

Tab 1	SM 888 by Campbell ; ESPERER Act of 2017
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Tab 2	SB 1006 by Montford (CO-INTRODUCERS) Taddeo, Torres ; (Identical to H 01443) Disaster Response and Preparedness
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The Florida Senate
COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

**MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, SPACE, AND
DOMESTIC SECURITY**

Senator Gibson, Chair
Senator Broxson, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Wednesday, February 7, 2018
TIME: 4:00—5:30 p.m.
PLACE: Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Gibson, Chair; Senator Broxson, Vice Chair; Senators Bean, Gainer, Simmons, Stargel, Taddeo, and Torres

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SM 888 Campbell	ESPERER Act of 2017; Urging the Congress to pass H.R. 4184, the ESPERER Act of 2017, etc. MS 02/07/2018 Temporarily Postponed JU RC	Temporarily Postponed
2	SB 1006 Montford (Identical H 1443)	Disaster Response and Preparedness; Modifying requirements for the state comprehensive emergency management plan and statewide public awareness programs administered by the Division of Emergency Management; authorizing any individual to bring a service animal or comfort animal to a special needs shelter; requiring Florida College System institutions and state universities that provide transportation assistance in an emergency evacuation to coordinate the use of vehicles and personnel with local emergency management agencies, etc. MS 02/07/2018 Fav/CS ATD AP	Fav/CS Yeas 8 Nays 0
3	Presentation by FDLE and Division of Emergency Management on Federal Domestic Security Funding		Presented

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

BILL: SM 888

INTRODUCER: Senator Campbell

SUBJECT: ESPERER Act of 2017

DATE: February 6, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Sanders</u>	<u>Ryon</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Pre-meeting</u>
2.	_____	_____	<u>JU</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	<u>RC</u>	_____

I. Summary:

SM 888 urges Congress to pass the Extending Status Protection for Eligible Refugees with Established Residency (ESPERER) Act of 2017,¹ which allows aliens² from Haiti, Nicaragua, El Salvador, or Honduras who are granted temporary protected status to adjust their status to legal permanent resident. Copies of the memorial must be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida congressional delegation.

Legislative memorials are not subject to the Governor’s veto power and are not presented to the Governor for review. Memorials have no force of law, as they are mechanisms for formally petitioning the federal government to act on a particular subject.

II. Present Situation:

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) was established by the Homeland Security Act of 2002³ as a cabinet-level agency for the purpose of coordinating and unifying national homeland security efforts.⁴ The agency is led by a secretary appointed by the President and confirmed by the U.S. Senate. The secretary oversees the agency’s efforts to counter terrorism and enhance security, secure and manage U.S. borders, enforce and administer immigration laws,

¹ H.R. 4181, 115th Cong, (Oct. 31, 2017). See <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4184> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

² An alien is any person not a citizen or national of the United States. “Foreign national” is a synonym and used outside of statutes when referring to noncitizens of the U.S. See U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Glossary: Alien, https://www.uscis.gov/tools/glossary?topic_id=a#alpha-listing (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

³ See Pub. L. No. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2142-2321 (2002).

⁴ Department of Homeland Security (DHS), *Creation of the Department of Homeland Security* (Sept. 24, 2015), <https://www.dhs.gov/creation-department-homeland-security> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

safeguard and secure cyberspace, build resilience to disasters, and provide essential support for national and economic security.⁵

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

As part of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) was created within the DHS to oversee lawful immigration to the U.S. USCIS provides immigration benefits to people who are entitled to stay in the U.S. on a temporary or permanent basis. These benefits include:

- Granting of U.S. citizenship to those who are eligible to naturalize;
- Authorizing individuals to reside in the U.S. on a permanent basis; and
- Providing aliens⁶ with the eligibility to work in the U.S.⁷

Temporary Protected Status

Temporary Protected Status (TPS) is a temporary immigration benefit granted under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA)⁸ to eligible persons who are present or residing in the U.S., but cannot return to their home country due to conditions that pose a serious threat to their health or personal safety.⁹ The Secretary of the DHS (secretary) may designate a country for TPS and in turn USCIS may grant TPS to eligible nationals of a designated country.¹⁰ The secretary can issue TPS for periods of 6 to 18 months and can extend these periods if conditions do not change in the designated country. TPS does not provide a path to lawful permanent residence or citizenship. A TPS designation from USCIS does allow eligible beneficiaries to obtain an employment authorization document (EAD).¹¹ Countries currently designated for TPS include El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.

Haiti

The secretary initially granted a TPS designation for Haiti in 2010 in response to the January 2010 earthquake. Haiti's designation was subsequently extended due to a cholera epidemic in 2010 and impacts from Hurricane Matthew in 2016. The secretary announced on November 20, 2017 that the TPS designation will not be extended again and is set expire on July 22, 2019.¹² There are approximately 58,550 nationals of Haiti who currently hold TPS under Haiti's

⁵ DHS, *Office of the Secretary* (June 14, 2017), <https://www.dhs.gov/office-secretary> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

⁶ *Supra* note 2.

⁷ DHS, *Providing Immigration Benefits & Information* (Oct. 4, 2016), <https://www.dhs.gov/providing-immigration-benefits-information> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

⁸ See 8 U.S.C. 1254.

⁹ 8 U.S.C. 1254(b)(1).

¹⁰ USCIS, *Temporary Protected Status: What is TPS* (Feb. 2, 2018), <https://www.uscis.gov/humanitarian/temporary-protected-status> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

¹¹ Employers in the U.S. must verify that all employees, regardless of citizenship or national origin, are allowed to work in the U.S. An EAD issued by USCIS serves as proof that an individual is allowed to work in the U.S. for a specific time period. See USCIS, *Employment Authorization Document* (April 19, 2017), <https://www.uscis.gov/greencard/employment-authorization-document> (last visited Feb. 5, 2018).

¹² DHS, *Acting Secretary Elaine Duke Announcement on Temporary Protected Status for Haiti* (Nov. 20, 2017), <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/11/20/acting-secretary-elaine-duke-announcement-temporary-protected-status-haiti#> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

designation.¹³ These individuals may apply for an EAD to remain eligible for employment in the U.S. until the designation expires in July of 2019.¹⁴

Nicaragua

Nicaragua received its initial TPS designation on January 5, 1999 due to the environmental, social, and economic devastation caused by Hurricane Mitch.¹⁵ The designation was extended 13 times prior to secretary's decision to terminate TPS for Nicaragua on November 6, 2017. The secretary delayed the termination for 12 months to January 5, 2019 to allow for an orderly transition.¹⁶ There are approximately 5,300 nationals of Nicaragua who hold TPS under the current designation.¹⁷ These individuals may apply for an EAD to remain eligible for employment in the U.S. until the designation expires in January of 2019.¹⁸

El Salvador

On March 9, 2001, El Salvador received a TPS designation due to a series of earthquakes that occurred in 2001. The designation was extended 11 times since 2001 with the most recent extension occurring on July 8, 2016. El Salvador's TPS designation was terminated on January 8, 2018. The termination is delayed 18 months until September 9, 2019 to allow for an orderly transition.¹⁹ There are approximately 262,500 nationals of El Salvador who hold TPS under the current designation.²⁰ These individuals may apply for an EAD to remain eligible for employment in the U.S. until the designation expires in September of 2019.²¹

Honduras

Honduras was initially designated for TPS on January 5, 1999 due to the impacts of Hurricane Mitch. This designation was extended for the fourteenth time on December 15, 2017. The secretary did not make a determination by the November 6, 2017 deadline as statutorily required in the INA. Therefore, the TPS designation for Honduras was automatically extended for six

¹³ See *Termination of the Designation of Haiti for Temporary Protected Status*, 83 FR 2648 (Jan. 18, 2018), <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/01/18/2018-00886/termination-of-the-designation-of-haiti-for-temporary-protected-status> (last visited Feb. 5, 2018).

¹⁴ Id.

¹⁵ See *Termination of the Designation of Nicaragua for Temporary Protected Status*, 82 FR 59636 (Dec. 15, 2017), <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/12/15/2017-27141/termination-of-the-designation-of-nicaragua-for-temporary-protected-status> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

¹⁶ DHS, *Acting Secretary Elaine Duke Announcement on Temporary Protected Status for Nicaragua and Honduras* (Nov. 6, 2017), <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/11/06/acting-secretary-elaine-duke-announcement-temporary-protected-status-nicaragua-and> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

¹⁷ Supra note 14.

¹⁸ Supra note 14.

¹⁹ DHS, *Secretary of Homeland Security Kirstjen M. Nielsen Announcement on Temporary Protected Status for El Salvador*, <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2018/01/08/secretary-homeland-security-kirstjen-m-nielsen-announcement-temporary-protected> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

²⁰ See *Termination of the Designation of El Salvador for Temporary Protected Status*, 83 FR 2654 (Jan. 18, 2018), <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/01/18/2018-00885/termination-of-the-designation-of-el-salvador-for-temporary-protected-status> (last visited Feb. 5, 2018).

²¹ Id.

months to July 5, 2018.²² The secretary must reevaluate Honduras' TPS designation and issue a decision to either extend or terminate no later than May 6, 2018. There are approximately 86,000 nationals of Honduras who hold TPS under the current designation.

Immigration Status

USCIS issues two types of visas²³ to aliens who wish to enter the U.S. – non-immigrant and immigrant. A non-immigrant is admitted into the U.S. for a specific and temporary period of time whereas an immigrant is a permanent²⁴ resident. Aliens eligible for entry into the U.S. as a non-immigrant are granted either a non-immigrant temporary visa,²⁵ victim of trafficking visa (T visa), or a crime victim or witness visa (U visa). Aliens eligible for entry into the U.S. as an immigrant are granted one of the following types of immigration status:

- Naturalized citizen;
- Lawful permanent resident;
- Conditional permanent resident;
- Family-sponsored visa;
- Violence Against Women Act Self-Petitioner;
- Special Immigrant Juvenile Status; or
- Refugee/Asylee.²⁶

Adjustment of Status

Adjustment of status is a procedure that allows an eligible applicant to apply for lawful permanent resident status (also known as a Green Card) without having to return to his or her home country to complete visa processing.²⁷ TPS recipients are not eligible to apply to adjust status to lawful permanent resident within the U.S. based on their status as a TPS recipient. Typically, in order to gain permanent resident status, a TPS recipient must depart the U.S. to have a visa processed at a consular post.

²² See *Extension of the Designation of Honduras for Temporary Protected Status*, 82 FR 59630, available at <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/12/15/2017-27140/extension-of-the-designation-of-honduras-for-temporary-protected-status> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

²³ A visa is a document authorizing travel to the U.S., but not entry. A visa is a precursor to an application for non-immigrant status. See USCIS, *Glossary: Visa*, https://www.uscis.gov/tools/glossary?topic_id=v#alpha-listing (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

²⁴ Permanent means a relationship of continuing or lasting nature, as distinguished from temporary, but a relationship may be permanent even though it is one that may be dissolved eventually at the instance either of the United States or of the individual, in accordance with law. 8 U.S.C. 1101 (31).

²⁵ There a large variety of non-immigrant categories to include: foreign government officials, visitors for business and for pleasure, foreign nationals in transit through the United States, treaty traders and investors, students, international representatives, temporary workers and trainees, representatives of foreign information media, exchange visitors, fiancé(e)s of U.S. citizens, intracompany transferees, NATO officials, and religious workers.

²⁶ See State Justice Institute, *Overview of Types of Immigration Status* (April 1, 2013), <http://www.sji.gov/wp/wp-content/uploads/Immigration-Status-4-1-13.pdf> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

²⁷ See USCIS, *Adjustment of Status*, available at: <https://www.uscis.gov/greencard/adjustment-of-status> (last visited Feb. 5, 2018)

Extending Status Protection for Eligible Refugees with Established Residency (ESPERER) Act of 2017

The ESPERER Act of 2017 (Act)²⁸ provides a pathway to permanent legal status for certain TPS recipients who arrived in the U.S. before January 13, 2011. The Act allows eligible TPS recipients to apply to the DHS to adjust their status to lawful permanent resident. The TPS recipient must apply for the adjustment of status prior to January 1, 2021 and be:

- A national of Haiti, Nicaragua, El Salvador, or Honduras;
- Granted TPS on or after January 13, 2011 and remain under TPS at the time of application; and
- Physically present in the U.S. for at least one year and at the time of application.²⁹

The Act provides a pathway to permanent legal status for the spouse, child, or un-married son or daughter of a TPS recipient whose status was adjusted to permanent resident under the Act. The secretary may not remove an individual from the U.S. while an adjustment application is pending. If the individual's application is denied, the removal proceedings shall continue. The Act would allow the approximately 300,000 TPS recipients from Haiti, Nicaragua, El Salvador, or Honduras to apply for adjustment of immigration even if the country's TPS is set to expire.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

A memorial is an official legislative document addressed to Congress, the President of the United States, or some other governmental entity that expresses the will of the Legislature on a matter within the jurisdiction of the recipient. A memorial requires passage by both legislative houses but does not require the Governor's approval nor is it subject to a veto.³⁰

SM 888 urges Congress to pass the H.R. 4184, Extending Status Protection for Eligible Refugees with Established Residency (ESPERER) Act of 2017,³¹ which allows aliens³² from Haiti, Nicaragua, El Salvador, or Honduras who are granted temporary protected status to adjust their status to legal permanent resident.. Copies of the memorial must be sent to the President of the United States, the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida congressional delegation.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

²⁸ Supra note 1.

²⁹ Supra note 1.

³⁰ The Florida Senate, Office of Bill Drafting Services, *Manual for Drafting Legislation*, at 137-138. (2009).

³¹ H.R. 4181, 115th Cong. (Oct. 31, 2017). See <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4184> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

³² An alien is any person not a citizen or national of the United States. "Foreign national" is a synonym and used outside of statutes when referring to noncitizens of the U.S. See U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Glossary: Alien, https://www.uscis.gov/tools/glossary?topic_id=a#alpha-listing (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

None.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

By Senator Campbell

38-01009-18

2018888__

Senate Memorial

A memorial to the Congress of the United States,
urging the Congress to pass H.R. 4184, the ESPERER Act
of 2017.

WHEREAS, H.R. 4184, the "ESPERER Act of 2017," was
introduced on October 31, 2017, and is pending before the 115th
United States Congress, and

WHEREAS, H.R. 4184, the "Extending Status Protection for
Eligible Refugees with Established Residency Act of 2017," seeks
to allow more than 300,000 migrants from Nicaragua, Honduras, El
Salvador, and Haiti who arrived in the United States and
received Temporary Protected Status before January 13, 2011, to
adjust their status to legal permanent residency, and

WHEREAS, migrants who have not been able to return to their
native countries due to such countries continuously experiencing
substantial disruptions of living conditions would be granted
legal permanent resident status under H.R. 4184, and

WHEREAS, many of the migrants from these countries have
established new lives in the United States, have started
families, and have become integral parts of the local
communities in which they reside by starting businesses that
contribute to the local economies, and

WHEREAS, the continued short-term extensions of these
migrants' Temporary Protected Status have created anxiety and
uncertainty for these individuals and their families, employers,
and neighbors, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

38-01009-18

2018888__

That the Congress of the United States is urged to pass
H.R. 4184, the "ESPERER Act of 2017," in recognition that the
passage of the act would benefit the communities and economies
where the migrants reside while giving the migrants peace of
mind and allowing them to continue to support their families.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of State dispatch
copies of this memorial to the President of the United States,
the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the
House of Representatives, and to each member of the Florida
delegation to the United States Congress.

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THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on Finance and Tax
Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities
Community Affairs

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Administrative Procedures Committee

SENATOR DAPHNE CAMPBELL

38th District

January 18, 2018

Chair Audrey Gibson
Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space and Domestic Security
215 Knott Building
404 S. Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Gibson,

I respectfully request that SM 888 ESPERER Act of 2017 be placed on the next available committee agenda. This memorial is to urge Congress to pass H.R. 4184, the ESPERE Act of 2017 which would extend the status protection for eligible refugees. This bill in congress would also allow more than 300,000 migrants from Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, and Haiti who arrived in the United States and received Temporary Protected Status before January 13, 2011, to adjust their status to legal permanent residency.

I ask that you strongly consider placing this on the next committee agenda

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "D Campbell".

REPLY TO:

- 633 N.E. 167th Street, Suite 1101, North Miami Beach, Florida 33162 (305) 493-6009
- 218 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5038

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

JOE NEGRON
President of the Senate

ANITERE FLORES
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security

BILL: CS/SB 1006

INTRODUCER: Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee; and Senator Montford and others

SUBJECT: Disaster Response and Preparedness

DATE: February 9, 2018 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Sanders</u>	<u>Ryon</u>	<u>MS</u>	<u>Fav/CS</u>
2.	_____	_____	<u>ATD</u>	_____
3.	_____	_____	<u>AP</u>	_____

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1006 amends the State Emergency Management Act¹ by modifying certain components of the state comprehensive emergency management plan (CEMP), assigning additional responsibilities to the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), and enhancing the participation of state colleges and universities during emergencies. Specifically, the bill requires the FDEM to:

- Include in the CEMP policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs or mental illness and individuals experiencing homelessness, and strategies for sheltering and evacuating persons with service animals or pets;
- Publish information on its website regarding policies governing the acceptance of service animals or pets at shelters;
- Include in its statewide public awareness programs information on the different types of shelters available such as special needs shelters and shelters that accept individuals with service animals or pets;
- Deploy public or private resources to provide guidance regarding procedures and required documentation to any entity entitled to receive reimbursements for disaster-related expenditures from FEMA; and
- Establish and maintain, in coordination with each local emergency management agency, a registry with each homeless shelter and homeless service provider in the state.

¹ Sections 252.31-252.60, F.S., are collectively known as the State Emergency Management Act.

The bill also requires Florida College System institutions and state universities to provide facilities, necessary personnel to staff such facilities, and transportation assistance during a declared state or local disaster, if requested by a local emergency manager.

The bill takes effect on upon becoming a law.

II. Present Situation:

Florida Division of Emergency Management

The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) administers programs to rapidly apply all available aid to impacted communities stricken by emergency.² The FDEM is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive statewide program of emergency management to ensure that Florida is prepared to respond to emergencies, recover from them, and mitigate against their impacts. In doing so, the FDEM coordinates efforts with and among the federal government, other state agencies, local governments, school boards, and private agencies that have a role in emergency management.³

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

FDEM is required by s. 252.35(2)(a), F.S., to prepare a state comprehensive emergency management plan (CEMP). The CEMP⁴ serves as the master operations document for Florida and is the framework through which the state handles emergencies and disasters.⁵ The CEMP must contain provisions to ensure that the state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major, and catastrophic disasters.⁶ Those provisions include:

- An evacuation component;
- A shelter component;
- A post-disaster response and recovery component;
- Additional provisions addressing aspects of preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined necessary by the FDEM;
- A section addressing the need for coordinated and expeditious deployment of state resources, including the Florida National Guard;
- A section establishing a system of communications and warning;
- A section establishing guidelines and schedules for annual exercises; and
- Assignments for lead and support responsibilities to state agencies and personnel.⁷

² Section 14.2016, F.S.

³ Section 252.35(1), F.S.

⁴ The state CEMP defines the responsibilities of the government, private, volunteer, and non-governmental organizations that comprise the State Emergency Response Team. The CEMP ensures that all levels of government are able to mobilize as a unified emergency organization to safeguard the well-being of the state's residents and visitors. It is the plan to which Florida's other disaster response plans are aligned.

⁵ FDEM, *CEMP*, available at <http://www.floridadisaster.org/cemp.htm> (last visited March 20, 2017).

⁶ Section 252.35(2)(a), F.S.

⁷ *Id.*

Shelter Component

The shelter component of the CEMP promotes coordination of shelter activities between the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. This component must:

- Contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public shelter space in each region of the state;
- Establish strategies for refuge-of-last-resort programs;
- Provide strategies to assist local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and security personnel;
- Provide for a postdisaster communications system for public shelters;
- Establish model shelter guidelines for operations, registration, inventory, power generation capability, information management, and staffing; and
- Set forth policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs.⁸

Statewide Public Awareness Programs

Section 252.35(2)(i), F.S., requires the FDEM to institute statewide public awareness programs to include an intensive public educational campaign on emergency preparedness issues. The public educational campaign must include information on statewide disaster plans, evacuation routes, fuel suppliers, and shelters. All educational materials must be available in alternative formats and mediums to ensure that they are available to persons with disabilities.

Local Emergency Management Agencies

In order to provide effective and orderly governmental control and coordination of emergency operations, each of Florida's 67 counties are required to establish an emergency management agency. The agency must develop and maintain a county emergency management program and CEMP that is consistent with the state emergency management program and state CEMP.⁹ Each agency must have a director who is appointed by the board of county commissioners or the chief administrative officer of the county.¹⁰ The director is responsible for coordinating emergency management activities, services, and programs within the county and serves as liaison to the division and other local emergency management agencies and organizations.¹¹

Municipal Emergency Management Programs

Legally constituted municipalities are authorized and encouraged to create municipal emergency management programs. The municipal program must comply with all laws, rules, and requirements applicable to county emergency management agencies. Each municipal CEMP must be consistent with and subject to the applicable county CEMP. In addition, each municipality must coordinate requests for state or federal emergency response assistance with its

⁸ Section 252.35(2)(a)2., F.S.

⁹ Section 252.38(1)(a), F.S. The FDEM is required to adopt standards and requirements for county CEMPs, assist local governments in preparing and maintaining their CEMP's, and periodically review local government CEMPs for consistency with the state CEMP and the standards and requirements adopted by the FDEM. See s. 252.35(2)(b), F.S.

¹⁰ Section 252.38(1)(b), F.S.

¹¹ Id.

county.¹² Municipalities without emergency management programs shall be served by their respective county agencies.¹³

Shelters

Section 252.385(4)(a), F.S., requires that any public facilities, including schools, postsecondary education facilities, and other facilities owned or leased by the state or local governments, which are suitable for use as public hurricane evacuation shelters shall be made available at the request of the local emergency management agencies. The local emergency management agency is required to coordinate with these entities to ensure that designated facilities are ready to activate prior to a specific hurricane or disaster. Designated facilities are used as either general population shelters, special needs shelters, or pet friendly shelters. All shelters must meet physical and programmatic accessibility requirements, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act¹⁴ and Florida Accessibility Codes.¹⁵

Special Needs Shelters

Special needs shelters are for those who require sheltering assistance due to physical impairment, mental impairment, cognitive impairment, or sensory disabilities.¹⁶ To be eligible for care at a special needs shelter, an individual must have a special medical need and require care that exceeds the basic first aid provided at general population shelters. The individual must be medically stable without impairments or disabilities that exceed the capacity, staffing, and equipment of the shelter.¹⁷

The FDEM is required every two years to produce a statewide emergency shelter plan that identifies the general location, by regional planning council region, and square footage of special needs shelters during the next five years. The plan includes information on the availability of shelters that accept pets. The Department of Health assists the division in determining the estimated need for special needs shelter space and the adequacy of facilities to meet the needs of persons with special needs based on information from the registries of persons with special needs and other information.

Special Needs Registry

Section 252.355, F.S., requires the FDEM, in coordination with each local emergency management agency in the state, to maintain a registry of persons with special needs located within the jurisdiction of the agency. Registration identifies those persons in need of assistance and allows local emergency management agencies to plan for resource allocation to meet those identified needs. The FDEM is responsible for maintaining the registry program, which must

¹² This requirement does not apply to requests for reimbursement under federal public disaster assistance programs.

¹³ Section 252.38(2), F.S.

¹⁴ See U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division, *ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments, Chapter 7 Addendum 2: The ADA and Emergency Shelters* (Oct. 26, 2009), <https://www.ada.gov/pcautookit/chap7shelterprog.htm> (last visited Feb. 6, 2018).

¹⁵ 2017 Florida Building Code – Accessibility (6th ed.), available at <https://codes.iccsafe.org/public/document/FAC2017> (last visited Feb. 6, 2018).

¹⁶ FDEM, *Important Shelter Information, Special Needs Shelters*, <https://www.floridadisaster.org/plan--prepare/disability/evacuations-and-shelters/shelter-information/> (last visited Feb. 9, 2018).

¹⁷ *Id.*

include, at a minimum, a uniform electronic registration form and a database for uploading and storing submitted registration forms. The forms must then be made accessible by the appropriate local emergency management agency.¹⁸

Pet Friendly Shelters

Section 252.3568, F.S., directs the FDEM, in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to address strategies for the evacuation of persons with pets. A person who uses a service animal must be allowed to bring his or her service animal into a general population or special needs shelter and has the right to be accompanied by a service animal in all areas of a public accommodation. In light of these statutory requirements, the FDEM considers in its strategies allowing pet owners to interact with their animals and care for them, and how to ensure animals are properly cared for during an emergency.¹⁹

Service Animals

Section 413.08(1)(d), F.S., defines the term “service animal” to mean:

“an animal that is trained to do work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. The work done or tasks performed must be directly related to the individual’s disability and may include, but are not limited to, guiding an individual who is visually impaired or blind, alerting an individual who is deaf or hard of hearing, pulling a wheelchair, assisting with mobility or balance, alerting and protecting an individual who is having a seizure, retrieving objects, alerting an individual to the presence of allergens, providing physical support and assistance with balance and stability to an individual with a mobility disability, helping an individual with a psychiatric or neurological disability by preventing or interrupting impulsive or destructive behaviors, reminding an individual with mental illness to take prescribed medications, calming an individual with posttraumatic stress disorder during an anxiety attack, or doing other specific work or performing other special tasks. A service animal is not a pet.”

Federal Disaster Assistance

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) offers the Public Assistance (PA) grant program to state, tribal, local, and certain non-profit organizations following a presidential disaster declaration²⁰ to help communities quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies. The PA program provides supplemental financial assistance for activities such as debris removal, life-saving emergency protective measures, and the repair, replacement, or restoration of disaster-damaged publicly-owned facilities, and the facilities of certain non-profit

¹⁸ Section 252.355, F.S.(2)(a)

¹⁹ FDEM, *The State of Florida 2016 Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan*, 38 (2016), <https://www.floridadisaster.org/globalassets/importedpdfs/2016-state-cemp-complete-final-draft.pdf> (last visited Jan. 23, 2018).

²⁰ A presidential disaster declaration is based on a finding that the disaster is of such severity and magnitude that effective response is beyond the capabilities of the state and the affected local governments and that federal assistance is necessary. See 42 U.S.C. 5170(a).

organizations. It also encourages protection of these damaged facilities from future events by providing assistance for hazard mitigation measures during the recovery process.²¹

After receiving a presidential disaster declaration, PA grant funds are made available to the affected state. The FDEM administers the funds awarded by FEMA to all eligible recipients.²² To be eligible for assistance, prospective applicants must fill out a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) through the State of Florida Public Assistance Web Portal.²³ The federal share of assistance is typically 75 percent of eligible costs. The remaining 25 percent is shared between the state and local sources. In Florida, the remaining share is split evenly between the state and local governments.²⁴

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 of the bill amends s. 252.35, F.S., requiring the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) to include in the state's comprehensive emergency management plan (CEMP) an amendment to the shelter component providing policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs or mental illness and individuals experiencing homelessness. The FDEM is also required to:

- Include in its statewide public awareness programs information on the different types of shelters available such as special needs shelters and shelters that accept individuals with service animals or pets; and
- Deploy public or private resources to provide guidance regarding procedures and required documentation to any entity entitled to receive reimbursements for disaster-related expenditures from FEMA to ensure that such entities receive the maximum allowable reimbursement.

Section 2 of the bill creates s. 252.3551, F.S., requiring the FDEM, in coordination with each local emergency management agency, to establish and maintain a registry with each homeless shelter and homeless service provider in the state.

Section 3 of the bill amends s. 252.3568, F.S., requiring the FDEM and local emergency management agencies to address in the shelter component of their respective CEMPs strategies for evacuating and sheltering persons with service animals or pets. The FDEM must also publish information on its website regarding policies governing the acceptance of service animals or pets at shelters.

Section 4 of the bill amends s. 252.38, F.S., requiring Florida College System institutions and state universities to provide facilities, necessary personnel to staff such facilities, and transportation assistance during a declared state or local disaster, if requested by a local emergency manager.

²¹ FEMA, *Public Assistance: Local, State, Tribal, and Private Non-Profit*, <https://www.fema.gov/public-assistance-local-state-tribal-and-non-profit> (last visited Feb. 6, 2018).

²² See *supra* note 19, at 46-47.

²³ The Public Assistance Web Portal is a resource with information on the PA program, forms, funding availability announcements, and a management application that allows sub-grant recipients to manage their process from start to finish. See <http://floridapa.org/> (last visited Feb. 6, 2018).

²⁴ See s. 252.37(5)(a), F.S.

Section 5 of the bill makes technical changes in s. 252.385, F.S., updating references to state universities and Florida College System institutions.

The bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The cost to create an electronic form and database for the registry of homeless shelters and homeless service providers is approximately \$400,000 with a recurring maintenance cost of \$100,000 annually.²⁵

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 252.3551 of the Florida Statutes.

²⁵ FDEM, *Senate Bill 1066 Agency Analysis* (Jan. 30, 2018) (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

The bill substantially amends sections 252.35, 252.3568, 252.38, and 252.385 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security on February 7, 2018.

The CS:

- Removes the definition of the term “comfort animal” and all subsequent mention of comfort animals throughout the bill;
- Substitutes the term “individuals experiencing homelessness” for “homeless individuals” throughout the bill;
- Removes the provision requiring the FDEM to amend the CEMP to ensure a statewide plan exists for the safe transfer of persons with special needs, mental illness, and individuals experiencing homelessness;
- Requires the FDEM to deploy public or private resources in order to provide guidance regarding procedures and required documentation to entities seeking reimbursement for disaster-related expenditures from FEMA;
- Requires the FDEM to publish information on its website regarding policies governing the acceptance of service animals or pets at shelters rather than printing and distributing materials to veterinary offices, animal shelters, humane organizations, or other appropriate locations;
- Removes provisions pertaining to school grading and advance pay for school district staff in the event of an emergency or disaster; and
- Makes the bill effective upon becoming a law.

B. Amendments:

None.



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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
02/07/2018	.	
	.	
	.	
	.	

The Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security (Montford) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (i) of subsection (2) of section 252.35, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraph (y) of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph (z), and a new paragraph (y) is added to that subsection, to read:

252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency Management.—



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11 (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the
12 provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties, the
13 division shall:

14 (a) Prepare a state comprehensive emergency management
15 plan, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the
16 emergency management plans and programs of the Federal
17 Government. The division must adopt the plan as a rule in
18 accordance with chapter 120. The plan shall be implemented by a
19 continuous, integrated comprehensive emergency management
20 program. The plan must contain provisions to ensure that the
21 state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major, and
22 catastrophic disasters, and the division shall work closely with
23 local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency
24 management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the
25 plan. The state comprehensive emergency management plan shall be
26 operations oriented and:

27 1. Include an evacuation component that includes specific
28 regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes
29 intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. This
30 component must, at a minimum: contain guidelines for lifting
31 tolls on state highways; ensure coordination pertaining to
32 evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures for
33 directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter;
34 establish strategies for ensuring sufficient, reasonably priced
35 fueling locations along evacuation routes; and establish
36 policies and strategies for emergency medical evacuations.

37 2. Include a shelter component that includes specific
38 regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes
39 coordination of shelter activities between the public, private,



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40 and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum:
41 contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public
42 shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies
43 for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist
44 local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate
45 staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and
46 security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications
47 system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines
48 for operations, registration, inventory, power generation
49 capability, information management, and staffing; and set forth
50 policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs or
51 mental illness and individuals experiencing homelessness.

52 3. Include a postdisaster response and recovery component
53 that includes specific regional and interregional planning
54 provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of
55 postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component
56 must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies
57 according to whether a disaster is minor, major, or
58 catastrophic. The postdisaster response and recovery component
59 must, at a minimum: establish the structure of the state's
60 postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish
61 procedures for activating the state's plan; set forth policies
62 used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities;
63 describe the chain of command during the postdisaster response
64 and recovery period; describe initial and continuous
65 postdisaster response and recovery actions; identify the roles
66 and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization;
67 provide for a comprehensive communications plan; establish
68 procedures for monitoring mutual aid agreements; provide for



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69 rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an
70 effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated
71 with the fire services; ensure the existence of a comprehensive
72 statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the
73 Department of Health; and establish systems for coordinating
74 volunteers and accepting and distributing donated funds and
75 goods.

76 4. Include additional provisions addressing aspects of
77 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined
78 necessary by the division.

79 5. Address the need for coordinated and expeditious
80 deployment of state resources, including the Florida National
81 Guard. In the case of an imminent major disaster, procedures
82 should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard, and,
83 in the case of an imminent catastrophic disaster, procedures
84 should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard and
85 the United States Armed Forces.

86 6. Establish a system of communications and warning to
87 ensure that the state's population and emergency management
88 agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can
89 communicate emergency response decisions.

90 7. Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises
91 that evaluate the ability of the state and its political
92 subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic
93 disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such
94 exercises shall be coordinated with local governments and, to
95 the extent possible, the Federal Government.

96 8. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state
97 agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other



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98 support activities.

99

100 The complete state comprehensive emergency management plan shall
101 be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
102 House of Representatives, and the Governor on February 1 of
103 every even-numbered year.

104 (i) Institute statewide public awareness programs. This
105 shall include an intensive public educational campaign on
106 emergency preparedness issues, including, but not limited to,
107 the personal responsibility of individual citizens to be self-
108 sufficient for up to 72 hours following a natural or manmade
109 disaster. The public educational campaign shall include relevant
110 information on statewide disaster plans, evacuation routes, fuel
111 suppliers, and shelters. Information on shelters must address
112 the different types of shelters available, such as special needs
113 shelters and shelters that accept individuals with service
114 animals or pets. All educational materials must be available in
115 alternative formats and mediums to ensure that they are
116 available to persons with disabilities.

117 (y) Deploy public or private resources to provide guidance
118 regarding procedures and required documentation to any entity
119 entitled to receive reimbursements for disaster-related
120 expenditures from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in
121 order to ensure that such entities receive the maximum allowable
122 reimbursements.

123 Section 2. Section 252.3551, Florida Statutes, is created
124 to read:

125 252.3551 Registry for homeless shelters and service
126 providers.—The division, in coordination with each local



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127 emergency management agency in the state, shall establish and
128 maintain a registry with each homeless shelter and homeless
129 service provider in the state. The purpose of the registry is to
130 help determine the number of individuals experiencing
131 homelessness who may need assistance or shelter during an
132 evacuation.

133 Section 3. Section 252.3568, Florida Statutes, is amended
134 to read:

135 252.3568 Emergency sheltering of persons with service
136 animals or pets.—

137 (1) In accordance with s. 252.35, the division shall
138 address strategies for the evacuation and sheltering of persons
139 with service animals or pets in the shelter component of the
140 state comprehensive emergency management plan and shall include
141 the requirement for similar strategies in its standards and
142 requirements for local comprehensive emergency management plans.
143 The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist
144 the division in determining strategies regarding this activity.

145 (2) The division shall publish information on its website
146 regarding policies governing the acceptance of service animals
147 or pets at shelters.

148 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
149 252.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

150 252.38 Emergency management powers of political
151 subdivisions.—Safeguarding the life and property of its citizens
152 is an innate responsibility of the governing body of each
153 political subdivision of the state.

154 (1) COUNTIES.—

155 (d) During a declared state or local emergency and upon the



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156 request of the director of a local emergency management agency,
157 the district school board or school boards, Florida College
158 System institutions, and state universities in the affected area
159 shall participate in emergency management by providing
160 facilities and necessary personnel to staff such facilities.
161 Each school board, Florida College System institution, and state
162 university providing transportation assistance in an emergency
163 evacuation shall coordinate the use of its vehicles and
164 personnel with the local emergency management agency.

165 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
166 (a) of subsection (4) of section 252.385, Florida Statutes, are
167 amended to read:

168 252.385 Public shelter space.—

169 (2) (a) The division shall administer a program to survey
170 existing schools, state universities, Florida College System
171 institutions ~~community colleges~~, and other state-owned,
172 municipally owned, and county-owned public buildings and any
173 private facility that the owner, in writing, agrees to provide
174 for use as a public hurricane evacuation shelter to identify
175 those that are appropriately designed and located to serve as
176 such shelters. The owners of the facilities must be given the
177 opportunity to participate in the surveys. The state university
178 boards of trustees, district school boards, Florida College
179 System institution ~~community college~~ boards of trustees, and ~~the~~
180 Department of Education are responsible for coordinating and
181 implementing the survey of public schools, state universities,
182 and Florida College System institutions ~~community colleges~~ with
183 the division or the local emergency management agency.

184 (4) (a) Public facilities, including schools, postsecondary



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185 education facilities, and other facilities owned or leased by
186 the state or local governments, but excluding hospitals, hospice
187 care facilities, assisted living facilities, and nursing homes,
188 which are suitable for use as public hurricane evacuation
189 shelters shall be made available at the request of the local
190 emergency management agencies. The local emergency management
191 agency shall coordinate with these entities to ensure that
192 designated facilities are ready to activate prior to a specific
193 hurricane or disaster. Such agencies shall coordinate with the
194 appropriate school board, state university, Florida College
195 System institution ~~community college~~, state agency, or local
196 governing board when requesting the use of such facilities as
197 public hurricane evacuation shelters.

198 Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

200 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

201 And the title is amended as follows:

202 Delete everything before the enacting clause
203 and insert:

204 A bill to be entitled

205 An act relating to disaster response and preparedness;
206 amending s. 252.35, F.S.; modifying requirements for
207 the state comprehensive emergency management plan and
208 statewide public awareness programs administered by
209 the Division of Emergency Management; requiring the
210 division to deploy resources to provide certain
211 guidance to entities to ensure the receipt of maximum
212 allowable reimbursements from the Federal Government
213 for disaster-related expenditures; creating s.



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214 252.3551, F.S.; requiring the division to establish
215 and maintain a registry with homeless shelters and
216 service providers for specified purposes; amending s.
217 252.3568, F.S.; revising requirements for the
218 development of strategies regarding the sheltering of
219 persons with service animals; requiring the division
220 to publish information on its website regarding
221 policies on the acceptance of service animals or pets
222 at shelters; amending s. 252.38, F.S.; requiring that,
223 upon the request of the director of a local emergency
224 management agency, Florida College System institutions
225 and state universities participate in emergency
226 management activities through the provision of
227 facilities and personnel; requiring Florida College
228 System institutions and state universities that
229 provide transportation assistance in an emergency
230 evacuation to coordinate the use of vehicles and
231 personnel with local emergency management agencies;
232 amending s. 252.385, F.S.; updating references to
233 community colleges; providing an effective date.

By Senator Montford

3-00575B-18

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to disaster response and preparedness;
 3 amending s. 252.34, F.S.; defining the term "comfort
 4 animal"; amending s. 252.35, F.S.; modifying
 5 requirements for the state comprehensive emergency
 6 management plan and statewide public awareness
 7 programs administered by the Division of Emergency
 8 Management; requiring the division to provide certain
 9 guidance to entities to ensure the receipt of maximum
 10 allowable reimbursements from the Federal Government
 11 for disaster-related expenditures; amending s.
 12 252.355, F.S.; authorizing any individual to bring a
 13 service animal or comfort animal to a special needs
 14 shelter; creating s. 252.3551, F.S.; requiring the
 15 division to establish and maintain a registry with
 16 homeless shelters and service providers for specified
 17 purposes; amending s. 252.3568, F.S.; revising
 18 requirements for the development of strategies
 19 regarding the sheltering of persons with service
 20 animals or comfort animals; requiring the division to
 21 develop informational materials regarding the
 22 acceptance of pets, service animals, and comfort
 23 animals at shelters; amending s. 252.38, F.S.;
 24 requiring that, upon the request of the director of a
 25 local emergency management agency, Florida College
 26 System institutions and state universities participate
 27 in emergency management activities through the
 28 provision of facilities and personnel; requiring
 29 Florida College System institutions and state

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30 universities that provide transportation assistance in
 31 an emergency evacuation to coordinate the use of
 32 vehicles and personnel with local emergency management
 33 agencies; amending s. 252.385, F.S.; updating
 34 references to community colleges; amending s. 1008.34,
 35 F.S., and reenacting and amending subsection (1);
 36 defining the term "eligible student"; excluding from
 37 the calculation of certain components of a school's
 38 grade the performance of certain students who have
 39 recently arrived from a United States territory where
 40 an emergency has been declared due to a natural
 41 disaster; amending s. 1011.60, F.S.; providing an
 42 exception to the prohibition against a school
 43 district's payment of salary to an employee in advance
 44 of rendering of services; amending ss. 163.360,
 45 474.2125, and 627.659, F.S.; conforming cross-
 46 references; providing an effective date.

47
 48 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

49
 50 Section 1. Present subsections (2) through (10) of section
 51 252.34, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3)
 52 through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to
 53 that section, to read:
 54 252.34 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
 55 (2) "Comfort animal" means an animal, other than a pet or a
 56 service animal, which provides emotional support to help improve
 57 the physical, social, emotional, and cognitive condition of an
 58 individual.

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59 Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (i) of subsection (2) of
60 section 252.35, Florida Statutes, are amended, present paragraph
61 (y) of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph (z), and a
62 new paragraph (y) is added to that subsection, to read:

63 252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of Emergency
64 Management.—

65 (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the
66 provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90. In performing its duties, the
67 division shall:

68 (a) Prepare a state comprehensive emergency management
69 plan, which shall be integrated into and coordinated with the
70 emergency management plans and programs of the Federal
71 Government. The division must adopt the plan as a rule in
72 accordance with chapter 120. The plan shall be implemented by a
73 continuous, integrated comprehensive emergency management
74 program. The plan must contain provisions to ensure that the
75 state is prepared for emergencies and minor, major, and
76 catastrophic disasters, and the division shall work closely with
77 local governments and agencies and organizations with emergency
78 management responsibilities in preparing and maintaining the
79 plan. The state comprehensive emergency management plan shall be
80 operations oriented and:

81 1. Include an evacuation component that includes specific
82 regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes
83 intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. This
84 component must, at a minimum: contain guidelines for lifting
85 tolls on state highways; ensure coordination pertaining to
86 evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures for
87 directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter;

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88 establish strategies for ensuring sufficient, reasonably priced
89 fueling locations along evacuation routes; and establish
90 policies and strategies for emergency medical evacuations.

91 2. Include a shelter component that includes specific
92 regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes
93 coordination of shelter activities between the public, private,
94 and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum:
95 contain strategies to ensure the availability of adequate public
96 shelter space in each region of the state; establish strategies
97 for refuge-of-last-resort programs; provide strategies to assist
98 local emergency management efforts to ensure that adequate
99 staffing plans exist for all shelters, including medical and
100 security personnel; provide for a postdisaster communications
101 system for public shelters; establish model shelter guidelines
102 for operations, registration, inventory, power generation
103 capability, information management, and staffing; and set forth
104 policy guidance for sheltering people with special needs, people
105 with mental illness, and homeless individuals.

106 3. Include a postdisaster response and recovery component
107 that includes specific regional and interregional planning
108 provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of
109 postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component
110 must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies
111 according to whether a disaster is minor, major, or
112 catastrophic. The postdisaster response and recovery component
113 must, at a minimum: establish the structure of the state's
114 postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish
115 procedures for activating the state's plan; set forth policies
116 used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities;

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117 describe the chain of command during the postdisaster response
 118 and recovery period; describe initial and continuous
 119 postdisaster response and recovery actions; identify the roles
 120 and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization;
 121 provide for a comprehensive communications plan; establish
 122 procedures for monitoring mutual aid agreements; provide for
 123 rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an
 124 effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated
 125 with the fire services; ensure the existence of a comprehensive
 126 statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the
 127 Department of Health; ensure the existence of a comprehensive
 128 statewide plan for the safe transfer of persons with special
 129 needs, persons with mental illness, and homeless individuals;
 130 and establish systems for coordinating volunteers and accepting
 131 and distributing donated funds and goods.

132 4. Include additional provisions addressing aspects of
 133 preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined
 134 necessary by the division.

135 5. Address the need for coordinated and expeditious
 136 deployment of state resources, including the Florida National
 137 Guard. In the case of an imminent major disaster, procedures
 138 should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard, and,
 139 in the case of an imminent catastrophic disaster, procedures
 140 should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard and
 141 the United States Armed Forces.

142 6. Establish a system of communications and warning to
 143 ensure that the state's population and emergency management
 144 agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can
 145 communicate emergency response decisions.

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146 7. Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises
 147 that evaluate the ability of the state and its political
 148 subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic
 149 disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such
 150 exercises shall be coordinated with local governments and, to
 151 the extent possible, the Federal Government.

152 8. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state
 153 agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other
 154 support activities.

155
 156 The complete state comprehensive emergency management plan shall
 157 be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
 158 House of Representatives, and the Governor on February 1 of
 159 every even-numbered year.

160 (i) Institute statewide public awareness programs. This
 161 shall include an intensive public educational campaign on
 162 emergency preparedness issues, including, but not limited to,
 163 the personal responsibility of individual citizens to be self-
 164 sufficient for up to 72 hours following a natural or manmade
 165 disaster. The public educational campaign shall include relevant
 166 information on statewide disaster plans, evacuation routes, fuel
 167 suppliers, and shelters. Information on shelters must address
 168 the different types of shelters available, such as special needs
 169 shelters and shelters that accept individuals with service
 170 animals, comfort animals, or pets. All educational materials
 171 must be available in alternative formats and mediums to ensure
 172 that they are available to persons with disabilities.

173 (y) Provide guidance regarding procedures and required
 174 documentation to any entity entitled to receive reimbursements

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175 for disaster-related expenditures from the Federal Emergency
 176 Management Agency in order to ensure that such entities receive
 177 the maximum allowable reimbursements.

178 Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 252.355, Florida
 179 Statutes, is amended to read:

180 252.355 Registry of persons with special needs; notice;
 181 registration program.—

182 (3) An individual ~~A person with special needs~~ must be
 183 allowed to bring his or her service animal into a special needs
 184 shelter in accordance with s. 413.08 or to bring his or her
 185 comfort animal.

186 Section 4. Section 252.3551, Florida Statutes, is created
 187 to read:

188 252.3551 Registry for homeless shelters and service
 189 providers.—The division, in coordination with each local
 190 emergency management agency in the state, shall establish and
 191 maintain a registry with each homeless shelter and homeless
 192 service provider in the state. The purpose of the registry is to
 193 help determine the number of homeless individuals that may need
 194 assistance or shelter during an evacuation.

195 Section 5. Section 252.3568, Florida Statutes, is amended
 196 to read:

197 252.3568 Emergency sheltering of persons with pets.—

198 (1) In accordance with s. 252.35, the division shall
 199 address strategies for the evacuation of persons with pets in
 200 the shelter component of the state comprehensive emergency
 201 management plan and shall include the requirement for similar
 202 strategies in its standards and requirements for local
 203 comprehensive emergency management plans. The strategies must

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204 include procedures for the sheltering of persons who have
 205 service animals or comfort animals. The Department of
 206 Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist the division in
 207 determining strategies regarding this activity.

208 (2) The division shall inform the public regarding policies
 209 governing the acceptance of pets, service animals, and comfort
 210 animals at shelters by developing informational materials that
 211 may be distributed at veterinary offices, public or private
 212 animal shelters, humane organizations, and any other appropriate
 213 locations.

214 Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
 215 252.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216 252.38 Emergency management powers of political
 217 subdivisions.—Safeguarding the life and property of its citizens
 218 is an innate responsibility of the governing body of each
 219 political subdivision of the state.

220 (1) COUNTIES.—

221 (d) During a declared state or local emergency and upon the
 222 request of the director of a local emergency management agency,
 223 the district school board or school boards, Florida College
 224 System institutions, and state universities in the affected area
 225 shall participate in emergency management by providing
 226 facilities and necessary personnel to staff such facilities.
 227 Each school board, Florida College System institution, and state
 228 university providing transportation assistance in an emergency
 229 evacuation shall coordinate the use of its vehicles and
 230 personnel with the local emergency management agency.

231 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph
 232 (a) of subsection (4) of section 252.385, Florida Statutes, are

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233 amended to read:

234 252.385 Public shelter space.—

235 (2) (a) The division shall administer a program to survey
 236 existing schools, state universities, Florida College System
 237 institutions ~~community colleges~~, and other state-owned,
 238 municipally owned, and county-owned public buildings and any
 239 private facility that the owner, in writing, agrees to provide
 240 for use as a public hurricane evacuation shelter to identify
 241 those that are appropriately designed and located to serve as
 242 such shelters. The owners of the facilities must be given the
 243 opportunity to participate in the surveys. The state university
 244 boards of trustees, district school boards, Florida College
 245 System institution ~~community college~~ boards of trustees, and the
 246 Department of Education are responsible for coordinating and
 247 implementing the survey of public schools, state universities,
 248 and Florida College System institutions ~~community colleges~~ with
 249 the division or the local emergency management agency.

250 (4) (a) Public facilities, including schools, postsecondary
 251 education facilities, and other facilities owned or leased by
 252 the state or local governments, but excluding hospitals, hospice
 253 care facilities, assisted living facilities, and nursing homes,
 254 which are suitable for use as public hurricane evacuation
 255 shelters shall be made available at the request of the local
 256 emergency management agencies. The local emergency management
 257 agency shall coordinate with these entities to ensure that
 258 designated facilities are ready to activate prior to a specific
 259 hurricane or disaster. Such agencies shall coordinate with the
 260 appropriate school board, state university, Florida College
 261 System institution ~~community college~~, state agency, or local

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CODING: Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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262 governing board when requesting the use of such facilities as
 263 public hurricane evacuation shelters.

264 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 1008.34, Florida
 265 Statutes, is reenacted and amended, and subsection (3) of that
 266 section is amended, to read:

267 1008.34 School grading system; school report cards;
 268 district grade.—

269 (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of the statewide,
 270 standardized assessment program and school grading system, the
 271 following terms are defined:

272 (a) "Achievement level," "student achievement," or
 273 "achievement" describes the level of content mastery a student
 274 has acquired in a particular subject as measured by a statewide,
 275 standardized assessment administered pursuant to s.
 276 1008.22(3) (a) and (b). There are five achievement levels. Level
 277 1 is the lowest achievement level, level 5 is the highest
 278 achievement level, and level 3 indicates satisfactory
 279 performance. A student passes an assessment if the student
 280 achieves a level 3, level 4, or level 5. For purposes of the
 281 Florida Alternate Assessment administered pursuant to s.
 282 1008.22(3) (c), the state board shall provide, in rule, the
 283 number of achievement levels and identify the achievement levels
 284 that are considered passing.

285 (b) "Eligible student" means a student who is present for
 286 both Survey Period 2 and Survey Period 3 of the full-time
 287 equivalent student membership surveys, not including a student
 288 who is a recent arrival to the school district from the
 289 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands,
 290 or any other territory of the United States where an emergency

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291 has been declared due to a natural disaster.

292 (c) "Learning Gains," "annual learning gains," or "student
293 learning gains" means the degree of student learning growth
294 occurring from one school year to the next as required by state
295 board rule for purposes of calculating school grades under this
296 section.

297 (d)~~(e)~~ "Student performance," "student academic
298 performance," or "academic performance" includes, but is not
299 limited to, student learning growth, achievement levels, and
300 Learning Gains on statewide, standardized assessments
301 administered pursuant to s. 1008.22.

302 (3) DESIGNATION OF SCHOOL GRADES.—

303 (b)1. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a school's
304 grade shall be based on the following components, each worth 100
305 points:

306 a. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
307 standardized assessments in English Language Arts under s.
308 1008.22(3).

309 b. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
310 standardized assessments in mathematics under s. 1008.22(3).

311 c. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
312 standardized assessments in science under s. 1008.22(3).

313 d. The percentage of eligible students passing statewide,
314 standardized assessments in social studies under s. 1008.22(3).

315 e. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning
316 Gains in English Language Arts as measured by statewide,
317 standardized assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

318 f. The percentage of eligible students who make Learning
319 Gains in mathematics as measured by statewide, standardized

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320 assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

321 g. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25
322 percent in English Language Arts, as identified by prior year
323 performance on statewide, standardized assessments, who make
324 Learning Gains as measured by statewide, standardized English
325 Language Arts assessments administered under s. 1008.22(3).

326 h. The percentage of eligible students in the lowest 25
327 percent in mathematics, as identified by prior year performance
328 on statewide, standardized assessments, who make Learning Gains
329 as measured by statewide, standardized Mathematics assessments
330 administered under s. 1008.22(3).

331 i. For schools comprised of middle grades 6 through 8 or
332 grades 7 and 8, the percentage of eligible students passing high
333 school level statewide, standardized end-of-course assessments
334 or attaining national industry certifications identified in the
335 CAPE Industry Certification Funding List pursuant to rules
336 adopted by the State Board of Education.

337
338 In calculating Learning Gains for the components listed in sub-
339 subparagraphs e.-h., the State Board of Education shall require
340 that learning growth toward achievement levels 3, 4, and 5 is
341 demonstrated by students who scored below each of those levels
342 in the prior year. In calculating the components in sub-
343 subparagraphs a.-d., the state board shall include the
344 performance of English language learners only if they have been
345 enrolled in a school in the United States for more than 2 years,
346 but may not include students who are recent arrivals to the
347 school district from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United
348 States Virgin Islands, or any other territory of the United

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349 States where an emergency has been declared due to a natural
 350 disaster.

351 2. For a school comprised of grades 9, 10, 11, and 12, or
 352 grades 10, 11, and 12, the school's grade shall also be based on
 353 the following components, each worth 100 points:

354 a. The 4-year high school graduation rate of the school as
 355 defined by state board rule.

356 b. The percentage of students who were eligible to earn
 357 college and career credit through College Board Advanced
 358 Placement examinations, International Baccalaureate
 359 examinations, dual enrollment courses, or Advanced International
 360 Certificate of Education examinations; or who, at any time
 361 during high school, earned national industry certification
 362 identified in the CAPE Industry Certification Funding List,
 363 pursuant to rules adopted by the state board.

364 Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
 365 1011.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

366 1011.60 Minimum requirements of the Florida Education
 367 Finance Program.—Each district which participates in the state
 368 appropriations for the Florida Education Finance Program shall
 369 provide evidence of its effort to maintain an adequate school
 370 program throughout the district and shall meet at least the
 371 following requirements:

372 (3) EMPLOYMENT POLICIES.—Adopt rules relating to the
 373 appointment, promotion, transfer, suspension, and dismissal of
 374 personnel.

375 (c) A ~~No~~ salary payment may not ~~shall~~ be paid to any
 376 employee in advance of service being rendered; however in the
 377 event that a district, or a school within that district, closes

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378 or is ordered to close due to a natural disaster or other
 379 emergency, an employee may be paid for such days so long as such
 380 time is made up at a later date in the school year.

381 Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 163.360, Florida
 382 Statutes, is amended to read:

383 163.360 Community redevelopment plans.—

384 (10) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part,
 385 when the governing body certifies that an area is in need of
 386 redevelopment or rehabilitation as a result of an emergency
 387 under s. 252.34(5) ~~s. 252.34(4)~~, with respect to which the
 388 Governor has certified the need for emergency assistance under
 389 federal law, that area may be certified as a "blighted area,"
 390 and the governing body may approve a community redevelopment
 391 plan and community redevelopment with respect to such area
 392 without regard to the provisions of this section requiring a
 393 general plan for the county or municipality and a public hearing
 394 on the community redevelopment.

395 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 474.2125, Florida
 396 Statutes, is amended to read:

397 474.2125 Temporary license.—

398 (1) The board shall adopt rules providing for the issuance
 399 of a temporary license to a licensed veterinarian of another
 400 state for the purpose of enabling her or him to provide
 401 veterinary medical services in this state for the animals of a
 402 specific owner or, as may be needed in an emergency as defined
 403 in s. 252.34(5) ~~s. 252.34(4)~~, for the animals of multiple
 404 owners, provided the applicant would qualify for licensure by
 405 endorsement under s. 474.217. No temporary license shall be
 406 valid for more than 30 days after its issuance, and no license

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407 shall cover more than the treatment of the animals of one owner
408 except in an emergency as defined in s. 252.34(5) ~~s. 252.34(4)~~.
409 After the expiration of 30 days, a new license is required.

410 Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 627.659, Florida
411 Statutes, is amended to read:

412 627.659 Blanket health insurance; eligible groups.—Blanket
413 health insurance is that form of health insurance which covers
414 special groups of individuals as enumerated in one of the
415 following subsections:

416 (4) Under a policy or contract issued in the name of a
417 volunteer fire department, first aid group, local emergency
418 management agency as defined in s. 252.34(7) ~~s. 252.34(6)~~, or
419 other group of first responders as defined in s. 112.1815, which
420 is deemed the policyholder, covering all or any grouping of the
421 members or employees of the policyholder or covering all or any
422 participants in an activity or operation sponsored or supervised
423 by the policyholder.

424 Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.



The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

To: Senator Audrey Gibson, Chair
Senate Committee on Military and Veterans, Space and Domestic Security

Subject: Committee Agenda Request

Date: January 12, 2018

I respectfully request that SB 1006 on Disaster Response and Preparedness be placed on the:

- committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
- next committee agenda.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Montford".

Senator Bill Montford
Florida Senate, District 3

Florida's Domestic Security Program

Donna Uzzell

Special Agent in Charge

Florida Department of
Law Enforcement

Linda McWhorter

Bureau Chief of Preparedness

Florida Division of
Emergency Management



Florida's Domestic Security Authority



Florida Statute 943.03 (14)

Mandates responsibility for coordinating responses to acts of terrorism and other matters related to the domestic security of Florida to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, but recognizes the importance of many public and private multi-disciplinary partners in accomplishing the domestic security mission.



Regional Domestic Security Task Force



Domestic Security Coordinating Group



Domestic Security Oversight Council



REGIONAL DOMESTIC SECURITY TASK FORCE

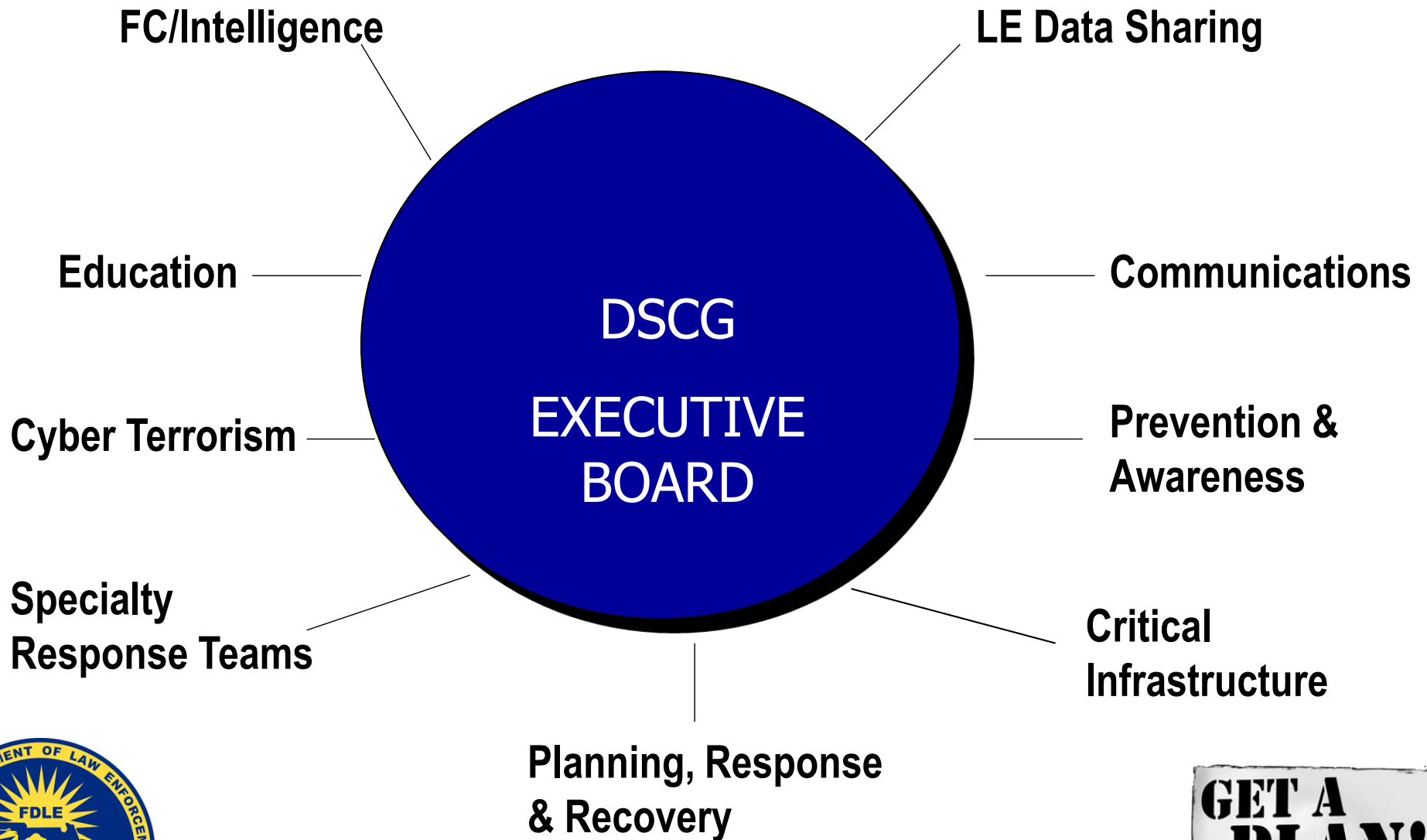
Co-chairs - FDLE Regional SAC & 1 Sheriff/Chief of Police from Region

Task Force membership includes:

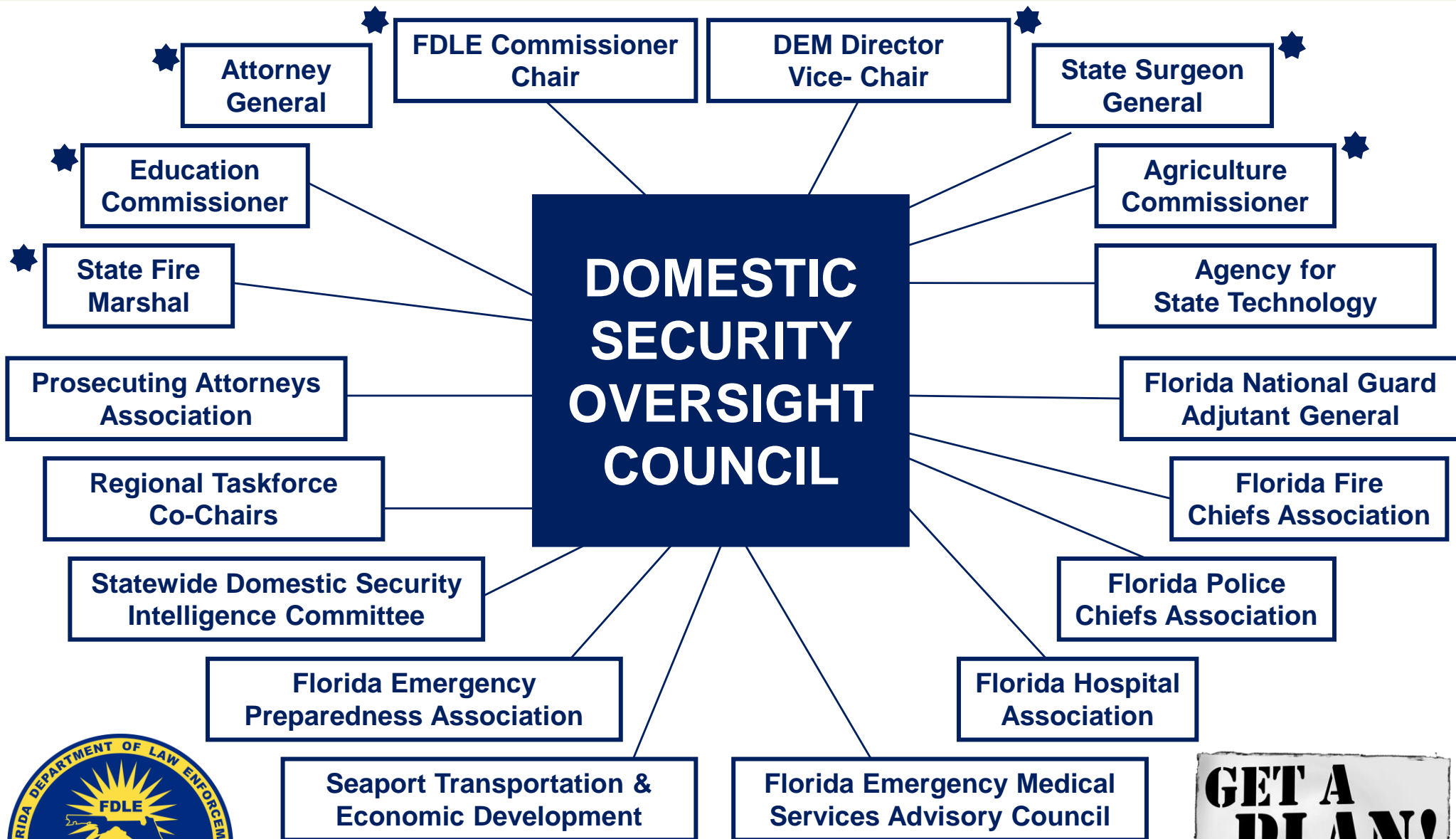
- **State and local law enforcement**
- **Fire and rescue departments**
- **Emergency Management agencies**
- **Health, medical and hospital agencies**
- **Education representatives**
- **Local Planning committees**
- **Other first responder personnel**



Focus Groups



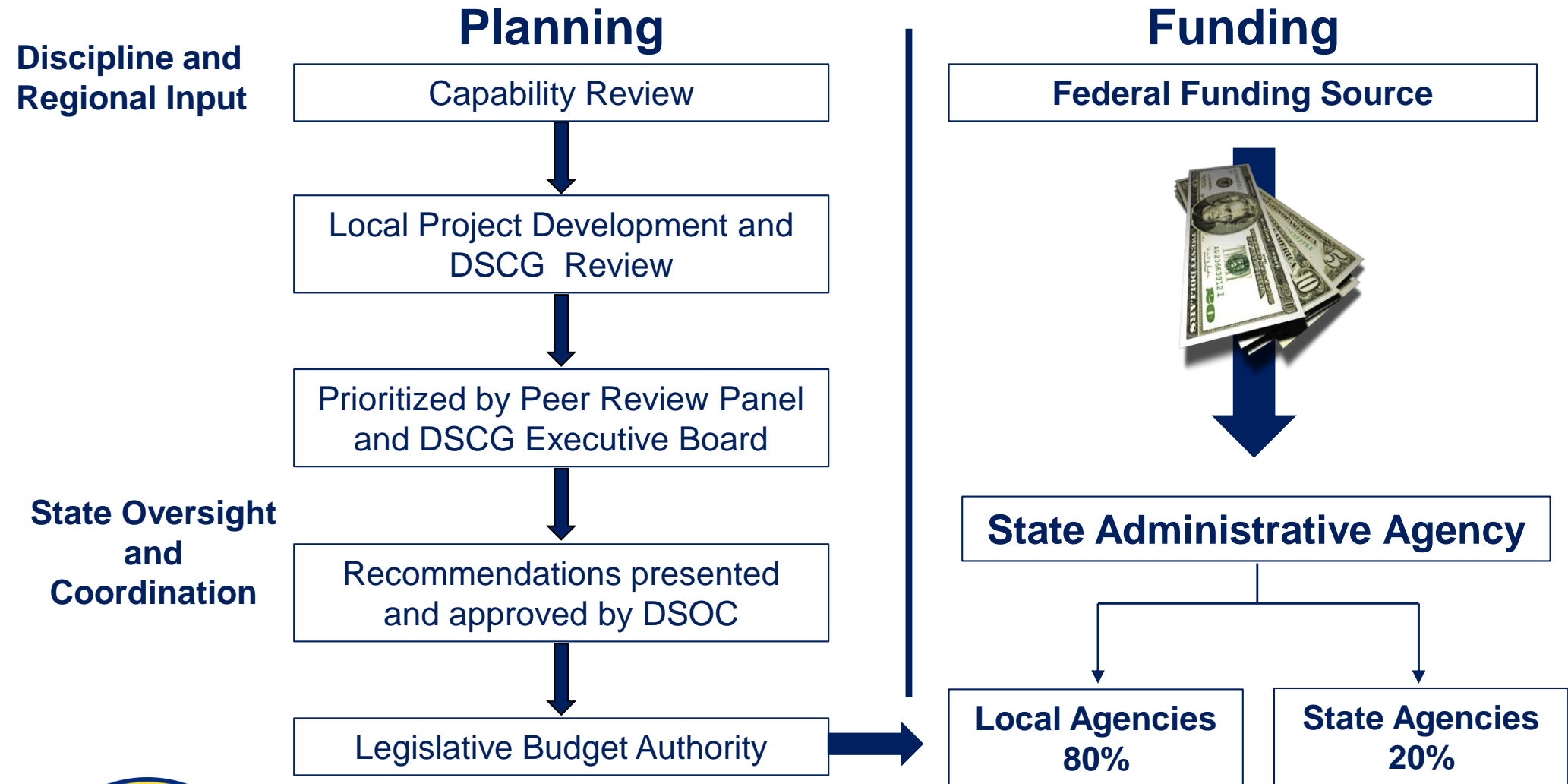
Florida's Domestic Security Governance



★ Executive Committee



Florida's Funding Process



Summary of Department of Homeland Security Funding Requested by Florida

Fiscal Year 2018-19

State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	\$13,017,182.00
Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI)	\$25,184,610.04
Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	\$1,135,172.00
Non-profit Security Grant Program (NSGP)	\$2,242,950.00
Total Funding Requested by Florida	\$41,579,914.04



State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)

Project Title/Description	Amount Requested	Running Total
See Something Say Something accessibility expansion project: Provides the public with an appropriate and necessary outlet to report suspicious activity; eliminates the gap that does not allow citizens to report information the way they most frequently communicate.	\$441,106	\$441,106
Statewide Cyber Terrorism Tabletop Exercise: After adding a cyber response component to the State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, the state will test the plan through a table top exercise.	\$63,500	\$504,606
Cyber Security Training: Provide training on the Center for Internet security's - Critical Security Controls. The target group is information technology personnel assigned to technical & management roles in FL's critical infrastructure sectors.	\$210,000	\$714,606
Law Enforcement Data Sharing: Allows for one year of continued sustainment of each of the LE Data Sharing systems and capabilities as well as the retention of metadata planners (5 planners for 7 regions) and a statewide data sharing project manager.	\$1,150,025	\$1,864,631
Anti-vehicle Barrier Pilot Project: Purchase portable barriers to protect against terrorist use of vehicles. Barrier is moved using a "foot jack" and trailer with a ramp. Will provide a report including number of times deployed, names of events, attendance at events, deployment success, deployment challenges, effectiveness, prevention of attacks, performance if impacted, crowd interaction and impacts to include 1 st responder impacts and use as ballistic protection.	\$75,000	\$1,939,631
Sustainment of Fusion Centers : To support fusion centers across FL.	\$311,217	\$2,250,848
Fusion Center Critical Needs: To enhance the fusion center's capabilities across FL. Includes a new analyst position in the Northeast Fusion Center and the North Florida Fusion eXchange. Also includes a Statewide FLO Program Manager to coordinate fusion centers training on suspicious activity reporting	\$257,999	\$2,508,847
Hazmat Sustainment: Supports the sustainment and maintenance of advanced devices to detect and identify CBRNE substances for 17 teams.	\$1,012,887	\$3,521,734



State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)

Project Title/Description	Amount Requested	Running Total
Sustainment of Fusion Center Analysts: Sustainment of analytical staff to supplement positions provided by the federal, state, and local agencies, and continued funding for travel to conduct analytical exchanges, training and coordinated meetings.	\$644,100	\$4,165,834
Aviation Sustainment: To replace the mission management mapping computer	\$122,000	\$4,287,834
SWAT Sustainment: To sustain equipment for SWAT teams in each region.	\$1,040,525	\$5,328,359
Bomb Sustainment: To sustain equipment needed for bomb teams in each region.	\$1359,400	\$6,687,759
Waterborne Response Sustainment: Supports the sustainment of equipment for Type 1 and Type 2 Waterborne Response Teams across the state.	\$297,887	\$6,985,646
MARC Sustainment: Includes annual maintenance of the mobile and handheld radios, communication systems, trailer a/c and generator.	\$39,958	\$7,025,604
USAR Sustainment and Maintenance: The sustainment of equipment for Urban Search & Rescue as identified in the Florida US&R cache list and SOG. Advanced technology and heavy equipment require calibration, testing, maintenance and repair on a periodic basis.	\$262,651	\$7,288,255
State Agricultural Response Team (SART): Supports county and RDSTF regional outreach, training and information coordination to enhance local and regional agricultural response capabilities.	\$173,649	\$7,461,904
Hazmat Air Monitoring Replacement: Phased replacement of MSA Safesite Air Monitoring systems that will be obsolete and no longer supported.	\$75,000	\$7,536,904
USAR Radio Cache Replacement: Includes replacement where 1) the technology is outdated and no longer reliable and 2) the item has reached the end of its useful life, requiring replacement with current technology.	\$360,000	\$7,896,904



State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)

Project Title/Description	Amount Requested	Running Total
MARC Cache Upgrades: To replace aging MARC radios.	\$672,000	\$8,568,904
SWAT Building Capabilities: To enhance capabilities of regional SWAT teams; enhance the ability of teams to have multiple options for entry, and situational awareness.	\$144,356	\$8,713,260
Bomb Building Capabilities: Will allow bomb squad members to integrate with SWAT teams for rapid screening/diagnostic and render safe capabilities.	\$656,700	\$9,369,960
Aviation Building Capabilities: To purchase a downlink receiver and antenna to be attached to an existing tower – will provide a receiving point for secure transmissions	\$164,375	\$9,534,335
Enhancement of Waterborne Response Team Capability: Supports the enhancement of Type 1 and Type 2 Waterborne Response Teams.	\$73,376	\$9,607,711
Statewide WebEOC Project: To continue the buildout and sustain the WebEOC information sharing capability.	\$566,955	\$10,174,666
Region 5- Full Scale Exercise: To exercise real time multi-agency command, control and coordination during a complex coordinated terrorist attack.	\$31,465	\$10,206,131
Statewide Response Coordination exercise and drills: Cross-discipline and multi-agency teams will exercise joint operational plans.	\$100,000	\$10,306,131
Planning Meetings: To offset travel expenses for domestic security partners attending planning meetings.	\$63,000	\$10,369,131
Hazmat Training: Funds training for new members and maintains the advanced skills and knowledge of existing members.	\$52,800	\$10,421,931
USAR Training: Supports training for regional USAR teams.	\$558,980	\$10,980,911
Bomb Training: Training will increase knowledge and capabilities in identifying and responding to military ordnance and IED's.	\$122,100	\$11,103,011
Forensics Sustainment: To replace expired filters and PPE, SCBAs, PAPRs and tank.	\$22,460	\$11,125,471



State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)

Project Title/Description	Amount Requested	Running Total
700 MHz Radio System Overlay: Part of a phased project, statewide initiative to provide seamless radio communications across jurisdictions.	\$436,888	\$11,562,359
Hillsborough-Polk Co ISSI Gateway Project: A phased project to improve regional communications between 4 counties in region 4 (Pinellas, Hillsborough, Polk and Hardee) and Highlands Co in region 6.	\$300,000	\$11,862,359
Waterborne Response Team Training and Exercise: Provides training for Type 1 and Type 2 Waterborne Response Teams and funding for the statewide annual exercise of WRTs.	\$229,500	\$12,091,859
UCF Spectrum Stadium Cameras Project – reg. 5: To place cameras in the concourse, underneath the stadium.	\$260,000	\$12,351,859
University of West FL Mass Communications: Continues the expansion of the internal building emergency notification speaker system at UWF – phased project.	\$58,148	\$12,410,007
Mass Communications – UCF Rosen Center: Installation of a mass communications system to deliver coordinated and reliable information.	\$16,000	\$12,426,007
Mass Communications – UCF Counseling Center: Installation of a mass communications system to deliver coordinated and reliable information	\$40,000	\$12,466,007
State Administrative Agency Management and Administrative funds: Supports costs associated with grant management.	\$551,175	\$13,017,182



2018 SUSTAINMENT PROJECTS

Priority	Project Title	Amount
1	See Something Say Something	\$ 441,106
4	LE Data Sharing	\$ 1,150,025
6	Sustainment of Fusion Centers	\$ 311,217
8	Hazmat Sustainment	\$ 1,012,887
9	Sustainment of Fusion Center Analysts	\$ 644,100
10	Aviation Sustainment	\$ 122,000
11	SWAT Sustainment	\$ 1,040,525
12	Bomb Sustainment	\$ 1,359,400
13	Waterborne Response Sustainment	\$ 297,887
14	MARC Sustainment	\$ 39,958
15	USAR Sustainment & Maintenance	\$ 262,651
16	State Agricultural Response Team	\$ 173,649
17	Hazmat Air Monitoring Replacement	\$ 75,000
18	USAR Radio Cache Replacement	\$ 360,000
	Total Sustainment Request	\$ 7,290,405



THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/7/18

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Domestic Security Program

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Mike Phillips

Job Title ASAC

Address 2331 Phillips Rd.

Phone (850) 410-8320

Street

Tallahassee

City

FL

State

32308

Zip

Email mikephillips@fdle.state.fl.us

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing FDLE

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/7/2018

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Federal Domestic Security Funding

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Linda McWhorter

Job Title Bureau Chief of Preparedness

Address 2555 Shummard Oak Blvd

Phone 8508154128

Street

Tallahassee

Florida

32399

Email Linda.McWhorter@em.myflorida

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Florida Division of Emergency Management

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2-7-18
Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Home Land Security

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Amy Datz

Job Title Self

Address 1130 Crestview Ave

Phone ⁸⁵⁰322-7599

Tallahassee FL 32303
Street City State Zip

Email amaliadatz@gmail.com

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing Self

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/9/2018

Meeting Date

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic Domestic Security

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jennifer C Pritt

Job Title Assistant Commissioner

Address 2331 Phillips Roads

Phone (850) 410-7001

Street

Tallahassee FL 32317

Email jennifer.pritt@state.fl.us

City

State

Zip

Speaking: For Against Information

Waive Speaking: In Support Against
(The Chair will read this information into the record.)

Representing _____

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: LL 37

Case No.:

Type:

Caption: Senate Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security Committee

Judge:

Started: 2/7/2018 4:01:21 PM

Ends: 2/7/2018 4:37:33 PM **Length:** 00:36:13

4:01:23 PM Meeting called to order by Chair Gibson
4:01:30 PM Roll call by CAA Lois Graham
4:01:45 PM Quorum announced
4:01:48 PM Pledge of Allegiance led by Senator Simmons
4:02:16 PM Chair Gibson with opening comments
4:02:32 PM Senator Bean is recognized
4:03:08 PM Chair Gibson with comments
4:03:16 PM Senator Simmons with comments
4:03:31 PM Senator Bean with introductions
4:03:55 PM Duval County Tax Collector and City Councilman are visitors
4:04:16 PM Councilman Dennis from Jacksonville is recognized
4:04:25 PM Chair Gibson with comments
4:04:46 PM Tab 2- SB 1006 Disaster Response and Preparedness by Senator Montford
4:05:15 PM Senator Taddeo presents the bill
4:07:03 PM Delete-All Amendment Barcode 412246
4:07:13 PM Senator Taddeo explains the amendment
4:08:13 PM Chair calls for questions
4:08:28 PM Amendment adopted
4:08:50 PM Senator Taddeo waives close
4:08:58 PM Roll call on CS/SB 1006
4:09:09 PM CS/SB 1006 reported favorably
4:09:39 PM Tab 1- SM 888 ESPERER Act of 2017 by Senator Campbell
4:09:49 PM Senator Campbell explains the Memorial
4:13:40 PM Chair Gibson calls for questions
4:13:46 PM Senator Simmons with question/comment
4:16:00 PM Chair Gibson with comments
4:16:29 PM Senator Campbell with comments
4:17:02 PM Chair Gibson with comments
4:17:12 PM SM 888 is Temporarily Postponed
4:17:46 PM Tab 3 - Presentation by FDLE and Division of Emergency Management on Federal Domestic Security Funding
4:18:26 PM Mr. Mike Phillips, Assistant Special Agent, FDLE, presents
4:20:06 PM Mr. Phillips turns presentation over to Division of Emergency Management
4:24:10 PM Ms. Linda McWhorter, Bureau Chief, Emergency Preparedness presents
4:26:26 PM Chair Gibson calls for questions
4:26:36 PM Senator Broxson with comments
4:26:50 PM Chair Gibson with question
4:27:25 PM Mr. Phillips with response
4:28:30 PM Chair Gibson with follow-up
4:29:21 PM Mr. Phillips responds
4:30:33 PM Chair Gibson with follow-up

4:30:46 PM Mr. Phillips responds
4:31:47 PM Senator Torres with question
4:31:55 PM Mr. Phillips responds
4:32:41 PM Senator Torres with follow-up
4:32:58 PM Mr. Phillips with response
4:33:23 PM Chair Gibson with question
4:34:00 PM Mr. Phillips responds
4:35:05 PM Chair Gibson with comments and recognizes an appearance form
4:35:16 PM Amy Datz, citizen speaks
4:36:09 PM Chair Gibson asks for response from FDLE
4:36:36 PM Ms. Jennifer Pritt, Asst. Commissioner - FLDE speaks
4:37:10 PM Chair Gibson with comments
4:37:26 PM Senator Stargel moves to adjourn
4:37:31 PM Meeting adjourned