

CITY OF SANIBEL

ORDINANCE 09-012

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PENSION PLAN FOR THE CITY'S POLICE OFFICERS; AMENDING SECTION 50-92, NUMBER, APPOINTMENT, TERM; AMENDING SECTION 50-132, INVESTMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 50-315, REVOCATION OR CHANGE OF ELECTION; AMENDING SECTION 50-356, MAXIMUM BENEFIT AMOUNT, BY DELETING THE LANGUAGE IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW SECTION 50-356, TITLED "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE COMPLIANCE"; AMENDING SECTION 50-458, BENEFITS NOT ASSIGNABLE; PROVIDING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CHAPTER 2009-97, LAWS OF FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND SEVERANCE; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the City Council has established a police officer pension plan to provide for the economic security of the City's current and retired police officers; and

WHEREAS, recent changes to federal laws and regulations require that various amendments be made to the Plan in order to maintain its status as a qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

WHEREAS, the 2009 Florida Legislature enacted Chapter 2009-97, Law of Florida, which mandates certain amendments to the City's police officer pension plan; and

WHEREAS, recent changes to State statutes require several amendments to the pension plan in order to maintain eligibility for receipt of state premium tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to the City code is necessary to permit such new obligations and conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the City of Sanibel Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund have approved such an amendment as being in the best interests of the participants and beneficiaries as well as improving the administration of the plan; and

WHEREAS, public hearings have been held pursuant to F.S., Chapter 166; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has, prior to the final adoption of this Ordinance, reviewed the actuarial impact statement which sets forth the costs to the City of this plan; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Sanibel determines that it is in the public interest to adopt the following Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANIBEL, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The foregoing WHEREAS clauses are hereby ratified and confirmed as being true and correct and are hereby made a specific part of this Ordinance upon adoption hereof.

SECTION 2. Section 50-92 of the City of Sanibel Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50-92. Number, appointment, term.

...

(b) Appointed trustees shall serve for a term of ~~two~~ four years, unless sooner replaced by the city council at whose pleasure they serve.

(c) Elected trustees shall serve ~~two~~ four year terms, commencing on October 1st of the year in which they are elected. The city clerk shall conduct the elections by secret ballot during September prior to the expiration of a trustee's term.

SECTION 3. Section 50-132 of the City of Sanibel Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 50-132. Investments.

(a) The trustees shall have the power and authority, in their sole discretion, to invest and reinvest such funds as are not necessary for current expenditures or liquid reserves, as they may from time to time determine, in a manner consistent with the investment policies or guidelines adopted by the board of trustees and approved by resolution of the Sanibel City Council. The trustees may sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of such investments at any time and, from time to time, as provided in section 50-137 (f). The board of trustees shall identify and publicly report any direct or indirect holdings it may have in any scrutinized company, as defined in Florida Statutes, Section 215.473, and proceed to sell, redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities it may have in such company beginning January 1, 2010 and shall thereafter be prohibited from purchasing or holding such securities. The divestiture of any such security must be completed by September 30, 2010. In accordance with Ch. 2009-97, Laws of Florida, no person may bring any civil, criminal, or administrative action against the board or any employee, officer, director, or advisor of such board based upon the divestiture of any security pursuant to this paragraph. The trustees shall have the authority, in respect to any stocks, bonds or other property, real or personal, held by them as trustees, to exercise all such rights, powers and privileges as might be lawfully exercised by any person owning similar stocks, bonds or other property in his own right. This is intended to vary the investment procedures of F.S. § 185.06(b), as permitted by that subsection.

SECTION 4. Section 50-315 of the City of Sanibel Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows

Sec. 50-315. Revocation or change of election.

...

(c) After benefits have commenced, a retired participant may change her or his designation of joint annuitant or beneficiary up to two times ~~twice~~ in the manner prescribed in F.S. § 185.341- without the approval of the board of trustees or the current joint annuitant or beneficiary (or beneficiaries). The member need not provide proof of the good health of the joint annuitant or beneficiary being removed, and the joint annuitant or beneficiary being removed need not be living.

SECTION 5. Section 50-356 of the City of Sanibel Code of Ordinances is hereby deleted in its entirety and amended to read as follows with all subsequent sections being renumbered accordingly:

Sec. 50-356. ~~Maximum benefit amount.~~ Internal Revenue Code Compliance

(a) Maximum Pension

Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, the Annual Pension that is accrued by or paid to a participant shall not exceed the Dollar Limitation set forth below. If the benefit the participant would otherwise accrue in a Limitation Year would produce an Annual Pension in excess of the Dollar Limitation, the benefit shall be limited to a benefit that does not exceed the Dollar Limitation.

(1) Definitions Used in this Section

(A) “Annual Pension” means the benefits received by a participant under this Plan expressed in the form of a straight life annuity. In determining whether benefits payable exceed the Dollar Limitation set forth below, benefits payable in any form other than a straight life annuity shall be adjusted to the larger of:

(i) The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the participant under the plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the form of benefit payable to the participant; or

(ii) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the form of benefit payable to the participant, computed using a 5 percent interest assumption and the applicable mortality table described in §1.417(e)-1(d)(2) for that annuity starting date.

No actuarial adjustment to the benefit shall be made for benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits (such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits); or the inclusion in the form of benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided the form of benefit is not subject to §417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this Subsection (a), and the amount payable under the form of benefit in any Limitation Year shall not exceed the limits of this Subsection (a) applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to § 415(d) of the Code. For this purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.

(B) “Dollar Limitation” means \$160,000 (subject to the annual adjustments provided under Section 415(d) of the IRC). Said amount shall be adjusted based on the age of the participant when benefits begin, as follows:

(i) Except with respect to a participant who is a “Qualified Participant” as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(H) of the Code, for benefits (except survivor and disability benefits as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(I) of the Code) beginning before age 62 the Age-Adjusted Dollar Limitation is equal to the lesser of--

(I) the actuarial equivalent of the annual amount of a straight life annuity commencing at the annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as a deferred straight life annuity commencing at age 62, where annual payments under the straight life annuity commencing at age 62 are equal to the Dollar Limitation (as adjusted pursuant to section 415(d) for the limitation year), and where the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is computed using a 5 percent interest rate and the applicable mortality table under §1.417(e)-1(d)(2) that is effective for that annuity starting date (and expressing the participant’s age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date); and

(II) the Dollar Limitation (as adjusted pursuant to section 415(d)) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the straight life annuity under the plan to the annual amount of the straight life annuity under the plan commencing at age 62, with both annual amounts determined without applying the rules of section 415.

(ii) For benefits beginning after the age of 65, the age-adjusted Dollar Limitation is equal to the lesser of:

(I) the actuarial equivalent of the annual amount of a straight life annuity commencing at the annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as a straight life annuity commencing at age 65, where annual payments under the straight life annuity commencing at age 65 are equal to the dollar limitation of section 415(b)(1)(A) (as adjusted pursuant to section 415(d) for the limitation year), and where the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is computed using a 5 percent interest rate and the applicable mortality table under §1.417(e)-1(d)(2) that is effective for that annuity starting date (and expressing the participant’s

age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date); and

(II) the section 415(b)(1)(A) Dollar limitation (as adjusted pursuant to section 415(d) and §1.415(d)-1 for the limitation year) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the plan to the adjusted age 65 straight life annuity. The adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity means the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity payable to the participant, computed disregarding the participant's accruals after age 65 but including actuarial adjustments even if those actuarial adjustments are applied to offset accruals. For this purpose, the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity is determined without applying the rules of section 415. The adjusted age 65 straight life annuity means the annual amount of the straight life annuity that would be payable under the plan to a hypothetical participant who is 65 years old and has the same accrued benefit (with no actuarial increases for commencement after age 65) as the participant receiving the distribution (determined disregarding the participant's accruals after age 65 and without applying the rules of section 415).

(iii) There shall be no age adjustment of the Dollar Limitation with respect to benefits beginning between the ages of 62 and 65.

(2) The limitations set forth in this Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Annual Pension does not exceed \$10,000 provided the participant has never participated in a Defined Contribution Plan maintained by the City.

(3) Cost-of-living adjustments in the Dollar Limitation for benefits shall be limited to scheduled annual increases determined by the Secretary of the Treasury under Section Subsection 415(d) of the Code.

(4) In the case of a participant who has fewer than 10 years of participation in the Plan, the Dollar Limitation set forth in Paragraph (1)(B) of this Subsection (a) shall be multiplied by a fraction - (i) the numerator of which is the number of years (or part thereof) of participation in the Plan, and (ii) the denominator of which is 10.

(5) Any portion of a participant's benefit that is attributable to mandatory employee contributions (unless picked-up by the City) or

rollover contributions, shall be taken into account in the manner prescribed in the regulations under Section 415 of the Code.

(6) Should any participant participate in more than one defined benefit plan maintained by the City, in any case in which the participant's benefits under all such defined benefit plans (determined as of the same age) would exceed the Dollar Limitation applicable at that age, the accrual of the participant's benefit under this Plan shall be reduced so that the participant's combined benefits will equal the Dollar Limitation.

(7) For a participant who has or will have distributions commencing at more than one annuity starting date, the Annual Benefit shall be determined as of each such annuity starting date (and shall satisfy the limitations of this Section as of each such date), actuarially adjusting for past and future distributions of benefits commencing at the other annuity starting dates. For this purpose, the determination of whether a new starting date has occurred shall be made without regard to § 1.401(a)-20, Q&A 10(d), and with regard to § 1.415(b)1(b)(1)(iii)(B) and (C) of the Income Tax Regulations.

(8) The determination of the Annual Pension under Paragraph (a)(1) of this Subsection (a) shall take into account (in the manner prescribed by the regulations under Section 415 of the Code) social security supplements described in § 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and benefits transferred from another defined benefit plan, other than transfers of distributable benefits pursuant § 1.411(d)-4, Q&A-3(c) of the Income Tax Regulations.

(9) The above limitations are intended to comply with the provisions of Section 415 of the Code, as amended, so that the maximum benefits provided by plans of the City shall be exactly equal to the maximum amounts allowed under Section 415 of the Code and regulations thereunder. If there is any discrepancy between the provisions of this Subsection (a) and the provisions of Section 415 of the Code and regulations thereunder, such discrepancy shall be resolved in such a way as to give full effect to the provisions of Section 415 of the Code. The value of any benefits forfeited as a result of the application of this Subsection (a) shall be used to decrease future employer contributions.

(b) Required Beginning Date:

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, payment of a participant's retirement benefits under the Plan shall commence not later than the participant's Required Beginning Date, which is defined as the later of:

-April 1 of the calendar year that next follows the calendar year in which the participant attains or will attain the age of 70½ years; or

-April 1 of the calendar year that next follows the calendar year in which the participant retires.

(c) Required Minimum Distributions.

(1) Required Beginning Date. The participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the participant no later than the participant's Required Beginning Date as defined in Subsection (b) of this Section 50-356.

(2) Death of participant Before Distributions Begin.

(A) If the participant dies before distributions begin, the participant's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:

(i) If the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died, or by December 31 of the calendar year in which the participant would have attained age 70½, if later.

(ii) If the participant's surviving spouse is not the participant's sole designated beneficiary, then distributions to the designated beneficiary will begin by December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the participant died.

(iii) If there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the participant's death, the participant's entire interest will be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.

(B) The participant's entire interest shall be distributed as follows:

(i) participant Survived by Designated Beneficiary. If the participant dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a designated beneficiary, the participant's entire interest will be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in Subparagraph (2)(A) above, over the life of the designated beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:

(I) unless the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the participant's death; or

(II) if the annuity starting date is before the first distribution calendar year, the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

(ii) No Designated Beneficiary. If the participant dies before the date distributions begin and there is no designated beneficiary as of September 30 of the year following the year of the participant's death, distribution of the participant's entire interest will be completed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the participant's death.

(C) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Begin. In any case in which (i) the participant dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins, (ii) the participant's surviving spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary, and (iii) the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, Subparagraphs (2)(A) and 2(B) above shall apply as though the surviving spouse were the participant.

(3) Requirements For Annuity Distributions That Commence During participant's Lifetime.

(A) Joint Life Annuities Where the Beneficiary Is Not the participant's Spouse. If the participant's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the participant and a nonspousal beneficiary, annuity payments to be made on or after the participant's Required Beginning Date to the designated beneficiary after the participant's death must not at any time exceed the applicable percentage of the

annuity payment for such period that would have been payable to the participant using the table set forth in Q&A-2 of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6T of the Treasury regulations. If the form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the participant and a nonspousal beneficiary and a period certain annuity, the requirement in the preceding sentence will apply to annuity payments to be made to the designated beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.

(B) Period Certain Annuities. Unless the participant's spouse is the sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the participant's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the participant under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations for the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date. If the annuity starting date precedes the year in which the participant reaches age 70, the applicable distribution period for the participant is the distribution period for age 70 under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations plus the excess of 70 over the age of the participant as of the participant's birthday in the year that contains the annuity starting date. If the participant's spouse is the participant's sole designated beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not exceed the longer of the participant's applicable distribution period, as determined under this Subparagraph (3)(B), or the joint life and last survivor expectancy of the participant and the participant's spouse as determined under the Joint and Last Survivor Table set forth in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations, using the participant's and spouse's attained ages as of the participant's and spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that contains the annuity starting date.

(4) Form of Distribution. Unless the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the Required Beginning Date, as of the first distribution calendar year distributions will be made in accordance with Subparagraphs (4)(A), (4)(B) and (4)(C) below. If the participant's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and the Treasury regulations. Any part of the participant's interest which is in the form of an individual account described in Section 414(k) of the Code will be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and the Treasury regulations that apply to individual accounts.

(A) General Annuity Requirements. If the participant's interest is paid in the form of annuity distributions under the Plan, payments under the annuity will satisfy the following requirements:

(i) the annuity distributions will be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year;

(ii) the distribution period will be over a life (or lives) or over a period certain, not longer than the distribution period described in Paragraphs 2 or 3 above, whichever is applicable, of this Subsection (c);

(iii) once payments have begun over a period certain, the period certain will not be changed even if the period certain is shorter than the maximum permitted;

(iv) payments will either be non-increasing or increase only as follows:

(I) by an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in a cost-of-living index that is based on prices of all items and issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(II) to the extent of the reduction in the amount of the participant's payments to provide for a survivor benefit upon death, but only if the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period dies or is no longer the participant's beneficiary pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of Section 414(p) of the Code;

(III) to provide cash refunds of employee contributions upon the participant's death; or

(IV) to pay increased benefits that result from a Plan amendment.

(B) Amount Required to be Distributed by Required Beginning Date. The amount that must be distributed on or before the participant's Required Beginning Date (or, if the participant dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under Subparagraph (2)(A)(i) or (2)(A)(ii), whichever is applicable) is the payment that is required for one payment

interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, e.g., bi-monthly, monthly, semi-annually, or annually. All of the participant's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first distribution calendar year will be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the participant's Required Beginning Date.

(C) Additional Accruals After First Distribution Calendar Year. Any additional benefits accruing to the participant in a calendar year after the first distribution calendar year will be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues.

(5) For purposes of this Subsection (c), distributions are considered to begin on the participant's Required Beginning Date. If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the participant (or to the participant's Surviving Spouse) before the participant's Required Beginning Date (or, if to the participant's Surviving Spouse, before the date distributions are required to begin in accordance with Subparagraph (2)(A) above), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

(6) Definitions.

(A) Designated beneficiary. The individual who is designated as the beneficiary under the Plan and is the designated beneficiary under Section 401(a)(9) of the Code and Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, Q&A-4, of the Treasury regulations.

(B) Distribution calendar year. A calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year which contains the participant's Required Beginning Date. For distributions beginning after the participant's death, the first distribution calendar year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin pursuant to Paragraph (2) of this Subsection (c).

(C) Life expectancy. Life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 of the Treasury regulations.

(d) Eligible rollover distributions:

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of the plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this subsection, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the board of trustees, to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover.

(2) Definitions:

(A) Eligible rollover distribution: An eligible rollover distribution is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include: any distribution that is one (1) of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the distributee or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period often (10) years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the Code; and the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities).

(B) Eligible retirement plan: An eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the Code, an annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the Code or a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the Code, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. However, in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to the surviving spouse, an eligible retirement plan is an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity. An eligible retirement plan shall also mean, with respect to distributions made after December 31, 2001, an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from this plan. The definition of eligible retirement plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a domestic relation order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Code.

(C) Distributee: A distributee includes a participant or former participant.

(D) Direct rollover: A direct rollover is a payment by the Plan to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan, the maximum amount of any mandatory distribution, as defined in Section 401(a)(31) of the Code, payable under the Plan shall be \$1000.

(f) Compensation Limitations Under 401(a)(17):

In addition to other applicable limitations set forth in the Plan, and notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan to the contrary, the annual compensation of each participant taken into account under the Plan shall not exceed the EGTRRA annual compensation limit for limitation years beginning after December 31, 2001. The EGTRRA annual compensation limit is \$200,000, as adjusted by the Commissioner for increases in the cost of living in accordance with Section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Code. The cost-of-living adjustment in effect for a calendar year applies to any period, not exceeding 12 months, over which Compensation is determined (determination period) beginning in such calendar year. If a determination period consists of fewer than 12 months, the EGTRRA annual compensation limit will be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the determination period, and the denominator of which is 12.

Any reference in the Plan to the limitation under Section 401 (a)(17) of the Code shall mean the EGTRRA annual compensation limit set forth in this provision.

(g) For the purpose of applying the limitations set forth in Sections 401(a)(17) and 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, Compensation shall include any elective deferral (as defined in Code Section 402(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code), and any amount which is contributed or deferred by the employer at the election of the Member and which is not includible in the gross income of the Member by reason of Section 125 or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. For limitation years beginning on and after January 1, 2001, for the purposes of applying the limitations described in Subsection (a) of Section 50-356 hereof, compensation paid or made available during such limitation years shall include elective amounts that are not includible in the gross income of the Member by reason of Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(h) At no time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities under the plan with respect to members and their spouses or beneficiaries, shall any part of the corpus or income of the fund be used for or diverted to any purpose other than for their exclusive benefit.

SECTION 6. Section 50-458 of the City of Sanibel Code of Ordinances is hereby amended to read as follows

Sec. 50-458. Benefits not assignable.

The right of any person to any payment under this pension plan shall not be subject to assignment, alienation or voluntary or involuntary transfer, and to the fullest extent permitted by law, shall not be subject to attachment, execution, garnishment, sequestration or other legal or equitable process; except the recipient of any monthly benefit may authorize the board of trustees to withhold from the monthly benefit those funds necessary to pay for the benefits being received through the city, to pay the certified bargaining agent of the city, and to make any payments for child support or alimony. Further, the recipient of any monthly benefit may authorize the board of trustees upon written request, to withhold from the monthly benefit those funds necessary to pay for accident, health, and long-term care insurance premiums for the recipient, the recipient's spouse and the recipient's dependents. The Retirement System shall not incur any liability for participation in such permissive program if its action is taken in good faith. Other than the withholding specifically permitted herein, if any person attempts to assign, transfer or dispose of such right, or if an attempt is made to subject such right to such process, such assignment, transfer or disposition shall be null and void.

SECTION 7. Code of Ordinances. This Ordinance shall be deemed to be an amendment to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Sanibel, and it shall be recodified pursuant to Section 5 of Ordinance No. 81-07.

SECTION 8. Conflict. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith shall be and the same are hereby repealed. If any part of this ordinance conflicts with any other part, it shall be severed and the remainder shall have full force and effect and be liberally construed.

