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A bill to be entitled An act relating to emergency management; s. 215.559, F.S.; revising the amount of the annual appropriation from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund; requiring that funds from such appropriation be used for additional purposes; amending s. 235.26, F.S.; deleting an exemption from the requirement that certain educational facilities be constructed as public shelters; amending s. 240.295, F.S.; prescribing duties of the Board of Regents with respect to identifying public hurricane evacuation shelter space on certain campuses; requiring the submission of a capital improvements program; deleting a requirement for the submission of a report; revising a condition precedent to a requirement for specified building construction standards; revising applicability; removing an exemption; amending s. 252.35, F.S.; requiring that the Division of Emergency Management of the Department of Community Affairs adopt the state comprehensive emergency management plan as a rule; authorizing the division to adopt rules to administer and distribute federal financial assistance; amending s. 252.38, F.S.; revising provisions governing the appointment and control of the director of the county emergency management agency; amending s. 252.385, F.S.; revising legislative intent; including certain private facilities within a survey of

1 prospective public hurricane evacuation 2 shelters; including district school boards and 3 community college boards of trustees among 4 those coordinating and implementing such 5 survey; revising completion dates for the 6 retrofitting of specified facilities; exempting 7 the owner or lessee of a shelter scheduled for retrofitting from a requirement to make certain 8 9 improvements; providing that specified public facilities be made available as public 10 hurricane evacuation shelters; requiring the 11 12 Department of Management Services to incorporate public hurricane evacuation shelter 13 14 provisions into lease agreements for state 15 agencies; providing specifications for suitable leased public facilities; requiring that the 16 17 department assess facilities to identify shelter space for hurricane evacuations; 18 19 amending s. 252.373, F.S.; providing criteria 20 for prioritizing retrofit projects for 21 hurricane evacuation shelters; amending s. 22 252.51, F.S.; designating owners or property 23 renting such property as a public shelter as agents of the state under certain 24 25 circumstances; repealing s. 252.855, F.S., 26 relating to reporting forms for specified 27 storage tank registration programs and annual 28 fee payments for reports by certain petroleum 29 distributors and retail outlets; providing an 30 effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 215.559, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

215.559 Hurricane Loss Mitigation--Program.--

- (1) There is created a Hurricane Loss Mitigation Program. The Legislature shall annually appropriate \$10\$7 million of the moneys authorized for appropriation under s. 215.555(7)(c) from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund to the Department of Community Affairs for the purposes set forth in this section.
- (2) (a) Seven million dollars in The funds provided in subsection (1) shall be used for programs to improve the wind resistance of residences and mobile homes, including loans, subsidies, grants, demonstration projects, and direct assistance; cooperative programs with local governments and the Federal Government; and other efforts to prevent or reduce losses or reduce the cost of rebuilding after a disaster.
- (b) Three million dollars in funds provided in subsection (1) shall be used to retrofit existing facilities used as public hurricane shelters. The department must prioritize the use of these funds for projects included in the September 1, 2000, version of the Shelter Retrofit Report prepared in accordance with s. 252.385(3), and each annual report thereafter. The department must give funding priority to projects in regional planning council regions that have shelter deficits and to projects that maximize use of state funds.

Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 235.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

235.26 State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction .-- The Commissioner of Education shall adopt a uniform statewide building code for the planning and construction of public educational and ancillary plants by district school boards and community college district boards of trustees. The code must be entitled the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction. Included in this code must be flood plain management criteria in compliance with the rules and regulations in 44 C.F.R. parts 59 and 60, and subsequent revisions thereto which are adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Wherever the words "Uniform Building Code" appear, they mean the "State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction." It is not a purpose of the Uniform Building Code to inhibit the use of new materials or innovative techniques; nor may it specify or prohibit materials by brand names. The code must be flexible enough to cover all phases of construction so as to afford reasonable protection for the public safety, health, and general welfare. The department may secure the service of other state agencies or such other assistance as it finds desirable in revising the code.

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- (9) EDUCATION FACILITIES AS EMERGENCY SHELTERS.--
- (a) The Department of Education shall, in consultation with boards and county and state emergency management offices, amend the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction to incorporate public shelter design criteria into the Uniform Building Code. The new criteria must be designed to ensure that appropriate core facility areas in new educational facilities can serve as public shelters for emergency management purposes. The Commissioner of Education

shall publish proposed amendments to the State Uniform Building Code for Public Educational Facilities Construction setting forth the public-shelter criteria by July 1, 1995. A facility, or an appropriate core facility area within a facility, for which a design contract is entered into subsequent to the effective date of the inclusion of the public shelter criteria in the code must be built in compliance with the amended code unless the facility or a part thereof is exempted from using the new shelter criteria due to its location, size, or other characteristics by the applicable board with the concurrence of the applicable local emergency management agency or the Department of Community Affairs. Any educational facility located or proposed to be located in an identified category 1, 2, or 3 evacuation zone is not subject to the requirements of this subsection. If the regional planning council region in which the county is located does not have a hurricane evacuation shelter deficit, as determined by the Department of Community Affairs, school districts within the planning council region are not If more than one educational facility is being constructed within any 3-mile radius, no more than one facility, which must be selected on the basis of cost-effectiveness and greatest provision of shelter space, is required to incorporate the public shelter criteria into its construction of educational facilities.

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(b) By January 31, 1996, and by January 31 every even-numbered year thereafter, the Department of Community Affairs shall prepare and submit a statewide emergency shelter plan to the Governor and the Cabinet for approval. The plan must identify the general location and square footage of existing shelters, by <a href="regional planning council region county">regional planning council region county</a>, and the general location and square footage of needed

shelters, by regional planning council region county, in the next 5 years. Such plan must identify the types of public facilities which should be constructed to comply with emergency shelter criteria and must recommend an appropriate, adequate, and dedicated source of funding for the additional cost of constructing emergency shelters within these public facilities. After the approval of the plan, a board may not be required to build more emergency shelter space than identified as needed in the plan, and decisions pertaining to exemptions pursuant to paragraph (a) must be guided by the plan and by this subsection.

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Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 240.295, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.295 State University System; authorization for fixed capital outlay projects.--

(4) The Board of Regents shall, in consultation with local and state emergency management agencies, assess existing facilities to identify the extent to which each campus has public hurricane evacuation shelter space. The board shall submit to the Governor and the Legislature by August 1 of each year a 5-year capital improvements program that identifies new or retrofitted facilities that will incorporate enhanced hurricane resistance standards and that can be used as public hurricane evacuation shelters. Enhanced hurricane resistance standards include fixed passive protection for window and door applications to provide mitigation protection, security protection with egress, and energy efficiencies that meet standards required in the 130-mile-per-hour wind zone areas. The board must also submit proposed facility retrofit projects to the Department of Community Affairs for assessment and inclusion in the annual report prepared in accordance with s.

252.385(3).adequate to house those students, faculty, and 1 employees expected to seek public shelter prior to or during a 2 3 disaster and those other persons for which the campus has 4 agreed with the local emergency management agency or other 5 voluntary organization to provide shelter space. The board shall submit a report describing the results of its assessment 6 7 to the Governor and the Legislature by February 1, 1994. At the discretion of the board, this report may be accompanied by 8 9 a list of proposed improvements to existing buildings to improve shelter capacity and an estimate of the costs 10 associated with implementing these improvements. Until a 11 regional planning council region in which a campus is located 12 has sufficient public hurricane evacuation shelter space, any 13 14 campus building for which a design contract is entered into subsequent to July 1, 2001 1994, and which has been identified 15 by the board, with the concurrence of the local emergency 16 management agency or the Department of Community Affairs, to 17 be appropriate for use as a public hurricane evacuation 18 19 shelter, must be constructed in accordance with public shelter 20 standards unless the board, with the concurrence of the local emergency management agency or the Department of Community 21 22 Affairs, exempts the building or part thereof from shelter 23 standards because of its location, size, or other characteristic. 24 25 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 252.35, Florida 26 Statutes, is amended to read: 27 252.35 Emergency management powers; Division of 28 Emergency Management. --29 (2) The division is responsible for carrying out the

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provisions of ss. 252.31-252.91. In performing its duties

under ss. 252.31-252.91, the division shall:

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

- 1. Include an evacuation component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of evacuation activities. This component must, at a minimum: contain guidelines for lifting tolls on state highways; ensure coordination pertaining to evacuees crossing county lines; set forth procedures for directing people caught on evacuation routes to safe shelter; establish strategies for ensuring sufficient, reasonably priced fueling locations along evacuation routes; and establish policies and strategies for emergency medical evacuations.
- 2. Include a shelter component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes coordination of shelter activities between the public, private, and nonprofit sectors. This component must, at a minimum: 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.

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3. Include a postdisaster response and recovery component that includes specific regional and interregional planning provisions and promotes intergovernmental coordination of postdisaster response and recovery activities. This component must provide for postdisaster response and recovery strategies according to whether a disaster is minor, major, or catastrophic. The postdisaster response and recovery component must, at a minimum: establish the structure of the state's postdisaster response and recovery organization; establish procedures for activating the state's plan; set forth policies used to guide postdisaster response and recovery activities; describe the chain of command during the postdisaster response and recovery period; describe initial and continuous postdisaster response and recovery actions; identify the roles and responsibilities of each involved agency and organization; provide for a comprehensive communications plan; establish procedures for monitoring mutual aid agreements; provide for rapid impact assessment teams; ensure the availability of an effective statewide urban search and rescue program coordinated with the fire services; ensure the existence of a comprehensive statewide medical care and relief plan administered by the Department of Health; and

establish systems for coordinating volunteers and accepting and distributing donated funds and goods.

- 4. Include additional provisions addressing aspects of preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation as determined necessary by the division.
- 5. Address the need for coordinated and expeditious deployment of state resources, including the Florida National Guard. In the case of an imminent major disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard, and, in the case of an imminent catastrophic disaster, procedures should address predeployment of the Florida National Guard and the United States Armed Forces.
- 6. Establish a system of communications and warning to ensure that the state's population and emergency management agencies are warned of developing emergency situations and can communicate emergency response decisions.
- 7. Establish guidelines and schedules for annual exercises that evaluate the ability of the state and its political subdivisions to respond to minor, major, and catastrophic disasters and support local emergency management agencies. Such exercises shall be coordinated with local governments and, to the extent possible, the Federal Government.
- 8. Assign lead and support responsibilities to state agencies and personnel for emergency support functions and other support activities.

The division shall prepare an interim postdisaster response and recovery component that substantially complies with the provisions of this paragraph by June 1, 1993. Each state agency assigned lead responsibility for an emergency support function by the state comprehensive emergency management plan shall also prepare a detailed operational plan needed to implement its responsibilities by June 1, 1993. The complete state comprehensive emergency management plan shall be submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor no later than February 1, 1994, and on February 1 of every even-numbered year thereafter.

- (b) Adopt standards and requirements for county emergency management plans. The standards and requirements must ensure that county plans are coordinated and consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management plan. If a municipality elects to establish an emergency management program, it must adopt a city emergency management plan that complies with all standards and requirements applicable to county emergency management plans.
- (c) Assist political subdivisions in preparing and maintaining emergency management plans.
- (d) Review periodically political subdivision emergency management plans for consistency with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and standards and requirements adopted under this section.
- (e) Cooperate with the President, the heads of the Armed Forces, the various federal emergency management agencies, and the officers and agencies of other states in matters pertaining to emergency management in the state and the nation and incidents thereof and, in connection therewith, take any measures that it deems proper to carry into effect any request of the President and the appropriate federal officers and agencies for any emergency management action, including the direction or control of:

1. Emergency management drills, tests, or exercises of whatever nature.

- 2. Warnings and signals for tests and drills, attacks, or other imminent emergencies or threats thereof and the mechanical devices to be used in connection with such warnings and signals.
- (f) Make recommendations to the Legislature, building code organizations, and political subdivisions for zoning, building, and other land use controls; safety measures for securing mobile homes or other nonpermanent or semipermanent structures; and other preparedness, prevention, and mitigation measures designed to eliminate emergencies or reduce their impact.
- emergency management plan and program for emergency management, ascertain the requirements of the state and its political subdivisions for equipment and supplies of all kinds in the event of an emergency; plan for and either procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment or enter into memoranda of agreement or open purchase orders that will ensure their availability; and use and employ from time to time any of the property, services, and resources within the state in accordance with ss. 252.31-252.91.
- (h) Anticipate trends and promote innovations that will enhance the emergency management system.
- (i) Institute statewide public awareness programs. This shall include an intensive public educational campaign on emergency preparedness issues.
- (j) Prepare and distribute to appropriate state and local officials catalogs of federal, state, and private assistance programs.

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- (k) Coordinate federal, state, and local emergency management activities and take all other steps, including the partial or full mobilization of emergency management forces and organizations in advance of an actual emergency, to ensure the availability of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel before, during, and after emergencies and disasters.
- (1) Establish a schedule of fees that may be charged by local emergency management agencies for review of emergency management plans on behalf of external agencies and institutions. In establishing such schedule, the division shall consider facility size, review complexity, and other factors.
- (m) Implement training programs to improve the ability of state and local emergency management personnel to prepare and implement emergency management plans and programs. shall include a continuous training program for agencies and individuals that will be called on to perform key roles in state and local postdisaster response and recovery efforts and for local government personnel on federal and state postdisaster response and recovery strategies and procedures.
- (n) Review periodically emergency operating procedures of state agencies and recommend revisions as needed to ensure consistency with the state comprehensive emergency management plan and program.
- (o) Make such surveys of industries, resources, and facilities within the state, both public and private, as are necessary to carry out the purposes of ss. 252.31-252.91.
- (p) Prepare, in advance whenever possible, such executive orders, proclamations, and rules for issuance by the

Governor as are necessary or appropriate for coping with emergencies and disasters.

- (q) Cooperate with the Federal Government and any public or private agency or entity in achieving any purpose of ss. 252.31-252.91 and in implementing programs for mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery.
- (r) Assist political subdivisions with the creation and training of urban search and rescue teams and promote the development and maintenance of a state urban search and rescue program.
- (s) Delegate, as necessary and appropriate, authority vested in it under ss. 252.31-252.91 and provide for the subdelegation of such authority.
- (t) Report biennially to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor, no later than February 1 of every odd-numbered year, the status of the emergency management capabilities of the state and its political subdivisions.
- (u) In accordance with chapter 120, create, implement, administer, adoptpromulgate, amend, and rescind rules, programs, and plans needed to carry out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.91 with due consideration for, and in cooperating with, the plans and programs of the Federal Government. In addition, the division may adopt rules in accordance with chapter 120 to administer and distribute federal financial predisaster and postdisaster assistance for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

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

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(b) Each county emergency management agency created and established pursuant to ss. 252.31-252.91 shall have a director who shall be appointed and have an annual salary fixed by the board of county commissioners of the county. The director must meet the minimum training and education qualifications established in a job description approved by the county. The director shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners or the chief administrative officer of the county, as described in chapter 125 or the county charter, if applicable, to serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority board, subject to their direction and control, in conformance with applicable resolutions, ordinances, and laws. A county constitutional officer, or an employee of a county constitutional officer, may be appointed as director following prior notification to the division. Each board of county commissioners shall promptly inform the division of the appointment of the director and other personnel. Each director has direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of the county emergency management agency, subject only to the direction and control of the governing body of the county. The director shall coordinate emergency management activities, services, and programs within the county and shall serve as liaison to the division and other local emergency management agencies and organizations.

Section 6. Section 252.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.385 Public shelter space.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this state not have a deficit of safe public shelter space in any region of the state by 1998 and thereafter.
- existing schools, universities, community colleges, and other state-owned, municipally owned, and county-owned public buildings and any private facility that the owner, in writing, agrees to provide for use as a public hurricane evacuation shelter to identify those that are appropriately designed and located to serve as such shelters. The owners of the facilities must shall be given the opportunity to participate in the surveys. The Board of Regents, district school boards, community college boards of trustees, and the Department of Education are responsible for coordinating and implementing the survey of public schools, universities, and community colleges with the division or the local emergency management agency.
- (3) Beginning no later than September 1, 1994, The division shall annually provide to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor a list of facilities recommended to be retrofitted using state funds. State funds should be <a href="maximized and">maximized and</a> targeted to <a href="maximized regional planning council regions counties">regional planning council regions counties</a> with <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/10.

evacuation shelter that is included on the list of facilities recommended for retrofitting is not required to perform any recommended improvements.

- (4)(a) Public facilities, including schools, postsecondary education facilities, and other facilities owned or leased by the state or local governments, but excluding hospitals or nursing homes, which are suitable for use as public hurricane evacuation shelters shall be made available at the request of the local emergency management agencies. Such agencies shall coordinate with the appropriate school board, university, community college, or local governing board when requesting the use of such facilities as public hurricane evacuation shelters.
- (b) The Department of Management Services shall incorporate provisions for the use of suitable leased public facilities as public hurricane evacuation shelters into lease agreements for state agencies. Suitable leased public facilities include leased public facilities that are solely occupied by state agencies and have at least 2,000 square feet of net floor area in a single room or in a combination of rooms having a minimum of 400 square feet in each room. The net square footage of floor area must be determined by subtracting from the gross square footage of spaces such as mechanical and electrical rooms, storage rooms, open corridors, restrooms, kitchens, science or computer laboratories, shop or mechanical areas, administrative offices, records vaults, and crawl spaces.
- (c) The Department of Management Services shall, in consultation with local and state emergency management agencies, assess Department of Management Services facilities to identify the extent to which each facility has public

hurricane evacuation shelter space. The Department of

Management Services shall submit proposed facility retrofit

projects that incorporate hurricane protection enhancements to

the department for assessment and inclusion in the annual

report prepared in accordance with s. 252.385(3).

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 252.373, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

252.373 Allocation of funds; rules.--

- (1) Funds appropriated from the Emergency Management, Preparedness, and Assistance Trust Fund shall be allocated by the Department of Community Affairs as follows:
- (c) Twenty percent for grants and loans to state or regional agencies, local governments, and private organizations to implement projects that will further state and local emergency management objectives. These projects must include, but need not be limited to, projects that will promote public education on disaster preparedness and recovery issues, enhance coordination of relief efforts of statewide private sector organizations, and improve the training and operations capabilities of agencies assigned lead or support responsibilities in the state comprehensive emergency management plan, including the State Fire Marshal's Office for coordinating the Florida fire services. The division shall establish criteria and procedures for competitive allocation of these funds by rule. No more than 5 percent of any award made pursuant to this paragraph may be used for administrative This competitive criteria must give priority expenses. consideration to hurricane evacuation shelter retrofit projects.

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(2) The distribution formula provided in subsection 1 2 (1) may be adjusted proportionally when necessary to meet any 3 matching requirements imposed as a condition of receiving 4 federal disaster relief assistance or planning funds. 5 Section 8. Section 252.51, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 252.51 Liability.--Any person or organization, public 8 or private, owning or controlling real estate or other 9 premises who voluntarily and without compensation other than payment or reimbursement of costs and expenses, grants a 10 license or privilege or otherwise permits the designation by 11 12 the local emergency management agency or use of the whole or any part of such real estate or premises for the purpose of 13 14 sheltering persons during an actual, impending, mock, or 15 practice emergency, together with her or his successor in 16 interest, if any, shall not be liable for the death of, or 17 injury to, any person on or about such real estate or premises during the actual, impending, mock, or practice emergency, or 18 19 for loss of, or damage to, the property of such person, solely by reason or as a result of such license, privilege, 20 designation, or use, unless the gross negligence or the 21 willful and wanton misconduct of such person owning or 22 23 controlling such real estate or premises or her or his successor in interest is the proximate cause of such death, 24 injury, loss, or damage occurring during such sheltering 25 26 period. Any such person or organization who provides such shelter space for compensation shall be deemed to be an 27 instrumentality of the state or its applicable agency or 28 29 subdivision for the purposes of s. 768.28. 30 Section 9. Section 252.855, Florida Statutes, is

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repealed.

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