

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/17/2021 House

The Committee on Community Affairs (Diaz) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. Section 252.38, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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. <u>However, political</u>

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11 subdivisions are given police powers to preserve, not impair, 12 private rights. Therefore, a political subdivision that deprives any person of a constitutional right, fundamental liberty, 13 14 statutory right, or property to address a purported emergency 15 bears the burden of proving that the exercise of police power is 16 narrowly tailored, serves a compelling governmental interest, 17 and accomplishes the intended goal through the use of the least 18 intrusive means. 19 (1) COUNTIES.-

(a) In order to provide effective and orderly governmental 20 21 control and coordination of emergency operations in emergencies 22 within the scope of ss. 252.31-252.90, each county within this 23 state shall be within the jurisdiction of, and served by, the 24 division. Except as otherwise provided in ss. 252.31-252.90, 25 each local emergency management agency shall have jurisdiction 26 over and serve an entire county. Unless part of an 27 interjurisdictional emergency management agreement entered into 28 pursuant to paragraph (3) (b) which is recognized by the Governor 29 by executive order or rule, each county must establish and 30 maintain such an emergency management agency and shall develop a 31 county emergency management plan and program that is coordinated 32 and consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management 33 plan and program. Counties that are part of an 34 interjurisdictional emergency management agreement entered into 35 pursuant to paragraph (3) (b) which is recognized by the Governor 36 by executive order or rule shall cooperatively develop an 37 emergency management plan and program that is coordinated and 38 consistent with the state comprehensive emergency management 39 plan and program.



40 (b) Each county emergency management agency created and established pursuant to ss. 252.31-252.90 shall have a director. 41 42 The director must meet the minimum training and education 43 qualifications established in a job description approved by the 44 county. The director shall be appointed by the board of county 45 commissioners or the chief administrative officer of the county, as described in chapter 125 or the county charter, if 46 47 applicable, to serve at the pleasure of the appointing 48 authority, in conformance with applicable resolutions, 49 ordinances, and laws. A county constitutional officer, or an 50 employee of a county constitutional officer, may be appointed as 51 director following prior notification to the division. Each 52 board of county commissioners shall promptly inform the division 53 of the appointment of the director and other personnel. Each 54 director has direct responsibility for the organization, 55 administration, and operation of the county emergency management 56 agency. The director shall coordinate emergency management 57 activities, services, and programs within the county and shall 58 serve as liaison to the division and other local emergency 59 management agencies and organizations.

60 (c) Each county emergency management agency shall perform 61 emergency management functions within the territorial limits of 62 the county within which it is organized and, in addition, shall conduct such activities outside its territorial limits as are 63 64 required pursuant to ss. 252.31-252.90 and in accordance with 65 state and county emergency management plans and mutual aid 66 agreements. Counties shall serve as liaison for and coordinator 67 of municipalities' requests for state and federal assistance during postdisaster emergency operations. 68

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69 (d) During a declared state or local emergency and upon the 70 request of the director of a local emergency management agency, 71 the district school board or school boards in the affected area 72 shall participate in emergency management by providing 73 facilities and necessary personnel to staff such facilities. 74 Each school board providing transportation assistance in an 75 emergency evacuation shall coordinate the use of its vehicles 76 and personnel with the local emergency management agency.

(e) County emergency management agencies may charge and collect fees for the review of emergency management plans on behalf of external agencies and institutions. Fees must be reasonable and may not exceed the cost of providing a review of emergency management plans in accordance with fee schedules established by the division.

83 (2) MUNICIPALITIES.-Legally constituted municipalities are 84 authorized and encouraged to create municipal emergency 85 management programs. Municipal emergency management programs 86 shall coordinate their activities with those of the county 87 emergency management agency. Municipalities without emergency management programs shall be served by their respective county 88 89 agencies. If a municipality elects to establish an emergency 90 management program, it must comply with all laws, rules, and 91 requirements applicable to county emergency management agencies. 92 Each municipal emergency management plan must be consistent with 93 and subject to the applicable county emergency management plan. 94 In addition, each municipality must coordinate requests for 95 state or federal emergency response assistance with its county. 96 This requirement does not apply to requests for reimbursement 97 under federal public disaster assistance programs.

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(3) EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT POWERS; POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.-(a) In carrying out the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90,each political subdivision shall have the power and authority:

1. To appropriate and expend funds; make contracts; obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for emergency management purposes; provide for the health and safety of persons and property, including emergency assistance to the victims of any emergency; and direct and coordinate the development of emergency management plans and programs in accordance with the policies and plans set by the federal and state emergency management agencies.

2. To appoint, employ, remove, or provide, with or without compensation, coordinators, rescue teams, fire and police personnel, and other emergency management workers.

3. To establish, as necessary, a primary and one or more secondary emergency operating centers to provide continuity of government and direction and control of emergency operations.

4. To assign and make available for duty the offices and agencies of the political subdivision, including the employees, property, or equipment thereof relating to firefighting, engineering, rescue, health, medical and related services, police, transportation, construction, and similar items or services for emergency operation purposes, as the primary emergency management forces of the political subdivision for employment within or outside the political limits of the subdivision.

5. To request state assistance or invoke emergency-related mutual-aid assistance by declaring a state of local emergency in the event of an emergency affecting only one political



127	subdivision. The duration of each state of emergency declared
128	locally is limited to 7 days; it may be extended, as necessary,
129	in 7-day increments. Further, the political subdivision has the
130	power and authority to waive the procedures and formalities
131	otherwise required of the political subdivision by law
132	pertaining to:
133	a. Performance of public work and taking whatever prudent
134	action is necessary to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of
135	the community.
136	b. Entering into contracts.
137	c. Incurring obligations.
138	d. Employment of permanent and temporary workers.
139	e. Utilization of volunteer workers.
140	f. Rental of equipment.
141	g. Acquisition and distribution, with or without
142	compensation, of supplies, materials, and facilities.
143	h. Appropriation and expenditure of public funds.
144	(b) Upon the request of two or more adjoining counties, or
145	if the Governor finds that two or more adjoining counties would
146	be better served by an interjurisdictional arrangement than by
147	maintaining separate emergency management agencies and services,
148	the Governor may delineate by executive order or rule an
149	interjurisdictional area adequate to plan for, prevent,
150	mitigate, or respond to emergencies in such area and may direct
151	steps to be taken as necessary, including the creation of an
152	interjurisdictional relationship, a joint emergency plan, a
153	provision for mutual aid, or an area organization for emergency
154	planning and services. A finding of the Governor pursuant to
155	this paragraph shall be based on one or more factors related to
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156 the difficulty of maintaining an efficient and effective 157 emergency prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and 158 recovery system on a unijurisdictional basis, such as:

1. Small or sparse population.

2. Limitations on public financial resources severe enough to make maintenance of a separate emergency management agency and services unreasonably burdensome.

3. Unusual vulnerability to emergencies as evidenced by a past history of emergencies, topographical features, drainage characteristics, emergency potential, and presence of emergency-prone facilities or operations.

4. The interrelated character of the counties in a multicounty area.

5. Other relevant conditions or circumstances.

(4) INVALIDATION OF CERTAIN EMERGENCY MEASURES.—The Governor, or the Legislature by concurrent resolution, may at any time invalidate an order, an ordinance, a proclamation, a rule, or any other measure issued by a political subdivision to address a purported emergency if the Governor or Legislature determines that such order unnecessarily restricts a constitutional right, fundamental liberty, or statutory right. Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 252.46, Florida Statutes, to read: 252.46 Orders and rules.— (4) An order issued by a political subdivision shall

181automatically expire 10 days after its issuance; however, such182an order may be extended before its expiration by a majority183vote of the governing body of the political subdivision if184deemed necessary. Upon the expiration of an order, a political

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185	subdivision may not issue a substantially similar order to
186	respond to the same emergency.
187	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
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189	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================
190	And the title is amended as follows:
191	Delete everything before the enacting clause
192	and insert:
193	A bill to be entitled
194	An act relating to emergency management powers of
195	political subdivisions; amending s. 252.38, F.S.;
196	specifying that a political subdivision has the burden
197	of proving the proper exercise of its police power in
198	the issuance of certain emergency orders; authorizing
199	the Governor or the Legislature to invalidate
200	emergency orders issued by a political subdivision
201	under specified conditions; amending s. 252.46, F.S.;
202	providing for the expiration of emergency orders
203	issued by a political subdivision; authorizing the
204	extension of such orders if certain conditions are
205	met; prohibiting the political subdivision from
206	issuing a subsequent order for the same emergency that
207	is substantially similar to the expired order;
208	providing an effective date.