602576

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House . Comm: RCS 04/07/2021 The Committee on Rules (Diaz) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete lines 788 - 890 and insert: Section 12. 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> subdivisions are given police powers to preserve, not impair,

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602576

12 private rights. Therefore, a political subdivision that deprives 13 any person of a constitutional right, a fundamental liberty, a 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.

(1) COUNTIES.-

20 (a) In order to provide effective and orderly governmental 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 county emergency management plan and program that is coordinated 31 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.

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(b) Each county emergency management agency created and

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2021 Bill No. CS for SB 2006



41 established pursuant to ss. 252.31-252.90 shall have a director. 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 commissioners or the chief administrative officer of the county, 45 46 as described in chapter 125 or the county charter, if 47 applicable, to serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, in conformance with applicable resolutions, 48 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 63 conduct such activities outside its territorial limits as are 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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(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 88 management programs shall be served by their respective county 89 agencies. If a municipality elects to establish an emergency 90 management program, it must comply with all laws, rules, and requirements applicable to county emergency management agencies. 91 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 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
156	the difficulty of maintaining an efficient and effective
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Page 6 of 13

602576

157 emergency prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and 158 recovery system on a unijurisdictional basis, such as: 1. Small or sparse population. 159 160 2. Limitations on public financial resources severe enough 161 to make maintenance of a separate emergency management agency 162 and services unreasonably burdensome. 163 3. Unusual vulnerability to emergencies as evidenced by a 164 past history of emergencies, topographical features, drainage characteristics, emergency potential, and presence of emergency-165 166 prone facilities or operations. 167 4. The interrelated character of the counties in a 168 multicounty area. 169 5. Other relevant conditions or circumstances. 170 (4) INVALIDATION OF CERTAIN EMERGENCY MEASURES.-The 171 Governor, or the Legislature by concurrent resolution, may at 172 any time invalidate an order, an ordinance, a proclamation, a 173 rule, or any other measure issued by a political subdivision to 174 address a purported emergency if the Governor or the Legislature 175 determines that such order unnecessarily restricts a 176 constitutional right, a fundamental liberty, or a statutory 177 right. 178 Section 13. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 179 252.385, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 180 252.385 Public shelter space.-181 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that this state not 182 have a deficit of safe public hurricane evacuation shelter space 183 in any region of the state by 1998 and thereafter. 184 (2) (a) The division shall administer a program to survey existing schools, universities, community colleges, and other 185



186 state-owned, municipally owned, and county-owned public 187 buildings and any private facility that the owner, in writing, 188 agrees to provide for use as a public hurricane evacuation 189 shelter to identify those that are appropriately designed and 190 located to serve as such shelters. The owners of the facilities 191 must be given the opportunity to participate in the surveys. The state university boards of trustees, district school boards, 192 193 community college boards of trustees, and the Department of 194 Education are responsible for coordinating and implementing the 195 survey of public schools, universities, and community colleges 196 with the division or the local emergency management agency.

197 (b) By January 31 of each even-numbered year, the division 198 shall prepare and submit a statewide emergency shelter plan to 199 the Governor and Cabinet for approval, subject to the 200 requirements for approval in s. 1013.37(2). The emergency 201 shelter plan must project, for each of the next 5 years, the 202 hurricane shelter needs of the state, including periods of time 203 during which a concurrent public health emergency may 204 necessitate more space for each individual to accommodate 205 physical distancing. In addition to information on the general 206 shelter needs throughout this state, the plan must shall 207 identify the general location and square footage of special 208 needs shelters, by regional planning council region, during the next 5 years. The plan must shall also include information on 209 210 the availability of shelters that accept pets. The Department of 211 Health shall assist the division in determining the estimated 212 need for special needs shelter space and the adequacy of 213 facilities to meet the needs of persons with special needs based on information from the registries of persons with special needs 214



215 and other information.

(3) The division shall annually provide to the President of 216 217 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor a list of facilities recommended to be retrofitted 218 219 using state funds. State funds should be maximized and targeted 220 to regional planning council regions with hurricane evacuation 221 shelter deficits. Retrofitting facilities in regions with public 222 hurricane evacuation shelter deficits shall be given first priority and should be completed by 2003. All recommended 223 224 facilities should be retrofitted by 2008. The owner or lessee of 225 a public hurricane evacuation shelter that is included on the 226 list of facilities recommended for retrofitting is not required 227 to perform any recommended improvements.

228 Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 252.44, Florida 229 Statutes, is amended to read:

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252.44 Emergency mitigation.-

231 (1) In addition to prevention measures included in the 232 state and local comprehensive emergency management plans, the 233 Governor shall consider on a continuing basis steps that could 234 be taken to mitigate the harmful consequences of emergencies. At 235 the Governor's direction and pursuant to any other authority and 236 competence they have, state agencies, including, but not limited 237 to, those charged with responsibilities in connection with 2.38 protecting and maintaining the public health, flood plain 239 management, stream encroachment and flow regulation, weather 240 modification, fire prevention and control, air quality, public 241 works, land use and land use planning, and construction 242 standards, shall make studies of emergency-mitigation-related matters. The Governor, from time to time, shall make such 243

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244 recommendations to the Legislature, local governments, and other 245 appropriate public and private entities as may facilitate 246 measures for mitigation of the harmful consequences of 247 emergencies.

Section 15. Present subsection (3) of section 252.46, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (6), a new subsection (3) and subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read: 252.46 Orders and rules.-

253 (2) All orders and rules adopted by the division or any 254 political subdivision or other agency authorized by ss. 252.31-255 252.90 to make orders and rules have full force and effect of 256 law after adoption in accordance with the provisions of chapter 257 120 in the event of issuance by the division or any state agency 258 or, if adopted promulgated by a political subdivision of the 259 state or agency thereof, when filed in the office of the clerk 260 or recorder of the political subdivision or agency adopting 261 promulgating the same. Failure of a political subdivision to file any such order or rule with the office of the clerk or 262 263 recorder within 3 days after issuance voids the declaration or 264 order. All existing laws, ordinances, and rules inconsistent 265 with the provisions of ss. 252.31-252.90, or any order or rule 266 issued under the authority of ss. 252.31-252.90, must shall be 2.67 suspended during the period of time and to the extent that such 268 conflict exists.

269 <u>(3) Emergency ordinances, declarations, and orders adopted</u> 270 <u>by a political subdivision under the authority of ss. 252.31-</u> 271 <u>252.90, including those enacted by a municipality pursuant to s.</u> 272 <u>166.041(3)(b), must be available on a dedicated webpage</u>

Page 10 of 13

602576

ac	ccessible through a conspicuous link on the political
sı	ubdivision's homepage. The dedicated webpage must identify t
en	mergency ordinances, declarations, and orders currently in
ef	fect. Each political subdivision adopting emergency
or	dinances, declarations, or orders must provide the division
wi	th the link to the political subdivision's dedicated webpac
Th	ne division must include these links in an easily identifial
fc	ormat on its website.
	(4) An order issued by a political subdivision
au	atomatically expires 10 days after its issuance; however, s
ar	n order may be extended before its expiration by a majority
vc	ote of the governing body of the political subdivision if
de	eemed necessary. Upon the expiration of an order, a politic
su	ubdivision may not issue a substantially similar order to
re	espond to the same emergency. In the event the governing bo
of	the political subdivision is unable to convene before the
ex	piration of the emergency order due to the impacts of a
hu	arricane or other weather-related natural disaster, the 10-
p∈	eriod is tolled until the governing body is able to convene
Нc	owever, an emergency order issued under this section may no
ir	n effect for more than 30 days unless the governing body
aŗ	pproves an extension of the order.
	(5) An order issued by a political subdivision pursuant
th	his section which imposes a curfew restricting the travel of
mc	ovement of persons during designated times must nonetheless
al	low persons to travel during the curfew to their places of
en	nployment to report for work and to return to their residen
_	Iter their work has concluded.



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303	And the title is amended as follows:
304	Delete lines 99 - 112
305	and insert:
306	emergency funds; amending s. 252.38, F.S.; specifying
307	that a political subdivision has the burden of proving
308	the proper exercise of its police power in the
309	issuance of certain emergency orders; authorizing the
310	Governor or the Legislature to invalidate emergency
311	measures issued by a political subdivision under
312	specified conditions; amending s. 252.385, F.S.;
313	requiring the division's hurricane shelter plan to
314	address hurricane shelter needs during public health
315	emergencies; amending s. 252.44, F.S.; requiring
316	emergency mitigation planning by state agencies to
317	include agencies with jurisdiction over public health;
318	amending s. 252.46, F.S.; providing that a failure by
319	a political subdivision to file certain orders and
320	rules with specified entities within a specified
321	timeframe voids the issued orders or rules; requiring
322	that certain orders be available on a dedicated
323	website; requiring the Division of Emergency
324	Management to provide such links on its website in a
325	specified format; providing for the automatic
326	expiration of emergency orders issued by a political
327	subdivision; authorizing the extension of such orders
328	if certain conditions are met; prohibiting a political
329	subdivision from issuing a subsequent order for the
330	same emergency that is substantially similar to the



expired order; providing for the tolling of the automatic expiration of an order if certain conditions exist; requiring that orders issued by a political subdivision which impose a curfew restricting travel or movement allow persons to travel during the curfew to and from their places of employment; amending s. 377.703, F.S.;

Page 13 of 13