide substantive guarantees, or may pay down part of the loan. If this cannot or will not be done, then the financial institution may well refuse to renew the loan.

Now, you might ask, you might frequently be asked, aren't we just better off leaving the impaired loan on the books as long as some payment is being made? And the answer to that is no.

This is exactly what has created the economic downturn in Japan for the last 20 years. Banks kept bad loans on their books, never recognizing the losses, and the economy stagnated because the money does not recirculate back through the economy.

Now, are there cases when you can legitimately question the judgment of the banker or the regulator on how they treat these loans? Yes, of course, there are. But is opening the floodgates

for lending and forbearance going to cure our economic ills? No, that's not going to work.

Most of the loans made, really more loans like we made in the last five years are not what we need, and so in a renewal situation, the question you have to ask is, is this a loan I would make today under current conditions? If the loan is not one that you would make under current conditions, then you are, in essence, making a substandard loan at that time with all of the problems that that creates.

And the principal problem that creates is the next issue, the capital issues. There's less credit available generally, although there is less demand for it. And that certainly applies to small business loans, and that's in part due to the impaired loans that we've talked about. When a loan is impaired, the financial institution reserves for the loss and reduces capital.

Financial institutions are required to have levels of capital for safety and soundness reasons that our agency monitors. If they have less capital, then they can make fewer loans.

And here are some figures regarding loans and capital in Florida. If you look at the next slide

here, capital assets of banks headquartered in Florida, you can see that at the high point in 2007, our state-chartered banks averaged over an 11 percent ratio of capital to assets. That has declined by over 190, almost 200 basis points in the last few years. Now, luckily, banks were better capitalized going into this recession, and it's certainly not as low as it has been in the past, but it is still a struggle. And for certain banks, the capital adequacy has -- or lack of capital adequacy, frankly, has led to their failure.

To understand where the banks are today, the next slide, number 4 here, talks about the delinquent loans. What do our loan portfolios look like in Florida today? This is a chart going back from 2003 to -- I think it's August of this year, which reflect the total loans 90 days past due in banks headquartered in Florida.

Now, the old hand regulators tell me that when a bank reached 1 percent 90 days past loans, it was a red flag or a trip wire. As you can see, we pine for the 1 percent days now if we could get them back. At its low point in 2003 to 2006, it was half a percent or less. This is simply reflective

of the fact that credit quality has deteriorated in Florida.

And the next slide, number 5, gives you kind of where it is in raw, gross numbers. This chart from December of '07 to August of '09 shows in raw numbers the watch list, the loans that financial institutions and our community banks that we regulate have a matter of concern with. And the number to take away from this is that 12/1/07, they had about \$5 billion in loans that they were concerned about, and that has over doubled now to north of \$12 billion. That's kind of the size of the problem that we have.

Now, I suspect you will hear that regulators are stopping banks from lending and renewing loans, and that is far from the truth. Regulators want banks to make loans, but they've got to be loans that are consistent with the safety and the soundness of the institution.

That brings us then -- and in fact, the only way that banks can make money is by lending. They have to lend to stay in business, but they have to be sound loans.

All right. Finally, what can we do about small business lending? How can we help it? What

is the prognosis? As for the OFR, we are urging banks to look at bank loans on a case-by-case basis and certainly not to say no on any kind of a reflexive basis to a class or a type or a location of loan. We've met with our federal counterparts, and we've urged them to take measured steps with respect to banks that can impede capital raising.

The federal regulators have recently added some additional guidance for commercial real estate loans, which frankly is the big choking point for us now, in which they are clarifying sticky areas such as appraisals, collaterals, and guarantees.

And I am hopeful that this will give the regulators, including us, broader discretion on how to treat problem real estate loans.

At the national level, the Treasury Department and the Small Business Administration have announced initiatives to support small business lenders. This is a topic that is getting national attention. These steps include proposed legislation to increase the guarantee of SBA loans, Small Business Administration loans, to 90 percent, reducing fees for them, and purchasing those loans to unfreeze the secondary market. The result of that is that it should make SBA loans more

attractive for banks to make and more affordable for people to get them, and I think that's a positive thing.

As far as what state government as a whole can do, I think what we can all do to help small banks — businesses, that include banks, are to create economic conditions in which bankable projects can flourish. That's when banking is going to get better. And that includes policies on taxes, it includes policies on insurance, it includes policies on education that make people want to come Florida and do business. And the creation of bankable loans, then the credit will be there.

This is a painful time. The excesses of the past few years are not going to go away without losses to the banks themselves, to businesses, to individuals. But I frankly am confident we're going to get through it and that our Florida institutions are going to play a very constructive role in that process. At OFR, we're committed to doing our part to see that we have a safe and a sound banking system that can serve the needs of all of our citizens.

And with that, I thank you, and I stand ready to take any questions you may have.

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO.

CFO SINK: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner

Cardwell, and thank you for reminding us all that

90 percent of the businesses in Florida are small

businesses. We're not a state of large

corporations. And access to capital is the key, to

keep the money flowing and to work collaboratively

with particularly your responsibility, which is the

state-chartered banks.

And it's certainly my hope the new guidelines coming down from the SEC a couple of years ago -- a couple of weeks ago about the renewals of the commercial credit, I'm sure that our regulators are going to follow them as they're going in to do their examinations.

And I appreciate your continuing, and I hope you'll continue to come back here to the Financial Services Commission and report when you observe or see things that we as a state might be doing to ensure that our small businesses do have responsible access to credit.

MR. CARDWELL: Thank you. I would be pleased to so.

GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Tom, I'm always

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pleased when you give reports. You've done them with me before, and they are thorough, and they're to the point, and they're very articulate.

I have three questions for you. One pertains just to clarify a matter. With regard to the availability of loans to small businesses in our state, for those who have a business need today, that have good, you know, collateral and have good credit, if you will, you're telling us today that our banks have the capital and are making those loans; is that correct?

MR. CARDWELL: That is correct.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And the second thing is that with many people who are in the position of needing to renew loans, that those renewals often are not acceptable from a business practice standpoint because the value of the collateral, the value of the property upon which that loan was being made has declined in this recession significantly; is that correct?

MR. CARDWELL: That is correct.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And the third question is that -- relates to the exposure of our banks to the commercial -- the state banks that you regulate to the commercial real estate market. We

read in the papers that this coming year, 2010, may be the hard year for commercial real estate because so many loans related to that property become due. You also see here a watch list that's fairly large in terms of dollars. Are we to infer from your comments today and from this watch list that we can expect a significant increase in state bank failures this next year?

MR. CARDWELL: It depends on how one defines significant. My view of it is that the answer is yes, we will have more state bank failures this year, and we will have more next year. We will not reach the number of failures that we had during the savings and loan crisis as this passes through. That is in part because we had done as regulators here in Florida and elsewhere some better jobs of building up capital.

But some of our areas are so troubled economically that, frankly, General McCollum, it is difficult for any bank to make its way through that. You can look at the figures on there. The decreases in real estate values and other values, it's going to be hard for some to make it. But there are other even in those areas who are doing well, so credit actually is available for the

1 projects that are going to be more sound.

We're going back to a time, I believe, where what I would call more sound banking practices, requiring more money down, requiring better collateral. Things, in my view, got out of hand for a while, and we're now paying the price for that.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: You've triggered one last question. Are we seeing any increase in applications for new state bank charters, or is it stable, or what?

MR. CARDWELL: No, we're not seeing applications for new charters. That's primarily because of the resistance of the FDIC to grant insurance for them.

One of the concerns of the regulators, us included, is that in an area where you've got banks that are having problems making loans and you've got good loans available, if you create a new institution in there, it essentially may sometimes cannibalize, if that's the right word, or make it harder for the existing ones there to do that. So there frankly have not been many new ones granted, but there's an articulable reason for that.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: My impression is

that if they could, there would be people wanting to do that, though, because they see the future coming in Florida right now. So I think there is some degree of optimism out there in the "bottom of the barrel" fishing market, and I hope that I'm right in that, and I know you do too.

MR. CARDWELL: I believe you are.

CFO SINK: Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO.

CFO SINK: Commissioner, you might comment, though, that in these instances where we have had these few failures, it's my understanding we had very active competitive bidding from multiple, multiple, five or six other banking entities who are anxious to come into Florida, just as we saw last weekend with the IberiaBank situation.

MR. CARDWELL: That is correct. That is a -- CFO SINK: That's how they're getting in.

MR. CARDWELL: That is a very good point, CFO Sink. There are still people -- many people see Florida as a desirable place to be. I see this as a very rough patch for us to get over. This was the Bank United purchase which found investors to do. The one this past weekend had a number of visitors. For our very small institutions that

have no franchise value, that's a problem to find buyers for them. But if the bank has any kind of footprint of Florida, people are anxious outside of Florida to get in, thinking that the long run play of our state is still a good play.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: That, CFO Sink, clarified exactly what I was thinking, and I appreciate both of you doing that. But I see a reason for hope and optimism, and I know it's not an easy time for business, but thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I noticed it was in the Democrat this morning about the Retail Federation being more optimistic for holiday sales this year than last year. You know, I think there are some signs of optimism that are based on facts that we can take some level of comfort in, even though we have a long way to go.

MR. CARDWELL: I tend to think we're close to the bottom of it, but the bottom -- in banking, the issue is, we have oversupply, and until that oversupply of these things works its way through the system, there's still going to be the troubled loans. And my personal -- just as a total personal guess, it's about an 18, 24-month process to go on on banking side of it. I think, Governor, the

1	point you make that other pieces of the economy
2	will pick up earlier, and frankly that will help
3	lift the banking.
4	GOVERNOR CRIST: From your lips to God's ears.
5	MR. CARDWELL: Thank you.
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1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Office of Insurance 2 Regulation, Kevin McCarty. 3 MR. McCARTY: Good morning, Governor and 4 members of the Commission. 5 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning. 6 MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 1 is a 7 request for your approval of the minutes from August 11 and September 15. 8 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So moved. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: We need three affirmative 11 votes, so while we're waiting, why don't -- Kevin, 12 if you don't mind, I've been reading in the press lately about a sort of trimmed-down State Farm 13 14 desiring to stay in the state. If you could give 15 us sort of an update on that, I think that might be 16 beneficial. MR. McCARTY: Well, I'll say to you what I've 17 18 said to the press when they've asked, which is, we 19 don't want to jeopardize, obviously, any ongoing 20 negotiations we have with members and 21 representatives of State Farm of Florida or State 22 Farm Mutual. Obviously, I think I've said in the past that 23 24 having half a billion dollars in capital in Florida

from State Farm is better than no capital from

State Farm. They play a valuable role. They're the number one insurance company in the state in terms of volume, and they compete, obviously, with Citizens in terms of market share.

We have been negotiating with them. They have submitted a withdrawal plan from Florida. We objected to the terms and conditions of the withdrawal plan. Subsequent to that, they asked for a hearing. We have postponed that hearing and are cautiously optimistic that we'll have a favorable resolution, a resolution that's in the best interest of State Farm of Florida and the best interest of the people of Florida and the best interest for our insurance marketplace. And as soon as those negotiations come to fruition, we'll have a briefing with you and your staff, as well as other members of the Financial Services Commission.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. Well, thank you. I appreciate the update. We would like them to be a good neighbor so long as they're a fair neighbor.

MR. McCARTY: That is certainly part of the terms and conditions of our agreement.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I know. Thank you. I appreciate your work.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I moved the

1 minutes, Governor. GOVERNOR CRIST: Item 1, moved and --2 3 CFO SINK: Second. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: -- seconded. Show them 5 approved without objection. 6 MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item 2 is a request for 7 approval for final adoption of Rule 690-156, Part These are requirements for Medicare sup 8 9 insurance. This rule implements Florida's 10 requirements of federal legislation as it refers to 11 what has been called Med sup. 12 The United States Congress enacted two pieces of legislation in 2008, the Medicare Improvements 13 14 for Patients and Providers Act of 2008, referred to 15 as MIPPA, as well as the Genetic Information 16 Nondiscrimination Act of 2008, as GINA. 17 The Congress empowered the National 18 Association of Insurance Commissioners to establish 19 standards and rules, and as requirements, states 20 are required to adopt those NAIC standards and 21 rules in order to maintain the regulatory authority 22 over the Medigap program in Florida. 23 GOVERNOR CRIST: Motion on Item 2? 24 CFO SINK: Move it. 25 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 3 is a request for approval for final adoption of Rule 690-137.001, the annual and quarterly reporting requirements. As you know, under Florida law, Chapter 624, the Office is required to do examinations, quarterly and annual statements to be provided by insurance companies. To ensure uniformity of these filings, the Legislature has authorized the Financial Services Commission to adopt the form adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. This rule simply updates the 2008 form to the 2009.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 3.

CFO SINK: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 4 is a request for final adoption of Rule 690-138.001.

Again, Florida law requires the Office to examine the affairs, transactions, accounts, and records of insurance companies doing business in Florida.

This rule simply replaces the Financial Condition Examiners Handbook from 2008 to 2009.

1	CFO SINK: Move it.
2	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
3	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show
4	Item 4 approved without objection.
5	MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 5 is a
6	request for approval for publication for a proposed
7	rule change of 690-170, Notice of Premium Discounts
8	for Hurricane Loss Mitigation. Florida law
9	requires the Office to adopt a form to be used by
10	insurers to notify applicants and homeowners
11	policyholders of available premiums and discounts
12	if they take actions to mitigate against hurricane
13	losses. This rule is being amended to revise the
14	version that's currently in place.
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 5.
16	CFO SINK: Second.
17	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
18	approved without objection.
19	MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 6 is a
20	request for approval for publication, changes to
21	the Uniform Mitigation Verification Inspection
22	form, Rule 690-170.0155.
23	This rule is being amended to revise our form.
24	The form is being updated to reflect changes in the
25	My Safe Florida Home program and experience the

Office has obtained from insurers and consumers to better improve that form. In addition to a handful of technical changes, as you know from my previous meeting, our concern about the prevalence of fraud in the system, this form adds a number of provision to mitigate and fight against fraud in the form. CFO SINK: Move it. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

MR. McCARTY: The next agenda item is a request for approval for publication of a proposed rule, the annual report card. Florida law requires the Florida consumer advocate to adopt a report card.

With your permission, Governor, I would like to introduce Sean Shaw, the consumer advocate, to introduce this agenda item.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Certainly. Good morning.

MR. SHAW: Good morning, Governor and members of the Cabinet. I just want to give a brief overview of the annual report card.

Legislation was adopted several years ago to give the Office the authority to issue grades to insurance companies that write residential property

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

insurance in the State of Florida. In developing the rules to implement this law, the actuary in my office consulted with an Actuarial Advisory Council consisting of actuaries from Florida Farm Bureau, State Farm, Allstate, Citizens, and Homewise. In addition, we held a workshop previously that was attended by numerous insurance company representatives.

The law says that the report card must use a letter grade scale developed by the Commission by rule. The companies are graded on four factors that are set forth in the statute, premium related complaints, loss related complaints, valid complaints, and average number of months to pay claims. The complaints that are referenced in the statute are those that are received by the Division of Consumer Services at the Department of Financial Services. The report card uses the latest five years of information. Insurers are graded on a scale from A to E for each of those four factors set forth.

Grades are based on complaints -- grades based on complaints are determined by comparing the share of complaints to the market share of policies written. For the average number of months to pay

1 claims, each company is graded by comparing its 2 average to the industry median number of months to 3 pay claims. Finally, the grades for each factor 4 are combined to produce a single overall grade for 5 each insurer for that five-year period. 6 So unless there are any questions, that's my 7 -- that's the conclusion of my brief description of 8 the report card. 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I have one 10 question. It's not related to the report card 11 directly, but do we know if the numbers of 12 complaints are up or down overall in the past 13 couple of years? Do you have any comparisons for 14 that. 15 MR. SHAW: Well, we use the hurricane data, so 16 they're obviously down since the hurricane years. 17 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: 18 MR. SHAW: And we use that entire five years. 19 So they have been down since --20 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So the complaints are up, which makes logical sense, when the 21 22 hurricanes are on, and they're down generally. 23 MR. SHAW: Yes, sir. 24 GOVERNOR CRIST: They're probably up when 25 rates are higher, too. And they're down 16 percent 1 overall.

2 MR. SHAW: Yes, sir.

3 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO.

CFO SINK: Governor, I just want to compliment the work of Sean and his whole office of the insurance consumer advocate, and Steve Alexander, our actuary who's back there, and Terry. They've worked with this long and hard, many, many hearings, a lot of input, and I think that the results are going to be really beneficial and good for consumers to be able to see how the insurance companies grade out, and I think it will result in improved service in terms of claims paying amongst the insurers, because they'll be competing with each other for these good grades.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I think it's a brilliant idea. You know, we've been grading schools in Florida for quite a time now, and having the opportunity to have these grades for insurance companies who are, or should be responsible and responsive to consumers is equally important. So thank you for all you're doing.

Now, I assume we're going to approve this. How long do you think it will take before you can

1	get some grades out? When is the first report
2	card?
3	MR. SHAW: Well, that's a good question,
4	because, obviously, the administrative process for
5	the rule publication is a long one, so it depends
6	on if we get a rule hearing request. So I can't
7	answer that, but as soon as possible.
8	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Sometime within
9	the next year, you think?
10	MR. SHAW: I would imagine so, sometime within
11	the next year.
12	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 7,
13	Governor.
14	CFO SINK: Second.
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
16	approved without objection.
17	MR. SHAW: Thank you.
18	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Sean.
19	MR. McCARTY: Agenda Item Number 8 is approval
20	of the Office of Insurance Regulation to enter into
21	a contract with a vendor to conduct a workers' comp
22	peer review.
23	The National Council on Compensation Insurance
24	is a rate collection agency for workers'
25	compensation collected on behalf of all member

1 companies doing business in the State of Florida. Florida law requires every other year for us to do 2 3 an examination of that company. We went through a competitive bid process, a request for proposal, 4 received ten responses, and through the evaluation 5 6 process have selected American Actuarial Consulting 7 to do the examination. 8 I think it's important to point out that no 9 taxpayer moneys are used for this. This is paid --10 the examination is paid for by the examinee. 11 CFO SINK: Move it. 12 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 13 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. Thank you very much, 14 15 Commissioner. 16 MR. McCARTY: Thank you. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Lisa Echeverri, Department of 2 Revenue. 3 MS. ECHEVERRI: Good morning. 4 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning. 5 MS. ECHEVERRI: Item 1, we request approval of 6 the minutes from the October 27th meeting. 7 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the minutes? 8 9 CFO SINK: Move it. 10 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 12 minutes approved without objection. 13 MS. ECHEVERRI: Item Number 2 requests 14 approval of the Department's Performance Contract 15 for 2009-2010. I would point out that this year's 16 Performance Contract highlights our efforts towards 17 plain language, customer service, and open 18 government, our emphasis on trying to protect 19 sensitive information of taxpayers and citizens. 20 And turning to the performance standards, I 21 want to point out some of the effects of the 22 economy on some of our performance. While we were 23 able to achieve or exceed many of our measures, 24 there are some of our measures that are directly

impacted by the economy.

For example, in the area of property tax oversight, our percent of classes and subclasses studied and found to have a level of assessment of over 90 percent was below standard. This doesn't mean that the property tax rolls were not in compliance. What it means is that there were so few sales towards the end of the year that our study was not able to necessarily match the values that were placed on the rolls by the property appraisers. We use sales to run our statistical measures, and there were so few sales that that impacted our study.

In the area of child support enforcement, the two measures that are below standard there are percent of 40 cases with an order of support and percent of current support collected. Again, the number of orders that we were actually able to obtain last year was 16,000 more than the previous year. And the amount of current support paid was 38 million more than the previous year, but because of the number of new cases coming to us for assistance was increasing, that denominator went up, whichever affected the percentage.

In general tax administration, the only -GOVERNOR CRIST: Can I interrupt you for just

1	a second, Lisa?
2	MS. ECHEVERRI: Sure.
3	GOVERNOR CRIST: I want to make sure I'm
4	reading my notes right that I've been provided.
5	Child support collections have risen from
6	388 million in 1994 to over 1.4 billion in 2008?
7	MS. ECHEVERRI: Right. From the time the
8	Department of Revenue took over that
9	responsibility, we have increased collections to
10	that extent.
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Well, I also am aware that
12	you work closely in concert with the Attorney
13	General's Office toward that effort, so thank you
14	for doing so well.
15	MS. ECHEVERRI: Thank you. They provide
16	services for us in a number of areas of the state.
17	GOVERNOR CRIST: I know. I used to do that
18	job.
19	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: We thank for that.
20	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Lisa.
21	MS. ECHEVERRI: And we're excited that our
22	strategies are actually helping us achieve better
23	numbers, but sometimes the flow of work coming in
24	is exceeding our ability to affect those
25	percentages, so we're looking at new strategies to

not only better estimate in this new economy what our workload is going to be, but figure out ways to achieve even greater strides.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

MS. ECHEVERRI: In the area of general tax administration, our percent of collection cases resolved in less than 90 days is below standard. Again, we're seeing people that are letting liabilities stay outstanding for longer periods of time. We addressed this issue with the Legislature earlier this year, and they put in place some increased penalties for allowing liabilities to stay outstanding more than 90 days. Those went into effect October 1st, so we think that those will help us with that standard as well.

And for the first time, this year we're including in our Performance Contract enterprise financial management dashboard performance measures. These are the measures that were created by the Department of Financial Services to help promote increased accountability of state resources. So we're excited about achieving those measures as well.

We recommend approval of the Performance Contract.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor, if I might.

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GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, please, General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Lisa, before I move this item for approval, and I am going to move approval I want to thank you not only for the great relationship we have on the child support, because as you know, we have the Tampa Bay area and the Broward County area working for you. We've had a great relationship with your office in over a year of work to develop the litigation status which we're now in, to try to work out the issue of the online travel company tax matter. And your office working with my staff has been superb for that, and I want to thank you for that. We're talking about performance, but that's not an easy issue for you, and it's not an easy issue for the public. we're now on the right track, and it's in large measure thanks to your staff and your work and the hard stuff that goes on over there that nobody else ever pays attention. So thank you for that.

And with that, I move Item 2.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a second?

CFO SINK: Oh, second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it

approved without objection.

MS. ECHEVERRI: Item Number 3 is the Department's legislative budget request. legislative budget request represents a 4.5 percent increase in total recurring funding. That's driven primarily by an issue that was really a glitch in oversight by the Legislature. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, there were funds that came into the Department's child support program that we were able to revert to the State for a general revenue offset. They actually took that amount out as a recurring item in our budget, and it was a nonrecurring fund, so now we need to have that replaced, and that's to the tune of about 14 million. In child support enforcement, a \$14 million general revenue impact has about a \$42 million impact on the program, since it's two-thirds federally funded.

Two other nonrecurring issues that are of significance that I would point out. One relates to our child support enforcement program again and in the automated system that we're putting in place. We're in phase 2 of developing that system. And that is about a \$12 million funding issue, again matched two-thirds by the federal government.

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1 12 million is the state share.

And then finally, another nonrecurring issue that I would point out is our move to the Southwood campus. As you know, the State has built buildings out at the Southwood area, and the Department of Revenue will be housed in those buildings that will be completed early next year. And this is the second half of the funding for that move.

We would request approval of the legislative budget request.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 3.

CFO SINK: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Is there any objection?

Florida law requires the Governor to independently submit budget proposals.

Accordingly, I am abstaining from the vote on this item. Therefore, the record should reflect that this item is approved with one abstention.

Item 4.

MS. ECHEVERRI: Item 4 requests permission to submit the Department's Long Range Program Plan for fiscal year '10-'11 through '14-'15 to the Executive Office of the Governor and to the Legislature. This Long Range Program Plan

1	incorporates those performance numbers that we
2	talked about earlier, shows our emphasis on
3	improving enforcement of collections and improving
4	customer service and other aspects of our agency.
5	And we would request approval or permission to
6	submit that Long Range Program Plan.
7	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion to approve?
8	CFO SINK: Move it.
9	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
10	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
11	approved without objection.
12	MS. ECHEVERRI: Item 5 requests permission to
13	submit the Department's Capital Improvement
14	Program. We have no fixed capital outlay. Again,
15	the only thing of significance here is our move to
16	that Southwood campus, which will allow to us
17	reduce our leased space by about 47,000 square feet
18	here in Tallahassee. It will allow us to have a
19	savings of about \$300,000 a year in rent and about
20	\$500,000 in utilities.
21	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 5.
22	CFO SINK: Second.
23	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
24	approved without objection.

MS. ECHEVERRI: And finally, Item 6 requests

permission to submit the Department's Legislative

Concepts to the Legislature for consideration. Th

majority of the concepts that are in this package

are concepts that you approved last year. There

weren't any real issues with them in the

Legislature. They just didn't get to the final

stage of being passed as a bill.

We've added a few concepts this year, and just to note those, in child support enforcement, we have some additional concepts to provide for more efficient establishment of paternity through marriage applications, efficient payment processing, and recovery of bad check fees, and some general administrative cleanup.

And then in the area of general tax administration, we have some additional concepts this year that will prevent the misuse of information, improper misuse of information, also will reduce our mailing costs by allowing us to remove certified mailing from some requirements and do more things electronically, and some concepts that will allow us to increase the visibility of outstanding obligations, hopefully to improve enforcement.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. Is there a motion?

1	CFO SINK: Move it.
2	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
3	GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without
4	objection. Thank you, Lisa.
5	MS. ECHEVERRI: Thank you very much.
6	GOVERNOR CRIST: You're welcome.
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1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Department of Veterans'
2	Affairs, Admiral Leroy Collins. Good morning, sir.
3	ADMIRAL COLLINS: Good morning, Governor and
4	members of the Cabinet. Last Wednesday was
5	Veterans Day, and I would like to let the public
6	know that each of the three of you participated
7	very actively in a Veterans Day program, and we
8	deeply appreciate that.
9	GOVERNOR CRIST: It's an honor to do so. You
10	bet.
11	ADMIRAL COLLINS: The Florida Department of
12	Veterans' Affairs has five items for your
13	consideration today. Item 1, the minutes of the
14	meeting of July the 28th.
15	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 1.
16	CFO SINK: Second.
17	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the
18	minutes approved without objection.
19	ADMIRAL COLLINS: Item 2 is the minutes of the
20	meeting of August the 25th.
21	CFO SINK: Move it.
22	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
23	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show
24	those minutes also approved without objection.
25	ADMIRAL COLLINS: Item 3 is our quarterly

report for the period ending September the 30th,
2 2009.

CFO SINK: Move it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

ADMIRAL COLLINS: With your permission, there are two more items to which I would like to draw your attention. On page 3 of the quarterly report, the last point at the bottom relates to the Florida Physicians Workforce Initiative, where I am a fully engaged participant. This workforce is addressing two issues:

Number 1, the shortage of graduate medical education programs in Florida to provide residency and internship experiences for newly graduated medical doctors from Florida's medical schools.

You may have noticed yesterday's front page

Democrat shows "State facing a shortage of residency programs."

The shortage of qualified medical professionals practicing in underserved areas of our state. I bring this to your attention because of the comprehensive, and some may say historic team approach involving many different entities and

1 agencies. To Senator Dure 2 Senator Dure 3 Florida Department at 4 partners at 5 Affairs, Florida Representati 7 Representati 8 physicians - 9 Florida Boar 10 School Deans 11 Florida Oste 12 select few results 13 nurses. 14 If successions 15 partners at 16 physicians - 17 physicians - 18 physicians - 19 physicians - 19 physicians - 10 physicians

agencies. This team approach was inspired by
Senator Durell Peaden and already includes our
Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, our
partners at the U.S. Department of Veterans
Affairs, Florida Senator Durell Peaden,
Representative Ed Homan, who is -- both
Representative Homan and Senator Peaden are
physicians -- the Florida Department of Health, the
Florida Board of Medicine, the Florida Medical
School Deans, the Florida Medical Association, the
Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, and a
select few retired military doctors, dentists, and

If successful, this will be a big deal and perhaps a model to be applied nationally. The workforce is chaired jointly by Senator Peaden, University of Florida interim medical school dean Mike Good, and myself.

You may ask, what is the Department of

Veterans' Affairs doing in this group? We have

brought to our -- we have brought in our federal

partners in the U.S. Department of Veterans

Affairs. They have committed to providing 500 new

graduate medical education opportunities in Florida

through six federal VA hospitals in our state,

1 including the most active of all the federal VA hospitals. This is a very generous offer which 2 3 will help our state avoid losing newly graduated medical doctors to other states after having 4 5 invested so heavily in building their schools and 6 their preliminary training. Further, it will make 7 Florida more competitive in attracting top-notch graduate medical doctors from other states. 8 9 builds upon the historic pairing of medical schools 10 and federal VA hospitals, a mutually beneficial 11 relationship. 12 There is still a shortfall of graduate medical 13 education opportunities, however. The work group 14 is making progress in this. 15 The second issue --16 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Admiral, may I 17 interrupt you on that issue? 18 ADMIRAL COLLINS: Yes, sir. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: 19 If I could, 20 Governor. 21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure. 22 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: This is extremely 23 important. I mean, yesterday's report on the front 24 page of the Tallahassee Democrat was issued by the

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Board of Governors of our State University System,

1 2 3

Governor, and I formerly served on that. And in that report, it points out the continuing alarming trend that I observed when I was there, that we have a very big shortage of doctors per capita in our state compared to other states to service a growing population of elderly and those who are in need, be they veterans or whomever.

And your work is very, very important in this, but we have, as the article or report points out, and you're fully aware of, Admiral, so many things that need to be done collaboratively on this, which is what, I'm sure, the workforce you co-chair is doing. But it includes the efforts that our congressional delegation is making and we need to, I think, as the Cabinet reinforce, Governor, to gain more support from the federal government on residencies for not only our graduates, but just residencies in general to get more doctors who are going to stay here, because the more likely — in other words, the ones who do residencies in a state are more likely to stay there to practice than those who don't.

And that's the real rub here, because we have some great new medical schools, and they don't have the residencies that are needed. The federal

government provides a great subsidy for that, but

we need to be more innovative, because despite the

we need to be more innovative, because despite the best efforts to get that, we're not getting there

as fast as we can.

So your effort at the VA is one piece of that, but I certainly hope the workforce group that you co-chair is looking at more creative ideas, ways that our own state can provide those opportunities even if the federal government is not going to step up to the plate.

Anyway, I just wanted to comment that I think that's very important, Governor. I'm sorry to interrupt, but we might miss the point that the Admiral is making, and I really appreciate it.

ADMIRAL COLLINS: Thank you, General.

As that article points out, 60 percent of those that we graduate in the state go elsewhere to get their residency, and we know that those who go to residencies tend to reside where they take their residency training, so we're heading down that road.

There's still a shortfall of -- let me see. I mentioned that.

The second issue addresses the shortage of qualified doctors and other medical professionals

to serve in the underserved areas of our state. We are preparing legislation for limited licensure, hoping to attract some of the many medical doctors, dentists, nurses, and other skilled medical professionals who have retired and moved to Florida. It also addresses professionals with many years of experience that are not licensed in Florida. So far, we think having them work under the authority of the county health departments may address the greatest needs.

On page 4 of our quarterly report, please note the extraordinary return on investment from our department's veterans claims examiners. With increased numbers of returning veterans from Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom and increases in federal VA benefits and federal VA claims staff, our veterans claims examiners are demonstrating their proficiency in bringing federal benefits to Florida veterans.

On page 9, the top line of the top table titled "Bureau of Claims," yes, that's \$27 million derived in one quarter of this year, up about 30 percent from the previous record last year of \$20 million in the quarter. These are benefits that have flowed back into Florida based upon the skill

of veterans claims examiners, who are very, very talented people. These are federal VA dollars to compensate veterans for service connected disabilities as a result of their military service.

Every federal VA dollar that comes into

Florida improves our economy and improves the

quality of life for our veterans. Federal VA

dollars paid to Florida veterans for health care,

long-term and assisted living, education, and other

services typically save state dollars from being

spent for those same services.

On pages 10 and 11 of your packet, our state veterans homes' occupancy rates showed 93 percent overall. The renovation of our oldest home, the Domiciliary in Lake City, is under way. The occupancy rate for Lake City on page 10 shows 74 percent, but 120 of 110 available beds are occupied, so the actual occupancy is more like 98 percent.

Recommend approval of that item.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion?

CFO SINK: Move it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection.

ADMIRAL COLLINS: Our fourth item is our legislative budget request for 2010 and 2011, for that fiscal year. For the most part, it is a continuation budget, with the exception of startup costs for the new state veterans nursing home near St. Augustine in St. Johns County, plus the ongoing maintenance and capital improvements to our existing homes.

Slide 3 of the PowerPoint in your packet shows a side-by-side comparison between the current year and the proposed 2010 budget. The overall budget increasing from 72 million to \$80 million and the FTEs increasing by 174.5 FTEs is principally due to the new St. Johns County home opening during calendar year 2010. Notice also the figures above the two pie charts there is actually a decrease in general revenue both as a percentage and in actual dollars.

Slide 4 shows equipment replacements for the homes. This item requests funding for replacing equipments that have exceeded their useful life.

Slides 5 and 6 show the annualization of staff salaries, benefits, expenses, and contracted services which have -- which were approved in the 2009 and '10 budget last session, and it's the

basis for alignment from general revenue to trust fund. Slide 6 shows that realignment by requesting a fund shift from general revenue to trust fund. For the first time in the history of the Florida veterans' homes program, we are now able to fund the startup costs of a brand new nursing home out of our Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund and not general revenue.

Slide 7 requests the reclassification of one half-time FTE, a senior physician, to two full-time senior LPNs. We will use OPS funds for the physician on an as-needed basis and use the savings to bring two more nurses aboard full time, now being paid by OPS.

Slide 8 requests funds for maintenance, repair, and replacements of fixed capital improvements. These are big dollar items, such as massive chillers, water heaters, boilers, and repaying the driveway and parking areas.

Slide 9 is a detailed breakdown of the startup staffing costs that we spoke about earlier on slides 5 and 6.

Slide 10 has three parts. These were budget amendments which have been approved by the Legislature and are included in the LBR to become

1 part of the recurring base budget.

In the interest of time, unless there are questions, I'll dispense with further explanation regarding this slide.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 4.

CFO SINK: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved with my abstention, as I have to submit an independent budget recommendation.

ADMIRAL COLLINS: This was passed last -- let's see. I covered that.

Slide 11, the last slide, relates to an issue that is required to comply with the ITU full service transition project. As required by LBR instructions, this is an added issue to transfer ownership of two network servers to the State Resource Center.

If there are no questions on the LBR, our last item, Number 5, is our legislative policy proposal.

Our first bill is a request to add 24 months to the startup funding for the Florida Veterans Foundation. On July the 1st of 2008, the Florida Veterans Foundation was incorporated as a 501(c)(3) charity for veterans. As part of the bill, 20 percent of the fees collected from the "Salutes

1 Veterans" license plate was diverted from the Homes Trust Fund for 24 months to help the foundation get 2 3 started. That amounted to about \$70,000 per year. 4 The foundation is asking for another 24 5 months. Fortunately, the Homes Trust Funds were 6 beneficiaries of legislation last year that would 7 more than offset the diversion. The foundation has raised over \$150,000 in donations, and every dollar 8 9 of those donations are committed to help veterans. None are used for administrative purposes. 10 11 The second legislative proposal is a reviser's 12 This is a cleanup bill addressing mostly 13 technical issues and amendments to the existing 14 statute removing obsolete language or adding 15 updated language that more accurately reflects our 16 department's current policies and procedures. 17 If there are any questions, I'll try to answer 18 them. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Any questions? 20 CFO SINK: Move approval. 21 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 22 GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without 23 objection. Thank you, Admiral. 24 ADMIRAL COLLINS: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Appreciate it.

1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Department of Highway Safety
2	and Motor Vehicles, Julie Jones. Your first
3	appearance as the new executive director. I know
4	you'll make it a great one.
5	MS. JONES: Yes, sir. And I would
6	respectfully request you take it easy on me on my
7	first meeting.
8	GOVERNOR CRIST: To do what? I didn't hear
9	you.
10	MS. JONES: It was worth a try.
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Take it easy on you? We take
12	it easy on everybody. We're pretty kind around
13	here.
14	MS. JONES: Yes, you are.
15	Governor and Cabinet members, today the
16	Department has seven agenda items for your
17	consideration and approval. Item 1, we
18	respectfully request approval of the minutes from
19	the August 25th Cabinet meeting.
20	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion to approve?
21	CFO SINK: Move it.
22	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
23	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the
24	minutes approved without objection.
25	MS. JONES: Item 2, we respectfully request

1 approval to initiate rulemaking for Rule 15A-11, 2 which relates to commercial driving schools. 3 rule is very similar to the current provisions we 4 have for truck driving schools. This creates 5 consistency and codifies existing agency practice. 6 CFO SINK: Move it. 7 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without 8 9 objection. 10 MS. JONES: Item 3, respectfully request 11 approval to initiate rulemaking for Rule 15B-2.013, 12 which relates to approved speed measuring devices. 13 This cleans up some language relative to how we 14 designate speed guns and adds a new device to the 15 list so local law enforcement can use yet another 16 approved device. 17 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 3. 18 CFO SINK: Second. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 20 approved without objection. 21 Item 4 is the approval to initiate 22 rulemaking to repeal three rules. We have three 23 rules that we have not -- we don't have statutory 24 authority for, and it has been while, '96, '81, and

2000. Rule 15C-4 relates to private recreational

vehicle inspections, 15C-5 relates to motor vehicle safety inspections, and 15C-6 relates to motor vehicle emission inspections. This is a case where a statute has been repealed and we didn't clean our rules up.

CFO SINK: Move it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without objection.

MS. JONES: Item 5 is a request for approval for the Department's first quarter performance measures. During the first quarter, the Department met the majority of its performance expectations, and I would like to talk briefly about just a couple of our wins.

We went live with the new online organ donor registry. This is our donatelifeflorida.org. And since this went live, this quarter we've gotten 200,000 additional donors into our system, so that's a huge win.

We're also trying to create some efficiencies with law enforcement partners, and we've started doing some equipment related installations for FDLE to try to save them some money and better utilize our vehicle facility in Middleburg.

Also, I wanted to mention that our last and latest phase of Real ID information has gone live. The website, www.gathergoget.com, allows users to create a personalized checklist of documents that you're going to have to bring in to a driver's license office in order to be Real ID compliant. And so we're pushing information out early and often to get people used to the new criteria that will be effective in January.

Now, one challenge that we've had relative to our performance is our wait times in driver's license offices. And we've created some efficiencies because of the new queuing system, and in doing so, we've had some performance issues with our staff to learn the queuing system and some IT issues. So when the system goes down, our wait times appear to be longer, when indeed they're not.

So I would like to defer on this one until next quarter, because I think we have technical issues more so than actual performance issues with our staff. I'm very proud of the work that our team has done relative to our performance measures and would request approval of this first quarter performance.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 7.

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: I just have one question. 2 Your last comment, does that mean that you think 3 the wait times aren't what they're shown to be? 4 MS. JONES: That's correct. I think the 5 measure that you see, the wait times that appear to 6 be long, when indeed they're not. If the queuing 7 system -- you walk into a driver's licens office 8 and you get a ticket, and they use that number to 9 bring through the process. And in doing so, if the 10 system goes down, you're in limbo, that number, and 11 so it artificially says that you were there for two 12 hours because the system was down, and we probably got you out in 15 or 20 minutes. 13 14 GOVERNOR CRIST: And you think you have a way 15 to rectify that? 16 MS. JONES: Yes, we do. We're working with 17 the vendor to fix this. 18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. There was a 19 motion? 20 CFO SINK: Motion? Second. 21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Second? Show it approved 22 without objection. 23 MS. JONES: Item 6 is the Department's 24 legislative budget request. We approached this LBR 25 request balancing the critical needs of the

Department, knowing the critical state of the State's budget. It has seven issues, and I would say key to the issue is our leadership development plan which recognizes the need to reinvest in our people. The plan sets forward standards for levels of leadership training and education and then compensates the individual if they complete the course of study.

The second issue is very critical to the Department, and this gets back to the previous issue, our IT system. Driver's license issuanace, tag and title work, and state law enforcement depend on our computer systems, which are 20 years old. We still have some shifting of information off of old mainframes. And we need a plan to move into the 21st Century, so this budget request is a plan, the architecture and design work for a new system.

We have two budget requests that are nonrecurring that are related to the operation of our buildings and infrastructure, and two for -- nonrecurring issues for equipment for the Highway Patrol. Those particular issues, we're looking for alternative funding sources from a federal grant, and then also from our Law Enforcement Trust Fund,

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1 so it doesn't affect the Highway Safety Operating 2 Trust Fund. So --GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion? 3 4 CFO SINK: Move it. 5 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 6 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 7 approved with my abstention, as I have to submit an independent budget recommendation. 8 9 MS. JONES: Our last item, Item 7, is a 10 request for approval of the Department's 11 substantive legislative package for the 2010 12 legislative session. It contains a number of 13 cleanup items, but to highlight three what I 14 consider major issues, we are proposing a penalty 15 for aggressive driving. Right now, now aggressive 16 driving is defined in statute, but there is no 17 penalty, and this would establish a penalty. 18 GOVERNOR CRIST: How do you define that? MS. JONES: You simultaneously break -- two or 19 20 more moving violations, so you might be speeding and following too close, weaving, inappropriate 21 22 lane changes associated with speeding. 23 What we want to do here, right now you get a 24 ticket for each individual offense, but you're

really not identified as an aggressive driver.

putting a penalty specific to aggressive driving,
we actually label you as an aggressive driver, and
the penalty would require you to go to driver
school. So we're now trying to create some
behavior modification in addition to also making it
mandatory court.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Get a little counseling?

MS. JONES: Pardon me?

GOVERNOR CRIST: I made a joke. Sorry.

CFO SINK: I'll bet your insurance company is not going to like it either.

MS. JONES: Another proposal relates to DUI convictions. Currently if you get a succession of DUI charges, oftentimes a court will try to lump them together to save money, snf you might make one court appearance on more than one DUI violation. And right now, it's not specific in law, and they treat those multiple violations as one violation relative to the penalty. We want to make sure that the penalty matches the numbers of times you were actually arrested.

The final issue relates to electronic signatures on noncriminal citations. Right now, law enforcement has to turn in paper copies of citations to the court, sometimes multiple copies,

and also a hard copy to the Department. We would like for nonmoving, noncriminal violations to allow the entire process to be made electronic, and this will go a long way to saving us money. It also will allow departments that currently have laptops to do that whole transaction electronically. This would not be for criminal violations, just noncriminal.

Again, I can answer questions.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I have a recommendation to maybe add to your legislative agenda. The notion of outlawing texting while driving, would you be willing to take a look at that as part of your legislative package also?

MS. JONES: Absolutely, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I think it would provide more safety for our people.

MS. JONES: Yes, sir. There's currently 13 bills that we're tracking between the House and the Senate, and we decided proactively not to put something in the agenda until something jelled and we could work with our legislative partners, but we assumed that that would be a part of the package ultimately.

THE COURT: But you support the concept?

1	MS. JONES: Yes, absolutely, sir.
2	GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. Thank you, ma'am.
3	General, I think you had a comment?
4	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I'm just going to
5	move this item. I think there are a lot of things
6	in here, by the way, that you didn't discuss, and
7	we don't want to force you to take the time to do
8	that today. But there's really good stuff in here,
9	and so I move the item.
10	CFO SINK: Second.
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
12	approved without objection. Thank you. Great job.
13	MS. JONES: Thank you.
14	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor, may I
15	correct
16	GOVERNOR CRIST: General, sure.
17	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Make sure the
18	record stands corrected. I had moved as Item 7
19	what is really Item 5 now because it got
20	consolidated. That was the performance report. We
21	did move it, and we did pass it.
22	GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, sir.
23	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you.
24	
25	

GOVERNOR CRIST: Administration Commission,
Lisa Saliba. Good morning, still.

MS. SALIBA: Good morning, Governor and

MS. SALIBA: Good morning, Governor and Commission members. Item Number 1 on our agenda is, respectfully request the approval of the minutes from the September 19th meeting.

CFO SINK: Move it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the minutes approved without objection.

MS. SALIBA: Item Number 2, we bring to you for your consideration our consensus recommendations as it relates to the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern. We present to the Commission the Department of Community Affairs' 2009 Removal of Designation Report as well as consensus draft legislation prepared jointly with the staffs of the Departments of Community Affairs and Environmental Protection and Health. Last, we have Monroe County's Petition for a Variance from or Waiver of the 20 Percent Rate of Growth Ordinance Allocation as provided in Commission Rule 28-20.110.

Our list of speakers are Secretary Pelham to present the annual report and their findings and

recommendations. Secretary Mike Sole will present an overview of the legislation. We also have on hand Representative Ron Saunders, State

Representative from District 120, followed by representatives from Monroe County, which include Mayor George Neugent, Commissioner Mario DiGennaro, and Commissioner Sylvia Murphy. Representing the City of Marathon, we will have Mayor Ginger Snead. As citizen representatives we have Mr. Charles Pattison, the executive director of 1000 Friends of Florida, and Ms. Debbie Harrison, a citizen representative.

First we would like to invite Secretary Pelham to present the annual report.

MR. PELHAM: Governor and members of the
Cabinet, good morning. Today I'm here to present
the findings and recommendations from the
Department's 2009 annual report for the Florida
Keys Area of Critical State Concern. Copies of the
report have been previously provided to you and
your staff. Drafts of the report were submitted in
advance to the three local governments for their
review, comment, and suggestions. I want to thank
them for their cooperation and assistance in
preparing the report, and it's my understanding

that we're all in agreement as to the ultimate recommendations of the report.

As you will recall, following acceptance of the 2008 report last November, the Administration Commission provided the Cities of Marathon and Islamarada and Monroe County a list of strategies and tasks to be completed in 2009 that would assist in completing the work program for the critical area. While each of the three local governments has completed more than 50 percent of those tasks directed by you last year, additional work remains that is critical to the health and protection of the Florida Keys ecosystem. The biggest remaining item is wastewater funding and construction.

Now, some very significant things have happened in that regard. The City of Marathon has moved aggressively forward to fund and construct wastewater facilities. The City has received an award of financing, and project implementation and all service areas have been assessed, and contracts for construction have been initiated.

Monroe County has completed a treatment plant in the Lower Keys, and the Key Largo Wastewater

District has continued construction of collection basins and a deep injection well. And the Village

of Islamarada has assessed all properties for wastewater treatment.

2.2

In sum, progress has been made, but additional funding and time are needed to complete the work program. The local officials in each of those three local governments are to be commended for their leadership in continuing to make wastewater assessments in a challenging political and economic climate.

However, based on the criteria for completeness, the Department recommends that the Administration Commission determine that the necessary substantial progress has not achieved toward accomplishing and completing the work program so as to justify de-designation and that, therefore, the designation of the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern should continue.

As was noted by Ms. Saliba, Monroe County has submitted a variance request that its permit allocation not be reduced in accordance with the Commission's rules.

Again, I want to commend Monroe County and the Cities of Islamarada and Marathon for the tremendous effort they made during these very challenging times. I also want to thank the DCA

staff and your staff for their work in compiling and reviewing the report. And the Department staff is available if you have questions about any of the details. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I would just like to comment that a year ago, I was very critical on the lack of progress, Secretary Pelham, and it appears this year that we've made some. It may not be meeting the substantial part, but we've made some.

I also notice that we're going to have before us on the 8th of December a waiver for a variance, and I would suggest that -- I understand there's some legislation that's pending. Some agreement hasn't yet been reached on this. I would certainly hope that that would be done before we have to vote on that. It would be, I think, unfortunate to have to having a ruling on the waiver without having an agreement among the parties to that proposed legislation.

MR. PELHAM: We will certainly work toward that end.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you.

MS. SALIBA: Secretary Mike Sole to provide an

1 overview of the legislation.

MR. SOLE: Governor and Cabinet members.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Secretary, how are you?

MR. SOLE: General. I'm doing well, sir.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good.

MR. SOLE: Tom did a -- Secretary Pelham did a great job giving you an overview on the progress that has been made in the Keys.

One of the things that I want to reflect on is that back in 1999, the Florida Legislature did pass a law that established basic requirements for upgrades to wastewater treatment facilities in Monroe County as well as onsite septic systems.

That requirement established that they needed to achieve these improved, advanced wastewater treatment by July 2010.

As Secretary Pelham noted, while there has been great progress made in Monroe County, and I am in full agreement with him that there has been progress, many of the facilities are not going to meet this deadline. And unfortunately, because of the economic conditions, it's going to be difficult for them to achieve that in the next six to eight months.

What we all recognize -- and we think

wastewater and DEP. Wastewater issues in Monroe
County is actually much broader than the Department
of Environmental Protection. We have the
involvement of the Administration Commission, DCA,
the Department of Health, and the DEP. And as
such, because of this looming deadline and the
realities of where we are, these organizations have
gotten together to look at options on how to
address the upcoming deadline and the legislation.
And what I would like to do now is just briefly go
over those legislative concepts that we've come up
with from the agencies as a recommendation to
pursue.

Basically, the legislation, the proposed legislation would transfer the treatment and disposal requirements that were found in 99-395, Laws of Florida, into the law books. It doesn't change those treatment requirements, but it does provide an extended deadline to December 31st, 2015. And that's the significant issue of this proposed legislation.

It also establishes -- and this is something that's more commensurate with the Administration Commission's work plan. It actually establishes the onus on now the municipalities to achieve these

wastewater treatment implementation requirements.

Currently it's on the wastewater facility owners

and the individual property owner to do so. In

light of the Administration Commission's direction

on the work plan, it's something that the

municipalities have been stepping up to do, and we

want to align the legislation with the direction of

the Administration Commission.

It also retains authority for the municipalities to mandate connections to a centralized wastewater system from septic tanks or a package plant. However -- and this is the issue that I think needs more work, and we need to work with the municipalities and Monroe County. If somebody has met the upgrade deadline, then they would have until 2030 to be able to connect. And I think this is something that the municipalities have raised a concern and Monroe County has raised a concern, and I think we can work with them. General, that was the issue that I think you referred to.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Absolutely, it is.

MR. SOLE: And we need to work with them and

come up with a good solution.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: If I could

interrupt you, I really would like to see that done by my voting on December the 8th. I gather there's another item coming up. Is that likely, possible? Where are we with that?

MR. SOLE: I think the answer is yes, General. It should be very likely. In fact, after the meeting today, I plan on meeting with members from the Florida Keys area and talk about options. It's something, though, that I would say in light of the involvement of multiple agencies, it's something that we want to definitely pursue on an consensus effort.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Right. I agree with you. I just hope that people will express the same sense of urgency among themselves that you are expressing.

MR. SOLE: Understood.

A couple of other things that I think are worth noting. Several years back, the Legislature approved a bond authority for the State of Florida to move forward and acquire bonds as it relates to making wastewater improvements to Monroe County.

We're also suggesting that the Department of Environmental Protection be given the authorization to manage those bonds. And what we would do is

1 manage them similarly to the very successful SRF 2 program, the State Revolving Fund program. 3 Finally, there are provisions that relate to 4 the designation of Area of Critical State Concern. 5 One of the issues is to clarify that removal from 6 the Area of Critical State Concern requires them to 7 complete the work plan requirements that are before 8 the Administration Commission. It also establishes 9 a time line for reporting and also how removal 10 would occur. And I think it's a little bit more 11 clear compared to the existing statutory 12 provisions. 13 And with that, I'll be glad to answer any 14 questions. Thank you. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. 16 MS. SALIBA: Next we have representatives from 17 Monroe County, and we'll start with Mayor George 18 Neugent. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning, Mayor. Good to 20 have you here. 21 MR. NEUGENT: Good morning, Governor and 22 Cabinet. It's a pleasure to be here. 23 Here we stand once again, and I'm very 24 appreciative to be before you today to be

discussing these issues. I respectfully request

that you accept and act upon your staff's recommendations, which includes a finding that we have made additional progress toward achieving the goals and the work program under very challenging times.

It does not recommend a reduction in building permit allocation. It continues the Florida Keys Area of Critical State Concern designation, acknowledges that more time and significant funding is needed to complete the work program tasks.

Monroe County will continue completing the tasks outlined, and we are excited about the opportunities and challenges that lay ahead. I have committed my energy as mayor with the new Commission to making progress on the outlined tasks. To demonstrate Monroe County's commitment, I have accompanying me today two of my fellow commissioners and soon to be mayor, Ms. Sylvia Murphy, and former mayor Mario DiGennaro, as well as county administrator Roman Gastesi. We have been working hard together. Since November of last year, we have been working hard together.

Finally, I am confident that we are fully committed to attaining the goal of a sustainable Florida Keys.

I would also like to thank the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Health for drafting consensus bill legislation that provides a coordinated strategy to assist the communities of the Florida Keys in implementing standards and completing projects to protect and improve water quality, while preserving our community. This is a work in progress, as we are coordinating with our municipal partners in the Florida Keys and finalizing our comments and edits.

I would now like to introduce Monroe County former mayor Mario DiGennaro. And thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. Mario, it's great to see you. Thanks for coming up.

MR. DiGENNARO: It's great to see you. Good morning, Governor, and good morning, members of the Cabinet. On behalf of Monroe County, I would like to thank the staff of the Administration

Commission, including Barbara Leighty and Lisa Saliba; the staff of the Department of Community

Affairs, including Rebecca Jeton and Mike

Santa Maria, Richard Shine, Charles Gauthier, Craig Diamond; and also Richard Grosso of the Everglades

Law Center, for their continued hard work to ensure that Monroe County and its governments are acting in the best interest of our citizens.

I would also like to thank the Cabinet aides, including Diana Sawaya-Crane, and you Governor, and your Cabinet for your unwavering support to Monroe County in protecting our resources and our economy.

The recommended action by your staff requires the Florida Keys to complete the intent of the Area of Critical State Concern program by addressing the issues of carrying capacity, habitat protection, land acquisition, and my favorite, wastewater infrastructure development. Each of these categories of work is essential for the preservation of not only our resources and our economy, but also our quality of life in the paradise we call home.

I also recommend you approve and act upon your staff's recommendation. I am reaching out to you for this. It is necessary. Please.

I'm excited to be part of the partnership, and
I am pledging my support to the intents set before
us. I am confident that we will succeed in the
completion of these tasks, because I see the
strength of our dedication to provide the Florida

1 Keys are -- are a treasure worth protecting.

And I also would like to say, and I can speak this from my heart, I am committed, we and our board and our Commission are committed to do everything in our power to complete our wastewater project. And even though we do get an extension till 2015, it doesn't mean we're going to use it. We're going to work daily on this project, because the most important thing we have to do is preserve the reef.

I'll just give you one little saying. When I first came into office, something asked me, "Are you green?" I said, "No, I'm blue. I love the ocean, and we have to protect it. It's our whole economy." And I'm saying to you, we are going to do everything, and I am committed, and so is our Commission, to do everything to complete our work program.

And I want to thank you very much. If you have any questions, please feel free to ask me.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much for being here. We really appreciate it, Mario.

General, did you have a comment?

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I just wanted to say to you Mario, and to you, Mayor, that we really

do appreciate the last year. Obviously, you made good progress. It appeared to me, as I said earlier to Secretary Pelham, that last year you hadn't had as much progress as some of us would like to have seen, but it looks like you've done very well this year. It's not completed, though.

MR. DiGENNARO: It's not complete. And,
General, you know what? I have to come up here and
face you and say, no, it's not complete, but we're
going to continue. When these economic times
change around and we can get a bit more funding, we
can do a lot more. We all understand. We all
understand why we didn't get bonding this year,
because the State has difficult times. We all have
difficult times. We have to fight through this to
get this funding. We're a team, but we're going to
succeed.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And I trust that you all who are working on this legislation that Mike Sole told us about are going to get that job done; right?

MR. DiGENNARO: Mike Sole and the Governor's Office, we've been working constantly, and they're doing a great job. And I want to thank Mike Sole and DEP and all the other departments that have

1	been working with us. They've been doing a
2	fantastic job. We're putting this together, and I
3	hope and pray all this legislation will go through.
4	Thank you, Governor. Thank you, Cabinet
5	members. It has been a pleasure and an honor to
6	speak to you today.
7	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. It's kind of you
8	all to be up here.
9	MS. SALIBA: Next is Commissioner Sylvia
10	Murphy with Monroe County.
11	GOVERNOR CRIST: Hi, Commissioner. Good
12	afternoon.
13	MS. MURPHY: It is good afternoon too. Good
14	afternoon to all of you, Governor and Cabinet.
15	This is going to be very easy and very short,
16	because Secretary Pelham hit on three items that I
17	was going to mention, so I'm going to go to the
18	last line. We are trying, we will get there, and
19	we thank you very much for all your help. And a
20	little money wouldn't hurt.
21	GOVERNOR CRIST: It always helps. Thank you.
22	MS. SALIBA: Next we have Mayor Ginger Snead
23	representing the City of Marathon.
24	GOVERNOR CRIST: Hello, Mayor.
25	MS. SNEAD: Good morning, Governor and

Cabinet.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you for coming.

MS. SNEAD: I'm Ginger Snead, the mayor of the City of Marathon. We come before you with pride for our City as the only recipient of the Florida -- in Florida of the PICES award for this year. Working hand in hand with DEP, the State, and federal entities, we have made substantial incremental strides in developing not only an innovative wastewater system, but also an integrated stormwater and reuse program which will be completed not only in unison, but in time for the 2010 deadline. Once this project is complete, we are ready to move forward with our other work projects and goals, the major being the acquisition of ecologically and environmentally sensitive land, namely, Boot Key.

We thank you for your continued time and partnership in our common goals and concerns. Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

MS. SALIBA: Next is Charles Pattison representing 1000 Friends of Florida.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good afternoon, Charles.

MR. PATTISON: Good morning, Governor and

members of the Commission. I'll be very brief.

We're here fully in support of your staff's good recommendation. DCA and DEP and DOH have done an excellent job with your good support, and we think it's time to keep moving forward.

General McCollum, I think you're right. There is some more work that needs to be done with the draft legislation, but I think we believe too that it's possible to bring back something on December 8th that everyone can agree on, and we look forward to that. I think the thing for us that we recognize is, one size does not fit all, and it may be necessary to look at different aspects of how best to implement that legislation that reflect the different characters of the Keys communities.

Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, sir.

MS. SALIBA: The final presenter is Ms. Debbie Harrison, Deborah Harrison, citizen.

MS. RUMBERGER: Thank you. And it is a pleasure to be here today. And after a quarter of a century of appearing before you, this is my first time appearing as a citizen. And I also want to let you know that my name is no longer Harrison.

My name is now Debbie Rumberger, and I'm very proud

to be associated with someone you know well, Tom Rumberger.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Congratulations.

MS. RUMBERGER: Thank you very much.

Having been a part of the Keys Area of Critical State Concern process for some three decades, we are beginning to see some light at the end of the tunnel. And I want to applaud the State of Florida, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Environmental Protection for their steadfast leadership in trying to move us forward. It has been very, very difficult at times. And I do still have a picture of Secretary Pelham hung in effigy in the Florida Keys on his first tour of duty.

I strongly support the recommendations of the Department of Community Affairs to find that substantial compliance has not been made yet. I strongly support the extension of -- but -- and that the Area of Critical State Concern continue, recognizing that progress is being made. And that is a new day, and that is a wonderful day.

We will be working with all of the agencies on the legislative packet. There are some flaws in it that would be very harmful to the financial structuring of wastewater costs associated to the residents and to these communities in the Florida Keys, so we would be looking to do that. I applaud you for your recommendation that we do that as quickly as possible. And I have also recommended that we hold a workshop as quickly as possible to try to bring together legislation.

My recommendation would support that we continue the Area of Critical State Concern not on a year-by-year -- although report year by year, but not year-by-year extension, but that we extend it to 2015, that we do yearly monitoring of what the updates are.

This is not an impossible task. And I want you to please note that the City of Marathon, the home of the Conch Republic, the folks who stood before you in 1996 and adamantly opposed the creation of state waters as part of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, has been the community that will be in compliance with the wastewater requirements in 2010 or very shortly thereafter. They have been able to accomplish that because that has been their sole goal. They have not spent money on anything other than their capital improvements projects. They have spent it

on wastewater infrastructure.

After being incorporated for over a decade, their offices are still portable units sitting on a piece of land in the center of Marathon. That is commitment. That is taking seriously the responsibilities that they have agreed to with the State of Florida, and that is the Gold Seal of how we move forward and how the rest of my Florida Keys communities move forward.

It is not a game that can't be accomplished and accomplished during difficult times. It takes true commitment, stepping forward one foot after another, taking political risks, and getting it done. And so for that, I want to applaud the City of Marathon and establish that as an example of great work.

I look forward to continuing to work through this process and to the day when we are able to finally say we have completed all of the tasks.

But at least today, it is wonderful to be working cooperatively between the communities, the State, and the agencies.

Thank you very much for your time.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. We appreciate you being here.

MS. SALIBA: Governor, that concludes our speakers. If there are any questions, we could take those. GOVERNOR CRIST: Are there any questions, or I'll be happy to entertain a motion. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I can move Item 2. CFO SINK: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it approved without objection. I want to thank all those who came up from Monroe County. I know it's a long haul. And mayors and commissioners and citizens, we appreciate you taking the time to do so, and we look forward to a continued great partnership with you. And have a great Thanksgiving. Thank you. MS. SALIBA: Thank you, Governor.

1	GOVERNOR CRIST: Florida Land and Water
2	Adjudicatory Commission, Lisa Saliba. And then you
3	are.
4	MS. SALIBA: Thank you, Governor. We request
5	approval of the meeting minutes from April 14th.
6	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 1, the
7	minutes.
8	CFO SINK: Second.
9	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the
10	minutes approved without objection.
11	MS. SALIBA: Item Number 2, we respectfully
12	request approval and authorization to initiate
13	rulemaking to merge the Split Pine Community
14	Development District and the Tolomato Community
15	Development District.
16	GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 2?
17	CFO SINK: Move it.
18	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
19	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
20	approved wait. We have a speaker, I think.
21	MS. SALIBA: I apologize.
22	GOVERNOR CRIST: Forgive me. I apologize. I
23	apologize.
24	MS. SALIBA: I apologize.
25	GOVERNOR CRIST: I apologize.

MS. SALIBA: We do have one speaker today. We have available for questions Cheryl Stewart representing the petitioner and Mr. Greg Barber, who is the chair of Split Pine. However, we have one speaker.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Ms. Whitmer, is she here?
MS. SALIBA: Yes, she is, Ellen Whitmer.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Great. Please. You have the podium. Welcome, and thank you for coming.

MS. WHITMER: Thank you very much, Governor and Cabinet members, for giving me this opportunity to speak. I'm a citizen from St. Johns County.

I'm here today to make it very clear that I do object to the merger of the Split Pine Community Development District with the Tolomato Community Development District, whether it be as a new district or whether it be as Tolomato District being a surviving district.

I know that in Florida Statute 190.005(1)(e), there are six subcriteria that you use to make your judgment on. I am asking that you deny this based on the fact that all statements contained within the petition are not true and correct. That's number one.

Number two, the establishment of the district

is inconsistent with elements and portions of not only the State Comprehensive Land Plan as implemented through 163 and Chapter 9J-5 of the Florida Administrative Code, but as well as the local government Comprehensive Plan.

To let you understand what I'm saying, I was in a Fifth District Court of Appeal case,

5D02-2631, that was the result of my being in an administrative hearing challenge, as well as the Sierra Club was in that administrative hearing challenge. So I have -- I do have written evidence to back up my facts, but I just can't present it all here due to time constraints.

It is a given, if you're applying logic, Split
Pine Community Development District is the
municipality of Jacksonville and Duval County.
They are one entity. Tolomato Community
Development District is in unincorporated St. Johns
County.

So if these two districts are merged and become either a new district or a surviving district, you are, in effect, expanding the boundaries of Jacksonville, Duval County, down into St. Johns County. This combining will automatically make the unincorporated part of

St. Johns a part of Jacksonville. If you want to use the word "annex," you can.

I feel like these hearings have been a travesty because they were never advertised properly as an annexation hearing, and the public has not been fully informed of these facts, although I have tried to inform them.

This is not a new town. This was the crux of my case. This was the crux of their Comprehensive Land Plan Amendment. I'm talking about the development that preceded these community development districts, on which these community development districts are based. It's not a new town. And the fact that this merger is even before you today is concrete proof that it's not a new town. A new town must be clearly, functionally distinct or geographically separated from existing urban areas, and it's not. This is Florida Administrative Code 9J-5.00380.

So I just -- like I say, it's not in sync with the Comprehensive Plan of either the state or the local. It's not the best alternative for delivering the community services and facilities in the area. It is incompatible with the existing infrastructure that we have in St. Johns County.

1	It is requiring a monumental amount of new
2	infrastructure that it is questionable as to how it
3	can be paid for or when it can be paid for.
4	And the area is certainly not a district that
5	is amenable to separate special district
6	government. It's going to put a burden on all the
7	taxpayers.
8	So for these reasons, I'm passionately asking
9	that you make a determination here today to deny
10	this petition as it was presented in their papers.
11	Thank you.
12	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you so much.
13	CFO SINK: Governor, could I ask a procedural
14	question?
15	GOVERNOR CRIST: CFO, of course.
16	CFO SINK: Lisa?
17	MS. SALIBA: Sure.
18	CFO SINK: My notes say this is a request to
19	authorize the initiation of rulemaking.
20	MS. SALIBA: Correct.
21	CFO SINK: Which means that there will be a
22	hearing process.
23	MS. SALIBA: Yes.
24	CFO SINK: All the parties will be able to
25	give their opinions

1 MS. SALIBA: Yes. 2 CFO SINK: -- such as the speaker just did. 3 So what we're doing today is just giving you 4 authority to start doing the hearings. 5 MS. SALIBA: Correct. 6 CFO SINK: And then you'll come back for final 7 approval or nonapproval. MS. SALIBA: Yes, that is correct. 8 9 CFO SINK: Okay. Thank you, Governor. going to make a motion to approve the authorization 10 11 for rulemaking. 12 GOVERNOR CRIST: Okay. I think it has been 13 moved, and a second? ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I did second it, 14 15 but I do -- we can go ahead and vote on it, but I 16 have a question. I think it's appropriate, because 17 we didn't hear from the speaker before we did it, 18 so I think we need to revote it. 19 But in the process that we're undergoing here, 20 is the objective of this in general -- I realize there are going hearings and all -- to improve some 21 22 efficiency? What is the basic premise? So we all 23 and the public listening to this who has no 24 knowledge of the background, what's the premise of

the burden? Why would we be merging these two

large land areas into one CDD, one community development district?

MS. SALIBA: And I'm going to ask Cheryl Stewart representing the petitioner. I think she can very succinctly answer your question.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: That would be great if you could. And I may understand more of it from staff, but I want like hear it from you. Thank you.

MS. STEWART: Thank you. Cheryl Stewart,

Hopping, Green & Sams. I'm here on behalf of both

Split Pine and Tolomato Community Development

Districts.

To put it succinctly, especially at this hour, we're creating less government. We're consolidating two districts into one. We will achieve administrative efficiencies. We will reduce costs.

The only reason these districts were established as two districts is because the law used to prevent districts from crossing county boundaries. The law was changed. When the law was changed, the districts agreed to merge. So it was to have less government and more cost-effective government.

1	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you. I'm
2	ready to revote on this.
3	GOVERNOR CRIST: Okay. We have a motion?
4	CFO SINK: I move it.
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I second it.
6	GOVERNOR CRIST: Second it? Show it approved
7	without objection. Thank you.
8	MS. SALIBA: And the last item, Item 3,
9	similarly, we respectfully request authorization to
10	initiate rulemaking to merge Seven Oaks Community
11	Development Districts I and II.
12	CFO SINK: Move it.
13	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.
14	GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it
15	approved without objection. Thank you, Lisa.
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1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Board of Trustees, Secretary Mike Sole, again. Thank you, Mike. 2 3 4 5 Cabinet meeting. 6 7 CFO SINK: Second. 8 9 minutes approved without objection. 10 MR. SOLE: Thank you. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 back to the Board of Trustees. 21 22 23 24

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MR. SOLE: Yes, sir. Item Number 1 is submittal of the minutes for the September 29, 2009 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move Item 1. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the Item Number 2 is a request for a land exchange between the Board of Trustees and the City of Lakeland. The proposed exchange consists of 110 acres of reclaimed phosphate land which is currently managed by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and is part of the Tenoroc Fish Management Area to the City of Lakeland. And in exchange, the City of Lakeland will convey roughly 125 acres of undeveloped, more environmentally significant land This act of exchange is truly a win-win situation both for the Board of Trustees as well as for the City of Lakeland. The City is proposing to create a city park in this area. Unfortunately, as

part of that city park, a road would need to be

built right through the middle of the Board-managed areas, which would make it very difficult for the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to manage it. In addition, the exchanged lands are considered to be actually more environmentally favorable for management by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

As such, the Department is recommending favorably on this exchange, and as part of the scenario, since this is conservation land, a determination by the Board that the state land being conveyed is no longer needed for conservation purposes, and that it is a -- surplus and exchange has a net positive conservation benefit. From the staff's position, without question, we believe that this is the case in this scenario.

There's lots of local support for this project. We have members with the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission here today, as well as the City of Lakeland, and if I'm not mistaken, support from Senator Dockery's office has also been conveyed.

And with that, if there's any questions -- CFO SINK: Move approval.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I second it.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved without objection.

MR. SOLE: Thank you. Item Number 3, this is a request for the sale of 14 acres in Broward

County. This is state-owned nonconservation lands.

The sale would be to the Town of Davie. This request also includes a determination that the sale would be a greater public benefit.

The subject parcel is part of a larger 80-acre tract that's currently occupied by the Fort

Lauderdale branch of the University of Florida's

Food and Agriculture -- excuse me, Institute of

Food and Agricultural Sciences. They've determined that this 14-acre piece is no longer needed for their purposes. And the sale is to the Town of

Davie for the purchase price of \$6.2 million, which is 100 percent of the appraisal value.

It's worth noting that that money does get directly deposited into the University of Florida's IFAS Relocation and Construction Trust Fund as a result of constitutional requirements.

The need for this land is for the town to be able to build a water and wastewater facility.

They need this not only to support the region, but also support the university infrastructure, Nova

University, FAU campus, and obviously UF here.

There is great demand for this. Also, this was

publicly noticed and there has been great support,

letters of support from FAU, Nova, Broward College,

and even the adjacent residential community.

The Department recommends approval.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I recommend -- move it approve it.

CFO SINK: Second.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show Item 3 approved without objection.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor, before we leave, because I think this is the last item, I just wanted to comment that I had made a request by letter to Secretary Sole to be briefed today on the status of what's going on with the Department of -- the Environmental Protection Agency's attempt to preempt Florida on the numerical nutrient issue in our water quality. That's a complex issue, and Commissioner Bronson had requested that we delay a discussion of that until he could be here at the next Cabinet meeting.

But I did want to note that you were prepared to discuss that today, Secretary Sole, and I appreciate it, and I look forward to your

1	discussion of what will be, I think, a very
2	important and critical issue for Florida at our
3	next meeting I think on the 8th of December.
4	MR. SOLE: Yes, sir.
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you.
6	MR. SOLE: Thank you.
7	GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much. That's
8	it. Happy Thanksgiving to you all. Appreciate
9	your being here.
10	(Proceedings concluded at 12:23 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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3	STATE OF FLORIDA:
4	COUNTY OF LEON:
5	I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, Registered Professional
6	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
7	proceedings were taken before me at the time and place
8	therein designated; that my shorthand notes were
9	thereafter translated under my supervision; and the
10	foregoing pages numbered 1 through 160 are a true and
11	correct record of the aforesaid proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
13	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
14	relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or
15	financially interested in the foregoing action.
16	DATED THIS 8th day of December, 2009.
17	
18	
19	MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR, FPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane
20	Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850) 878-2221
21	(830) 878-2221
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