Introduced by Council Members Crescimbeni, Gulliford and Schellenberg:

## **ORDINANCE 2014-721**

AN ORDINANCE INVOKING THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE'S RIGHT TO TERMINATE THE RESTATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE AND THE JACKSONVILLE POLICE AND FIRE PENSION BOARD OF TRUSTEES, DATED MARCH 5<sup>TH</sup>, 2001, AS AMENDED, ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE RESTATED AGREEMENT IS ILLEGAL AND UNENFORCEABLE; AUTHORIZING THE OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL TO TAKE FURTHER ACTION TO EFFECTUATE THE PURPOSE OF THIS ORDINANCE; REQUESTING ONE CYCLE EMERGENCY PASSAGE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2001, the Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees (the "Board"), and the City of Jacksonville (the "City") entered into a Restated Agreement Between the Board and the City to resolve certain disputes pertaining to the Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund (the "Fund") which is commonly referred to as the "Thirty Year Agreement"; and

WHEREAS, Ordinance 2000-1164-E was enacted approving the Thirty Year Agreement and subsequent legislation, Ordinances 2003-303-E, 2003-1338-E, and 2006-508-E, amended the Thirty Year Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Thirty Year Agreement addresses various operational aspects of funding for the City's police and firefighters' pension plans and, among other things, contains the City's agreement to provide certain retirement benefits to

participants and retirees of the police and firefighters' pension plans; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 31 of the Thirty Year Agreement, the term of the Thirty Year Agreement extends to September 30, 2030; and

WHEREAS, the Board has interpreted the Thirty Year Agreement to require the existing benefit structure for participants and retirees to remain in place until the term expires on 2030; and

WHEREAS, under Section 30 of the Thirty Year Agreement, the parties acknowledge and agree that they are bound and governed by state and local law; and

WHEREAS, Article I, section 6 of the Florida Constitution provides public employees with the right to collectively bargain; and

WHEREAS, Florida Courts have found that all terms and conditions of employment are subject to collective bargaining, not just the provisions contained in the parties' collective bargaining agreement, School Board of Orange County v. Palowitch, 367 So. 2d 730 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA 1979); and

whereas, under Florida law, retirement benefits for public employees are considered terms and conditions of employment subject to the collective bargaining process, City of Tallahassee v. Public Employers Relations Commission, 410 So. 2d 487 (Fla. 1981); and

WHEREAS, Section 447.309(5), Florida Statutes, provides in pertinent part that "[a]ny collective bargaining agreement shall not provide for a term of existence of more than 3 years"; and

WHEREAS, the legal validity of the Thirty Year Agreement has been publicly challenged on the grounds that the Thirty Year Agreement is in fact collective bargaining and thus subject to the

3 year limitation provided in Section 447.309(5), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, in Frank Denton v. Mayor Alvin Brown and the City of Jacksonville, et al., 16-2013-CA-5799 (4<sup>th</sup> Jud. Cir. 2013); First DCA Appeal No. 14-0443, the First District Court of Appeal concluded, in accord with the Circuit Court on appeal, that the City and Board engaged in negotiated pension benefits, which is the subject of collective bargaining, when the City and the Board attempted to amend the Thirty Year Agreement through mediated sessions which resulted in the filing of Ordinance 2013-366, the precursor to Ordinance 2014-386, currently pending; and

WHEREAS, the Thirty Year Agreement may in fact violate Article 1, section 6 of the Florida Constitution, by restricting public employees from collective bargaining because it well exceeds the maximum term allowed for collective bargaining agreements in Section 447.309(5), Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, since the term of the Thirty Year Agreement exceeds the maximum term allowed in Section 447.309(5), Florida Statutes, and the parties are required to follow state law, the maximum term provided by state law has expired; therefore the Thirty Year Agreement is void and unenforceable and any terms or provisions within the Thirty Year Agreement are subject to the collective bargaining process moving forward; and

WHEREAS, for the reasons indicated above the Council finds that the Thirty Year Agreement violates state law and desires to formally terminate the Thirty Year Agreement; now therefore

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Termination of the Thirty Year Agreement and Notice of Termination. For the foregoing reasons, the Council hereby declares that the Thirty Year Agreement is void and unenforceable as it violates state law. This Ordinance shall

initiate the notice of termination contemplated in Section 31 of the Thirty Year Agreement on behalf of the City. The Office of General Counsel is hereby directed to complete the remaining requirements of Section 31 within three (3) days of the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 2. Requesting One Cycle Emergency Passage Pursuant to Council Rule 4.901 Emergency. One cycle emergency passage of this legislation is requested. The nature of the emergency is that there is pending legislation, Ordinance 2014-386, which proposes to amend the Thirty Year Agreement and the instant legislation should be considered concurrently as it is in conflict.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor of upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

/s/ Paige Hobbs Johnston

Office General Counsel

Form Approved:

Legislation Prepared By: Paige Hobbs Johnston

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ORDINANCE 2014-722

ΑN ORDINANCE APPROPRIATING \$1,000,000 FROM GENERAL FUND - TRANSFERS FROM FUND BALANCE FOR LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL FOR THE CITY COUNCIL ON ISSUE OF PENSION LITIGATION; SECTION 108.505 (SPECIAL COUNSELS), ORDINANCE ALLOW FOR THE COUNCIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MAKE SELECTION; CITY COUNCIL CONFIRM ANY SELECTION AND ENGAGEMENT LETTER FOR LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL; REQUESTING ONE CYCLE EMERGENCY PASSAGE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in February 2013, a suit was filed against the City styled Randall Wyse, et al, vs. City of Jacksonville, et al, Case No. 3:13-cv-121-J-34MCR (the "Wyse" litigation), to determine whether the Board of Trustees of the Police and Fire Pension Fund is the appropriate entity to negotiate for police and fire pension benefits; and

WHEREAS, the City has raised the legal validity of the "Thirty Year Agreement" which includes all prior settlement agreements between the City of Jacksonville and the Board of Trustees (as approved by Ordinances 2000-1164-E, 2003-303-E, 2003-1338-E, and 2006-508-E) through an affirmative defense in the Wyse litigation but has not initiated a claim or counterclaim based on this legal issue; and

WHEREAS, since the Wyse litigation began in 2013, the Mayor, through the Administration and the Office of General Counsel,

representing the City of Jacksonville, and the Board of Trustees, representing the PFPF, have engaged in settlement negotiations which would further amend the "Thirty Year Agreement"; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of settlement, the Administration, on behalf of the Mayor, has filed Ordinance 2014-386, now pending before City Council, which would purportedly become the Fourth Amendment to the "Thirty Year Agreement"; and

WHEREAS, approval of Ordinance 2014-386 by City Council would ultimately result in the approval of the Fourth Amendment to the "Thirty Year Agreement" by both the PFPF and the City; and

whereas, such approval of the Fourth Amendment would in essence validate and affirm the legality of the "Thirty Year Agreement" and would likely provide for a Consent Judgment that would settle all claims made by both parties in the Wyse litigation without addressing the validity of the "Thirty Year Agreement" or the merits of the parties' claims; and

whereas, it is Council's belief that the questions of law raised in the Wyse litigation are decided appropriately through the court process and by final adjudication of the claims made in the legal proceeding by a judge, rather than by further amending the "Thirty Year Agreement", which Council believes is illegal, invalid and not binding upon the City; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that it is in the best interests of the citizens of the City of Jacksonville as well as the members of the PFPF that any outstanding disputes be comprehensively and fully resolved through the final adjudication of the claims in the Wyse litigation; and

WHEREAS, §7.201 of the Charter provides for hiring of legislative counsel within the legislative branch whose purpose shall be to advise and assist the Council in the achievement of legislative policies and to perform such other related duties as

Council may by Ordinance direct; and

WHEREAS, the City Council under the Charter authority, desires to invoke the provision for legislative counsel to advise on an immediate and deliberate evaluation on current pension matters, including Randall Wyse, et al, vs. City of Jacksonville, et al, Case No. 3:13-cv-121-J-34MCR; now therefore

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Appropriation. For the 2014-2015 fiscal year, within the City's budget, there are hereby appropriated the indicated sum(s) from the account(s) listed in subsection (a) to the account(s) listed in subsection (b):

(a) Appropriated from:

## General Fund - Transfer from Fund Balance

JXSF011-38901

\$1,000,000

(b) Appropriated to:

To be determined

\$1,000,000

Section 2. Purpose. The purpose of this appropriation is to provide up to \$1,000,000 of funding for the purpose of hiring special legislative counsel in advising City Council on existing matters pertaining to pension reform including Randall Wyse, et al, vs. City of Jacksonville, et al, Case No. 3:13-cv-121-J-34MCR as the Council directs, and to supplement not to replace services provided by the Office of General Counsel.

Section 3. Waiving Section 108.505 (Special counsels), Ordinance Code. Section 108.505 (Special counsels), Ordinance Code, is hereby waived to allow for the Council Executive Committee to select the Council Legislative Counsel. The waiver of Section 108.505 is needed because the City Council needs to be able to select the special outside counsel due to the unique nature of the pension proceedings.

Section 4. Council Confirmed. An engagement letter shall

reflect the selection of Legislative Counsel, qualifications, scope of service, and terms, and be confirmed by City Council.

Pursuant to Council Rule 4.901 Emergency. One cycle emergency passage of this legislation is requested. The nature of the emergency is that there is pending legislation, Ordinance 2014-386, which proposes to resolve the issues raised in Randall Wyse, et al, vs. City of Jacksonville, et al, Case No. 3:13-cv-121-J-34MCR a settlement agreement; therefore, the instant legislation should be considered concurrently with Ordinance 2014-386, as it is in conflict.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Form Approved:

## /s/ Paige Hobbs Johnston

- Office of General Counsel
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