THE CABINET STATE OF FLORIDA

Representing:

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND
STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION
FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND FINANCE CORPORATION

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 Wednesday, February 24, 2010, commencing at approximately 9:11 a.m.

Reported by:

MARY ALLEN NEEL
Registered Professional Reporter
Florida Professional Reporter
Notary Public

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 2894 REMINGTON GREEN LANE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 (850)878-2221

APPEARANCES:

Representing the Florida Cabinet:

CHARLIE CRIST Governor

CHARLES H. BRONSON Commissioner of Agriculture

BILL McCOLLUM Attorney General

ALEX SINK Chief Financial Officer

* * *

I N D E X

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE (Presented by LISA ECCHEVERI)

| ITEM | ACTION | PAGE |
|------|----------|------|
| 1 | Approved | 4 |
| 2 | Approved | 5 |
| 3 | Approved | 26 |

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT (Presented by JERRY BAILEY)

| ITEM | ACTION | PAGE |
|------|----------|------|
| 1 | Approved | 27 |
| 2 | Approved | 28 |
| 3 | Approved | 35 |
| 4 | Approved | 36 |

CONTINUED INDEX

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND (Presented by MIKE SOLE)

| ITEM | ACTION | PAGE |
|------|----------|------|
| 1 | Approved | 38 |
| 2 | Approved | 42 |

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION (Presented by ASH WILLIAMS)

| ITEM | ACTION | PAGE |
|------|----------|------|
| 1 | Approved | 45 |
| 2 | Deferred | 62 |
| 3 | Deferred | 62 |
| 4 | Approved | 63 |

FLORIDA HURRICANE CATASTROPHE FUND FINANCE CORPORATION (Presented by JACK NICHOLSON)

| ITEM | ACTION | PAGE |
|------|----------------------|----------|
| 1 2 | Approved Deferred | 65 65 |

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 66

1 PROCEEDINGS (The agenda items commenced at 9:21 a.m.) 2 GOVERNOR CRIST: Our next State Board of 3 4 Administration meeting will be Thursday, March the 5 The next Cabinet meeting will be Tuesday, 6 March the 9th. 7 Department of Revenue, Lisa Echeverri. Do I 8 say that right? 9 MS. ECHEVERRI: Yes, sir. 10 GOVERNOR CRIST: Good. Good to know. 11 MS. ECHEVERRI: Good morning. GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning. 12 13 MS. ECHEVERRI: We have three items on our 14 agenda. The first item is to request approval of 15 the minutes from the December 8th meeting. 16 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: So moved. 17 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a second on the minutes? 18 19 CFO SINK: Second. 20 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. 21 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 22 minutes approved without objection. 23 Thank you. The second item is MS. ECHEVERRI: 24 to request authority to publish notice of proposed 25 rulemaking for rules to establish procedures for

persons who can file written challenges to the Department's notice concerning a failure to register. These are amendments to Rule 12A-1.060.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 2?

CFO SINK: Move it.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

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

MS. ECHEVERRI: The third item is requesting adoption and approval to file and certify with the Secretary of State under Chapter 120 rule provisions concerning the statutory requirements in the Value Adjustment Board process. These rule amendments include the creation of a new Chapter 12D-9, partial repeal of rules in Rule Chapter 12D-10, and amendments to forms that are provided for under 12D-16.002.

This has been a pretty lengthy process. When we originally started out on the journey to create uniform rules and procedures for Value Adjustment Board processes, the Department of Revenue did what we ordinarily do and created a rule chapter and went out and started to have workshops. And it became apparent pretty quickly that the wheels were coming off the cart, that we had produced a rule

that really wasn't meeting the needs of citizens, that we didn't understand all of the issues that were going on in the Value Adjustment Board process.

So we backed up, and we started to have workshops. And we basically went through all of the issues that we knew of that were controversial that we weren't able to reach consensus on, and we very slowly built back a rule development process that would include the concerns of the many interested parties in this process. We probably had eight workshops and another six rule hearings just to get to the point where we had a proposed rule that we all felt pretty good about.

It has been a long process. There have been a lot of parties that have participated. People have spent a lot of time, both in terms of citizens and tax reps and property appraisers, clerks,

Department of Revenue staff -- all participated pretty actively in this rule development.

There are certainly issues that we were not able to reach consensus on, and we tried to pull those out and work on those issues in other ways, but I think we've come up with a pretty good product which should provide some real uniformity

1 to this process.

We have received some written objections that

I want to make you aware of from the Florida

Association of Property Appraisers. There are two issues that they provided to us in their written objections.

One relates to the exclusion of certain information in the administrative process. Their reliance is on a case called Higgs v. Good that was decided in 2002 that held that information that a taxpayer did not provide in the assessment phase or the appraisal phase of an appraisal development could not later be presented by the taxpayer in a judicial hearing.

The case does talk about administrative and judicial hearings, but very close in time after that case was decided, the Florida Legislature amended the statutory provisions regarding Value Adjustment Board hearings and evidence exchange.

Our rules focus just on the information that's provided in that evidence exchange. We really haven't addressed information that might not have been provided earlier in the appraisal process, because that is a controversial issue, and there's some debate about how that case applies. We

believe it doesn't apply to the administrative process.

The second issue that they've raised is with respect to the new statute or the statutory changes to section 194.301 on the presumption of correctness. We have tried to implement rules that we think very closely follow that statutory language and the intent of the Legislature in terms of the new requirement on property appraisers, if they want to have a presumption of correctness in the VAB process or a judicial process, to first establish the correctness of their assessment.

That's a controversial issue. There's some disagreement there. We believe that that will probably be challenged, and those issues can be decided by a judge. But we believe that our rule very closely follows the intent of the Legislature in that new statutory language.

We have a couple of speakers that would like to speak to you today. We have first Sheila Anderson. She's a citizen and a taxpayer. She also has her own business, Commercial Property Services, where she represents taxpayers in the property tax process. And also Todd Jones representing the Florida Association of Property

Tax Professionals.

I know that Ms. Anderson has concerns about some of the rule with respect to the Sunshine Law and the application of the Sunshine Law to interactions of special magistrates.

We actually asked for an Attorney General's opinion, and in hindsight, I think that we probably framed our question too narrowly. We were focused on, you know, what is that ministerial thing that a special magistrate might do in an orientation meeting where they're finding out about parking passes and security in the courthouse that would not be subject to the Sunshine Law, and that's how we framed the question.

In reality, I think what citizens are concerned about is that there are interactions and conversations that take place with special magistrates when they're receiving information or influence on how decisions will be made, and that those interactions should be subject to the Sunshine Law so that they're open and the public can be aware and see in a transparent form how that influence is taking place and what special magistrates are being instructed on.

So we're going to ask the question again and

try and do it more broadly and cover really what I think citizens are concerned about in this process in terms of making sure that the way that special magistrates are trained, the interactions that they have with the legal counsel or at the hearings is open to the public.

But I would like to introduce Ms. Anderson, who would like to speak.

MS. ANDERSON: Thank you. I would like to start out very briefly this morning by congratulating Pat Gleason, Robert Tornillo, Cathy Giordano, and Erin Sumpter, who have been involved and educated more than they probably would want to have been on all of the communications back and forth on the rule itself and certain subject matter within the rule. They are your secret weapon in this government. They really do an amazing job. And Pat particularly is the best thing I can point to, or the best person I can point to in terms of confidence in the process and communication with our elected officials. So thank you.

Secondly --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Could I interrupt for a second?

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

MS. ANDERSON: Certainly.

GOVERNOR CRIST: They're our weapon, but it's no secret.

(Laughter.)

MS. ANDERSON: Well, you should keep them, and they should be rewarded.

GOVERNOR CRIST: We intend to, and they are.

CFO SINK: Slip them a piece of paper that says "thank you."

MS. ANDERSON: Well, if we could send flowers to them and they would accept it, I would be tempted to do that on a regular basis. That's unfortunately prohibited by the ethics. But they are incredibly helpful and particularly interested and have been instrumental in creating a working relationship with Lisa and other members of the agency to reach the point we're at today, which is that the rule itself I believe covers a substantial amount of concerns and clarifies a great deal of what has been necessary throughout the state.

I am a taxpayer. In fact, the agency owes me a few hundred dollars. I overpaid corporate income tax this year, and I hope I'm going to get it back. If we were in California, I wouldn't leave it, but in this case, I trust that it will be applied to the 2010 income tax.

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

But having said that, the Value Adjustment
Boards have been like organized crime around the
state. Constitutional officers are against private
citizens. County commissioners often don't know
what has been going on.

The fact that the Legislature added private citizens to the composition of the Value Adjustment Board we think is going to be helpful. We don't have clear evidence of that yet. But slowly but surely, this constitutional right to be able to challenge any tax to make sure that it's lawful before somebody's property is put at risk is really very critical and is the fabric of our country that surrounds most of what goes into the principles surrounding the Value Adjustment Boards.

I'm very comfortable that what's in the rule, line by line, page by page, really addresses most of the concerns. There are several things that had been pulled out and need more attention. Sunshine is critical.

The magistrates need to be aware of the requirements, that they actually have a responsibility, that being appointed is not a reward, but they're there to serve in the place of the Value Adjustment Board members. They need to

know the laws, and they need to understand when they're being told something the context of what they're being told and apply the law, not what they may think in the private sector, not what someone

else may tell them off the record.

And the instances of having off-the-record communications is a litany and things that would embarrass anyone. Hillsborough County, for example, where off-the-record rules -- nobody knows who adopted them -- were given to magistrates in a closed-door meeting where several of us wanted to attend and were told we could not be in the room. Palm Beach County, where there have been meetings on the record, but then the magistrates are told, "Well, come and we'll tell you how to use the computers," and those are off-the-record meetings, and you never know what they're being told, but you know at the hearings whatever they've been told really doesn't comply with what we believe the state standards are.

So there are circumstances -- I can go through every county and give you an example of why we think Sunshine would be appropriate, and in fact essential to have a lawful, ethical process where everybody would have confidence in local government

and in state oversight. So that's one of the items that's really important here.

The second item that also needs to be discussed -- and Lisa has been kind enough to help me understand where the agency is going and what they're going to do -- is the role of the attorneys to the Value Adjustment Board. The attorneys to the Value Adjustment Board now have to be outside counsel. They cannot be county attorneys. There was a conflict of interest. Some of us felt the Legislature decided to create a requirement that the counties employ someone who is not related to county government or a taxing authority to advise the Value Adjustment Boards.

Whether or not they are officers and what the implications are, their status is something that we're beginning to think about anyway and requires some additional input and insight, and I believe will be a part of the request for revision to 2008-63, which has created the problem that brings us to the point of asking for a new opinion.

2008-66, I would also like to congratulate
Mr. McCollum for that opinion, because I read it,
and I'm not a lawyer. I think the explanation as
to who is governed by Sunshine and the

circumstances that they would find themselves in is comprehensive and should be understandable by anybody and is consistent with all the prior opinions that Mr. Crist and Mr. Butterworth and other former Attorney Generals have put into opinions for decades. And the only departure from that was the one that was the result of the original request, and I think we'll take care of that when we get the request for a revision.

So congratulations on 66. That educated me, and I felt very comfortable when I read it.

Hopefully that will be incorporated as part of your response when you get the request from DOR.

I have 10,000 years worth of experience in this process, much more than I ever wanted to know. And I'm hoping that at some point the Department of Revenue will come back to you and talk about the need for legislation to create enforcement mechanisms so that when somebody violates the law -- special magistrates particularly are in a position where if they violate the law, people are really harmed -- that there will be a way to address those instances so that taxpayers are not affected negatively, and that's a constant problem.

So I think we have more work to do, but I

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

think if you will adopt the rule today, we will be light years ahead of where we have been in the past. I think Lisa and her staff have done a really good job of creating a document now that will help us all. So thanks to her and to them and to you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. General, do you want to --

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Ms. Anderson, I just wanted to comment. I want to thank you for your diligence in this. And I have re-examined the opinion, and we are going to probably get a request, as Lisa said, to give us some factual basis that would be different.

Sunshine is very important. That's what my office does, is protect that openness, and it's really important whenever there is any governmental activity. As you know, training, if there's training -- and apparently there is perhaps here now other than orientation going on -- we need to allow that sunshine to be there.

And I remember ten years ago way back in history looking it up, that this office, long before you were Governor, and even I guess before you were Attorney General, there was a request by

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

1 the Attorney General of the Legislature suggesting 2 that they address this more thoroughly. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 this same subject. 12 13 Let's hope not too. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 that might exist, in your opinion? 21 22 would justify that. 23 24

25

So it's thanks to diligence like you're doing and efforts that are being made now that we're making this progress on the Value Adjustment Board so everybody gets their fair shot. So I just want to thank you for being a diligent person and in the public interest speaking out. Thank you. MS. ANDERSON: You're very welcome. you. I hope we're not back here in ten years on ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I hope not too. GOVERNOR CRIST: Ms. Anderson, if I might, I want to pose a question to you that I hope is fair, but it's along the same lines of what the General just spoke about. What would the possible arguments be that Sunshine should not exist in the training of these magistrates or whatever forum MS. ANDERSON: I have absolutely no idea what GOVERNOR CRIST: Nor do I. I don't either. And I guess we have another speaker that may speak to that or may not. But I, like General McCollum,

believe very strongly that it's the people's government. They should have the right to view all of it, and any opinion that would be contrary to that would be stunning to me.

MS. ANDERSON: Thank you, Governor. I am well aware of all of the history of your interest in the Sunshine and the rights of Floridians, and in fact the leadership of Floridians on that subject.

There are so many ways the magistrates have communication among themselves and with parties and have opportunity for misinformation to be given to them. The only way that anybody would ever be able to have accountability in the process would be, one, Sunshine, but then, two, what happens if they violate the law once we all know they've been given proper instruction.

And that's an open question that still has to be addressed, which I think we have started to talk about that with the Department of Revenue. I believe members of the Legislature are beginning to hear that there is a need for accountability up and down the process, I believe not only the magistrates, but all of the staff members, to the clerks, to the Value Adjustment Board process.

We have instances again in Hillsborough

County, and also I'm aware in Palm Beach, where finance directors of local taxing authorities are somehow or other involved in directing the actual VAB clerks. There needs to be -- even though the clerks of the courts generally are wearing several hats and absolutely are involved in staffing the Value Adjustment Boards and the finance directors typically work under their financial hat, there appears to be a systemic conflict of interest.

And we have had some informal discussions as to how to create a mechanism -- maybe it's the CFO's office, maybe it's some other state agency that will actually have oversight of the clerks to remove that improper influence of the finance directors governing what takes place.

I don't want to take the time away from you today, but the instances where that improper oversight has influenced the hearings is amazing.

When we're talking about -- we're not talking about my petitions or anyone else's individual petitions.

We're talking about thousands and tens of thousands of taxpayers who are exercising their constitutional right to a remedy if they feel that there is something wrong with the assessment.

Otherwise, taxation becomes a taking, which I think

we all understand would be improper.

And we need to have a remedy that really is straightforward, ethical, and complies with state law, and to do that without the interference off the record or under the radar of anyone who has an obvious interest in the process would be helpful.

I haven't thought it through enough yet to be able to say this is what I absolutely think would be a clear path to improve that situation, but I think it's something that you should be aware of.

And I think the Department of Revenue might want to, in Lisa's spare time -- she's done a great deal more than I think she thought she would have to in this process, but I think the agency needs to think about different solutions to the problem.

To keep the taxing authority separate and get the constitutional officers to employ the constitution would be a terrific thing as well. I don't think that they necessarily understand their role to protect taxpayers from any bureaucratic abuses.

That takes us back to the British Stamp Act.

I'm pretty old, but not that old. I have to rely
on the history of what was taking place when the
original colonists picked up their pitchforks and

went out to fight for their rights and their property, which basically is very similar to what we are talking about with the Value Adjustment Board process. So just to review that, there's one more subject that we don't have a presentation about or a solution to at the moment, but it's something to think about.

We need to keep this process clean to make sure that people want to come to this state and invest here. We want businesses around the country to know that the Value Adjustment Board process is legitimate and that they will get a fair hearing. We want investment in jobs. And in order to bring people to Florida -- and who would not want to live here? -- we need to assure them that government really is on the right page.

So I think that what's going on here today with the adoption of this rule sends a clear message that the State of Florida is interested and that it will step up when there is a need shown.

And there has been a need shown, and the Auditor General's report is pretty compelling evidence of the need for this that came out a few years ago.

And so again, thank you to Pat and all of the Cabinet aides who have spent so much time on this.

Thank you for your attention to this. I look forward to reading an opinion on Sunshine that will be very similar to 2008-66 so we can move past those immediate problems and get down to some of the other things.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you very much.

MS. ECHEVERRI: The next speaker I would like to introduce is Todd Jones. He represents the Florida Association of Property Tax Professionals.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning.

MR. JONES: Thank you, Lisa. Good morning. I'll be brief.

I would like to start by reiterating the gratitude expressed by Ms. Anderson. The legislative aides have been wonderful in this regard. Your offices have performed in an exemplary fashion.

That said, this lady sitting right behind me deserves major accolades. She took charge of this program a year ago when I raised the issue on behalf of our association and has really made sure that all parties' interests have been laid on the table, thoroughly discussed, vetted, if you will, to make sure that the rules that you're going to hopefully ratify this morning are in fact the best

possible product given the circumstances and the time and the commitment made by many, many individuals around the state over the last two years.

I think we're all cognizant that no set of rules is ever going to please all parties

100 percent. There are certainly several issues pending that need to be worked on, but I want to let you know that Ms. Echeverri has my supreme confidence in her honest and sincere efforts to make this process the best that we can do.

My company represents property owners all over the country. Florida has one of the least favored administrative remedies for property tax in the country. And from an economic development standpoint, I think it behooves all of us to continue working on this process.

Anyway, that's it. Thank you very, very much.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. CFO.

CFO SINK: Governor, could I ask Lisa a question?

Thanks, Mr. Jones.

I was with a group of commercial property
owners last week, and they were really complaining
about the process, so I just want to clarify. What

they've been going through in this year is still operating under the old rules; is that correct?

Because I was speaking to them about this process that we have been working on for over a year now, and I just wasn't -- I had it in my head that we were already in the new process.

MS. ECHEVERRI: We encouraged the VABs to use the draft rules as guidance, but because they have not been adopted, we couldn't require reliance on these rules since they're not law until you adopt them.

I think some Value Adjustment Boards started to move to try and put in place some of the improvements that are under these rules. Others didn't. So they probably still are experiencing some frustration in that process.

And I think as you heard the speakers say, there are a number of things that we still need to work on and continue to address. We're going to provide a list to the Legislature of issues that we discovered as we went through this process that we couldn't address by rule because the statute doesn't allow for it, doesn't give us the authority. So we're going to continue to work on this and try and make it better.

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

| 1 | You know, it's easy for people to sort of see |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | me as the face of the Department, and the work that |
| 3 | we do give me credit for. But you have a lot of |
| 4 | great Department of Revenue employees working for |
| 5 | you to make these kinds of things happen. You |
| 6 | know, they put in a lot of time and effort to get |
| 7 | me the information that I need, you know, to make |
| 8 | the decisions and to try to keep moving these |
| 9 | processes forward, so you should be very proud of |
| 10 | them. |
| 11 | CFO SINK: So these rules will become |
| 12 | effective immediately with our action today, or is |
| 13 | there still |
| 14 | MS. ECHEVERRI: I think there's like a short |
| 15 | time frame with the filing of them before they |
| 16 | become effective, but it's a pretty short |
| 17 | turnaround. |
| 18 | CFO SINK: Thank you. Thank you for your |
| 19 | work. |
| 20 | MS. ECHEVERRI: You're very welcome. |
| 21 | GOVERNOR CRIST: General. |
| 22 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move the |
| 23 | adoption of the rule, Item 3. |
| 24 | COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. |
| 25 | CFO SINK: Second. |

| 1 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it |
|----|---------------------------------------------|
| 2 | approved without objection. |
| 3 | MS. ECHEVERRI: Thank you. |
| 4 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| | |

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Commissioner Bailey. Good morning, 2 3 Commissioner. 4 MR. BAILEY: Good morning, Governor and 5 Cabinet. FDLE has four items on your agenda this 6 morning. The first is the minutes of our December 8, 2009 Cabinet meeting. 7 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Motion on Item 1. 8 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 10 minutes approved without objection. 11 12 MR. BAILEY: Second is our performance report and purchases over \$100,000 for that second 13 14 quarter. I'm sure you've noted that our numbers 15 remain high, but I do want to mention a couple of 16 significant items behind those October, November, December statistics. 17 18 We were reaccredited by the Commission on 19 Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. 20 marks the sixteenth time in just less than 20 years and placed us in the elite category of accredited 21 22 law enforcement agencies. 23 We conducted two high-profile missing child 24 cases. The first involved the kidnapping and 25 murder of Somer Thompson in Orange Park. And I'm

| 1 | pleased to report that we just recently have |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | arrested a suspect in that case in Meridian, |
| 3 | Mississippi. The second, with a somewhat happier |
| 4 | ending, involved the disappearance of |
| 5 | seven-month-old Shannon Dedrick in Chipley. After |
| 6 | a five-day search, our agents found this child, and |
| 7 | we have subsequently arrested her mother. |
| 8 | Along with our law enforcement partners, we |
| 9 | shut down two major fraud operations. The first |
| 10 | involved an organization that had submitted over |
| 11 | \$55 million in false Medicare claims through Miami |
| 12 | and Orlando clinics. The second involves |
| 13 | \$400 million in fraudulent mortgage loans and over |
| 14 | 100 defendants. |
| 15 | And I'll be happy to answer any questions on |
| 16 | Item 2. |
| 17 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Any questions? |
| 18 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move Item 2. Move |
| 19 | Item 2. |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. |
| 21 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it |
| 22 | approved without objection. |
| 23 | Great work, Commissioner. Thank you, sir. |
| 24 | MR. BAILEY: Item 3 represents our |
| 25 | GOVERNOR CRIST: I have one question, though, |

before we go to 3, if you don't mind. You mentioned the arrest in Meridian, Mississippi. How is the extradition process going with that individual? Do you know? I had requested that to Governor Barbour.

MR. BAILEY: Correct. He is, of course, fighting extradition. All the paperwork has been signed and been processed, and it's moving at the -- we don't have it yet, but it is moving at the process -- at the speed that process usually moves at.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Yes, sir. Thank you.

MR. BAILEY: The third item represents our supplemental legislative budget request. We have four critical issues that we're bringing forth.

First -- and I should mention this first one is the only one that involves new money. The follow-up three are just requesting authorization to spend money that we have or will be getting.

This first one is \$2 million and six positions for the enhancements to the DNA database to bring us in compliance with the new law that allows the DNA profiling of all felony arrestees. This would be the first step in a series of steps to bring that program online.

Secondly, we are requesting \$175,000 in trust fund authority and three positions to handle an increase in background checks for the mortgage industry. When this goes into effect this coming year, we expect 50,000 additional checks of backgrounds, and then 4,500 per year thereafter.

The third is \$102,000 in trust fund authority and one position to improve the automation of our criminal history program to bring us in compliance with federal law.

And finally, we're requesting \$372,000 in trust fund authority to pay service charges to the credit card companies that our customers use to buy background investigation information from FDLE.

That represent civil backgrounds.

GOVERNOR CRIST: General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Governor,

Commissioner Bailey, first of all, I think you
should be commended for coming forward with all of
these.

I particularly would like you to comment a little further on the DNA database, because I know -- and we share this working with you all the time -- how important this really is. It's a new law.

If we're able -- if you're able to implement

this and get the requested moneys to begin this with phase 1, at some point before very long, we're going to solve a lot more unsolved crimes. We're going to have the ability to have easy access to these thousands of matches and potential matches that are out there.

And it occurs to me that -- you know, I wrote a letter on behalf of this request specifically to the leadership that I know you're aware of, because it is somewhat expensive. It is a new item for you.

But it requires, in order for this to get started, as I understand it, equipment. You've got to have infrastructure before you can have the data input and before you can have it accessed by other law enforcement.

So could you explain that to us? Because I just think it's too important to let this go sort of sitting here as dry paper.

MR. BAILEY: Yes, General. Today we are profiling, taking the DNA profiles of those people that are convicted and they go into the state prison system. This will expand that, as some other states have done, where if you are arrested for a felony, just like we take fingerprints for

that arrest and we keep those on file, we will take the DNA sample.

Now, our sheriffs and our chiefs are ready, willing, and able to start this process. Some of them have been in touch with me wanting to start swabbing people today. We don't have the infrastructure in place to do that.

What this does, it sets up workstations, if you will, in our jails, in our courts, with Probation and Parole, things like that, where when there is a felony arrestee, they take the swab at that time if the system tells them to. By these rapid ID machines being there, it will tell them if that person already has a profile in our database, and that's a great timesaver. We won't have the double work that goes with that.

Additionally, it will bring the equipment and the supplies that are so expensive to go with this process. The reason that the FTEs, the positions are asked for now is because of the long training program that we need to bring it up to speed. And when we do start accepting these, we need to have the trained DNA analysts there to do the work and check those profiles.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Thank you for

explaining that.

Governor, I just wanted that explanation, because I know it's an item of new money, but I think we should all support that. I hope my fellow Cabinet members will join us and you in whatever comments we need to make to the Legislature to get this approved. Thank you.

MR. BAILEY: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Governor, I would also like to support in DNA process. There are a number of things that DNA can do for us.

You know, when you think about the cases, no matter what the crime is, where convictions are made purely on circumstantial evidence -- and with no aspersion on anyone, but when you go to court with a case as best as you know it based on all the circumstantial evidence, and especially those who may be on death row, DNA can also help us determine who should and who should not be in that position based on -- especially when the courts can go back and look at the evidence of the trial and put the DNA together to say this person's statements may have been correct at the time, even though circumstantial evidence convicted them.

While I believe that anyone who commits a heinous crime that deserves the death penalty should receive that sentence, I certainly think we need to be extra careful to make sure that those who were convicted on circumstantial evidence, if we have DNA available for us that can help clear those crimes, and hopefully catch the people who committed the original crime.

So I think DNA is a very important issue for both sides of the table here on the use of DNA to properly make those determinations and eventually conviction or release based on that evidence.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Very good.

MR. BAILEY: I will just leave you with this thought on that. With the system that's in place now that only profiles people that have been convicted, we're generating an average of over 300 hits per month out of that DNA system, and that's identifying the worst of the worst out there, those that already have that history behind them.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. Is there a motion?

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move to approve Item 3.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Is there 2 any objection?

Florida law requires that the Governor independently submit budget proposals, and accordingly, I am abstaining from the vote on this item. Therefore, the record should reflect that this item is approved with one abstention. Thank you.

MR. BAILEY: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Item 4.

MR. BAILEY: Our final item is a notice of proposed rule changes. There are nine of those rules. They're primarily housekeeping with the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, and one does involve the technical changes in the DNA database.

This is the first step in that. They'll be published the middle of next month, and assuming that process goes correctly, I will bring those back to you on April 27th. Since the process is just beginning, unless you have specific questions, I won't go into detail on any of those at this time.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on Item 4?

CFO SINK: Move it.

| 1 | COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second. |
|----|----------------------------------------------|
| 2 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it |
| 3 | approved without objection. Thanks, Commish. |
| 4 | MR. BAILEY: Thank you. |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| | |

| 1 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Board of Trustees, Secretary |
|----|----------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Sole. |
| 3 | MR. SOLE: Governor and Cabinet Members, good |
| 4 | morning. |
| 5 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Good morning. |
| 6 | MR. SOLE: If you can indulge me, I learned |
| 7 | something today I want to share with the Board. |
| 8 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Please. |
| 9 | MR. SOLE: Governor, recently you initiated |
| 10 | Share a Little Sunshine to help encourage folks to |
| 11 | come to Florida. Just today I learned that Campers |
| 12 | World had listed their top ten state parks in the |
| 13 | nation, and the number one is St. Joe Peninsula |
| 14 | State Park, and the number five is John Pennekamp |
| 15 | State Park. Florida is the only state in the Union |
| 16 | that had two in the top ten. So it was very |
| 17 | exciting. |
| 18 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Congratulations. Well done. |
| 19 | (Applause.) |
| 20 | MR. SOLE: All right. Item Number 1, |
| 21 | submittal of the minutes from the December 8, 2009 |
| 22 | Cabinet meeting. |
| 23 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion on the |
| 24 | minutes? |
| 25 | COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Motion for approval of |

1 Item 1. 2 CF

CFO SINK: Second.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second.

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

MR. SOLE: Thank you. Item Number 2, this is a request regarding acquisition of property from Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation. This acquisition is familiar to you because it was approved in May of 2009.

This is -- just to give you a little tee-up, this is a parcel in St. Lucie County. It's part of the Indian River Lagoon Blueway Florida Forever project. It's an A list project in the top 21. It was for 403 acres at an acquisition price of roughly \$24 million. The appraised value at the time was a little over 37 million, so this was a good deal.

The good news also on this project is that we had several partners. We had the Florida

Communities Trust involved in the acquisition. We also had St. Lucie County as a partner in some of the acquisition as well.

The reason why I need to bring this back to the Cabinet is, as we were going through our due

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC.

diligence on this project, one of the commitments and warrants that were presented by Harbor Branch was that they would be able to provide us legal access to the property. In this case, what we have is Florida East Coast Railroad running along Old Dixie Highway, and there's only one road, public road that crosses basically the FEC rail line.

Unfortunately, the seller could not provide that permanent easement, which is what was committed to in the contract. What they were able to provide is a license agreement, and this license agreement grants authorization for access into our property.

Now, as we went through the due diligence and did some research, what we found is that FEC pretty much only provides license agreements to any road owners. In fact, if you talk to St. Lucie County, I think most of their roads only have a license agreement and don't have an easement.

We also reached out to the Department of
Transportation just to get some verification, and
they concluded that, yes, primarily FEC provides
only license -- basically license agreements as a
form of access.

It's not as permanent as an easement is, so

there is some change, and we wanted to bring this to your attention. But I will tell you that it really is unlikely that we will lose access to the property. There's a fairly robust process that includes involvement by the Department of Transportation if Florida East Coast Railroad wanted to limit our access. And in light of the fact that that road has been in place for several decades, it's unlikely that they would prevail. But because of this risk, we wanted to bring it up.

And we also felt compelled that because this was not part of the original contract and was a change, we look to Harbor Branch to provide some indemnity to the State of Florida. So they've agreed to provide an indemnification to the State that indicates if the unlikely event occurs that this access would be lost. So they've agreed to do that indemnification.

With that, the Department has concluded that this alternate form of access is acceptable, with the indemnification, and is seeking guidance and agreement and concurrence from the Board of Trustees to move forward with closing on this project.

GOVERNOR CRIST: I have a question, Secretary.

1 MR. SOLE: Yes, sir. GOVERNOR CRIST: So it sounds to me like it's 2 3 just a different legal form of access. 4 MR. SOLE: It is. It --5 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is it the same access place? 6 MR. SOLE: It's the same access place, and 7 instead of an easement, it's just in a different form. 8 9 GOVERNOR CRIST: How long is the license for, or would it be for? 10 11 MR. SOLE: The license agreement is a 12 year-to-year renewal, and it's basically automatic. 13 And it has been that way since 1966. GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. General, and then 14 15 Commissioner. No, I'm sorry. Commissioner. 16 Forgive me. 17 COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Well, I guess my 18 question then, Mr. Secretary, is, if some unusual 19 occurrence were to happen that would basically 20 close off that license agreement, since the land itself -- and I know state law provides that access 21 22 to property has to be granted at some point in that 23 process, and I can't remember how the terminology 24 is. But if that's the only access route, could the

State then go into condemnation for the easement

1 rights onto that property if we needed to?

MR. SOLE: Without question. If the grant of

access were eliminated, we would be able to pursue in court the maintaining of that access. And again, what we added to that and while we feel that legally we would have sound possession, I also wanted to cover all the bases. And if for some reason out of the blue we were unable to prevail, Harbor Branch has provided that indemnification to the State, and they would have to provide that access. And in that case, it would probably be an overpass that basically provided access over the Florida East Coast Railroad.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion?

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I move the item.

COMMISSIONER BRONSON: Second.

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

General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Before you leave, Mike, I just want to comment on something rather pleasant. My understanding is that Weeki Wachee, which is now a state park, as we both know, has recently received the opportunity for the mermaids down there to go to London to perform, and I think

that's a great PR thing. I don't believe they've ever left the underwater theater until this year since you've taken over or we've taken over the park. So can you tell us about that?

MR. SOLE: Yes, sir. Again, we're trying to encourage people to come to the state. We've had great cooperation with some of the other facilities, not only in the nation here -- in fact, I think we're going to Colorado as well, and North Carolina.

But we've also had the opportunity to work with the folks in London, in which they go to London and encourage people to come to Florida and see Weeki Wachee themselves. And this is a tremendous opportunity. They're going to get so much exposure in London and basically promote not only Weeki Wachee, but promote Florida as a whole.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, that's great. I just thought it ought to be brought to our attention. I heard about it. Thank you for promoting Florida and our state parks.

MR. SOLE: And more importantly, their travel is paid by the host of London. I just wanted to be clear.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you.

GOVERNOR CRIST: State Board of 1 Administration, Ash Williams. 2 3 See you, Commish. Take care. 4 Good morning, Ash. 5 MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning, Governor. 6 GOVERNOR CRIST: How are you? I hear you guys 7 are a top performer. MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, yes. 8 9 GOVERNOR CRIST: According to the Pew Center. MR. WILLIAMS: Well, a couple of things. 10 11 There are two different pieces of news there. the Pew Center for the States recently released a 12 13 study of all state pension funds in the United States and noted a number of issues. They also 14 15 noted that among all the states, four were the 16 strongest, and Florida was among the four and was identified as following policies appropriately on a 17 number of levels, notably from a strength of 18 19 funding standpoint. The other bit of information we received at 20 the tail end of last week that was constructive is 21 22 that Wilshire Associates, which is a major 23 international financial consulting firm, produces 24 annually what's called the Trust Universe Comparison Service data, which a large database of

1 peer information about various pension funds, institutional investors, et cetera. And among the 2 3 largest U.S. pension funds in the country, which is 4 a peer group of ten funds, of which the Florida 5 State Board is one, the Florida State Board was the 6 top performing fund in the country for the calendar 7 year ended 12/31/09. Just to put that in perspective, as of last 8 9 night's close, we had in the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund \$111.9 billion. Fiscal year to 10 11 date, we're up 14.8 percent, which is a little over 12 100 basis points ahead of target. 13 So unless there are questions, we'll move on 14 to the agenda. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Please. 16 MR. WILLIAMS: Item 1, request approval of the 17 minutes of our January 12 meeting. 18 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion? 19 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Move it. 20 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved. Is there a second? 21 CFO SINK: Second. 22 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the 23 minutes approved without objection. 24 MR. WILLIAMS: Item 2, request approval of the 25 State Board of Administration's resolution

regarding the issuance of bonds by the Florida

Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance Corporation.

The background on this is, this is to raise

additional cash to pay claims that are still coming

in from the '05 storm experience. These are

obviously obligations that have been paid out by

insurance companies that we now need to honor our

obligation to pay.

At the same time, we think we have a responsibility to understand why that claim experience is surprising us on the upside, what the underlying variables are that may be contributing to that claim experience, and identify actions, working with the Office of Insurance Regulation, your offices, and Citizens and others to identify potential solutions and get those into the legislative process, the regulatory process, et cetera, as appropriate. So that's --

GOVERNOR CRIST: If I might, a couple of questions. The issuance will be about 710 million --

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR CRIST: -- in bonds? And these are for claims predominantly from Hurricane Wilma, as I understand it?

| 1 | MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | GOVERNOR CRIST: And that was in what year? |
| 3 | MR. WILLIAMS: 2005. |
| 4 | GOVERNOR CRIST: What's going on, do you |
| 5 | think? |
| 6 | MR. WILLIAMS: I think there are really three |
| 7 | fundamental things here. |
| 8 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Please. |
| 9 | MR. WILLIAMS: I think any rational person |
| | |
| 10 | would ask exactly that question. |
| 11 | GOVERNOR CRIST: It's good to be rational. |
| 12 | MR. WILLIAMS: It is, it is. |
| 13 | GOVERNOR CRIST: It helps. |
| 14 | MR. WILLIAMS: I think there are three basic |
| 15 | factors that we've identified. The first is |
| 16 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Beats the alternative, I |
| 17 | would say. |
| 18 | MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. We're in very challenging |
| 19 | economic times. |
| 20 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Sure. |
| 21 | MR. WILLIAMS: Period. And there are a lot of |
| 22 | people that are in financial stress who will look |
| 23 | to souces of liquidity wherever they can. And if |
| 24 | one of those sources might be an insurance claim, |
| 25 | then it's one that would be more likely to be |

considered if one has their back to the wall economically than if you're in prosperous times and you have ample sources of liquidity elsewhere to draw on.

The second I think is the cumulative effect of a number of consumer-friendly statutes, and there are a whole range of things here. I'm not suggesting, certainly, that these things are systematically being abused, but any time you create a structural way for people to be very liberal in the way their insurance claims are treated, reimbursed, evaluated, et cetera, there's a potential that there will be some subset of claimants who will indulge themselves, shall we say, and be overly aggressive in the way they pursue claims.

I think the third factor is something that was highlighted in a recent OPPAGA report, and that is, there has been an explosion in the public adjuster industry. Public adjusters are individuals who pursue insurance claims. They are compensated as a percentage of the claim they recover. And the number of these individuals --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Could you say that last sentence again?

MR. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry?

GOVERNOR CRIST: Could you repeat the last sentence you just said? I think it related to their compensation.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, yes. Public adjusters pursue insurance claims on behalf of insureds, and they are compensated by being paid a portion of the claim amount that's ultimately recovered for that insured.

Now, again, there's a balance here. The numbers of these people have exploded, closing in on 3,000 currently, up from under 700 a few years ago. And I want to be very careful. There's a balance here. There's a legitimate role for consumer advocacy here, but there can also be abuses.

Going back to the concept of rational behavior, one of the things that we came across when we started working on this is that when a public adjuster is employed on an initial catastrophe claim, I believe there's a limit on the compensation that they're able to capture. I think it's 10 percent of the amount recovered. However, on a reopened claim, there is no such limit. So rational behavior would suggest there's an

incentive to reopen claims because it might be more 1 2 rewarding. 3 I think it's reasonable to suggest that a 4 number of the claim experiences we're seeing 5 arising out of a storm that took place some years 6 ago would logically potentially be reopened claims. 7 So I think that's a factor, and it's worthy of 8 digging into. 9 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a way -- I'm sorry. Is there a way to sort of cross-check and reach a 10 11 conclusion on that point, in other words, what 12 percentage of these that you're receiving now are 13 claims that already have been dealt with, and so 14 they're sort of the second bite at the apple, if 15 you will? 16 I'm sure there is, yes. MR. WILLIAMS: 17 Dr. Nicholson is here, and I'm sure, yes, there's a 18 way of knowing what --19 GOVERNOR CRIST: That might be illuminating to 20 us. MR. WILLIAMS: -- portions are reopened versus 21 22 not. 23 GOVERNOR CRIST: I think the General may have 24 concerns too, and I imagine the CFO does as well.

But my concern is -- well, every legitimate claim

should be paid, no question.

2 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

GOVERNOR CRIST: However, if there is the suspicion that there may be illegitimate claims now being made -- and we do have a tough economy, and so, you know, who knows what's going on precisely. If in fact we are able to do a little more investigating or research or data accumulation to find out that a lot of these claims perhaps may not be legitimate and attempts to perpetrate fraud upon the system, then I have concerns about having the legitimate citizens of our state potentially being assessed for illegitimate behavior. That would be wrong. And I don't want to speak for my colleagues, but I'm sure they would -- I think they would share that sentiment.

So my concern is, I don't want to -- I'm not going to go forward today and say we ought to put all insurance holders or individuals who have insurance policies on the hook for what may be some illegitimate behavior by some. I just can't do that in good conscience, and I wanted to express that.

General, I'll defer to you at this time and appreciate your comments.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Well, thank you,

Governor. I just want to make a point. There is a

piece of legislation pending that I think looks

like it a good bill. I don't know if you've

examined it, Ash. It's by Representative Long and

Senator Bennett, H Bill 1181.

It's my understanding it would regulate how public adjusters operate. It would put a cap on reopened claims, and it would limit the statute of limitations, reduce it to three years from five years.

It strikes me that the potential for abuse that the Governor is referring to is pretty great that we're now seeing from Wilma. I don't have any specifics, but it just makes common sense. This thing has ballooned from 300 million to 710 million here. And what I've been informed, and I tend to believe what the Governor suggested, that much of these are, as you've sort of indicated too, second bites at the apple. They may be legitimate, and we don't want to deny them. But there's just a lot of reason to suspect that there are many of them that may not be.

Have you looked at this legislation? Do you support this legislation? Or are you going to look

1 at it?

MR. WILLIAMS: I have not, General. I can't claim expertise on public adjusters.

And I want to clarify a point. I think legitimacy is exactly the right question, and I think what we're looking for is sort of a moral and intellectual legitimacy. And not to split hairs, but there could be claims that are lawful that still perhaps raise a legitimacy question.

Let me give you an example. I think we have some things in statute currently that relate to items like tile floors. There are lots of residences --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Items like what? I didn't hear you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Related to tile floors. There are a number of residences, particularly in South Florida, that have tile floors throughout. I gather in some of the early work we did on this that if you have fairly minor damage to a tile floor, the standard is the entire floor has to be replaced, which could be tens of thousands of dollars in claim, and further, that in many cases, the insured is paid the full claim in cash by the insurance company without proof of actually doing

the work or having it under contract.

Obviously, in times of economic duress, if a consumer were in a difficult situation and they had some minor damage, it could be a source of liquidity if you can get a substantial claim, not actually have to use the proceeds of that claim to replace whatever it is the claim was related to, but to pay some other obligation. That would be something that might be completely lawful, but I think would be challenged to your question of legitimacy.

So there are things like that. There are things relating to roofs and how those claims are paid.

And again, this is an accumulation, I think, of a number of years of changes in statute, et cetera, that grew out of the '04-'05 storm season. We had a completely historic level of storms in that period, as we all know, particularly in '04. There were difficulties with consumers being paid timely. In certain situations, that led to some fairly aggressive changes in law to guide insurance companies in the direction of promptly taking care of obligations to their insureds, and it's possible that we've gone too far in that area.

I guess it's worthy of looking at.

I think as several of you have said, nobody has any interest in denying legitimate claims. And I think from the Cat Fund's standpoint, we've got to meet our obligations, preserve our credibility in the marketplace, and move forward, but at the same time, look at these underlying causes, work with the Legislature, the regulators, et cetera, and responsibly address whatever problems we can identify.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Well put. CFO.

CFO SINK: Yes. Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Of course.

CFO SINK: This is a huge problem, and it's going to be a terrible burden on, as you call it, the legitimate insurance holders because of what's going to be coming when we have to issue these bonds.

It's clearly important that we reduce the deadline. Five years is entirely too long. And the reason this is coming up is because as public adjusters and other claimants know that the five-year deadline is coming, there has just been be an enormous effort, marketing effort, actually -- you can see ads in the papers: "Do you have a

leak in your roof? Call us. We may be able to prove that it's a leak related to Wilma five years ago." And sometimes, as I understand, it's hard to prove one way or the other. So certainly, in my opinion, three years is plenty enough time to know whether or not you had damage from a hurricane claim.

And additionally, as Ash mentioned, the whole commission structure around public adjusters is just leading to bad behavior. And Sean Shaw is in the back of the room. The insurance consumer advocate has been working with the insurance companies and the public adjusters, the professional association, on some of this legislation which needs to really get passed as soon as possible.

The other issue is that the insurance companies themselves need to be -- have more of an incentive or a reason to actually investigate these claims, Governor, because right now, when these claims come in, they know that they're just going to pass them right over to the Cat Fund. It's not coming out of their pocket. It's just passed right over to the Cat Fund.

And they do have their SIU units, and we have

to put the insurance companies on notice to be more aggressive about trying to identify these claims that they suspect might be fraudulent and then pass them over to the Division of Insurance Fraud so that the Insurance Fraud Division can aggressively look at the facts and determine whether or not there is in fact fraud involved. And there are pretty severe penalties for prosecution for insurance fraud on the books.

But it's a complicated issue, and unfortunately, as you say, we innocent insurance payers, premium payers are having to make up the difference. But there are some fixes out there, and I hope they get them fixed in the Legislature this year.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Well, that would be great.

And I think to summarize it, I think now we have a pretty good complement of a consensus here that we don't want to have the good citizens have to pay for bad behavior.

And so my motion would be to defer this until such time as we're able to accumulate some data to give us a better picture of the legitimacy of this explosion of claims in the current environment. I hope there's a second.

ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I will second that. I think it's prudent to look at this, \$710 million that we're putting out, of which at least 400 million or so sounds like it's in the second -- may be in the second bite. It is a very large sum of money.

And it may be that we want to revisit this,

Ash, in fairly short order, because there may be

legitimate claims here, but we need to know more

about it. I'm just uncomfortable with putting this

kind of money out right now, approving the bonding

to put this money out there, with all this going

on.

It's kind of like the "show me." I'm skeptical of it, Governor, so I will second it.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you. And I understand that by law, the claims automatically go to the Cat Fund after the insurer has it. But I would also presume that there must be a check and balance at that juncture where an individual would have the opportunity to review that claim submitted to the Fund before the Fund goes ahead and reimburses the insurance company. Is that a safe presumption?

MR. WILLIAMS: There's an audit process. I'm not sure that it's a pre-audit process.

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Where did Dr. Nicholson -- there he is.

GOVERNOR CRIST: Now would be the time to know, because maybe we can make it part of this legislation that would come to us next week.

DR. NICHOLSON: The way the process works is, the Cat Fund examines losses by insurance companies, but the point that we do that is after a certain number of claims have been paid by the insurance company. So when they have gotten into about 90, 95 percent of their payments, then we go in and we examine, but we sample. And what we look for is, have we paid a legitimate claim or not, based on the terms of the insurance company's contract and based on the terms of the Cat Funds's reimbursement contract.

There are situations where --

GOVERNOR CRIST: Jack, can I stop you there, please, sir? Are you saying to me that some of these claims are paid before they're reviewed? that what I hear you --

DR. NICHOLSON: Absolutely, absolutely. cannot pay a claim if -- there were 2.8 million claims in '04 and '05. Okay? When an insurance company reimburses the policyholder, then it comes to us to seek reimbursement. We reimburse that

1 company within two to seven days after it submitted reimbursement. 2 3 GOVERNOR CRIST: Because that's what the 4 current law requires you to do? 5 DR. NICHOLSON: Right, as soon as practicable 6 after the claim is submitted. Then we have a 7 program that on the tail end --8 GOVERNOR CRIST: So you can't even review them 9 under law? You have to pay them under the current 10 law? 11 DR. NICHOLSON: It would be impossible. 12 would be impossible to --13 GOVERNOR CRIST: I'm not talking about 14 possible. I'm asking what the law is. The law 15 requires you to go ahead and pay them as soon as 16 practicable, which you say is five or seven days, 17 regardless of any review? No review is done? You 18 just give them the dough? 19 DR. NICHOLSON: We review the numbers to make 20 sure the company, you know, is not overstating 21 their coverage and things like that. It's kind of 22 a high level review. But we don't look at 23 individual claims at that point. The time that we 24 look at individual claims is only on a sampling

basis after the company has paid a good portion of

| 1 | their claims at the tail end so that we can see |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | that |
| 3 | GOVERNOR CRIST: There's very illuminating to |
| 4 | me. There's no check and balance. |
| 5 | Who is sponsoring that legislation, General? |
| 6 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Representative |
| 7 | Long and Senator |
| 8 | GOVERNOR CRIST: We need to lobby |
| 9 | Representative Long and Senator Bennett. |
| 10 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Senator Bennett, |
| 11 | right. |
| 12 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Jack, for that |
| 13 | illumination. |
| 14 | Okay. It has been moved that it be deferred. |
| 15 | It has been seconded, I think. Did you want to say |
| 16 | anything, Ash, before we |
| 17 | MR. WILLIAMS: The only thing I wanted to add |
| 18 | to the mix is that we do have a circumstance, |
| 19 | recognizing the gravity of what we're dealing with, |
| 20 | where time is of the essence. We have obligations |
| 21 | out, we have a declining cash balance currently, we |
| 22 | have Citizens coming into the marketplace in the |
| 23 | not to distant future, and we have hurricane season |
| 24 | coming as well. |
| 25 | So we will try and work on this just as |

1 quickly as we can, work with OIR, et cetera, and 2 come back to you with information, hopefully to 3 bring this back just as quickly as we can. GOVERNOR CRIST: Well, it has been moved and 4 5 seconded to defer, and without objection, show it 6 -- the deferral adopted. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Item 3 is a related item 8 relating to the emergency assessments that would in 9 turn be driven by the financing, so I would presume 10 that would likewise be deferred. 11 GOVERNOR CRIST: Could you repeat what you 12 just said? I'm sorry. MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Item 3 is the resolution 13 14 regarding a levy for a --15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Oh, I think a deferral is 16 completely in order. I would make that motion 17 again. 18 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Show it approved, the 20 deferral, without objection. 21 Thank you. Item 4 is a request MR. WILLIAMS: 22 for approval of modifications of the issuance 23 limitations on the Vaccine and Gene Therapy 24 Institute of Florida, Revenue Bond Series 2009. 25 This is a revisitation of an item that we took up

1 in early December placing limitations on this 2 paper. 3 The underwriter has subsequently taken the bonds to market and was unable to distribute them 4 5 and pulled the issue from the market on the 18th of 6 December, 2009. They have come back to us and 7 represented that with some modifications of the limits that we placed on them in December that they 8 9 feel they can successfully underwrite the issue. 10 We're been in pretty heavy contact with the 11 underwriters, with VGTI, et cetera, in the time 12 since they pulled that issue from the market. 13 We've proposed a couple of modifications to those 14 limitations which are documented in Item 4 and in 15 the backup. And I would recommend approval. 16 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is there a motion? 17 CFO SINK: Move it. 18 ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. 19 GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show it 20 approved without objection. 21 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 22 GOVERNOR CRIST: Thank you, Ash. Appreciate 23 it. 24

1 GOVERNOR CRIST: Jack Nicholson, Cat Fund. 2 Good morning again, Jack. DR. NICHOLSON: Good morning. Since these 3 4 items relate to the financing of the bonds, I think 5 that -- I suggest that these be deferred as well. 6 GOVERNOR CRIST: I would agree. Is there a 7 motion to defer these items, Items 1 and 2? 8 CFO SINK: Excuse me. Do you want to go ahead 9 and approve the minutes of the last meeting, Jack? 10 DR. NICHOLSON: Yes. Item 1 is approval of 11 the minutes for June 10th -- I'm sorry. Approval 12 of the minutes of July 29, 2008. 13 CFO SINK: I move it. ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: 14 Second. 15 GOVERNOR CRIST: Is that one that just got by 16 us for some reason? 17 One moment. Let's put us in the proper 18 perspective. I now convene a meeting of the 19 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund Finance 20 Corporation Board. This Board is composed of 21 members of the State Board of Administration and 22 also Ben Watkins and Jack Nicholson. All members 23 are present. 24 Where is Ben? Hi, Ben. All members are 25 present.

| 1 | Dr. Nicholson, are you ready to proceed? And |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | I think you would like us to approve your minutes. |
| 3 | Is there a motion to approve the minutes? |
| 4 | CFO SINK: Move it. |
| 5 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: Second. |
| 6 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Moved and seconded. Show the |
| 7 | minutes approved without objection. |
| 8 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: And there's a |
| 9 | motion you need to defer Item 2, Jack? You would |
| 10 | like to defer Item 2; right? |
| 11 | DR. NICHOLSON: Yes. Item 2 deals with |
| 12 | requesting adoption of a resolution authorizing the |
| 13 | corporation to issue revenue bonds. |
| 14 | ATTORNEY GENERAL McCOLLUM: I would move to |
| 15 | defer Item 2 in light of what we've just done in |
| 16 | the State Board of Administration meeting. |
| 17 | GOVERNOR CRIST: And I'll second it. All in |
| 18 | favor say aye. |
| 19 | (Affirmative responses.) |
| 20 | GOVERNOR CRIST: Opposed, like sign. |
| 21 | The motion carries. Thank you. |
| 22 | (Proceedings concluded at 10:29 a.m.) |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |

| 1 | CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | |
| 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 65 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 16th day of March, 2009. |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR, FPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane |
| 20 | Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850) 878-2221 |
| 21 | (333, 3.3 ==== |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |